

IT.Skills.

To locate a data item for storage is

- a. Field
 - b. Feed
 - c. Database
 - d. Fetch
- ans.d. Fetch

2. programs designed to perform specific tasks is known as

- a. system software
 - b. application software
 - c. utility programs
 - d. operating system
- ans.b. application software

3. perforated paper used as input of output media is known as

- a. paper tapes
 - b. magnetic tape
 - c. punched papers tape
 - d. card punch
- ans.a. paper tapes

4. Time during which a job is processed by the computer is

- a. Delay times
 - b. Real time
 - c. Execution time
 - d. Down time
- ans.c. Execution time

5. a computer which CPU speed around 100 million instruction per second and with the word length of around 64 bits is known as

- a. Super computer
- b. Mini computer
- c. Micro computer
- d. Macro computer

ans.a. Super computer

6. An approach that permits the computer to work on several programs instead of one is

- a. On-line thesaurus
- b. Multiprogramming
- c. Over lapped processing
- d. Outline processor

ans.a. Super computer

7. A directly accessible appointment calendar is feature of a ... resident package

- a. CPU
- b. Memory
- c. Buffer
- d. ALU

ans.b. Memory

8. The term gigabyte refers to

- a. 1024 bytes
- b. 1024 kilobytes
- c. 1024 megabytes
- d. 1024 gigabyte

ans.1024 megabytes

9. Which of the following processors use RISC technology?

- a. 486dx
- b. Power PC
- c. 486sx
- d. 6340

ans.b. Power PC

10. A/n Device is any device that provides information, which is sent to the CPU

- a. Input
- b. Output
- c. CPU
- d. Memory

ans.a. Input

11. Current SIMMs have either ... or ... connectors (pins)

- a. 9 or 32
- b. 30 or 70
- c. 28 or 72
- d. 30 or 72

ans.d. 30 or 72

12. The storage subsystem in a microcomputer consists mainly of ... or ... media with varying capacities

- a. Memory or video
- b. Magnetic or optical
- c. Optical or memory
- d. Video or magnetic

ans.b. Magnetic or optical

13. Which of the following is not an input device?

- a. OCR
- b. Optical scanners
- c. Voice recognition device
- d. COM (Computer Output to Microfilm)

ans.d. COM (Computer Output to Microfilm)

14. The central processing unit (CPU) consists of

- a. Input, output and processing
- b. Control unit, primary storage, and secondary storage
- c. Control unit, arithmetic-logic unit and primary storage
- d. Control unit, processing, and primary storage

ans.c. Control unit, arithmetic-logic unit and primary storage

15. EBCDIC can code up to how many different characters?

- a. 256
- b. 16
- c. 32
- d. 64

ans.a. 256

16. Which is considered a direct entry input device?

- a. Optical scanner
- b. Mouse and digitizer
- c. Light pen
- d. All of the above

ans.d. All of the above

17. Which is used for manufacturing chips?

- a. Bus
- b. Control unit
- c. Semiconductors
- d. A and b only

ans.c. Semiconductors

18. The computer code for the interchange of information between terminals is

- a. ASCII
- b. BCD
- c. EBCDIC
- d. All of above

ans.a. ASCII

19. A byte consists of

- a. One bit
- b. Four bits
- c. Eight bits
- d. Sixteen bits

ans.c. Eight bits

20. A hybrid computer

- a. Resembles digital computer
- b. Resembles analog computer
- c. Resembles both a digital and analog computer
- d. None of the above

21. A _____ is approximately one billion bytes.

- A. kilobyte
- B. bit

- C. gigabyte
- D. megabyte

Answer: C

22. A _____ is approximately a million bytes.

- A. gigabyte
- B. kilobyte
- C. megabyte
- D. terabyte

Answer: C

23. _____ is any part of the computer that you can physically touch.

- A. Hardware
- B. A device
- C. A peripheral
- D. An application

Answer: A

24. The components that process data are located in the:

- A. input devices.
- B. output devices.
- C. system unit.
- D. storage component.

Answer: C

25. All of the following are examples of input devices EXCEPT a:

- A. scanner.
- B. mouse.
- C. keyboard.
- D. printer.

Answer: D

26. Which of the following is an example of an input device?

- A. scanner
- B. speaker
- C. CD
- D. printer

27. The 0 and 1 in the binary numbering system are called binary digits or

(a) bytes (b) kilobytes (c) decimal bytes (d) bits (e) nibbles

Ans (D)

28. A monitor's is the distance between the holes in the mask behind the screen. This helps

determine how sharp the dots appear.

- (a) refresh rate (b) dot pitch (c) resolution
- (d) colour depth (e) None of the above

Ans (B)

29. A directly accessible appointment calendar is a feature of a resident package.

- (a) CPU (b) memory (c) Buffer (d) ALU (e) None of the above

Ans (B)

30. Perforated paper used as input or output media is known as

- (a) Paper tape (b) Magnetic tape (c) Punched paper tape
- (d) Card punch (e) None of the above

Ans (A)

31. The invention of the slide rule is attributed to

- (a) Babbage (b) Oughtred (c) Pascal
- (d) Napier (e) None of the above

Ans (B)

32. Which of the following is not an advantage of magnetic disk storage.

- (a) The access time of magnetic disk is much less than that of magnetic tape
- (b) Disk storage is longer lasting than magnetic tape
- (c) Disk storage is less expensive than tape storage
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Ans (e)

33. The memory sizes in mainframe computers and advanced technology micro computer are expressed as

- (a) Bytes (b) Kilo-bytes (c) Bits
- (d) Megabytes (e) None of the above

Ans (d)

34. A prefix for billion which is equal to is called as billi.

- (a) 100 (b) 10000 (c) 1000 (d) 10 (e) None of the above

Ans (d)

35. Each model of a computer has a unique

- (a) Assembly language (b) Machine language
- (c) High level language (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Ans (b)

36. One kilobyte = ____ byte.

(a) 1250 (b) 2088 (c) 1024 (d) 1000

Ans (c)

37-All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT:

- A. hackers.
- B. spam.
- C. viruses.
- D. identity theft.

Answer: B

38- A process known as _____ is used by large retailers to study trends.

- A. data mining
- B. data selection
- C. POS
- D. data conversion

Answer: A

38. _____ terminals (formerly known as cash registers) are often connected to complex inventory and sales computer systems.

- A. Data
- B. Point-of-sale (POS)
- C. Sales
- D. Query

Answer: B

39. A(n) _____ system is a small, wireless handheld computer that scans an item's tag and pulls up the current price (and any special offers) as you shop.

- A. PSS
- B. POS
- C. inventory
- D. data mining

Answer: A

40. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is an example of a law enforcement specialty called:

- A. robotics.
- B. simulation.
- C. computer forensics.
- D. animation.

Answer: C

41-. Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a computer?

- A. gathering data
- B. processing data into information
- C. analyzing the data or information
- D. storing the data or information

Answer: C

42-. _____ tags, when placed on an animal, can be used to record and track in a database all of the animal's movements.

- A. POS
- B. RFID
- C. PPS
- D. GPS

Answer: B

43-. Surgeons can perform delicate operations by manipulating devices through computers instead of manually. This technology is known as:

- A. robotics.
- B. computer forensics.
- C. simulation.
- D. forecasting.

Answer: A

44-. Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone, is considered to be:

- A. proprietary.
- B. open.
- C. experimental.
- D. in the public domain.

Answer: A

45-. _____ is the study of molecules and structures whose size ranges from 1 to 100 nanometers.

- A. Nanoscience
- B. Microelectrodes
- C. Computer forensics
- D. Artificial intelligence

Answer: A

Status : Offline 11. _____ is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence that humans do.

- A. Nanoscience
- B. Nanotechnology
- C. Simulation
- D. Artificial intelligence (AI)

Answer: D

46. _____ is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.

- A. A process
- B. Software
- C. Storage
- D. Information

Answer: D

47. The name for the way that computers manipulate data into information is called:

- A. programming.
- B. processing.
- C. storing.
- D. organizing.

Answer: B

48. Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to _____ data.

- A. present
- B. input
- C. output
- D. store

Answer: B

49. After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the picture is considered:

- A. data.
- B. output.
- C. input.
- D. the process.

Answer: B

50. Computers use the _____ language to process data.

- A. processing
- B. kilobyte
- C. binary
- D. representational

Answer: C

52. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with:

- A. multimedia.
- B. words.
- C. characters.
- D. numbers.

Answer: D

53. In the binary language each letter of the alphabet, each number and each special character is made up of a unique combination of:

- A. eight bytes.
- B. eight kilobytes.
- C. eight characters.
- D. eight bits.

Answer: D

54. The term bit is short for:

- A. megabyte.
- B. binary language.
- C. binary digit.
- D. binary number.

Answer: C

55. A string of eight 0s and 1s is called a:

- A. megabyte.
- B. byte.
- C. kilobyte.
- D. gigabyte.

Answer: B