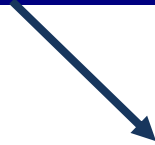


# **Computer Science**

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Basic MCQs of Computer Science (IT) for NTS and PSC Test

1. Mostly which of the following device is used to carry user files?

- A. Floppy Disk B. Hard Disk
- C. RAM D. CDROM

Answer: A

2. Which device is used to backup the data?

- A. Floppy Disk B. Tape
- C. Network Drive. D. All of the above

Answer: D

3. In order to play and hear sound on a computer, one needs:

- A. a sound card and speakers B. a microphone
- C. all of them required D. none of them required

Answer: A

4. Which of the following are the cheapest memory devices in terms of Cost/Bit?

- A. Semiconductor memories B. Magnetic Disks
- C. Compact Disks D. Magnetic Tapes

Answer: C

5. Which of the following are the best units of data on an external storage device?

- A. Bits B. Bytes
- C. Hertz D. Clock cycles

Answer: B

6. Which of the following have the fastest access time?

- A. Semiconductor Memories B. Magnetic Disks
- C. Magnetic Tapes D. Compact Disks

Answer: A

7. Which of the following is a read only memory storage device?

- A. Floppy Disk B. CDROM
- C. Hard Disk D. None of these

Answer: B

8. Which of the following is a programming language?

- A. Lotus B. Pascal
- C. MS-Excel D. Netscape

Answer: B

9. What is a compiler?

- A. A compiler does a conversion line by line as the program is run
- B. A compiler converts the whole of a higher level program code into machine code in one step
- C. A compiler is a general purpose language providing very efficient execution
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

10. What is an interpreter?

- A. An interpreter does the conversion line by line as the program is run
- B. An interpreter is the representation of the system being designed
- C. An interpreter is a general purpose language providing very efficient execution
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

11. When a key is pressed on the keyboard, which standard is used for converting the keystroke into the corresponding bits?

- A. ANSI B. ASCII
- C. EBCDIC D. ISO

Answer: A

13. A Pixel is .....

- A. A computer program that draws picture
- B. A picture stored in secondary memory
- C. The smallest resolvable part of a picture
- D. None of these

Answer: C

14. Which device is used as the standard pointing device in a Graphical User Environment?

- A. Keyboard B. Mouse
- C. Joystick D. Track ball

Answer: B

15. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?

- A. 2 B. 10
- C. 16 D. 32

Answer: A

16. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?

- A. Binary B. Decimal
- C. Hexadecimal D. Octal

Answer: A

17. Which of the following is not an output device?

- A. Scanner B. Printer
- C. Flat Screen D. Touch Screen

Answer: D

18. Which of the following devices have a limitation that we can only store information to it but cannot erase or modify it?

- A. Floppy Disk B. Hard Disk
- C. Tape Drive D. CDROM

Answer: D

19. Which technology is used in Compact disks?

- A. Mechanical B. Electrical
- C. Electro Magnetic D. Laser

Answer: D

20. Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?

- A. Floppy Disk B. Hard Disk  
C. Compact Disk D. Magneto Optic Disk

Answer: B

21. Which of the following is the largest manufacturer of Hard Disk Drives?

- A. IBM B. Seagate  
C. Microsoft D. 3M

Answer: B

22. The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as

- A. Hardware B. Software  
C. Firmware D. ROM ware

Answer: C

23. Memory unit is one part of

- A. Input device B. Control unit  
C. Output device D. Central Processing Unit

Answer: D

24. Who built the first Mechanical Calculator

- A. Joseph Marie Jacquard B. John Mauchly  
C. Blaise Pascal D. Howard Aiken

Answer: C

25. The earliest calculating devices are

- A. Abacus B. Clock  
C. Difference Engine D. None of these

Answer: A

26. Punched cards were first introduced by

- A. Powers B. Pascal  
C. Jacquard D. Herman Hollerith

Answer: D

27. Word length of a Personal Computer is \_\_\_\_

- A. 4 bits B. 8 bits  
C. 16 bits D. 64 bits

Answer: B

28. Cursor is a \_\_\_\_

- A. Pixel B. Thin blinking line  
C. Pointing device D. None of these

Answer: B

29. Operating system, editors, and debuggers comes under?

- A. System Software B. Application Software  
C. Utilities D. None of the above

Answer: A

30. Which device is required for the Internet connection?

- A. Joystick B. Modem
- C. CD Drive D. NIC Card

Answer: B

31. What does DMA stand for?

- A. Distinct Memory Access B. Direct Memory Access
- C. Direct Module Access D. Direct Memory Allocation

Answer: B

32. When did John Napier develop logarithm?

- A. 1416 B. 1614
- C. 1641 D. 1804

Answer: B

33. A normal CD-ROM usually can store up to \_\_\_\_\_ data?

- A. 680 KB B. 680 Bytes
- C. 680 MB D. 680 GB

Answer: C

34. ATM stands for?

- A. Automatic Talking Machine
- B. Automatic Teller Machine
- C. Analog Teller Machine
- D. Automatic Ticketing Machine

Answer: B

35. The Second Generation Computer was based on .....

- A. Vacuum Tube B. Silicon Chips
- C. Transistor D. Bio Chips

Answer: C

36. The Third Generation Computer was made with .....

- A. Vacuum Tube B. Discrete Components
- C. IC D. Bio Chips

Answer: C

37. The BIOS is the abbreviation of .....

- A. Basic Input Output System B. Best Input Output System
- C. Basic Input Output Symbol D. Base Input Output System

Answer: A

38. What do you call a single point on a computer screen

- A. Cell B. Element
- C. Pixel D. Bit

Answer: C

39. How was the generation of computer classified?

- A. by the device used in memory & processor
- B. by the speed of computer

C. by the model of the computer

D. by the accuracy of computer

Answer: A

40. Through which device the main components of the computer communicate with each other?

A. Keyboard B. System Bus

C. Monitor D. Memory

Answer: B

41. Which is a valid program to access the Internet?

A. Access B. Front Page

C. Windows Explorer D. Netscape

Answer: D

42. Which one is the Low Level Language?

A. Assembly B. Visual Basic

C. Java D. C++

Answer: A

43. Which is a volatile memory?

A. ROM B. BIOS

C. PROM D. RAM

Answer: D

44. The digital signals can be represented by

A. Binary Codes B. 0 and 1

C. High and Low D. all of the above

Answer: D

45. Which program can be used for email?

A. Internet Explorer B. Outlook Express

C. NetMeeting D. FrontPage

Answer: B

46. Modulator-demodulator is a device that converts:

A. Digital signal into analog signal

B. Analog signal into digital signal

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

Answer: C

47. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for scanning the pictures and putting them in digitized form in the computer.

A. CD-ROM B. Plotter

C. Bar-coder D. Scanner

Answer: D

48. Animator, 3D Studio, Corel Draw and Flash are.....

A. Word processors B. Spreadsheet packages

C. Multimedia S/W D. None of the above

Answer: C

49. Which statement is valid?

A. 1 KB = 8 bytes B. 1 MB = 8 KB

C. 1 KB = 1024 bytes D. 1 MB = 1024 bytes

Answer: C

50. Which device is used to process data?

A. CPU B. RAM

C. DCU D. VDU

Answer: A

51. Who is known as the father of Computer Science?

A. Charles Babbage B. Howard Aiken

C. Dr. Herman Hollerith D. Blaise Pascal

Answer: A

52. What is the capacity of a 3.5" Floppy Disk?

A. 360KB B. 720KB

C. 1.2MB D. 1.44MB

Answer: D

53. A Personal Computer (PC) is a ..... Computer.

A. Super B. Main Frame

C. Mini D. Micro

Answer: D

54. What type of printers are Dot Matrix Printers?

A. Laser B. Inkjet

C. Impact D. Drum

Answer: C

55. What is the full form of RAM?

A. Read Access Memory B. Random Access Memory

C. Rapid access Memory D. none

Answer: B -

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