



Introduction to Computer

Computer Architecture

Computer Hardware

Computer Memory

Computer Software

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Chapter 1

1. The word computer has been derived from which of the following language?



(1) Greek

(2) English

(3) Hindi

(4) Latin

2. Input, output and processing devices grouped together represent a(n)

(1) mobile,device

(2) information,processing,cycle

(3) circuit,board

(4) computer,system

3. Which of the following is the correct order of the four major functions of a computer?

(1) Process,,Output,,Input,,Storage

(2) Input,,Output,,Process,,Storage

(3) Process,,Storage,,Input,,Output

(4) Input,,Process,,Output,,Storage

4. Collecting the data and converting it into information is called

(1) processing

(2) compiling

(3) importing

(4) exporting

(5) None,of,these

5. Computer cannot perform

(1) input

(2) output

(3) thinking

(4) processing

6. A computer cannot perform which of the following functions?

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) Addition

(2) Subtraction

(3) Bake,a,cake



(4) Division

(5) None,of,these

7. Part number, description and number of parts

ordered are examples of

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) control

(2) output

(3) processing

(4) feedback

(5) input

8. Benefits of computers are

(1) very fast and can store huge amount of data

(2) provide accurate output either input is correct or not

(3) think about the processing

(4) All of the above

9. A collection of unprocessed items is

[SBI PO 2015]

(1) information

(2) data

(3) memory

(4) reports

(5) None,of,these

10. Which among the following cycle consists

of an input, processing, output and storage

as its constituents? [IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1) Processing

(2),Output

(3),Input

(4) Storage

(5),Data



11. is data that has been organised and presented in a meaningful fashion.

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

- (1) A,process
- (2),Software
- (3) Storage
- (4) Information
- (5),Data

12. Data or information used to run the computer is called

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

- (1) hardware
- (2) CPU
- (3) peripheral
- (4) software
- (5) None,of,these

13. The steps and tasks needed to process data, such as responses to questions or clicking an icon, are called

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

- (1),instructions
- (2),the operating system
- (3) application,software
- (4) the,system,unit
- (5),the,hardware,unit

14. The earliest calculating device is

- (1) calculator
- (2) abacus
- (3) difference,engine
- (4) analytical,engine
- (5) None,of,the,above

15. Abacus can perform



- (1) addition
- (2) subtraction
- (3) multiplication

(4) Both, '1', and, '2'

16. The Napier's technology used for calculation called

- (1) Naptologia
- (2) Vibologia
- (3),Semiconductor

(4) Rabdologia

17. Pascaline is also known by

- (1) abacus

(2) adding, machine

- (3) division, machine
- (4) difference, machine

18. Punched cards were first introduced by

- (1), Powers
- (2), Pascal

(3), Jacquard

- (4), Herman, Hollerith

- (5), None, of, these

19. Which of the following is known as father of computer?

- (1) Dennis, Ritchie
- (2) Napier

(3) Charles, Babbage

- (4) Alan Turing

20. Analytical Engine developed by

- (1) Blaise, Pascal

(2) Charles, Babbage



(3) Dennis,Ritchie

(4) Alan Turing

21. The Analytical Engine developed during first generation of computers used as a memory unit.

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1) RAM

(2) floppies

(3) cards

(4) counter,wheels

(5) None,of,these

22. Tabulating machine was the first electromechanical machine developed by

(1),Herman,Hollerith

(2) Howard,Aiken

(3) Blaise,Pascal

(4) John,Napier

23. Who designed the first electronic computer-ENIAC?

(1),Von,Neumann

(2) Joseph,M,Jacquard

(3) Presper,Eckert,and,John,W,Mauchly

(4) All,of,the,above

24. The first computer which provides storage is

[SSC CPO 2012]

(1) EDSAC

(2) EDVAC

(3) MARK-I

(4) ACE



25. Name the first general purpose electronic computer.

[IBPS PO 2012]

(1) ADVAC

(2) ADSAC

(3) UNIVAC

(4) EDVAC

(5) None,of,these

26. Computer size was very large in

(1) first,generation

(2) second,generation

(3) third,generation

(4) fourth,generation

27. First generation computers were based on

(1) transistors

(2) conductors

(3) ICs

(4) vacuum,tubes

28. Computer built before the first generation computer was

(1) mechanical

(2) electromechanical

(3) electrical

(4) electronics

29. First generation computers used

languages.

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) machine

(2) assembly

(3) Both,'1',and,'2'



(4) high,level

(e),None,of,these

30. Speed of first generation computer was in

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) nano,seconds

(2) milli,seconds

(3) nano-milli,seconds

(4) micro,seconds

(5) None,of,these

31. The period of the second generation

computers was

(1) 1946-1958

(2) 1940-1960

(3) 1956-63

(4) 1957-1964

32. Time sharing became possible in

generation of computers.

[SBI PO 2011]

(1) first

(2) second

(3) third

(4) fourth

(5) None,of,these

33. Integrated Chips or IC's were started to be

use from which generation of computers?

[IBPS PO 2016]

(1) 1st,Generation

(2) 2nd,Generation

(3) 3rd,Generation

(4),4th,Generation



(5) 5th,Generation

34. Chip is a common nickname for a(n)

[IBPS Clerk 2014, 15]

(1) transistor

(2) resistor

(3) integrated,circuit

(4) semiconductor

(5) None,of,these

35. The third generation computers were made
with

[SBI PO 2014]

(1) bio,chips

(2) transistors

(3) integrated,circuits

(4) vacuum,tubes

(5) discrete,components

36. Integrated Circuit (IC) or chips used in
computers are made with [IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1) copper

(2) aluminium

(3) gold

(4) silicon

(5) silver

37. A complete electronic circuit with
transistors and other electronic components
on a small silicon chip is called a(n)

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1) workstation

(2) CPU

(3) magnetic,disc



(4) integrated,circuit

(5) complex,circuit

38. PCs are considered fourth-generation and contain

[SBI PO 2014]

(1) information

(2) data

(3) vacuum,tubes

(4) microprocessors

(5) transistors

39. Artificial Intelligence is an example of

(1),first,generation,computer

(2),second,generation,computer

(3),third,generation,computer

(4),fourth,generation,computer

(5),fifth,generation,computer

40. First computer of India is

(1) PARAM

(2) Siddhartha

(3) IBM-370

(4) CRAY-1

41. Computer's basic architecture was developed by

(1) John,Von,Neumann

(2) Charles,Babbage

(3) Blaise,Pascal

(4) Jordan Murn

42. Who developed integrated chip?

(1) Robert Nayak

(2) C,Babbage

(3) JS Kilby

(4) CV Raman

43. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed

(1) only, parallel

(2) only, sequentially

(3) Both, '1', and, '2'

(4) Either, '1', or, '2'

44. Microcomputer hardware consists of three basic categories of physical equipment

(1) keyboard, monitor, hard drive

(2) system unit, input/output, memory

(3) system unit, input/output, secondary storage

(4) system unit, primary storage, secondary storage

45. Which of the following options correctly expresses the meaning of the term 'PCs'?

[IBPS PO 2012]

(1) Independent computers for all working staff

(2) Personal computers widely available to individual workers with which they can access information from layer systems and increase their personal productivity

(3) Packed computers system formed by joining together of various computer terminals

(4) Computer manufactured by the Pentium Company

(5) None, of, the, above

46. Which of the following is a small micro-



processor based computer designed to be used

by one person at a time?

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) Netbook

(2), Supercomputer

(3) All-in-one

(4) Notebook

(5) Personal, computer

47. Tablet PC is a type of

(1) microcomputer

(2) supercomputer

(3) minicomputer

(4) mainframe, computer

48. Computers that are portable and convenient

to use for users who travel, are known as

(1) supercomputers

(2) minicomputers

(3) mainframe, computers

(4) laptops

49. Desktop and personal computers are also

known as

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) supercomputers

(2) servers

(3) mainframes

(4) peripheral equipment

(5) microcomputers

50. Which of the following uses a handheld

operating system?

[SBI PO 2013]



- (1) A,supercomputer
- (2) A,personal,computer
- (3) A,laptop
- (4) A,mainframe
- (5) A, PDA

51. Palmtop computer is also known as

- (1) personal,computer
- (2) notebook,computer
- (3) tablet,PC
- (4) handheld,computer

52. A central computer that holds collections of data and programs for many PCs, workstations and other computers is a

- (1) supercomputer
- (2) minicomputer
- (3) laptop
- (4) server

53. Which computer is used for Computer Aided Design (CAD) calculations?

- (1),Minicomputer
- (2) Mainframe,computer
- (3) Supercomputer
- (4),Microcomputer

54. Which of the following is generally costlier?

[SBI Clerk 2012, IBPS Clerk 2015]

- (1) Server
- (2) Notebook,computer
- (3) Personal,computer
- (4) Laptop,computer
- (5) Mainframe



55. The user generally applies to access mainframe or supercomputer.

(1) terminal

(2) node

(3) desktop

(4) handheld

56. These are specially designed computers that perform complex calculations extremely rapidly.

(1) Servers

(2) Supercomputers

(3) Laptops

(4) Mainframes

57. A is a large and expensive computer capable of performing scientific and business applications.

(1) supercomputer

(2) mainframe, computer

(3) minicomputer

(4) handheld, computer

58. First supercomputer developed in India is

(1) PARAM

(2), CRAY-1

(3), PARAM, ISHAN

(4), EPRAM

59. Pratyush is fastest supercomputer in the world.

(1) first

(2) second

(3) third



(4) fourth

60. Pratyush supercomputer is dedicated for

(1) multimedia

(2),weather,forecasting

(3) recreation

(4) military, personnel

61. Which of the following is the India's first multi-petaflops (PF) supercomputer?

(1) PARAM

(2),Pratyush

(3) PARAM, Ishan

(4) Tianhe-2

62. Analog computer works on the supply of

(1) continuous, electrical, pulses

(2) electrical, pulses, but, not, continuous

(3) magnetic, strength

(4) physical, strength

63. Seismograph is an example of

(1), Analog, computer

(2), Digital, computer

(3) Hybrid, computer

(4) All, of, thes

64. These computers work by calculating the binary digits.

(1), Hybrid

(2), Digital

(3), Analog

(4), General, purpose

65. Choose the odd one out.

[IBPS Clerk 2011]



(1) Microcomputer

(2) Minicomputer

(3) Supercomputer

(4) Digital,computer

(5) Notebook,computer

66. A hybrid computer is the one having the combined properties of

[SBI Clerk 2013]

(1) super,and,microcomputers

(2) mini,and,microcomputers

(3) analog,and,digital,computers

(4) super,and,mini,computers

(5),None,of,the,above

67. Which types of computer are used in hospitals like ECG and DIALYSIS?

(1) Digital

(2) Hybrid

(3) Analog

(4) Microcomputer

68. General purpose computers are used for

(1) creating,a,small,database

(2) performs,calculation

(3) accounting

(4) All,of,the,above

69. Which is not the example of special purpose computer?

(1) Automatic,aircraft,landing

(2) Word,processor

(3) Multimedia,computer

(4) All,of,the,above



70. Which type of computer is used in automatic aircraft landing?

- (1) General,computer
- (2),Supercomputer
- (3),Special,purpose,computer**
- (4),Microcomputer

71. Which of the following is the smallest and fastest computer imitating brain working?

[IBPS PO 2012]

- (1) Supercomputer
- (2) Quantum,computer**
- (3) Param-10000
- (4) IBM,chips
- (5) None,of,these

72. In which of the following computers are used?

- (1),Banking
- (2),Education
- (3) Offices
- (4),All,of,these**

73. It is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence that humans do

- (1) Nano,science
- (2) Nano,technology
- (3) Simulation
- (4) Artificial,Intelligence,(AI)**

74. Which of the following deals with the design, construction, operation and use of robots?

- (1) Robotics**
- (2),Artificial,Intelligence



(3), Nano, computer

(4), Quantum, computer

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CHAPTER 2

1. The basic function (s) performed by computer is/are

(1), data, processing

(2), data, storage

(3), data, movement

(4), data, control

(5), All, of, these

2. forms the backbone for building successful computer system.

(1) Computer, architecture

(2) Computer, model



(3) Computer,instructions

(4) None,of,the,above

3. The first computer architecture was introduced in

(1) 1970

(2) 1968

(3) 1971

(4) 1973

4. Which circuit board is used in all electronic systems such as computer, calculators, digital system?

(1) Architecture

(2),Printer

(3) Value

(4) Register

5. The system unit

(1) coordinates input and output devices

(2) is the container that houses electronic components

(3) is a combination of hardware and software

(4) controls and manipulates data

6. Which of the following is metal or plastic case that holds all the physical parts of the computer?

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1) System,unit

(2) CPU

(3) Mainframe

(4) Platform

(5) Microprocessor

7. The components that process data are



located in which of the following?

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

- (1) Input, devices
- (2) Output, devices
- (3) System, unit
- (4) Storage, component

(5) Expansion, board

8. Which of the following is not responsible

for the performance of the computer?

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

- (1) number, of, keys, in, the, keyboard
- (2) format, of, the, video/graphics, word
- (3) memory, in, the, video/graphics, word
- (4) the, clock, speed, of, the, processor
- (5) number, of, cores, available, in, the, processor

9. A(n) device is any device that provides information, which is sent to the CPU.

- (1) input
- (2) output
- (3) CPU
- (4) memory

10. Which of the following includes as a type of input?

- (1) data
- (2) programs
- (3) commands
- (4) user, response

(5) All, of, these

11. Information that comes from external source and fed into computer software is called.



[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1) Output

(2) Input

(3) Throughout

(4), Reports

(5), Process

12. Input unit converts data in computer in

(1) suitable

(2) acceptable

(3) understandable

(4), rejectable

13. This unit sends the processed results to the user.

(1), Input

(2), Output

(3), Memory

(4) CPU

14. Output unit includes

(1), plotter

(2) printer

(3), monitor

(4) All, of, these

15. This component is required to process data into information and consists of integrated circuits.

[SBI Clerk 2011]

(1) Hard, disk

(2) RAM

(3) CPU

(4) ROM

(5) None, of, these

16. The Central Processing Unit (CPU) in a computer consists of

(1) input, output and processing



(2) control unit, primary storage and secondary storage

(3) control unit, arithmetic logic unit, memory unit

(4) All of the above

17. Which instruction is used for loading data into CPU accumulator register from memory?

(1) Load

(2) Storage

(3) Machine

(4) Access

18. Where does computer add and compare data?

(1) Hard,disc

(2) Floppy,disc

(3) CPU,chip

(4) Memory,chip

19. What is the brain of the computer?

[SSC CGL 2016]

(1) Keyboard

(2) Mouse

(3) CPU

(4) Printer

20. CPU is fabricated as a single integrated circuit which is known as

(1) Motherboard

(2) Microprocessor

(3) ALU

(4) CU

21. The CPU chip used in a computer is partially made of

(1) copper (2) iron



(3) gold

(4) silica

22. The main job of a CPU is to

(1),carry,out,program,instructions

(2) store,data/information,for,further,use

(3) process,data,and,information

(4) Both,1,and,3

23. The main purpose of time-sharing techniques used in computers is to make the best use of the

(1),CPU

(2) peripherals

(3) secondary,storage

(4) floppy,discs

24. The CPU is made up of two smaller components

(1) ALU,and,CU

(2) ALU,and,RAM

(3) RAM,and,ROM

(4) RAM,and,CUz

25. The CPU comprises of control, memory and

..... units.

[SBI PO 2013]

(1) microprocessor

(2) arithmetic/logic

(3) output

(4) ROM

(5) input

26. What is the responsibility of the logical unit

in the CPU of a computer?[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) To,produce,result

(2) To,compare,numbers



(3) To,control,flow,of,information

(4) To,do,Maths,work

(5) None,of,the,above

27. Which unit of computer helps in communication between the memory and the arithmetic logical unit?

(1) CMU

(2) CCU

(3) UPS

(4) CPU

(5) ALU

28. Which part of the computer is used for Calculating and comparing? [IBPSClerk2013]

(1) ALU

(2) Control,unit

(3) Disc,unit

(4) Modem

(5) None,of,these

29. Pick the one that is used for logical operations or comparisons such as less than, equal to or greater than etc.

(1) ALU

(2) CU

(3) Input,unit

(4) MU

30. What does ALU in computing denote?

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1) Application,and,Logic,Unit

(2) Algorithm,Logic,Unit

(3) Arithmetic,Layered,Unit

(4) Arithmetic,Legal,Unit

(5) Arithmetic,Logic,Unit



31. How many types of arithmetic operations does the ALU of computer perform?

(1),4

(2),2

(3),5

(4),8

32. Processors contain a control unit and a/an :

(1) Control,unit

[SSC CGL 2016]

(2) Primary,storage,unit

(3) Input,unit

(4) Arithmetic,logic,unit

33. Which of the following executes the computer commands?

(1) Arithmetic,unit

(2) Logic,unit

(3) Both, '1', and, '2'

(4) Control,unit

34. Which unit is a combinational digital electronic circuit that performs arithmetic and bit wise operations on integer binary numbers?

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1) BOU

(2) AEU

(3) CPU

(4) ALU

(5) UPS

35. Internal memory in a CPU is nothing but

(1) a, set, of, registers



(2) a, set, of, ALU

(3) microprocessor

(4) bus

36. Which among the following is a small set of data holding place that is a part of the computer processor and may hold an instruction, a storage address, or any kind of data?

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1) Register

(2) WAN

(3) Bus

(4) Address

(5), Processor

37. The portion of the CPU that coordinates the activities of all the other computer components is the

[SBI PO 2015]

(1) motherboard

(2) coordination, board

(3) control, unit

(4) arithmetic, logic, unit

(5) None, of, these

38. Which among the following is an important circuitry in a computer system that directs the operation of the processor?

[IBPS PO 2016]

(1) Memory

(2) Address, Bus

(3) Accumulator

(4) ALU

(5) Control, unit

39. The part of a computer that coordinates all its functions, is called its



[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

- (1) ROM,program
- (2) System,board
- (3) Arithmetic logic unit
- (4) Control unit

40. The control unit controls other units by generating

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

- (1) control,signal
- (2) timing,signal
- (3) transfer,signal
- (4) command,signal

41. Control unit of a digital computer is often called the

- (1) clock
- (2) nerve centre
- (3) Both, '1', and, '2'
- (4) IC

42. Who invent the first microprocessor?

- (1) Vint Cerf
- (2) Terence,Percival
- (3) John,Mauchly
- (4) Ted Hoff

43. A microprocessor is the brain of the computer and is also called a

[RBI Grade B 2014]

- (1) microchip
- (2) macrochip
- (3) microprocessor



(4) calculator

(5) software

44. Microprocessors can be used to make

[SBI Clerk 2010]

(1) computer

(2) digital,system

(3) calculators

(4) All,of,these

(5) None,of,these

45. The microprocessor is made up of millions of

(1) registers

(2) transistors

(3),microchips

(4) program,counter

46. The microprocessor of a computer

(1) does,not,understand,machine,language

(2) understands,machine,language,and,high,level language

(3),understands,only,machine,language

(4) understands,only,high,level,languages

47. Memory unit that communicates directly

with the CPU is called the

(1) main,memory

(2) secondary,memory

(3) auxiliary,memory

(4) register

48. CPU retrieves its data and instructions from

(1) secondary,memory

(2) auxiliary,memory

(3) main,memory

(4) All,of,these



49. Which computer memory is used for storing programs and data currently being processed by the CPU?

(1) Mass, memory

(2) Internal, memory

(3) Non-volatile memory

(4) PROM

50. The I/O processor has a direct access toand contains a number of independent data channels.

(1), main, memory

(2), secondary, memory

(3), cache

(4), flash, memory

51. The word 'computer' usually refers to the central processing unit plus

(1) external, memory

(2) internal, memory

(3) input, devices

(4) output, devices

52. The CPU and memory are located in which of the following devices?

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1) Motherboard

(2) Expansion, board

(3) Storage, device

(4) Output, device

(5) System, unit

53. The main circuit board in the computer that connects the parts of the computer is the

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1), motherboard

(2), father, board

(3), match, board

(4), hard, drive



(5),special,board

54. Personal computers use a number of chips mounted on a main circuit board. What is the common name for such boards?

(1) Daughterboard

(2),Motherboard

(3) Broadboard

(4),None,of,these

55. Which of the following are the components that reside on motherboard?

(1),CMOS, battery

(2) Fan

(3),PCI,slot

(4) All,of,these

56. The communication line between CPU,memory and peripherals is called a

[Union Bank of India Clerk 2011]

(1) bus

(2) line

(3) media

(4) All,of,these

(5) None,of,these

57.connects components inside the motherboard like CPU and system memory.

(1),Data,bus

(2) Address,bus

(3),Internal,bus

(4) External,bus

58. The address of I/O device or memory is

carried by the

(1) data,bus

(2) expansion,bus

(3),address,bus

(4) system,bus



59. A physical connection between the microprocessor memory and other parts of the micro computer is known as

(1) path

(2),address,bus

(3) route

(4) All,of,these

60. The read/write line belongs to

(1) the,data,bus

(2),the,control,bus

(3) the,address,bus

(4) CPU,bus

61. The name of the location of a particular piece of data is its

(1) address

(2),memory,name

(3) storage

(4) data,location

62. Which of the following is used to connect the different external devices?

(1),Address,bus

(2) Data,bus

(3),Control,bus

(4) External,bus

63. Which is not an integral part of computer?

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) CPU

(2) Mouse

(3) Monitor

(4) UPS



(5) None,of,these

64. A device that not only provides surge protection, but also furnishes the computer with battery backup power during a power outage is

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1) Battery,strip

(2),UPS

(3) Surge,strip

(4) USB

(5),Memory

65. A temporary storage area, attached to the CPU, for I/O operations is a

(1) chip

(2) buffer

(3) register

(4) core

66. To measure the speed of the processor, is used.

(1) processing,speed

(2) clock,speed

(3) memory

(4) unit

67. A uniform interval of CPU time allocated for use in performing a task is known as

(1) real,time

(2) seek,time

(3) down,time

(4) time,slice

68. What is the full form of DMA?



(1),Direct,Memory,Access

(2) Dynamic,Memory,Access

(3),Direct,Metho,Access

(4) Double,Memory,Access

69. The machine cycle includes

(1) fetch

(2) decode

(3) execute

(4) store

(e) None of these

70. When machine instructions are being executed by a computer,the instruction phase followed by the execution phase is referred to as

(1) program,cycle

(2) machine instruction

(3) instruction,cycle

(4) task,cycle

71. is the process of carrying out commands.

(1) Fetching

(2) Storing

(3) Decoding

(4) Executing

72. The processor must have two inputs

(1) instructions,and,data

(2) information,and,data

(3) input,and,output

(4),CPU,and,instructions

73. defines the parameters of the action and depends on the operation.

(1),Op-code

(2) Operand



(3) instructions

(4) Data

74. Pipeline strategy is called implement

(1) instruction,execution

(2) instruction prefetch

(3) instruction,decoding

(4) instruction,manipulation

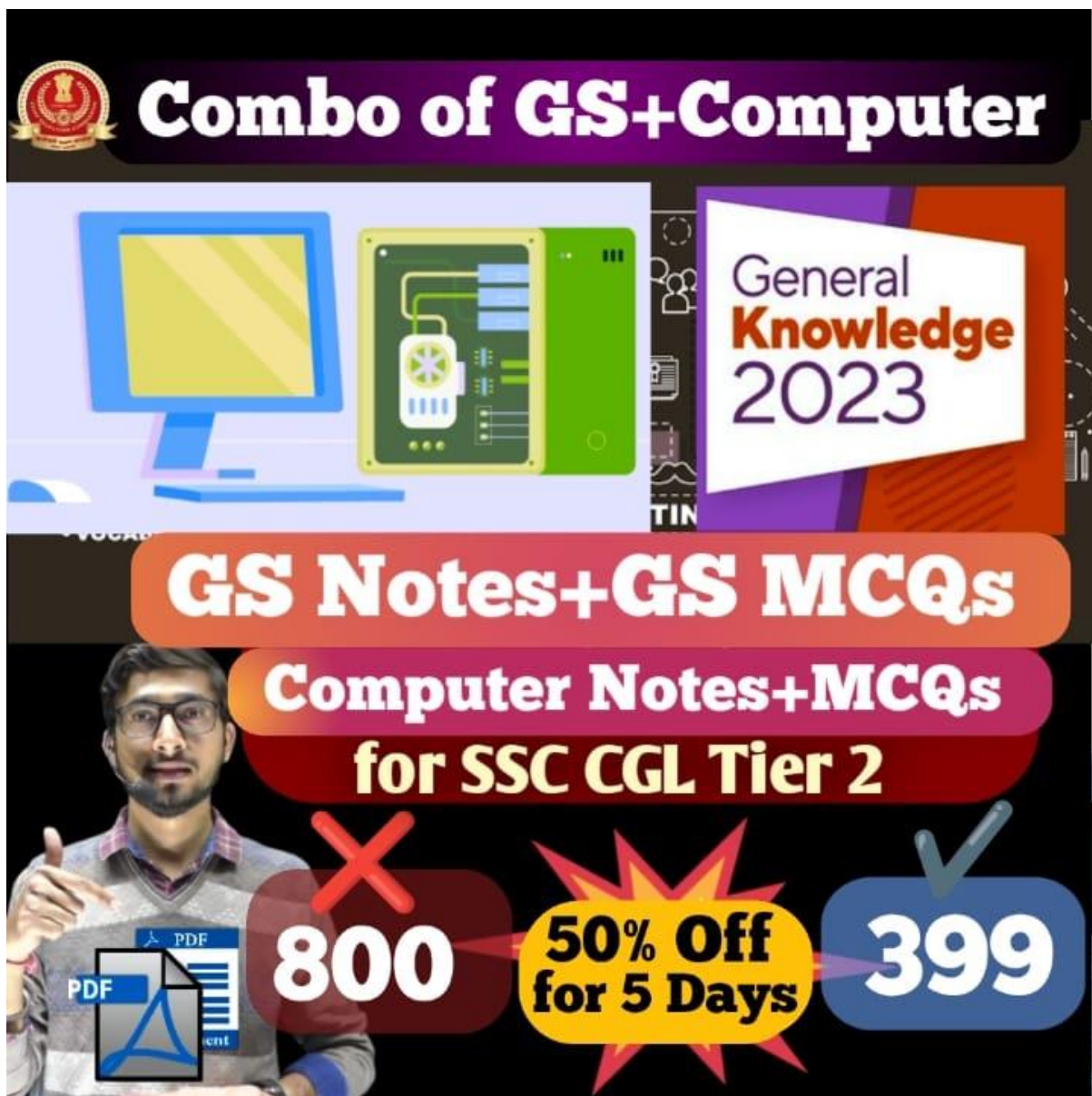
75. On the motherboard, the connection points for chips are referred to as

(1) slots

(2) sockets

(3) ports

(4) lines



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CHAPTER 3

1. Any component of the computer you can see and touch is

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

- (1) software
- (2) peripheral
- (3) storage
- (4) CPU



(5) hardware

2. Which of the following is not a hardware?

[SSC FCI 2012]

(1) Processor,chip

(2) Printer

(3) Mouse

(4) Java

3. A (n) device is any hardware component that allows you to enter data and instructions into a computer?

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) interaction

(2) input

(3) communication

(4) output

(5) terminal

4. Computer gets with the help of mouse, joystick or keyboard.

(1) insert

(2) delete

(3) input

(4) output

5. Computer keyboard is an example of

(1) memory,device

(2) input,device

(3) output,device

(4) Both, '2', and, '3'

6. The most common method of entering text and numerical data into a computer system is through the use of a



[SBI PO 2015]

(1) plotter

(2) scanner

(3) printer

(4) keyboard

(5) None,of,these

7. Which key is also known as toggle keys?

(1) Caps,lock

(2) Num,lock

(3) '1',and,'2',both

(4) None,of,these

8. You can use the Tab key to [SBI Clerk 2013]

(1) move,a,cursor,across,the,screen

(2) indent,a,paragraph

(3) move,the,cursor,down,the,screen

(4) Both,'1',and,'2'

(5) None,of,the,above

9. To move to the beginning of a line of text,
press the key.

(1) Page,up

(2) Shift

(3) Home

(4) Enter

10. The key will launch the Start button.

(1) Esc

(2) Shift

(3) Window

(4) Shortcut

11. Spacebar is used for

(1) giving,space



(2) deleting,space

(3) moving,next,line

(4) All,of,these

12. In a keyboard, left-right-up-down set of keys facilitates which among the following functions?

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1) Deleting,Data,or,Modification

(2) Page Scrolling to,view,a,Document

(3) Launching,Start,Menu

(4) Initiating,Search,and,Help

(5) Controlling,RAM,or,process,execution

13. Shift, Ctrl, Alt are examples of which among the following category?

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1) Modifier,Keys

(2) Primary,Keys

(3) Function,Keys

(4) Alternate,Keys

(5) Candidate,Keys

14. Pointing device includes the following except

(1) mouse

(2) joystick

(3) trackball

(4) keyboard

15. What type of device is a computer mouse?

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) Storage

(2) Output

(3) Input

(4) Input/output



(5) Software

16. Which of these is a pointing and draw device?

[IBPS PO 2012, IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) Mouse

(2) Scanner

(3) Printer

(4) CD-ROM

(5) Keyboard

17. First computer mouse was built by

[SSC CGL 2013]

(1) Douglas Engelbart

(2) William, English

(3) Oaniel Coogher

(4) Robert Zawacki

18. Keyboard and are the examples of input device.

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) monitor

(2) modem

(3) printer

(4) mouse

(5) CPU

19. Which is the best position for operating the mouse?

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) Tail, away, from, the, user

(2) Tail, towards, the, user

(3), Tail, facing, the, right

(4), Tail, facing, the, left

(5), None, of, the, above



20. Which button is called as middle button used as third mouse button by pressing on it? [IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1) right,button

(2) scroll,wheel

(3) touch,bar

(4) light,bar

(5) left,button

21. Trackball is an example of a/an

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) programming,device

(2) pointing,device

(3) output,device

(4) software,device

(5) printing,device

22. A joystick is primarily used to/for

[IBPS Clerk 2012, SBI PO 2013]

(1) control,sound,on,the,screen

(2) computer,gaming

(3) enter,text

(4) draw,pictures

(5) print,text

23. A joystick allows movements in which angle?

(1) 30°

(2) 60°

(3) 90°

(4) 360°

24. A device, which is used for making drawings, graphics and for menu selection.

(1),Keyboard

(2),Mouse

(3),Touch,screen



(4),LightPen

25. is generally used in applications like ATM, hospitals, airline reservation etc.

(1) Light,pen

(2) Touch,screen

(3) Joystick

(4) Trackball

26. The pattern of printed lines on most products are called

[SBI Clerk 2009]

(1) prices

(2) OCR

(3) scanners

(4) barcodes

(5) None,of,these

27. A barcode reader is an example of

(1) processing,device

(2) storage,device

(3) input,device

(4) output,device

28. An optical input device that interprets pencil marks on paper media is

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1) OMR

(2) punch,card,reader

(3) optical,scanners

(4) magnetic,tapes

(5) stylus

29. The OCR is used for the preparation of

[IBPS Clerk 2013]



(1) electricity bills

(2) insurance premium

(3) telephone bills

(4) All, of, these

(5) None, of, these

30. The OCR recognises the of the characters with the help of light source.

[SBI Clerk 2009]

(1) size

(2) shape

(3) colour

(4) used ink

(5) None of these

31. What does MICR stand for?

[IBPS Clerk 2014, RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) Magnetic, Ink, Character, Register

(2) Magnetic, Ink, Code, Reader

(3) Magnetic, Ink, Code, Register

(4) Magnetic, Ink, Character, Recognition

(5) Magnetic, Ink, Cases, Reader

32. Large amounts of cheques are processed by using

(1) OCR

(2) MICR

(3) OMR

(4) All, of, these

33. Which of the following is/are the kind of smart card?

(1) Memory, card

(2) Microprocessor card

(3) '1', and, '2', both



(4) None,of,these

34. Which of the following device which recognises physical traits of an individual?

(1) Smart,card

(2) Biometric,sensor

(3) Bard,code

(4) MICR

35. A device that makes copies and reproduces text and images is called

(1) CPU

(2) memory

(3) printer

(4) scanner

36. A..... is used to read handwritten or printed text to make a digital image that is stored in memory.

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),printer

(2),laser,beam

(3),scanner

(4) touchpad

(5) None,of,these

37. The input device to be used to get a printed diagram into a computer is the

[IBPS Clerk 2013, IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) printer

(2) mouse

(3) keyboard

(4) touchpad

(5) scanner



38. A scanner scans

[SBI PO 2015]

(1) pictures

(2) text

(3) both, pictures, and, text

(4) Neither, pictures, nor, text

(5) None, of, the, above

39. It is a video capturing device [IBPS PO 2012]

(1) webcam

(2) microphone

(3) monitor

(4), mouse

(5) scanner

40. What type of device is a digital camera?

(1) Input

(2) Output

(3) Software

(4) Storage

41. Which of the following could be digital

input devices for computers?

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) Digital camrecorder

(2) Microphone

(3) Scanner

(4) All, of, these

(5) None, of, these

42. Which of the following groups consists of

only input devices?

[SBI Clerk 2011]

(1) Mouse,, Keyboard,, Monitor



(2) Mouse,,Keyboard,,Printer

(3) Mouse,,Keyboard,,Plotter

(4) Mouse,,Keyboard,,Scanner

(5) None,of,the,above

43. Results are obtained from computer through

its

(1) input,unit

(2) ALU,unit

(3) CU,unit

(4) output,unit

44. After a picture has been taken with a digital

camera and processed appropriately, the

actual print of the picture is considered as

(1) data

(2) output

(3) input

(4) the,process

45. Using output device one can

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1) View,or,Print,Data (2) Modify,Data

(3) Store,Data

(4) Replicate,Data

(5) Enter,Data

46. Which among the following is the smallest

unit in an image in a computer screen?

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1) Unit

(2) Pixel

(3) Array

(4) Resolution



(5) Clip

47. What type of device is a computer monitor?

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) Software

(2) Processing

(3) Storage

(4) Input

(5) Output

48. Soft copy refers to

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) printed,output

(2) digitizing

(3) music,sounds

(4) screen,output

(5) None,of,these

49. The higher the resolution of a monitor, the

(1) larger,the,pixels

[IBPS PO 2011]

(2) less,clear,the,screen,is

(3) further,apart,the,pixels

(4) closer,together,the,pixels

(5) None,of,the,above

50. The most familiar output device for the micro computers is

(1) screen

(2) TV

(3) printer

(4) monitor

51. The CRT is in shape.

[RBI Grade B 2013, SBI PO 2011]



(1) circular

(2) rectangular

(3) eclipse

(4) conical

(5) None,of,these

52. CRT has a

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1) hollow,tube

(2) vacuum,tube

(3) long,tube

(4) round,tube

(5) None,of,these

53. The rate at which scanning is repeated in a

CRT is called

[SBI Clerk 2009]

(1) refresh,rate

(2) resolution

(3) pitch

(4) bandwidth

(5) None,of,these

54. provides hard copy output on paper.

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1) Mouse

(2) Keyboard

(3) LCD,monitor

(4) Scanner

(5) Printer

55. Printer is an example of

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) output,device



(2) input,device

(3) processing,device

(4) storage,device

(5) None,of,these

56. What are the units used to count the speed

of a printer?

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) CPM

(2) DPI

(3) PPM

(4) BIT

(5) None,of,these

57. printer cannot print more than one

characters at a time.

[SSC CHSL 2013]

(1) Line

(2) Daisy,wheel

(3) Laser

(4) Dot,matrix

58. Speed of line printer is limited by the speed

of

[IBPS PO 2012, Clerk 2013]

(1) paper,movements

(2) cartridge,used

(3) length,of,paper

(4) All,of,these

(5) None,of,these

59. An example of peripheral equipment is

(1) printer

(2) CPU



(3) spreadsheet

(4) microcomputer

60. Dot matrix is a type of

(1) tape

(2) printer

(3) disk

(4) bus

(5) None,of,these

61. Dot matrix printer is

(1) unidirectional

(2) bi-directional

(3) sequential

(4) random

62. The impact printers are

(1) dot,matrix

(2) drum

(3) inkjet

(4) Both,'1',and,'2'

63. Drum printer is an example of

(1) input

(2) output

(3) processing

(4) storage

64. The example of non-impact printers are

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1) Laser-Dot,matrix

(2) Inkjet-Laser

(3) Inkjet-Dot,matrix

(4) Dot,matrix

(5) None,of,these



65. Line printer speed is specified in terms of

(1) LPM,(Lines,Per,Minute) [RBI Grade B 2013]

(2) CPM,(Characters,Per,Minute)

(3) DPM

(4) Any,of,the,above

(5) None,of,the,above

66. In laser printers, printing is achieved by deflecting laser beam on to surface of a drum.

[SBI PO, IBPS Clerk 2011, 2013]

(1) magnetised

(2) photosensitive

(3) magnetic

(4) Either,'1',or,'2'

(5) None,of,these

67. Which of the following printers, are you sure, will not to use if your objective is to print on multi carbon forms?

(1) Daisy,wheel

(2) Dot,matrix

(3) Laser

(4) Thermal

68. Laser printers belong to

(1) line,printer

(2) page,printer

(3) band,printer

(4) dot,matrix,printer

69. Which of the following produces high quality output?

(1) Impact,printer



(2) Non-impact,printer

(3) Plotter

(4),Both,'1',and,'2'

70. Resolution of laser printer is specified in terms of

(1) DPI

(2) LPM

(3) CPM

(4) PPM

71. A hard copy would prepared on a

[SBI Clerk 2013]

(1) line,printer

(2) dot,matrix,printer

(3) plotter

(4) type writer terminal

(5) All,of,these

72. All of the following are examples of input device except

(1) scanner

(2) mouse

(3) keyboard

(4) printer

73. It is used to produce large drawings or images such as construction plans, blueprints for mechanical object etc.

(1) Printer

(2) Plotter

(3) MICR

(4) OCR

74. What type of devices are computer speakers



or headphones?

[IBPS Clerk 2015, SBI Clerk 2012]

- (1) Input
- (2) Input/Output
- (3) Software
- (4) Storage

(5) Output

75. Which of the following devices is used to give input as well as to display output?

- (1) Touch,screen
- (2) Headsets
- (3) Facsimile
- (4) Audio,cards

(5) All,of,these

76. The transfer of data from a CPU to peripheral devices of computer is achieved through

[SSC CGL 2012]

- (1) interfaces
- (2) buffer,memory
- (3) modems

(4) I/O,ports

77. A parallel port is most often used by a

[SSC CPO 2011]

(1) printer

- (2) monitor
- (3) mouse
- (4) external storage device

78. ports provide slow speed data transmission.



(1),Serial

(2) Parallel

(3) Firewire

(4) USB

79. Which is not an item of hardware?

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) An,MP3,file

(2) A,keyboard

(3) A,mouse

(4) Printer

(5) None,of,these

80. USB in data cables stands for

(1) Unicode,Smart,Bus

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(2) Universal,Structural,Bus

(3) Unicode,Serial,Bus

(4) Universal,Smart,Bus

(5) Universal,Serial,Bus

81. USB refers to

[SSC MTS 2013]

(1) a,storage,device

(2) a,processor

(3) a,port,type

(4) a,serial,bus,standard

82. Which of the following are properties of

USB?

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1),Platform,independent

(2) Platform,dependent

(3) Source,dependent



(4) Software,dependent

(5),Software,Independent

83. is used to connect audio and video multimedia devices like video camera.

(1) Firewire

(2) Serial,port

(3) Parallel,port

(4) USB

84. The format reduces an audio file to about one-tenth of its original size, while preserving much of the original quality of the sound.

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) DOC

(2) PNG

(3) GIF

(4) MP3

(5) VMEG

85. Peripheral devices such as printers and monitors are considered to be

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) hardware

(2) software

(3) data

(4) information

(5) source,code

86. External devices such as printers, keyboards and modems are known as

[IBPS PO 2011, IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) add-on,devices



(2) peripherals

(3) extra,software,devices

(4) PC,expansion,slot,add-ons

(5) special,buys

87. can interpret voice data into words that can be understood by the computer.

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1) Speech,input,hardware

(2) Speech,recognition,software

(3) Word,recognition,software

(4) Talking,software

(5) Other,than,those,given,as,options

88. Dumb terminals have terminals and

[SBI PO 2015]

(1) mouse

(2) speakers

(3) keyboard

(4) mouse,or,speakers

(5) None,of,these

89. Which one of the following input device is user-programmable?

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) Dumb,terminal

(2) Smart,terminal

(3) VDT

(4) Intelligent,terminal

(5) All,of,these

90. Input devices are used to provide the steps and tasks the computer needs to process data and these steps and tasks are called



[IBPS Clerk 2015]

- (1) program
- (2) design
- (3) information
- (4) instructions
- (5) flow, chart

CHAPTER 4

1. Which is representative of the size of the memory?

- (1) Storage, capacity
- (2) Access, mode
- (3) Access, time
- (4) Permanence, storage

2. Where is data saved permanently?

- (1) Memory

(2) Storage

- (3) CPU
- (4) Printer

3. Where are programs and data to be used by the computer available?

[SSC FCI 2012]

- (1) Processing, unit
- (2) Output
- (3) Storage

(4) Input

4. How many types of memory does a computer have?

- (1), Four



(2),Eight

(3),One

(4),Two

5. Primary storage is as compared to secondary storage.

(1),slow,and,inexpensive

(2),fast,and,inexpensive

(3),fast,and,expensive

(4),slow,and,expensive

6. The key feature(s) of internal memory is/are

(1),limited,storage,capacity

(2),temporary,storage

(3),fast,access,and,high,cost

(4),All,of,the,above

7. Internal storage is also called main

(1),memory

(2) area

(3) screen

(4) unit

8. The two kinds of main memory are

(1),ROM,and,RAM

(2),primary,and,secondary

(3),floppy,disk,and,hard,disk

(4),direct,and,sequential

9. Which memory is used as temporary memory?

(1) Non-volatile,memory

(2) Volatile,memory

(3) Hard,disk,memory

(4) Read,only,memory



10. Which of the following is a correct definition of volatile memory?

- (1) It does retain its contents at high temperatures
- (2) It is to be kept in air-tight boxes
- (3) It loses its contents on failure of power supply
- (4) It does not lose its contents on failure of power supply

11. Cache and main memory will not be able to hold their contents when the power is OFF.

They are

[Allahabad Bank PO 2012]

- (1) dynamic
- (2) static
- (3) volatile
- (4) non-volatile
- (5) faulty

12. Which of the following is not an access mode?

- (1) Random
- (2) Sequential
- (3) Continuous
- (4) Direct

13.memory in a computer is where information is temporarily stored while it is being accessed or worked on by the processor.

[IBPS RRB PO 2017]

- (1) Logical
- (2) Secondary
- (3) ROM
- (4) RAM
- (5) Cache



14. Why RAM is so called?

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

- (1) Because it is read and write memory
- (2) Because it is a volatile memory
- (3) Because it can be selected directly for storing and retrieving data and instructions of any location of chip

(4) Because it is a non-volatile memory

(5) None,of,the,above

15. Which of the following is not true about RAM?

[IBPS PO 2015, IBPS Clerk 2014]

- (1) RAM,is,the,same,as,hard,disk,storage
- (2) RAM,is,a,temporary,storage,area
- (3) RAM,is,volatile
- (4) RAM,is,a,primary,memory

16. Virtual memory allocates hard disk space to supplement the immediate, functional memory capacity of

[SBI PO 2014]

- (1) ROM
- (2) EPROM
- (3) The,registers
- (4) Extended,memory

(5) RAM

17. Information stored in RAM need to be

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

- (1) check
- (2) refresh,periodically
- (3) modify



(4) detecting,errors

(5) None,of,these

18. Storage that retains its data after the power

is turned OFF is referred to as

[SBI Clerk 2009]

(1) volatile,storage

(2) non-volatile,storage

(3) sequential,storage

(4) direct,storage

(5) None,of,these

19. Dynamic RAM consumes power and

..... than static RAM.

(1) more,,faster

(2) more,,slower

(3) less,,slower

(4) less,,faster

20. Which of the following memory chip is

faster?

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) There is no certainty

(2) DRAM

(3) SRAM

(4) RAM

(5) None,of,these

21. The advantage of DRAM is

(1) it,is,cheaper,than,SRAM

(2) it,can,store,more,than,that,of,SRAM

(3) it,is,faster,than,SRAM

(4) data can be erased easily in it as compared

to SRAM



22. What is called the permanent memory built into your computer?

(1),RAM

(2) ROM

(3) CPU

(4) CD-ROM

23. Permanent instructions that the computer use when it is turned ON and that cannot be changed by other instructions are contained in

(1),ROM

(2),RAM

(3),ALU

(4),SRAM

24. Which of the following is not a ROM?

(1) PROM

(2) EPROM

(3) EEPROM

(4) EDPROM

25. When you first turn on a computer, the CPU is preset to execute instructions stored in the

[IBPS PO 2015]

(1) RAM

(2) flash,memory

(3) ROM

(4) CD-ROM

(5),ALU

26. A disc's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and that cannot be changed



or erased by the user is

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

- (1) memory,only
- (2) write,only
- (3) once,only
- (4) run,only
- (5) read,only

27. An area of computer that temporarily holds data waiting to be processed is

- (1) CPU
- (2) memory
- (3) storage
- (4) file

28. The difference between memory and storage is that memory is and storage is

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

- (1) temporary;,,permanent
- (2) permanent;,,temporary
- (3) slow;,,fast
- (4) non-volatile;,,volatile
- (5) None,of,the,above

29. Cache memory acts between

- (1),CPU,and,RAM
- (2),RAM,and,ROM
- (3),CPU,and,hard,disk
- (4),All,of,these

30. The most frequently used instructions of a computer program are likely to be fetched



from

(1),the,hard,disk

(2) cache,memory

(3) RAM

(4) registers

31. Which of the following is the high speed memory which compensates the gap in speeds of processor and main memory?

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) Cache

(2) PROM

(3) EPROM

(4) SRAM

(5),None,of,these

32. acts as temporary high speed holding area between the memory and the CPU thereby improving processing capabilities.

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) ROM

(2) RAM

(3) Temporary,memory

(4) Cache,memory

(5) Flash,memory

33. Which of the following statements is/are true?

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1) Cache memories are bigger than RAM

(2) Cache memories are smaller than RAM

(3) ROM are faster than RAM

(4) Information in ROM can be written by users



(5) None,of,the,above

34. is having more memory addresses than
are physically available.

[SBI PO 2014]

(1) Virtual,memory

(2) System,software

(3) Application,software

(4) RAM

(5),Vertical,memory

35. Virtual memory is

[SBI Clerk 2011]

(1) an extremely large main memory

(2) an extremely large secondary memory

(3) an illusion of extremely large main memory

(4) a type of memory used in super computers

(5) None,of,the,above

36. is the ability of a device to 'jump' directly
to the requested data.

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) Sequential,access

(2) Random,access

(3) Quick,access

(4) All,of,the,above

(5) None,of,the,above

37. The is the amount of data that a
storage device can move from the storage to
the computer per second.

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) data,migration,rate

(2) data digitising rate



(3) data,transfer,rate

(4) data,access,rate

(5) None,of,the,above

38. The main directory of a disk is called the
..... directory.

[IBPS PO 2015]

(1) Network

(2) Folder

(3) Root

(4) Other,than,those,given,as,options

(5),Program

39. The indicates how much data a particular
storage medium can hold. [IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) storage

(2) access

(3) capacity

(4) memory

(5) None,of,these

40. What is the main folder on a storage device?

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1) Root,directory

(2) Interface

(3) Device,driver

(4) Platform

(5) Main,directory

41. Which of the following computer's memory
is characterised by low cost per bit stored?

(1),primary

(2),secondary

(3),hard,disk



(4),All,of,these

42. Secondary storage

(1),does,not,require,constant,power

(2),does,not,magnetic,media

(3),consists,of,four,main,types,of,devices

(4),does,not,store,information,for,later,retrieval

43. Which of the following is not used as secondary storage?

(1),Semi-conductor,memory

(2),Magnetic,disks

(3),Magnetic,drums

(4),Magnetic,tapes

44. The secondary storage devices can only store data but they cannot perform

(1),arithmetic,operations

(2),logic,operations

(3),fetch,operations

(4),All,of,the,above

45. Where do you save the data that, your data will remain intact even when the computer is turned OFF?

(1) RAM

(2) Motherboard

(3) Secondary,storage,device

(4) Primary,storage,device

46. The term refers to data storage systems that make it possible for a computer or electronic device to store and retrieve data.

[SBI PO 2010]



(1) retrieval technology

(2) input,technology

(3) output,technology

(4) storage,technology

(5) None,of,these

47. The storage device used to compensate for the difference in rates of flow of data from one device to another is termed as

[SBI PO 2011]

(1) chip

(2) channel

(3) floppy

(4) call

(5) buffer

48. Which of the following is the magnetic storage device?

(1),Hard,disk

(2) Compact,disc

(3) Audio,tapes

(4) All,of,these

49. The concentric circles on the floppy disk are further divided into

(1),tracks

(2) sectors

(3) cylinders

(4),circles

50. A track location that cuts across all platters is called a

(1) cylinder

(2) spindle



(3) diskette

(4) platters

51. The primary device that a computer uses to store information is

[Punjab & Sind Bank Clerk 2010]

(1) TV

(2) storehouse

(3) desk

(4) hard,drive

(5) None,of,these

52. Hard disk devices are considered storage.

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) flash

(2) temporary

(3) worthless

(4) non-volatile

(5),non-permanent

53. The thick, rigid metal platters that are capable of retrieving information at a high rate of speed are known as [SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) hard,disks

(2) SAN

(3) soft,disks

(4) flash,memory

(5),None,of,the,above

54. Hard drive is used to store

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1),volatile,data

(2),non-volatile,data



(3),permanent,data

(4) temporary,data

(5) intermediate data

55. The hard drive is normally located

(1) next,to,the,printer

[SBI PO 2014]

(2) plugged,into,the,back,of,the,computer

(3) underneath,the,monitor

(4) on,top,of,the,CD-ROM

(5) inside,the,system,base,unit

56. Data on a floppy disk is recorded in rings

called

(1),sectors

(2),ringers

(3),rounders

(4),tracks

57. Which of the following is/are example(s) of magnetic storage media?

(1),Zip,disk

(2) CD-ROM

(3) Floppy,disk

(4) DVD

(5) Both,'1',and,'3'

58. Floppy disks are organised as

[IBPS PO 2012]

(1) files

(2) heads,and,folders

(3) tracks,and,sectors

(4) All,of,these



(5) None,of,the,above

59. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) 1.40,MB

(2) 1.44,GB

(3) 1.40,GB

(4) 1.45,MB

(5) 1.44,MB

60. The most common storage device for the personal computer is the

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1),floppy,disk

(2),USB,personal,computer

(3) mainframe

(4) a,laptop

(5),None,of,the,above

61. Which of the following has the smallest storage capacity?

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) Zip,disk

(2) Hard,disk

(3) Floppy,disk

(4) Data,cartridge

(5),CD

62. 'FDD' stands for

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) Floppy,Drive,Detector

(2) Floppy,Drive,Demodulator

(3) Floppy,Disk,Drive

(4) Floppy,Demodulator,Disc



(5),None,of,the,above

63. is the process of dividing the disc into tracks and sectors.

[SBI PO 2015, IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1) Tracking

(2) Formatting

(3) Crashing

(4) Allotting

(5),None,of,these

64. Data on a floppy disk was recorded in rings called

[IBPS RRB PO 2017]

(1) flip

(2) ringers

(3) rounders

(4) fields

(5) segments

65. Tape drive provides access to data.

(1),timely

(2) sporadic

(3) random

(4) sequential

66. Magnetic tape is not practical for applications where data must be quickly recalled because tape is

(1) a,random,access,medium

(2) a,sequential,access,medium

(3) a,read,only,medium

(4) fragile,and,easily,damaged

(5) an,expensive,storage,medium



67. Which of the following storage media provides sequential access only?

- (1) Floppy,disk
- (2) Magnetic,disk
- (3) Magnetic,tape
- (4) Optical,disc**
- (5) None,of,these

68. Which of the following can hold maximum data?

- (1) Optical,disc
- (2) Floppy,disk
- (3) Magnetic,disk
- (4) Magnetic,tape**

69. Which storage device is mounted on 'reels'?

- (1) Floppy,disk
- (2) Hard,disk
- (3) Magnetic,tapes**
- (4) CD-ROM

70. Which of the following storage devices can be used for storing large backup data?

- (1) Floppy disk**
- (2) Hard disk
- (3) Magnetic,tape
- (4) All,of,these

71. On a CD-RW, you can

- (1) read,and,write,information
- (2) only,read,information
- (3) only,write,information
- (4) read,,write,and,rewrite,information**

72. Which of the following are advantages of



CD-ROM as a storage media?

[RBI Grade B 2014]

- (1) CD-ROM is an inexpensive way to store large amount of data and information
- (2) CD-ROM discs retrieve data and information more quickly than magnetic disks
- (3) CD-ROMs make less errors than magnetic media
- 4) All of the above
- (5) None,of,the,above

73. Which media has the ability to have data/information stored (written) on them by users more than once?

[RBI Grade B 2014]

- (1) CD-R,discs
- (2) CD-RW discs
- (3) Zip,discs
- (4) Optical,discs
- (5) CD-RW discs,and,Zip,discs

74. What is the difference between a CD-ROM and CD-RW?

[IBPS PO 2015]

- (1) They are the same—just two different terms used by different manufactures.
- (2) A CD-ROM can be written to and a CD-RW cannot.
- (3) Other than those given as options
- (4) A CD-ROM holds more information than a CD-RW.

(5) A CD-RW can be written to but a CD-ROM can only be read from.



75. Compact disc that can store approximately

650-800 MB of data or 74-80 min of music

are

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1) zip, discs

(2) CD-ROM

(3) video, cards

(4) pressing, machines

(5), floppy, diskettes

76. The CD-ROM drive is used to

[Allahabad Bank PO 2011]

(1), play, compact, discs (2), play, music

(3), install, software

(4) control digital information

(5) None of the above

77. A flat metallic disk that contains a large

amount of permanently stored information

read optically, is called a

(1) monitor

(2) ALU

(3) CD-ROM

(4) RAM

(5) None of these

78. CD-ROM is an example of

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) input, device

(2) output, device

(3) Both, input, &, output

(4) Memory, device

(5) None, of, the, above



79. Which of the following has the largest storage capacity for removable media?

(1),Floppy,disk

(2),CD-ROM

(3),DVD

(4) Partitioned,space

80. Which of the following is an example of optical disc?

[Allahabad Bank PO 2011]

(1) Digital,versatile,discs

(2) Magnetic,disks

(3) Memory,disks

(4) Data,bus,disks

(5) None,of,the,above

81. DVD refers to

[SSC MTS 2013]

(1) Digital Video Developer

(2) Digital Video Device

(3) Digital Video Disc

(4) None,of,the,above

82. A DVD is an example of a(n) [SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) optical,device

(2) output,device

(3) hard,disk

(4) solid,state,storage,device

(5) None,of,the,above

83. Which of the following discs can be read only?

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) DVD-R



(2) DVD-ROM

(3) DVR-RW

(4) CD-R

(5) None of these

84. These memories are used in many electronic devices, including digital camera, mobile phones etc.

(1) Memory,card

(2) Pen,drives

(3) Blu-ray

(4) Magnetic,tape

85. Which is not a storage device?

[SBI PO 2013, 14, IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1) Floppy,Disk

(2) Printer

(3) DVD

(4) Hard,Disk

(5) CD

86. Which of the following is not an example of secondary storage device?

(1),CD

(2),Floppy

(3),Hard,disc

(4) RAM

87. The size of any word/number in a computer is measured in

(1) bits

(2) bytes

(3) meter

(4) litre



88. The term bit is short for

[SBI Clerk 2009]

- (1),megabyte
- (2) binary,language
- (3) binary,digit
- (4) binary,number
- (5) None,of,these

89. A 'bit' refers to

[SBI Clerk 2014]

- (1) a,form,of,storage
- (2) a,value,equal,to,a,kilobyte
- (3) a,value,equal,to,a,megabyte
- (4) the,smallest,unit,of,digital,information
- (5) the,same,things,as,a,pixel

90. Which among the following is another name for a group of 4 bits?

(1) Nibble

[IBPS Clerk 2015, IBPS PO 2016]

- (2) Byte
- (3) KiloByte
- (3) MegaByte
- (5) PetaByte

91. How many bits make a half byte?

(1) 2

(2) 4

- (3) 6
- (4) 8

(5) None,of,these



92. Which of the following is the smallest

measure of storage?

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) Tera,byte

(2) Gigabyte

(3) Kilobyte

(4) Megabyte

(5) Byte

93. A byte can represent any number between 0

and

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) 2

(2) 255

(3) 256

(4) 1024

(5) 1025

94. A byte is a collection of

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) four,bits

(2) six,bits

(3) eight,bits

(4) ten,bits

(5) twelve,bits

95. A collection of 8 binary digits 0's or 1's in a

string format is known as

(1) bit

(2) byte

(3) kilobyte

(4) kilobit

96. are used to measure both computer



memory (RAM) and storage capacity of
Floppy disks, CD-ROM drives and Hard
drives.

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1), Bytes

(2), Bits

(3), Octal, numbers

(4), Hexadecimal, numbers

(5) Binary numbers

97. How many bits are equal to one byte ?

[SSC CGL 2016]

(1), 8

(2), 6

(3), 7

(4), 2

98. Instructions and memory address are
represented by

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) character, code

(2) binary, codes

(3) binary, word

(4) parity, bit

(5), None, of, these

99. The computer abbreviation KB usually
means

[IBPS PO 2011]

(1) keyblock

(2) kernelboot

(3) keybyte

(4) ketbit



(5) kilobyte

100. Kilobyte equals to how many bytes?

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) 1000

(2) 1035

(3) 100

(4), 1008

(5) 1024

101. One thousand bytes represent a

(1) megabyte

(2) gigabyte

(3) kilobyte

(4) terabyte

102. Which of the following statements is valid?

(1) 1, KB, 1024, bits

(2) 1, MB, 2048, bits

(3) 1, MB, 1000, kilobits

(4), 1, KB, 1000, bytes

(5), 1, MB, 1024, kilobytes

103. A is approximately a million bytes.

[SBI PO 2014]

(1) gigabyte

(2) kilobyte

(3) megabyte

(4) terabyte

(5) None, of, these

104. What does the computer abbreviation 'MB' used for?

[SBI Clerk 2012, IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1) Megabit



(2) Millionbytes

(3) Megabytes

(4) Millionbit

(5) Microbytes

105.The amount of memory (RAM or ROM) is measured in

[SBI PO 2014]

(1) bytes

(2) bits

(3) megabytes

(4) megabits

(5) hertz

106.How many kilobytes make a megabyte?

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) 128

(2) 1024

(3) 256

(4) 512

(5),64

107.A ... is approximately one billion bytes.

[IBPS Clerk 2014, SBI PO 2015]

(1) kilobyte

(2) bit

(3) gigabyte

(4) megabyte

(5),None,of,the,above

108.The term 'gigabyte' refers to [IBPS PO 2012]

(1) 1024,byte

(2),1024,kilobyte



(3) 1024,megabyte

(4),1024,gigabyte

(5) None,of,these

109.Which of the following is the largest unit of storage?

[SBI PO 2015]

(1) GB

(2) KB

(3) MB

(4) TB

(5) None,of,these

110.Which of the following is correct sequence of smallest to largest unit of storage size?

[SBI PO 2014]

(1) Petabyte, Kilobyte, Megabyte, Gigabyte, Terabyte

(2) Kilobyte, Megabyte, Terabyte, Petabyte, Gigabyte

(3) Megabyte, Terabyte, Gigabyte, Kilobyte, Petabyte

(4) Kilobyte, Megabyte, Petabyte, Terabyte, Gigabyte

(5) Kilobyte, Megabyte, Gigabyte, Terabyte, Petabyte

111 (HHDD) is a technology where the conventional disk drive is combined with non-volatile flash memory, of typically 128 MB or more to cache data during normal use.

[SSC CGL 2017]

(1) Hyper,Hard,Disk,Drive

(2) Hybrid,Hard,Disk,Drive

(3) Hybrid,Helium,Disk,Drive



(4) Hyper, Helium, Disk, Drive

CHAPTER 5

1. The term used to describe the intangible instructions that tell the computer what to do is

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1), hardware

(2), software

(3), storage

(4), input/output

(5), None, of, these

2. Software refers to

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) the physical components that a computer is made of

(2), firmware

(3), programs

(4), people, ware

(5), None, of, these

3. Which of the following is software?

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1), Keyboard

(2), Internet, Explorer

(3), Scanner

(4), Mouse

(5), Printer

4. The primary purpose of software is to turn data into

[RBI Grade B 2014]



(1),information

(2),programs

(3),objects

(4),charts

(5) websites

5. Computer software is

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1),used,only,for,output

(2),a,computer,peripheral

(3),used,for,input

(4),a,set,of,instructions

(5),used,only,in,operating,systems

6. The steps and tasks needed to process data,

such as responses to questions or clicking

an icon, are called

(1),instructions

(2),the,operating,system

(3),application,software

(4),the,system,unit

7. The two broad categories of software are

(1),word,processing,and,spreadsheet

(2),transaction,and,application

(3),Windows,and,Mac,OS

(4),system,and,application

8. System software

(1) allows the user to diagnose and troubleshoot

the device

(2),is,a,programming,language

(3),is,a,part,of,productivity,suite

(4),is,an,optional,form,of,software



(5) helps the computer manage internal resources

9. The programs designed to govern the computer hardware system are called the

(1),system,software

(2),application,software

(3),utility,software

(4),All,of,these

10. A collection of various programs that helps control your computer is called

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1),system,software

(2),application,software

(3) Microsoft Excel

(4) Microsoft Word

(5) Microsoft Outlook

11. This type of software works with end-users, application software and computer hardware to handle the majority of technical details.

[RBI Grade B 2014, IBPS PO 2012]

(1),Communications,software

(2),Application,software

(3),Utility,software

(4),System,software

(5),None,of,the,above

12. It is the set of programs that enables your computers hardware device and application software to work together.

[SBI PO 2010]

(1),Management



(2),Processing

(3),Utility

(4),System,software

(5),None,of,these

13. A(n) is a software that helps a computer control to operate efficiently and keep track of data.

(1),application,system

(2),hardware,system

(3),software,system

(4),operating,system

14. A computer cannot 'boot' if it does not have the

[Union Bank of India Clerk 2012]

(1),compiler

(2),loader

(3),operating,system

(4),assembler

(5),None,of,these

15. The tells the computer how to use its components.

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1),utility

(2),application

(3),operating,system

(4),network

(5),None,of,these

16. Operating system is a

(1),application,software

(2),system,software



(3),hardware

(4),language

17. The manual tells you how to use a software program.

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),documentation

(2),programming

(3),user

(4),technical

(5),designer

18. What does the acronym BIOS stand for?

[SBI Clerk 2014, RBI Grade B 2013]

(1),Basic,Input/Outer,System

(2),Basic,Internal,Output,System

(3),Basic,Inner/Output,System

(4),Basic,Input/Output Systemisation

(5),Basic,Input/Output,System

19. includes boot firmware and power management.

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1),CD-ROM

(2),Internal,buses

(3),BIOS

(4),Chip,Set

(5),RAM

20. In order for a peripheral to operate correctly, its must be installed.

(1),device,driver

(2),user,interface

(3),internet,connection



(4),operating,system

21. Which of the following is a system software?

(1),Database,programs

(2),Word,processors

(3),Spreadsheets

(4),Device,drivers

22. helps in converting programming language to machine language.

(1),Operating,system

(2),Device,driver

(3),Language,translator

(4),Linker

23. A linker program

(1) places the program in the memory for the purpose of execution

(2) relocates the program to execute from the specific memory area allocated to it

(3) links the program with other programs needed for its execution

(4) interfaces the program with the entities generating its input data

24. The main purpose of is to resolve references among files.

[SBI PO 2012]

(1) text,editor

(2),loader

(3),antivirus

(4),linker

(5),None,of,these

25. Which of the following system software



resides in main memory always?

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1),Text,editor

(2),Assembler

(3),Linker

(4),Loader

(5),None,of,these

26. A kind of system software, which is responsible for loading and relocating of the executable program in the main memory

(1),loader

(2),linker

(3) translator

(4),presentation,software

27. Specialised program that allows user to utilise in specific application is classified as

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1),relative,program

(2),application,program

(3),appropriate,program

(4),replicate,program

(5),logical,program

28. is a software which is used to do particular task.

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1),Operating,system

(2),Program

(3),Data,software

(4),Data

(5),Application,software



29. Software designed for a specific purpose/
application such as pay calculations, processing
of examination result, etc are known as

(1),utility,software

(2),system,software

(3),application,software

(4) customised software

30. Application software

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1),is,used,to,control,the,operating,system

(2),is,designed,to,help,programmers

(3),performs,specific,task,for,computer,users

(4),is,used,for,making,design,only

(5),All,of,the,above

31. The software that is used to create
text-based documents are referred to as

.....

[SBI PO 2013]

(1),DBMS

(2),suites

(3),spreadsheets

(4),presentation,software

(5),Word,processors

32. Which of the following general purpose
softwares allow you to do mathematical or
financial calculation?

(1),Word,processing,program

(2),Spreadsheet,program

(3),Presentation prgram

(4),Database,program



33. Spreadsheet software is used

- (1),to,keep,simple,company,accounts,
- (2),calculate,employee,commission,payments
- (3),as,simple,stock,control,system
- (4),All,of,the,above

34. Which software is used to create presentations to show to customers or staff members?

- (1) Report,Generation
- (2),Graph,Generator
- (3) Presentation,software
- (4),Picture,generator

35. Database software is used to

- (1),discard,sales,records
- (2),store,contacts,list
- (3),keep,customer,records
- (4),generate,report

36. DTP is a tool for graphic designers and non-designers to create visual communications for professional. DTP stands for

- (1),Device,Transfer,Protocol
- (2),Desktop,Publishing
- (3),Device,Transfer,Programs
- (4),All,of,the,above

37. Corel Ventura, Illustrator are the examples of

- (1) Word,Processing
- (2),Graphic
- (3),Multimedia
- (4),Spreadsheet



(5),DTP

38. DirectX is a

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1),computer,part

(2),a,user,interface

(3),operating,system

(4),software,that,drives,graphic,software

(5),None,of,the,above

39. Which among the following is not an example of a system software?

(1),Operating,system

(2),Debugger

(3),Software,Driver

(4),Adobe,Photoshop

40. Which application software is used for a special purpose? [IBPS RRB PO Mains 2018]

(1) General,purpose,software

(2),Special,purpose,software

(3) Important,software

(4),System,software

(5),None,of,the,above

41. Which types of software is used in organisations to keep track of products in stocks?

(1),Enterprise,Resource,Planning,(ERP),software

(2),Payroll,Software

(3),Human,resource,planning,software

(4),Accounting,software

(5),Inventory,management,software



42. A software program that adds functionality to your computer or help your computer perform better is called as

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2017]

(1),utility,program

(2),function,program

(3),specialised,program

(4),manufacturer,program

(5),compiling,program

43. Which of the following techniques can be used to store a large number of files in a small amount of storage space?

(1),File,adjustment

(2),File,copying

(3),File,compatibility

(4),File,compression

44. What type of software creates a smaller file that is faster to transfer over the Internet?

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1),Compression

(2),Fragmentation

(3),Unzipped

(4) Abstraction

(5),Encapsulation

45. is a Windows utility program that locates and eliminates unnecessary fragments and rearranges files and unused to disk space to optimise operations.

[SBI PO 2013]

(1),Backup



(2),Disk,cleanup

(3),Disk,defragmenter

(4),Restore

(5),Disk,restorer

46. When files are broken up into small parts

on a disk they are said to be

(1),fragmented

(2),contiguous

(3),sectored

(4),disbursed

47. It can make copies of all information stored

on a disk or either restore the entire disk

(1) Restore,utility

(2),Disk,cleaner

(3),Backup,software

(4),Defragmenter

48. What is backup?

[Union Bank 2011, RBI Grade B 2012]

(1) Connect his network to more component

(2) Copy to save a data from original source to

other destination

(3) Filter on old data from new data

(4) Access data from tape

(5) None,of,the,above

49. A(n) backup contains a copy of every

program, data and system file on a

computer.

[Allahabad Bank Clerk 2011]

(1),restoration

(2),bootstrap



(3),differential

(4),full

(5),None,of,these

50. Disk cleaner helps to free

(1),data

(2),recycle,bin

(3),spaces

(4),information

51. They can find files that are unnecessary to computer operation, or take up considerable amounts of space.

(1) Antivirus

(2),Sweep

(3),Disk,cleanser

(4),Disk,Formatting

52. Which of the following Windows utilities erase unneeded files?

(1),Backup,or,Restore,Wizard

(2),Disk,Cleanup

(3),Disk,Defragmenter

(4) Antivirus

53. Text editor is a/an

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1),application,software

(2),system,software

(3),utility,software

(4),all,purpose,software

(5),None,of,these

54. Which of the following is not related to a



utility software?

- (1),Text,editor
- (2) Antivirus program
- (3),Disk,compression,software
- (4),Railway,reservation,system

55. Utility programs include

- (1),virus,scanning,software
- (2),backup,software
- (3),disk,defragmenter
- (4),All,of,the,above

56. Which of the following is an example of utility software?

- (1),Text,editor
- (2),Backup,utility
- (3),Compression,utility
- (4),Disk,defragmenter

(5),All,of,these

57. Which of the following is not related to an application software?

- (1),Word,processor
- (2),DBMS
- (3),Operating,system
- (4),Railway,reservation,system

58. disk encryption is a technology (hardware or software) where data is encrypted before storage.

[SCC CGL 2017]

- (1) Half
- (2),Whole
- (3) Double



(4),Triple

59. means that their source code is not available.

(1) Fireware

(2),Freeware

(3) Freefall

(4),Firmware

60. In computer terminology, 'CAD' stands for

(1),Computer,Applied,Design

[SBI PO 2014]

(2),Computer,Algorithm,and,Design

(3),Computer,Application,Design

(4),Computer,Aided,Design

(5),Other,than,those,given,as,options

CHAPTER 6

1. Which of the following is the type of software that controls the internal operations in the computer and controls how the computer works well all its parts?

(1),Shareware

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(2),Public,domain,software

(3),Application,software

(4),Operating,system,software

(5),None,of,the,above

2. controls the way in which the computer system functions and provides a means by which users can interact with the computer.



(1),The,operating,system

(2),The,motherboard

(3),The,platform

(4),Application,software

3. A collection of programs that controls how your computer system runs and processes information is called

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1) operating,system

(2) computer

(3) office

(4) compiler

(5) interpreter

4. It is the program that manages the hardware of the computer system including the CPU, memory storage devices and input/output devices.

(1),Software

(2),Operating,,system

(3),hardware

(4),System,software

5. An operating system is a/an [SSC CGL 2013]

(1),accounting,software

(2),application,software

(3),system,software

(4),utility,software

6. Which of the following is the correct reason to use an operating system?

(1) To manage resources

(2) To control the hardware



(3) To provide an interface between the hardware and user

(4) To make the system user friendly

(5) All of these

7. The primary purpose of the Windows operating system is

(1) to make the most efficient use of the computer hardware

(2),to,allow,people,to,use,the,computer

(3),to,keep,systems,programmer's,employed

(4),to,make,computers,easier,to,use

8. Every computer has a(n), many also have

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1),operating,system,,a,client,system

(2),operating,system,,instruction,sets

(3) application programs,,an,operating,system

(4),application,programs,,a,client,system

(5),operating,system,,application,programs

9. Which of the following is/are function of operating system?

(1),User,interface

(2),File,system,manipulation

(3),Resource,allocation

(4),All,of,the,above

10. A program in execution is called

(1),process

(2),instruction

(3),procedure

(4),function



11. Memory utilisation factor shall be computed as

(1),memory,in,use/allocated,memory

(2),memory,in,use/total,memory,connected

(3),memory,allocated/free,existing,memory

(4),memory,committed/total,memory,available

(5),None,of,the,above

12. Which one of the following is not the function of operating system?

(1),Resource,Management

(2),File,Management

(3),Networking

(4),Processor,Management

13. When a file contains instruction that can be carried out by the computer, it is often called a(n) file.

(1),data

(2),information

(3),executable

(4),application

(5),None,of,these

14. Grouping and processing all of a firm's transactions at one time, is called

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1),a,database,management,system

(2),batch,processing

(3),a,real,time,system

(4),on-time,system

(5),None,of,these



15. is used for very large files or where a fast response time is not critical. The files to be transmitted are gathered over a period and then send together as a batch.

(1),Batch,processing

(2),Online,processing

(3),File,processing

(4),Data,processing

16. Which of the following system is a function of dedicated PCs?

(1) Meant for a single user

(2) Meant for the single task

(3) Deal with single software

(4) Deal with only editing

17. Windows operating system is and

(1),multitasking,,multiuser

(2),multi,user,,single,tasking

(3),single,user,,multitasking

(4),single,tasking,,singleuser

18. Operating system that allows only one user to work on a computer at a time is known as

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1),single,user,operating,system

(2),multiuser,operating,system

(3),single,tasking,operating,system

(4),multitasking,operating,system

(5),real,time,operating,system

19. An operating system is said to be multiuser,if

(1) more than one programs can run



simultaneously

(2), more, than, one, users, can, work, simultaneously

(3), Either, '1', or, '2'

(4), None, of, the, above

20. provides process and memory

management services that allow two or

more tasks, jobs or programs to run

simultaneously.

(1), Multitasking

(2), Multithreading

(3), Multiprocessing

(4) Multicomputing

21. Which of the following terms explains the

execution of more than one file at the same

on a single processor?

(1), Single, tasking

(2), Multi-tasking

(3), Scheduling

(4), Multiprocessing

22. is a feature for scheduling and

multi-programming to provide an

economical interactive system of two or

more users.

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1), Time, sharing

(2), Multisharing

(3), Time, tracing

(4), Multiprocessing

(5), None, of, these

23. The simultaneously processing of two or



more programs by multiple processors, is

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1), Multiprogramming

(2), Multitasking

(3), Time, sharing

(4), Multiprocessing

(5), None, of, these

24. Real time systems must have

(1), pre-emptive, kernels

(2), non-pre-emptive, kernels

(3), Both, '1', and, '2'

(4), Either, '1', or, '2'

25. RTOS stands for

(1) Real-Time Operating System

(2) Reliable Time Operating System

(3) Reboot Time Operating System

(4) None of the above

26. System running more than one process

concurrently are called

(1), Multiprocessing

[SSC CGL 2016]

(2), Multiprogramming

(3), Real, time

(4), Batch, processing

27. Which of the following refers to the means

by which an OS or any other program

interacts with the user?

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) Program, front-end

(2) Programming interface



(3) User,login

(4) User,interface

(5) User,compatibility

28. The first graphical user interface was designed by

(1),Apple,Inc.

(b),Microsoft

(3),Xerox,Corporation

(d),None,of,these

29. only uses text types one after another just as commands used in MS-DOS

(1),CUI

(2),CLI

(3),Both,'1',and,'2'

(4),GUI

30. Which process checks to ensure the components of the computer are operating and connected properly?

[SBI PO 2012]

(1),Booting

(2),Processing

(3),Saving

(4),Editing

(5),None,of,these

31. What happens when you boot up a PC?

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1) Portions of the operating system are copied from disk into memory

(2) Portions of the operating system are copied



from memory onto disk

(3) Portions of the operating system are compiled

(4) Portions of the operating system are emulated

(5) The PC gets switched off

32. What do you understand by the term

'booting'?

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1) The process of starting the computer from the power-off position

(2) Connecting computer to the electric switch

(3) Increasing the memory of the computer

(4) The process of shut down the computer

(5) None of the above

33. Restart of computer is called when computer is already ON.

(1), cold booting

(2), warm booting

(3), shut down

(4), logging off

(5), None of these

34. The first version of Unix was developed by

(1), Ken Thompson

(2), Presper Eckert

(3), J. W. Mauchly

(4), Herman Hollerith

35. The PC (Personal Computer) and the Apple Macintosh are examples of two different

(1), platforms

(2), applications



(3),programs

(4),storage,devices

36. Which of the following is an operating system?

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) Linux

(2) Debugger

(3) Mozilla

(4) Google Chrome

(5) Intel,8085

37. Linux is a type of software.

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1),shareware

(2),commercial

(3),proprietary

(4),open,source

(5),hidden,type

38. Which of these is not a part of the UNIX operating system?

(1),Kernel

(2),Shell

(3),Programs

(4),Linux

39. Windows software was developed by a company called

(1),Microsoft,Corporation

(2) IBM

(3),Wipro

(4),Apple

40. Which of the following is the latest



version of MS Windows?

(1), Windows, 7

(2), Windows, 8

(3), Windows, 14

(4), Windows, 8.2

41. WINDOWS, UNIX and LINUX are called

..... .

(1), Application

(2), Operating, system

(3), Hardware

(4), System

42. Which among the following is not a mobile operating system?

[IBPS PO 2016]

(1) Android

(2) Safari

(3) Symbian

(4) iOS

(5) BlackBerry

43. Which of the following operating systems was first developed by Microsoft?

(1), Windows, ME

(2), Windows, NT

(3), Windows, 97

(4), Windows XP

(5), MS-DOS

44. Which one of the following file names is invalid in DOS?

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1) RIT., bat



(2),LISTEN.bin

(3) RLUA.btt

(4),TALK.bas

(5),None,of,these

45. Which one of the following DIR

commands lists a group of files?

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1),DIR,INVOICE.bas

(2),DIR,RESCUE.bas

(3),DIR,PAYROLL.bas

(4),DIR,TOOL .bas

(5),None,of,these

46. 'DOS' floppy disk/operating system does

not have

[SBI PO 2014]

(1) a,boot,record

(2) a,file,allocation,table

(3) a,root,directory

(4) a,virtual,memory

(5) All,of,the,above

47. Which file in MS-DOS contains internal

commands that are loaded during booting

process?

(1) CONFIG.sys

(2),MSDOS.sys

(3),BIOS.sys

(4),COMMAND.com

48. What is the name of the batch file that is

automatically run when MS-DOS is booted?



(1) Config.sys

(2) Config.,bat

(3),Autoexe.bat

(4),Run.bat

49. MS-DOS is usually supplied on a

(1),hard,disk

(2) cartridge tape

(3),CD,ROM

(4) floppy disk

(5),None,of,these

50. Which of the following is the main program

of MS-DOS?

(1),Boot,Record

(2),ID.sys

(3),MSDOS.sys

(4),Command.com

(5),All,of,these

51. Which of the following operating systems is

also known as single user operating system?

(1),Windows

(2),Linux

(3),Unix

(4),DOS

(5),None,of,these

52. The main difference between Windows and

DOS is the ability to

(1),multitasking

(2),speed,up

(3),run,a,program

(4),run,without,power



(5),None,of,these

53. '>' symbol in DOS commands is used to

[SBI Clerk 2007]

(1),compare,two,values

(2),redirect,input

(3),redirect,output

(4),filter,data

(5),None,of,these

54. Usually, in MS-DOS, the primary hard disk

drives has the drive letter

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),A

(2),B

(3),C

(4),D

(5),None,of,these

55. Which of the following is not usual file

extension in DOS?

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),.exe

(2),.bat

(3),.0

(4),.com

(5),None,of,these

56. Which commands are automatically loaded

into main memory?

(1),Internal

(2),External

(3) Viral

(4),Situational



(5),None,of,these

57. Which type of commands in MS-DOS needs external files to perform their action?

(1),Internal,commands

(2),External,commands

(3),Batch,commands

(4) Redirectories

(5),None,of,these

58. Which one of the following DOS commands sends contents of the screen to an output device?

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1),BREAK

(2),DISK,COPY

(3),MORE

(4),ASSIGN

(5),None,of,these

59. Which of the following is not an external command of DOS?

(1),LABEL

(2),FORMAT

(3),CHKDSK

(4),CLS

60. CHKDSK can be used to find

(1),disk's,bad,portion

(2),occupied,space

(3),free,space

(4),All,of,these

61. While working with MS-DOS, which command transfers a specific file from one



disk to another?

(1), Copy

(2), Disk, copy

(3), Time

(4), Rename

(5), Date

62. DEL command is used to

(1), delete, files

(2), delete, directory

(3), delete labels

(4), delete, contents, of, file

(5), Both, '1', and, '2'

63. This command is used to display a list of

files and sub-directories that are in the

directory you specify.

(1), DER

(2), DIS

(3), DIR

(4), DAR

(5) None of these

70

64. The purpose of DISKCOPY command is to

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) format the disk if it is not formatted before a write operation is initiated on it

(2) overwrite the existing contents of the destination disk as it copies the new information to it

(3) make an exact copy of a floppy disk

(4) All of the above

(5) None, of, the, above



65. Which command is used to delete file from a directory in DOS?

[SBI Clerk 2007]

(1) REN

(2) DEL

(3) CD

(4) MD

(5),None,of,these

66. In MS-DOS, which of the following commands is used to delete directory with all sub-directories and files?

(1) Delete

(2) Del

(3) Deltree

(4) Move

(5),None,of,these

67. Which one of the following DOS commands sends contents of the screen to an output device?

(1),BREAK

(2),DISK,COPY

(3),MORE

(4),ASSIGN

68. In DOS, the DIR command is used to

(1),display,content,of,a,file

[SSC CGL 2013]

(2),delete,file

(3),display,list,of,files,and,sub-directories

(4),copy,files

69. The DOS command, which cannot be executed with versions 1 and 2 is



[RBI Grade B 2014, RBI Grade B 2013]

(1),GRAPHICS

(2),FIND

(3),LABEL

(4),MODE

(5),None,of,these

70. Which of the following is not an internal command of DOS?

(1),VER

(2) COPY

(3),FORMAT

(4),VOL

(5),TIME

71. Which one of the following is an MS-DOS external command?

[SSC CHSL 2012]

(1),DIR

(2),COPY

(3),FORMAT

(4),PROMPT

72. A command, in DOS, used to set a name to a disk, is

(1),VOL

(2),REN

(3),LABEL

(4),CLS

73. In DOS, the 'label' command is used to

(1),create,the,label,of,disk

[SBI Clerk 2007]

(2),change,the,label,of,disk



(3),remove,the,label,of,disk

(4),Both,'1',and,'2'

(5),All,of,the,above

74. Which of the following is not an operating system?

(1),Windows

(2),DOS

(3),Linux

(4),Unix

(5),CP/M

75. The process of transferring data intended for a peripheral device into a disk, so that it can be transferred to peripheral at a more convenient time or in bulk, is known as

(1),multiprogramming

(2),spooling

(3),caching

(4),virtual,programming

Operating System

CHAPTER 7

1. The instructions that tell a computer how to carry out the processing tasks are referred to as computer

[IBPS PO 2015]

(1) programs

(2),processors

(3) input,devices

(4),memory,modules

(5) None,of,these



2. A set of rules for telling the computer what operations to perform is called a

[IBPS PO 2012]

(1) Procedural,language

(2) Structures

(3) Natural,language

(4) Command,language

(5) Programming,language

3. Which of the following contains specific rules and words that express the logical steps of an algorithm?

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1) Programming,,language

(2) Syntax

(3) Programming,structure

(4) Logical,chart

(5) Flow,chart

4. A (n) program is one that is ready to run and does not need to be altered in any way.

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) interpreter

(2) high,level

(3) compiler

(4) COBOL

(5) executable

5. A factor in the selection of source language is

(1) programmer,skill

(2) language,availability

(3) program,compatibility,with,other,software



(4) All,of,the,above

6. Languages which can easily interact with the hardware are called

(1) High,level,languages

(2) Low,level,languages

(3) Middle,level,languages

(4) All,of,the,above

7. Machine language

[SBI PO 2013]

(1) is the language in which programs were first written

(2) is the only language understood by the computer

(3) differs from one type of computer to another

(4) All of the above

(5) None,of,the,above

8. The use of combination of 1's and 0's is feature of which of the following type of computer language?

[IBPS PO 2016]

(1) High,Level,Language

(2),PASCAL

(3) Machine,Language

(4) C

(5) COBOL

QUESTION BANK

9. Each model of a computer has a unique

(1) assembly,of,a,computer

(2) machine,language

(3) high,level,language

(4) All,of,the,above



10. All computer execute

(1) BASIC,programs

(2) COBOL,programs

(3) Machine,language,programs

(4) FORTRAN,programs

11. The language which can be relocated easily is

(1) Machine,language

(2) Assembly,language

(3) Low,level,language

(4) Middle,level,language

12. Assembly language

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) uses alphabetic codes in place of binary

numbers used in machine language

(2) is the easiest language to write programs

(3) need not be translated into machine language

(4) All of the above

(5) None,of,the,above

13. Which language is CPU dependent ?

(1) C

(2) Assembly

(3) Java

(4) All,except,Java

14. serves as the bridge between raw

hardware and programming layer of a

computer system.

(1) Medium,level,language

(2) Low,level,language

(3) High,level,language

(4) Both,'1',and,'2'



15. Which of the following is a machine

independent program?

(1),High,level,language (2),Low,level,language

(3),Assembly,language (4),Machine,language

16. Computer language used for calculation is

(1) LOGO

(2) FORTRAN

(3) BASIC

(4) C , ,

17. Which of the following computer language

is a mathematically oriented language used

for scientific problems?

(1),Fortran

(2),Cobol

(3),Lisp

(4),Prolog

18. FORTRAN stands for

[SBI Clerk 2011]

(1) Formal,Translation

(2) Formative,Translation

(3) Formal,Transaction

(4) Formula,Transaction

(5) Formula,,Translation

19. Main application area of ALGOL is

(1) General

(2) Scientific

(3) Engineering

(4) Commercial

20. LISP is designed for

(1) artificial,intelligence



(2),GUI

(3) CUI

(4),optical,fibre

21. Lisp is the second oldest high level programming language. Here, Lisp stands for

(1) Level,Program

(2) Level,Process

(3) List,Processing

(4) List,Program

22. What does CO stand in COBOL?

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) Common,Object

(2) Common,Oriented

(3) Common,Operating

(4) Computer,Oriented

(5) None,of,the,above

23. Which of the following is not characteristic of COBOL?

(1) It is a very standardised language

(2) It is a very efficient in terms of coding and execution

(3) It had limited facilities for mathematical notation

(4) It is very readable language

24. is a string oriented.

(1) SNOBOL

(2) COBOL

(3) PASCAL

(4) PERL



25. A computer program used for business

application is

(1) LOGO

(2) COBOL

(3) BASIC

(4) FORTRAN

26. C language developed by Dennis Ritchie in

(1) 1970

(2) 1971

(3) 1972

(4) 1973

27. C++ language developed by

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) Dennis, Ritchie

(2) Charles, Babbage

(3) Niklaus Wirth

(4) Bjarne Stroustrup

(5) John McCharthy

28. Java is referred to as a

[SBI PO 2014]

(1) high, level, language (2) complex, language

(3) hardware, device, driver

(4) low, level, language

(5) programming, mid, level, language

29. Computer language used on Internet is

(1) PASCAL

(2) Java

(3) BASIC

(4) LOGO

30. The language used for development of



various games is

- (1) C
- (2) C++
- (3) Java**
- (4) SQL

31. Which of the following is a programming language for creating special programs like Applets?

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

- (1) Java**
- (2) Cable
- (3) Domain name
- (4) Net
- (5) COBOL

32. Which among the following is/are interpreted language?

[SBI PO 2011]

- (1) C
- (2) C ++
- (3) Java
- (4) Visual,Basic

(5) Both,'3',and,'4'

33. Which of the following is not a computer language ?

[SBI PO 2014]

- (1) BASIC
- (2) COBOL
- (3) LOTUS**
- (4) FORTRAN
- (5) None,of,these



34. C, BASIC, COBOL and Java are examples of
..... languages.

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

- (1) Low,level
- (2),Computer
- (3) System,programming
- (4),High,level
- (5) None,of,these

35. is a written description of a computer
program's functions.

[SBI PO 2014]

- (1) Explanatory,instructions
- (2) Graphical,user,interface
- (3) Plug,and,play
- (4) README,files
- (5) Documentation

36. Translator program used in assembly
language is called

[SBI Clerk 2012]

- (1) compiler
- (2) interpreter
- (3) translation
- (4) translator
- (5) assembler

37. The program is used to convert
mnemonic code to machine code.

[SBI Clerk 2011]

- (1) Debug
- (2) C , ,
- (3) FORTRAN



(4) Assembler

(5) None,of,these

38. The function of an assembler is

[IBPS PO 2011]

(1) to convert basic language into machine

language

(2) to convert high level language into machine

language

(3) to convert assembly language into machine

language

(4) to convert assembly language into low level

language

(5) None,of,the,above

39. An assembler is a

(1) programming,language,dependent

(2) syntax,dependent

(3) machine,dependent

(4) data,dependent

40. Which of the following is not true about an

assembler?

(1) Translates instructions of assembly language

in machine language

(2) It translates the C program

(3) It is involved in program's execution

(4) It is a translating program

41. Compiler is the

(1) name given to the computer operator

(2) part of the digital machine to store the

information

(3) operator of boolean algebra



(4) translator of source program to object code

42. Compiling creates a (n)

[RBI Grade B 2012]

- (1) Error-free,program
- (2) Program,specification
- (3) Subroutine
- (4) Algorithm

(5) Executable,program

43. Computer programs are written in a high level programming language, however the human readable version of a program is called

[IBPS PO 2015]

- (1) Word,size

(2) Source,code

- (3) Instruction,set
- (4) Application
- (5) Hard,drive

44. Second generation languages are languages that consists of

- (1) machine,language

(2) assembly,language

- (3) Java
- (4) visual,basic

45. Which of the following generation languages consist of statements similar to the statements of human language?

- (1) 1GL
- (2) 2GL



(3) 3GL

(4) 4GL

46. Error in a program is called

(1) bug

(2) debug

(3) virus

(4) noise

47. Error which occurs when program tried to read from file without opening it is classified as

(1) execution,error,messages

(2) built,in,messages

(3) user,defined,messages

(4) half,messages

(5) None,of,the,above

48. A set of step-by-step procedures for accomplishing a task is known as a (n) [IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) Algorithm

(2),Hardware,program

(3) Software

(4) Firmware,program

(5) None,of,the,above

49. are words that a programming language has set aside for its own use. [IBPS PO 2011]

(1) Control,words

(2) Control,structures

(3) Reserved,words

(4) Reserved,keys



(5) None,of,these

50. is a cross between human language

and a programming language.

(1) Pseudocode

[IBPS PO 2012]

(2) Java

(3) The,Java,virtual,machine

(4) The,compiler

(5) None,of,the,above

51. In programming, repeating some statements

is usually called

[SSC CGL 2013]

(1) looping

(2) control,structure

(3) compiling

(4) structure

CHAPTER 8

1. In Windows NT, NT stands for

(1) New,Terminology

(2) New,Technique

(3) New,Technology

(4) Normal,Technique

2. If you are performing Windows 98

operating system to Windows XP you are

performing a(n)

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1),push,up

(2),China



(3),patch

(4),pull,down

(5),update

3. Which of the following is not a feature of Windows 98?

(1) It,supports,Internet,Explorer,4.0.1.

(2) It also supports many peripheral devices USB, DVD

(3) It was the first operating system to use the WDM

(4) It,provides,multiple,firewall.

4. In Windows ME, what does ME stand for?

(1) Millennium,Edition

(2) Micro,Expert

(3) Macro,Expert

(4) Multi,Expert

QUESTION BANK

5. Windows XP released in

(1) 2000

(2),1998

(3),1999

(4),2001

6. Which of the following is an example of a system software?

(1) Windows,7

(2) MS,Word,2010

(3) MS,PowerPoint,2010

(4) Openoffice,Writer

7. Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT are known as what?

(1) Processor



(2) Domain,names

(3) Modems

(4) Operating,systems

8. Which of the following is not a version of the Windows operating system software for the PC?

[IBPS PO 2015]

(1) ME

(2) 98

(3) XP

(4) Linux

(5),95

9. Which of the following is not an in-built software application found in MS Windows?

(1) Paint

(2) CD,Player

(3) Disk Defragmentor

(4) Volume,Control

(5),MS,Word

10. What is Windows Explorer?[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1) Personal,Computer (2) Network

(3) File,Manager

(4) Drive

(5) Web,Browser

11. Background of screen is known as

(1) application

(2),window

(3) desktop

(4),frame



12. The background image of desktop is called

as

- (1) graphics
- (2),deskcover
- (3) wallback
- (4),wallpaper

13. The desktop of a computer refers to

- (1) the,visible,screen
- (2) the,area,around,the,monitor
- (3) the,top,of,the,mouse,pad
- (4) the,inside,of,a,folder

14. A blinking indicator that shows you where your next action will happen, is

- (1),CPU
- (2),cursor
- (3),toolbar
- (4),boot

15. Graphical pictures that represent an object like file, folder, etc. are

[RBI Grade B 2014]

- (1),task,bar
- (2),windows
- (3),desktop
- (4),icons
- (5),None,of,these

16. A/An contains programs that can be selected.

- (1) pointer (2) menu
- (3) icon
- (4) button



17. To open disk, mouse pointer is placed on
disk icon and then

(1),mouse,is,dragged,pushing,the,button

(2),mouse,is,double-clicked

(3),mouse,is,rotated,around

(4),mouse,is,clicked,after,rotating,it

18. When you want to move an icon on your
desktop, this is called

(1) double,clicking

(2),highlighting

(3) dragging

(4),pointing

19. To display the contents of a folder in Windows
Explorer,you should.....

[SBI PO 2013]

(1),click,on,it

(2),collapse,it

(3),name,it

(4),give,it,a,password

(5),rename,it

20. Factor making Windows popular is

(1) multitasking,capacity

(2) desktop,features

(3) user,friendly

(4),being,inexpensive

21. All the deleted files go to

(1) Recycle,Bin

(2),Task,Bar

(3) Tool,Bar

(4),Computer



22. Generally, you access the recycle bin through an icon located

- (1) on, the, desktop
- (2) on, the, hard, drive
- (3) on, the, shortcut, menu
- (4) in, the, properties, dialog, box

23. Which of the following is used to access a file from the computer store?

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

- (1) Insert
- (2) Retrieve
- (3) File
- (4) Print
- (5) Find

24. The taskbar is located

- (1) on, the, start, menu
- (2) at, the, bottom, of, the, screen
- (3) on, the, quick, launch, toolbar
- (4) at, the, top, of, the, screen

25. In the split window mode, one title bar looks darker than the other, because

[RBI Grade B 2012]

- (1) darker, title, bar, shows, window, not, in, use
- (2) darker, title, bar, shows, active, window
- (3) darker, title, bar, shows, unavailable, window
- (4) Both '1' and '2'
- (5) None of the above

26. Choices are referred to as

- (1) options



(2) exit

(3) boot

(4) folder

(5) None of these

27. Date and time are available on the desktop at

(1) Keyboard

(2) Recycle,Bin

(3) My,Computer

(4) Task,Bar

(5) None,of,these

28. Which of the following is appropriate method to shutdown computer?

(1) Click,'Start',then,select,'Shut,down'

(2) Click,'Start',then,select,'Restart'

(3) Click,'Start',then,switch,user

(4) Switch,off,monitor

29. End menu is available at which button?

(1) End

(2) Start [IBPS PO 2011]

(3) Turn off

(4) Restart

(5) Reboot

30. When you install a new program on your computer, it is typically added to the menu.

(1) All,Programs

(2) Select,Programs

(3) Start,Programs

(4) Desktop,Programs

31. Why do you log-off from your computer when going out from your office?



[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1) Someone might steal your files, passwords, etc.

(2) In order to save electricity

(3) Logging off is essential to increase performance

(4) Logging off is mandatory before you go out

(5) Logging off is a good exercise to perform regularly

32. Which of the following refers to the rectangular area for displaying information and running programs?

[SBI PO 2013]

(1) Desktop

(2) Dialog box

(3) Menu

(4) Window

(5) Icon

33. Title bar, ribbon, status bar, views and document workspace are components of program.

(1) windows

(2), browser

(3) explorer

(4) Website

34. Active window means the

(1) active window is designated by a different color toolbar that other open window

(2) window that is currently open

(3) Both '1' and '2'

(4) window that is last used



(5) None,of,the,above

35. To 'maximize' a window means to

(1) fill,it,to,capacity

(2) expand,it,to,fit,the,desktop

(3) put,only,like,files,inside

(4) drag,it,to,the,recycle,bin

36. To shrink a window to an icon,

(1) open,a,group>window

(2) minimize a>window

(3) maximize a>window

(4),restore,a>window

37. Which of the following are lists of commands

that appear on the screen? [IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) GUIs

(2) Icons

(3) Menus

(4) Windows

(5) Stack

38. Commands at the top of a screen such;

FILE-EDIT-FONT-TOOLS to operate and

change things within program comes under

(1),menu,bar

(2),tool,bar

(3),user,friendly

(4),Word,processor

39. What is an on-screen display listing of

available options of functions on a

computer?

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1) Document



(2) View

(3) Tool

(4) Format

(5) Menu

40. Menus are the part of

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1), hardware

(2), user, interface

(3), status, bar

(4) monitor

(5), None, of, these

41. For creating a new document, you use
which command at File menu?

(1) Open

(2) Close

(3) New

(4) Save

42. What menu is selected to cut, copy and
paste?

(1) File

(2) Tools

(3) Special

(4) Edit

43. Help menu is available at which button?

(1), End

(2), Start

(3), Turn, off

(4), Restart

44. It is easier to change the name of file



using process.

(1) transforming

(2) christening

(3) renaming

(4) retagging

45. The steps involved to open a document are

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1) select the document to open from the File
down menu

(2) click on the Open option in the Tools menu

(3) Both '1' and '2'

(4) can be different for different Word document

(5) None,of,the,above

46. A computer message is "Do you really want
to delete the selected file (s)"? The user
clicks 'Yes' key. It is called

(1),program,response

(2),user,output

(3),user,response

(4),program,output

47. A symbol or question on the screen that
prompts you to take action and tell the
computer what to do next, is

(1) scanner

(2) questionnaire

(3) information,seeker

(4) prompt,and,dialog,box

(5) None,of,these

48. menu type is also known as a drop
down menu.



- (1) Fly-down
- (2),Pop-down
- (3) Pop-up
- (4),Pull-up
- (5),Pull-down**

49. A....is an additional set of commands that the Computer displays after you make a selection.

- (1) dialog,box**
- (2) sub,menu
- (3) menu,selecting
- (4) All,of,these

50. Anything written on the screen is called

- (1) cursor
- (2) text**
- (3) folder
- (4) boot
- (5),None,of,these

51. lets you leave a screen or program.

- (1),Boot
- (2),Programs
- (3),Exit**
- (4),Text

52. A is an icon on the desktop that provides a user with immediate access to a program or file.

- (1) kernel
- (2) buffer
- (3) shortcut**
- (4) spooler

53. What is the full form of RTF?



[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1) Richer,Text-Formatting

(2) Rich,Text,Format

(3) Right,Text,Fishing

(4) Right,Text,Font

(5),Rich,Text,Font

54. The extension of paint file is/are

(1) .png

(2) .jpg

(3) .bmp

(4) All,of,these

55. Which of the following options is used to open calculator?

(1) Start button , All Programs , Accessories
, Calculator

(2) Start button , All Programs , Calculator

(3) Start button , Accessories , Calculator

(4) All of the above

56. is an easy-to-use interface to play digital media files.

(1) Wordpad

(2) Notepad

(3) MediaPlayer

(4) Games

57. To start Spider Solitaire game, we used to follow

(1) Start , All,Programs , Games

(2) Start , All Programs , Games , Spider
Solitaire

(3) Start , All programs , Accessories ,



Games , Spider Solitaire

(4) None,of,the,above

58. When you cut or copy information it gets place in the

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1),clipart

(2),clipboard

(3),motherboard

(4),Both, '1', and, '2'

(5),None,of,these

59. A clipboard

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) is used to save data on disk in the event of a power failure

(2) is able to retain the contents even when computer is switched OFF

(3) is available only in Microsoft Word

(4) is a temporary storage in computer memory and temporarily stores the cut or copied data

(5) None,of,the,above

60. What is the command used to remove text or graphics from a document, the information is then stored on a clipboard so you can paste it.

(1) Chop

(2) Cut

(3) Clip

(4) Cart away

61. A saved document is referred to as a



(1) file

(2) word

(3) folder

(4) project

(5),None,of,these

62. The name given to a document by the user is called

(1) filename

(2),program

(3) data

(4),record

63. A is a collection of information saved as a unit.

(1) folder

(2) file

(3) path

(4) file,extension

64. Information kept about a file includes

(1) print,setting

(2) deletion data

(3) Both, '1', and, '2'

(4) size

65. A file is often referred to as a

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),wizard

(2),document

(3),pane

(4),device

(5),documentation

66. Which of the following statements is a false



conceiving file names?

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

- (1) Every file in the same folder must have a unique name
- (2) The file name comes before the dot (.)
- (3) File extension is another name for the type
- (4) The file extension comes before the dot (.) followed by the file name**
- (5) Files may share the same name or the same extension, but not both at the same time

67. File extensions are used in order to

- (1) name, the, file
- (2) ensure, the, file, name, is, not, lost
- (3) identify, the, file
- (4) identify, the, file, type**

68. Which of the following contained at the end of the file name and help to determine the type of file?

[SBI Clerk 2014]

- (1), File, property
- (2), File, type
- (3), File, name
- (4), File, subtitle
- (5), File, extension**

69. What are .bas, .doc, .htm examples of in computing?

[IBPS PO 2015]

- (1) Extensions**
- (2) Protocols
- (3) Database



(4) Domains

(5),None,of,these

70. What is the default file extension for all

Word documents?

[RBI Asstt. 2012]

(1) WRD

(2) TXT

(3) DOC

(4) FIL

(5),WD

71. You organise files by storing them in

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),archives

(2),lists

(3),indexes

(4),folders

(5),None,of,these

72. may be included in other folder while making hierarchical structure folder.

(1) Minifolder

(2) Small, folder

(3) Sub-folder

(4) Object, folder

73. Which of the following refers to containers

used to store related documents located on

the computer?

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1),Labels

(2),Indexes

(3),Programs



(4), Folders

(5), Sections

74. You can keep your personal files/folders in

(1) My, Folder

(2) Documents

(3) My, Files

(4) My, Text

75. When embedding object into document, one of the following occurs

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) embedded object becomes a part of the document

(2) embedded object remains outside object to the document, but loaded with document

(3) Both becomes a zip file

(4) Both '1' and '2'

(5) None, of, the, above

76. Which of the following shortcut keys represents the correct sequence for copy, paste and cut commands?

(1) Ctrl+, V, Ctrl+C, Ctrl+V

(2) Ctrl+, C, Ctrl+V, Ctrl+X

(3) Ctrl+, X, Ctrl+C, Ctrl+V

(4) Ctrl+, C, Ctrl+X, Ctrl+V

77. Which of the following keys is used to delete characters to the left of the cursor?

[SBI PO 2014]

(1) Alt, Delete

(2) Shift



(3) Esc

(4) Delete

(5) Backspace

78. To restart the computer, following combination of keys is used

(1) Del,+,Ctrl

(2) Backspace,+,Ctrl

(3) Esc,+,Ctrl

(4) Insert,+,Esc

(5),Ctrl,+,Alt,+,Del

79. Which of the following shortcut keys is used to close current or active window?

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2018]

(1) Alt+F4 (2) Ctrl+F4 (3) Alt+F6 (4) Ctrl+F6

(5),Ctrl+Esc

CHAPTER 9

1. Microsoft Office was developed by
in ...

(1) Microsoft,Inc,,1970s

(2) Microsoft,Inc,,1980s

(3) Sun,Microsoft,,1980s

(4) Sun,Microsoft,Inc,,1970s

2. Which of the following is a basic software of MS-Office?

(1) MS-Word

(2),MS-Excel

(3) MS-PowerPoint



(4),MS-Access

(5) All,of,the,above

3. MS-Word is a

(1) tabular,data,formatting,software

(2) Word,processing,software

(3) presentation,software

(4) E-mail,client

4. What is MS-Word?

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1),It,is,a,calculating,tool.

(2),It,is,a,planning,tool.

(3),It,is,a,chart.

(4),It,is,a,networking,tool.

(5),It,is,a,document,typing,tool.

5. Microsoft Office Word is a(n)

(1) area in the computer's main memory in which

Microsoft Office text files are stored

temporarily

(2) program included with Windows2000 that can

Be used only to create or edit text files,smaller

Than 64k,that do not require formatting

(3) classified password that prevents

unauthorised users from accessing a protected

Microsoft Office item or document

(4) full featured Word processing program that

can be used to create and revise professional

looking documents easily

6. A program which helps to create written

documents and lets you go back and make

corrections as necessary.



(1),Spreadsheet

(2),Personal,writer

(3),Word,printer

(4),Word,processor

7. A Word processor would be used best to

(1) paint,a,picture

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(2) draw,a,diagram

(3) type,a,story

(4) work,out,income,and,expenses

(5) None,of,the,above

8. This program is made by Microsoft and embedded with Windows and used to view Web document.

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1),Netscape

(2),Outlook,Express

(3),Internet,Explorer

(4),MS-Word

(5),None,of,these

9. You can start Microsoft Word by using which button?

(1) New

(2),Start

(3) Program

(4),All,of,these

10. When you start MS-Word, the opening document has the name as

(1) DOC,1

(2),Document1



(3) Document

(4), Workbook

11. What is the default file extension for all

Word documents?

[RBI Grade B 2012, IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1) WRD

(2) TXT

(3) DOC

(4) FIL

(5), WD

12. The first bar of MS-Word is

(1) menu, bar

(2), status, bar

(3) title, bar

(4), formatting, toolbar

13. Editing a document that has been created

means

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1), saving, it

(2), printing, it

(3), scanning, it

(4), correcting, it

(5), None, of, these

14. A is an additional set of commands that

the computer displays after you make a

selection from main menu.

[SBI Clerk 2009]

(1) dialog, box

(2), sub, menu

(3) menu, selection



(4),All,of,these

(5) None,of,these

15. Microsoft Word is a word processor developed by Microsoft. In MS-Word, Spelling Check is a feature available in which tab?

(1) File

(2) Home

(3) Insert

(4) Review

(5) References

16. MS-Word is a text or document editing application program that comes in the package of MS-Office Suite. Which among the given options is not related with MS-Word?

[IBPS PO 2016]

(1) Page,Layout

(2),Antivirus

(3) Mailings

(4),Format,Painter

(5) SmartArt

17. In order to choose the font for a sentence in a Word document

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) select,Font,in,the,Format,menu

(2) select,Font,in,the,Edit,menu

(3) select,Font,in,the,Tools,menu

(4) select,Font,in,the,View,menu

(5) None,of,the,above



18. When computer users a document, they change its appearance.

- (1) Edit
- (2) Create
- (3) Save
- (4) Format
- (5),None,of,these

19. In Word, the Replace option is available on

- (1),File,menu
- (2),Edit,menu
- (3),Insert,menu
- (4),View,menu
- (5),Format,menu

20. Which of the following is not an option of Edit menu?

- (1) Cut
- (2),Copy
- (3) Paste
- (4),Page,Setup
- (5) None,of,these

21. Which bar is usually located below title bar that provides categorised options?

- (1) Menu,bar
- (2),Status,bar
- (3) Tool,bar
- (4),Scroll,bar
- (5) None,of,these

22. The process of making changes to an existing document is referred to as ... it.

[SBI Clerk 2014]



(1),editing

(2),changing

(3),modifying

(4),creating

(5),adjusting

23. Most of the editing tools are available under which menu?

(1),File

(2),Format

(3),Edit

(4),All,of,these

(5),None,of,these

24. To move to the beginning of a line of text, press the ... key.

(1),Page,up

(2),A

(3),Home

(4),Enter

(5),None,of,,these

25. In which menu, we will find the command document?

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1) File

(2) Insert

(3) Tools

(4) Data

(5),None,of,these

26. Which of the following is not a font style?

(1) Bold

(2),Italic



(3) Regular

(4),Superscript

(5) Bold-Italic

27. Portrait and landscape are

(1) page,orientation

(2),paper,size

(3) page,layout

(4),page,margin

(5) page,gap

28. Which of the following should be used to move a paragraph from one place to another in a Word document?

(1) Copy,and,paste

(2),Cut,and,paste

(3) Delete,and,retyp

(4),Find,and,replace

(5) None,of,these

29. To move the text from its original position to another position without deleting it is called

(1) scrolling

(2),searching

(3) moving

(4),copying

(5) halting

30. Which of the following displays the buttons for changing text style, alignment and size?

(1) Standard,toolbar

(2) Status,bar

(3) Drawing,toolbar



(4) Formatting,toolbar

31. For printing a document, you have to put on

(1),Printer

(2),Monitor

(3),Scanner

(4),All,of,these

(5),None,of,these

32. Blinking point which shows your position

in the text is called

(1) cursor

(2),blinker

(3) position

(4),states

(5) place

33. After selecting the 'Replace' option from the

Edit menu, the following dialog box will be

appear.

(1) Replace

(2),Find

(3) Find,and,Replace

(4),Edit

34. Which of the following justification align

the text on both the sides left and right of

margin?

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) Right

(2),Justify

(3) Both,sides

(4),Balanced



(5) None,of,these

35. Auto-text can be used to insert in document.

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1),Text

(2),Graphics

(3),Either,1,or,2

(4),Both,'1',and,'2'

(5),None,of,these

36. About margins

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) all sections in a document need to have same margin

(2) different section can have different margins

(3) Word have predefined margins settings for all documents

(4) can't say, depend on the version of Word

(5) None,of,the,above

37. When entering text within a document, the Enter key is normally pressed at the end of every

[IBPS PO 2011, IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) line

(2),sentence

(3) paragraph

(4),word

(5) file

38. In order to delete a sentence from a document, you would use [IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) highlight,and,copy (2),cut,and,paste



(3),copy,and,paste

(4),highlight,and,delete

(5),select,and,paste

39. Soft page breaks

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1) are induced by the user

(2) are inserted by word automatically at the end

of the page

(3) can be deleted

(4) are the one to show end of paragraph

(5) None,of,the,above

40. When working in the page break preview,
you can

(1),view,exactly,where,each,page,break,occurs

(2),add,or,remove,,page,breaks

(3),change,the,print,area

(4),All,of,the,above

(5),None,of,the,above

41. In Word, you can force a page break

[IBPS PO 2011]

(1) by positioning your cursor at the appropriate
place and pressing the F1key

(2) by positioning your cursor at the appropriate
place and pressing the Ctrl+Enter

(3) by using the insert/section break

(4) by changing the font size of your document

(5) None,of,the,above

42. Where you can find the horizontal split bar
on MS-Word screen?

(1) On,the,left,of,horizontal,scroll,bar



(2) On, the, right, of, horizontal, scroll, bar

(3) On, the, top, of, vertical, scroll, bar

(4) On, the, bottom, of, vertical, scroll, bar

43. In MS-Word, the default alignment for paragraph is

(1) left, aligned

(2) centered

(3) right, aligned

(4), justified

(5) None, of, these

44. Which of the following is not available on the ruler of MS-Word screen?

(1) Left, indent

(2), Right, indent

(3) Centre indent

(4), All, of, these

45. You specify the save details of your file in the

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1), "Save, as, a, file", dialog, box

(2), "Save, the, file, as", dialog

(3), "File, save", dialog, box

(4),, Any, of, '1', and, '2'

(5),, None, of, the, above

46. To save an existing document with a different file name, click

(1) Save button on the Standard toolbar

(2) Save on the File menu

(3) Save As button on the Standard toolbar

(4) Save As on the File menu



(5) None,of,the,above

47. How many ways you can save a document?

[SBI PO 2012]

(1) 3

(2) 4

(3) 5

(4) 6

(5) 8

48. Word has a list of predefined typing, spelling, capitalisation and grammar errors

that can detect and correct.

(1),autoentry

(2),autocorrect

(3),autoadd

(4),autospell

(5),autoword

49. Where header appears?

(1),Top

(2),Bottom

(3) Centre

(4),All,of,these

(5),None,of,these

50. Keyboard shortcut for Cut command is

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1) Ctrl , W

(2),Ctrl , Y

(3) Ctrl , Z

(4),Ctrl , X

(5) Ctrl , V

51. To increase the line spacing, use the



shortcut keys.

(1),Ctrl + L

(2),Ctrl + E

(3),Ctrl + I

(4),Ctrl + M

(5) Ctrl + S

52. Shortcut for displaying the full page as they are printed.

(1) Ctrl , F1

(2),Ctrl + F2

(3) Shift , F1

(4),Shift , F2

(5) Alt , F2

53. The shortcut key to print documents is

[IBPS PO 2012]

(1) Ctrl , D

(2),Ctrl , A

(3) Ctrl , B

(4),Ctrl , C

(5) Ctrl + P

54. Which is the shortcut key to display Open dialog box?

(1) F12

(2),Shift , F12

(3),Alt , F12

(4),Ctrl , F12

(5) None,of,these

55. To move to the bottom of a document while working on MS-Word, which command is used?



[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1),Home,key

(2),End,key

(3),Ctrl+Page,Down,Key

(4),Insert,key

(5),Ctrl , End,key

56. To undo the last work, we have to use which of the following Windows shortcut key?

[SBI PO 2014]

(1),Ctrl , P

(2),Ctrl , U

(3),Ctrl , A

(4),Ctrl + Z

(5),Ctrl,+,W

57. Shortcut key to go to last line in the document

[SBI PO 2014]

(1),Ctrl , Last

(2),Ctrl , L

(3),Ctrl + End

(4),Alt , End

(5),Alt , L

58. Which of the following can be used to select the entire document?

[IBPS Clerk 2013, IBPS PO 2011]

(1),Ctrl + A

(2),Alt , F5

(3),Shift , A

(4),Ctrl , K



(5),Ctrl , H

59. What is the shortcut key for centering the text selected by the user in Word?

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) Ctrl , A

(2),Ctrl , B

(3) Ctrl , C

(4),Ctrl , D

(5) Ctrl +E

60. To open a new file in MS-Word, the shortcut key is

(1) Ctrl , X

(2),Ctrl + N

(3) Ctrl , Y

(4),Ctrl , V

MS-Excel

1. MS-Excel is used for

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) letter,writing

(2) spreadsheet,calculation

(3) presentation

(4) painting

(5) None,of,the,above

2. What kind of software would you most likely use to keep track of a billing account?

[IBPS PO 2015]

(1),Web,Authoring

(2),Electronic,Publishing

(3),Spreadsheet



(4), Word, Processing

(5), PowerPoint

3. Excel worksheet data can be shared with

Word document by

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) inserting an Excel file into Word

(2) copy and paste Excel worksheet into Word document

(3) link Excel data in a Word document

(4) All of the above

(5) None, of, the, above

4. A worksheet is made of columns and rows, wherein

[RBI Grade 2013]

(1) columns run horizontally and rows run vertically

(2) columns run vertically and rows run horizontally

(3) the run is dependent on the application being used

(4) Both '2' and '3'

(5) None, of, the, above

5. Which of the following software applications would be the most appropriate for performing numerical and statistical calculations?

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1), Database

(2), Document, processor

(3), Graphics, package



(4), Spreadsheet

(5), PowerPoint

6. The file responsible for starting MS-Excel is

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1), MS.Excel

(2), MS.exe

(3), Excel.exe

(4), Excel.com

(5), None, of, these

7. Anything that is typed in a worksheet

appears

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1), in, the, formula, bar, only

(2), in, the, active, cell, only

(3), in, both, active, cell, and, formula, bar

(4), All, of, the, above

(5), None, of, the, above

8. Which one is the example of spreadsheet

package?

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) VisiCalc

(2), Unity

(3) Ada

(4), Snowball

(5) None, of, these

9. Which option will we use to give heading in

the form ?

(1) Label

(2), Text, box

(3) Option, group



(4) Insert

(5) None,of,these

10. The extension of saved file in MS-Excel is

(1) .xis

(2),.xas

(3) .xlsx

(4),.xll

(5) .lxs

11. Alignment buttons are available on which toolbar?

(1) Status

(2),Standard

(3) Formatting

(4),All,of,these

(5) None,of,these

12. In Excel, the intersection of a column and a row is called

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) cell

(2) grid

(3) table

(4) box

(5),None,of,these

13. What does an electronic spreadsheet consist of?

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) Rows

(2) Columns

(3) Cells

(4) All,of,these



(5) None,of,these

14. A collection of worksheets is called

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1),Excel,book

(2),Worksheets

(3),Excel,sheets

(4),Workbook

(5),None,of,these

15. All of the following terms are related to spreadsheet software except

[SBI Clerk 2011]

(1),worksheet

(2),cell

(3) formula

(4),virus,detection

(5) None,of,these

16. Which of the following is an active cell in Excel?

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) Current,cell

(2),Formula

(3) Range

(4),Cell,address

(5),None,of,these

17. How are the data organised in a spreadsheet?

[SBI Clerk 2008]

(1) Lines,and,spaces

(2) Layers,and,planes



(3) Height, and, width

(4) Rows, and, columns

(5) None, of, these

18. The basic unit of a worksheet into which you enter data in Excel is called a

[IBPS Clerk 2008]

(1) tab

(2) cell

(3) box

(4) range

(5), None, of, these

19. The advantage of using a spreadsheet is

(1) calculations can be done automatically

(2) changing data automatically updates calculations

(3) more flexibility

(4) All, of, the, above

20. A is rectangular grid of rows and columns used to enter data.

(1), cell

(2), workspace

(3), worksheet

(4), spreadsheet

(5), Both, '3', and, '4'

21. The default view in Excel is view.

(1), Work

(2), Auto

(3), Normal

(4), Roman

22. It is a software tool that lets one enter, calculate, manipulate set of numbers.



(1) speedsheet

(2),spreadsheet

(3) slide,sheet

(4),All,of,these

(5) None,of,these

23. Borders can be applied to

(1) cells

(2),paragraph

(3) text

(4),All,of,these

(5) None,of,these

24. The cell having bold boundary is called

(1) relative

(2),active

(3) absolute

(4) mixed

(5) passive

25. You can create hyperlinks from the Excel workbook to

(1) a,Web,page,on,company,Internet

(2) a,Web,page,on,the,Internet

(3) other,Office,97,application,documents

(4) All,of,the,above

26. To select a column the easiest method is to

(1) double click any cell in the column

(2) drag from the top cell in the column to the last

cell in the column

(3) click the column heading

(4) click the row heading

(5) None,of,the,above



27. Which among the following is not such an operation which can be carried out on objects in graphic program?

- (1), Spell, check
- (2), Change, size
- (3), Move
- (4), Delete

(5), None, of, the, above

28. Which of the following will you use as an option for saving a file?

- (1) Save, button, on, Standard, toolbar
- (2) Save, option, from, File, menu
- (3) Pressing, Ctrl , S

(4) All, of, the, above

29. What function displays row data in a column or column data in a row?

- (1), Hyperlink
- (2), Index

(3), Transpose

- (4), Rows
- (5), None, of, these

30. In Excel, allows users to bring together copies of workbooks that other users gave worked on independently.

[SBI Clerk 2011]

- (1) copying

(2), merging

- (3) pasting
- (4) compiling
- (5) None, of, these



31. Insert date, format page number and insert auto text are buttons on the toolbar.

(1) formatting

(2),header,and,footer

(3) standard

(4),edit

(5) None,of,these

32. On saving a worksheet, the 'Save As' dialog box

[RBI Grade B 2013, 14]

(1) is used to open the saved Excel files

(2) is used for saving the file for the first time

(3) is used for saving the file by some alternative name

(4) Both '2' and '3'

(5) None,of,the,above

Microsoft Office

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33. The letter and number of the intersecting column and row is the

[IBPS PO 2012]

(1) cell,location

(2),cell,position

(3) cell,address

(4),cell,coordinates

(5) cell,contents

34. Magnifier button is available on

(1),Print,Preview,toolbar

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(2),Standard,toolbar



(3),Formatting,toolbar

(4),Both,'1',and,'2'

(5),None,of,the,above

35. Which of the following is not a valid formula in Microsoft Excel?

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1) , A2 + A1

(2) , A2,+,1

(3) , 1,+,A2

(4) , 1A,+,2

(5) , A1,+,A2

36. Which command is used to calculate total characters in a cell?

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) Len

(2) Length (3) Mid

(4) Sid

(5),None,of,these

37. The function TODAY () in Excel, enters the current

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1),system,time,in,a,cell

(2),system,date,and,time,in,a,cell

(3),system,date,only

(4),time,at,which,the,current,file,was,opened

(5),None,of,the,above

38. Which of the following characteristics is used to compute dynamically the results from Excel data?

[IBPS Clerk 2012]



(1) Goto

(2),Table

(3) Chart

(4),Diagram

(5) Formula,and,function

39. Which area in an Excel window allows entering values and formulas?

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1),Standard,Toolbar

(2),Menu,Bar

(3),Title,Bar

(4),Formula,Bar

(5),None,of,the,above

40. = Sum (B1 : B10) is an example of a

(1) function

(2),formula

(3) cell,address

(4),value

(5) None,of,these

41. You can copy data or formulas

(1) with the copy, paste and cut commands on the Edit menu

(2) with commands on a shortcut menu

(3) with buttons on the standard toolbars

(4) All,of,the,above

(5) None,of,the,above

42. A cell entry can be edited in the cell or in the

(1) menu,bar

(2),edit,menu

(3) function,bar



(4),formula,bar

(5),None,of,these

43. In Excel, this is a pre recorded formula that provides a shortcut for complex calculations.

(1) Value

(2),Data,series

(3) Function

(4),Field

(5) None,of,these

44. In Excel, an active cell can be represented by

(1) 4A

(2)\$A4

(3),A\$4

(4),,\$A\$4

(5) \$A4

45. Three types of data can be entered in a worksheet, as number/characters, text and

(1) formulas

(2),functions

(3) logic

(4),All,of,these

(5) None,of,these

46. The physical arrangement of elements on a page is referred to as a document's

(1),Features

(2),Format

(3),Pagination

(4),Grid



47. Cell address \$A4 in a formula means it is a

- (1) mixed, cell, reference
- (2) absolute, cell, reference
- (3) relative, cell, reference
- (4) All, of, the, above
- (5) None, of, the, above

48. In this chart, only one data series can be plotted

- (1) pie
- (2), line
- (3) bar
- (4), column
- (5) None, of, these

49. This chart shows the relationship of parts to a whole.

- (1) pie
- (2), line
- (3) stacked, bar
- (4), embedded
- (5) None, of, these

50. A chart placed in a worksheet is called

- (1) formatting, chart
- (2) embedded, chart
- (3) aligning, chart
- (4) hanging, chart
- (5) None, of, these

51. Scatter chart is also known as

- (1) XX, chart
- (2) YX chart



(3) XY chart

(4),YY,chart

(5) XZ chart

52. In Excel, charts are created using which option?

[SBI Clerk 2009]

(1) Chart,wizard

(2),Pivot,table

(3) Pie,chart

(4),Bar,chart

(5) None,of,these

53. Pie charts are typically created by using which of the following?

(1) Browser,software

(2) Database,software

(3) Desktop,publishing,software

(4) Word,processing,software

(5) Spreadsheet,software

54. Pressing Ctrl+ F9 in Excel

(1),prints,9,worksheets

(2),prints,a,sheet

(3),prints,9,followed,by,spaces

(4),inserts,9,cells,at,the,current,location

(5),None,of,the,above

55. To select the current column, press

(1) Ctrl+ Spacebar

(2),Ctrl , B

(3) Shift , Enter

(4),Ctrl , Enter

(5) Ctrl , Shift



56. The cell accepts your typing as its contents,

if you press

(1),Enter

(2),Ctrl , Enter

(3),Tab

(4),Insert

(5),None,of,these

57. Which key is used in combination with

another key to perform a specific task?

(1),Function

(2),Space,bar

(3),Arrow

(4),Control

(5),None,of,these

58. Which of the following commands in Office

2007, can be used to go to the first cell in the

current row?

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1),Tab

(2),Shift , Tab

(3),Esc , Home

(4),Shift + Home

(5),Home

59. In a worksheet in MS-Excel, what is short-

cut key to hide entire row?

[SBI PO 2014]

(1) Ctrl , 2

(2) Ctrl+ 9

(3),Ctrl , N

(4),Ctrl , ,



(5),Ctrl , N

60. To select entire row, which shortcut is used?

[SBI PO 2014]

(1),Shift+ space

(2),Ctrl , space

(3),Alt , space

(4),None,of,these

(5),None,of,these

MS-PowerPoint

1. Which software is used to create presentation?

(1),Microsoft,Word

(2),Microsoft,Excel

(3),Microsoft,PowerPoint

(4),Microsoft,Access

(5),All,of,the,above

2. What is the extension of PowerPoint in Microsoft Office 2007?

(1) .ptp

(2) .pptx

(3) .ppx

(4) .ptx

(5) .pt

3. You can add any picture in your document from which menu?

(1) File

(2) Edit

(3) Insert

(4) Format



(5),View

4. Which of the following should you use if you want all the slides in the presentation to have the same 'look'?

(1) The,slide,layout,option

(2) Add,a,slide,option

(3) Outline,view

(4) A,presentation,design template

(5) None,of,the,above

5. The defines the appearance and shape of letters, numbers and special characters.

(1) font

(2) font,size

(3) point

(4) paragraph formatting

(5) None of these

6. shows how the contents on printed page will appear with margin, header and footer.

(1) Draft

(2),Full,screen,reading

(3) Outline

(4),Page,layout

(5) None of these

7. By default, on which page the header or footer is printed?

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) On,first,page

(2) On,alternative,page



(3) On, every, page

(4) All, of, these

(5) None, of, these

8. To find the paste special option, or use the

Clipboard group on the tab of Power

Point.

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1), Design

(2), Slide, Show

(3), Page, Layout

(4), Insert

(5), None, of, these

9. This is to insert an object, which is not miss

print to its originating document into a

destination document?

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1), Cell

(2), Embed

(3), Defaults

(4), Any, of, these

(5), None, of, these

10. Selecting Portrait changes our page from

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1), a, wide, to, tall, orientation

(2), a, tall, to, wide, orientation

(3), a, normal, font, size, to, a, condensed, one

(4), a, condensed, font, size, to, a, normal, one

(5), None, of, the, above

11. Which of the following controls the format

and placement of the titles and text you on



slides, as well as, background items and graphics you want to appear on every slide?

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1) Slide

(2), Copyright

(3) Layout

(4), Design

(5) None, of, these

12. Which of the following views is the best view to use when setting transition effects for all slides in presentation?

(1) Slide, sorter, view

(2), Notes, page, view

(3) Slide, view

(4), Outline, view

(5) None, of, these

13. Which PowerPoint view displays each slide of the presentation as a thumbnail and is useful for rearranging slides?

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) Slide, sorter

(2) Slide, show

(3) Slide, master

(4) Notes, page

(5), Slide, design

14. Which is a feature included in Microsoft PowerPoint software that allows the user to see all the slides in a presentation at one time?

[IBPS PO 2016]

(1) Slide, Sorter



(2),Slide,Master

(3) Handout,Master

(4),Slide,Header

(5) Reading,View

15. To add a header or footer to your handout,

you can use the

(1),Title,master

(2),Slide,master

(3),Handout,master

(4),All,of,these

(5),None,of,these

16. The maximum zoom percentage in

MS-PowerPoint is

[IBPS Clerk 2009]

(1) 100%

(2) 200%

(3) 400%

(4) 500%

(5) None,of,these

17. In Microsoft PowerPoint, two kinds of

sound effect files can be added to the

presentation are

(1) .wav,files,and,.mid,files

(2) .wav,files,and,.gif,files

(3) .wav,files,and,.jpg,files

(4) .jpg,files,and,.gif,files

(5) None of the above

18. Which file format can be added to a

PowerPoint show?

(1) .jpg



(2) .giv

(3) .wav

(4) All of these

(5) None,of,these

19. PowerPoint provides number of layouts for use with blank presentation.

(1) 20

(2) 22

(3) 24

(4) 26

(5) None of these

20. In PowerPoint, the Header and Footer buttons can be found on the Insert tab in which group?

[IBPS PO 2012, Clerk 2013]

(1) Illustrations,group

(2) Object,group

(3) Insert,group

(4) Tables,group

(5) None,of,these

21. Which command brings you to the first slide in your presentation?

(1) Next,slide,button

(2) Page,up

(3) Ctrl+ Home

(4),Ctrl , End

(5) None,of,these

22. Which of the following allows you to select more than one slides in a presentation?



(1) Alt , click,each,slide

(2) Shift , drag,each,slide

(3) Shift +click,each,slide

(4) Ctrl , click,each,slide

(5) None,of,the,above

23. Which of the following will not advance the slides in a slide show view?

(1),Esc,key

(2),Spacebar

(3),Enter,key

(4),Mouse,button

(5) None of the above

24. Which of the following bypasses the Print dialog box when printing individual slides or an entire presentation?

(1),File,,Print,preview

(2),Print,button

(3),File,,Print

(4),Ctrl , P

(5),None,of,these

25. Which key on the keyboard can be used to view slide show?

(1) F1

(2),F2

(3) F5

(4) F10

(5),None,of,these

MS-Access & MS-Outlook

1. In MS-Access, a table can have.....primary key/keys.



(1) One

(2) Two

(3) Three

(4) Four

(5) None of these

2. Which of the following is a DBMS software?

(1) Access

(2), Excel

(3) Word

(4) PowerPoint

(5) None of these

3. How many types of relationships are there in MS-Access?

(1) 3

(2), 4

(3), 5

(4), 6

(5), None, of, these

4. Attributes can be defined for

(1) entity

(2), switch, board

(3) macro

(4), pages

(5) None, of, these

5. In order to include picture data type must be

[RBI PO 2009]

(1) OLE

(2), hyperlink



(3) Yes/No

(4),picture

(5) None,of,these

6. What is the default size of the data type in

MS-Access ?

[SBI Clerk 2010]

(1) 50

(2),60

(3),70

(4),80

(5) None,of,these

7. Which is the short key to invoke the spell

checker in MS-Access?

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1) F2

(2) F7

(3) Alt+F7

(4) F3

(5),None,of,these

8. We can't make query by Insert menu?

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1),True

(2),False

(3),Cannot,say

(4),Sometimes

(5),None,of,the,above

9. A template is a

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1),pattern,of,worksheet

(2),heading



(3),title

(4),theme

(5),None,of,the,above

10. E-mail client is the feature of

(1) MS-Word

(2),MS-Excel

(3) MS-PowerPoint

(4),MS-Access

(5) MS-Outlook

CHAPTER 10

1. A computer checks the of username and password for a match before granting access.

[SBI Clerk 2011]

(1),website

(2) network

(3) backup,file

(4) database

(5) None of these

2. A is a collection of data that is stored electronically as a series of records in a table.

(1) spreadsheet

(2) presentation

(3) database

(4) Web,page

3. A collection of interrelated records is called a

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),utility,file



(2),management, information, system

(3),database

(4),spreadsheet

(5) datasheet

4. Which of the following is the organised collection of large amount of interrelated data stored in a meaningful way used for manipulation and updating?

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1),Database

(2),File

(3),Folder

(4),Data-mining

(5),Data,source

5. Items such as names and addresses are considered as

(1) input

(2) data

(3) output

(4) records

6. Which type of database, organised the data in the form of tree with nodes?

(1),Network,Database

(2),Hierarchical,Database

(3),Relational,Database

(4),Multiple,Database

7. The database stores information in

[SBI PO 2010]

(1) rows,and,columns

(2) blocks



(3) tracks, and, sectors

(4) All, of, these

(5) None of these

8. To locate a data item for storage is

[IBPS PO 2012]

(1) field

(2) feed

(3) database

(4) fetch

(5) None of these

9. Devices that could be used to input data into

a database are

(1), keyboard,, fax, roller, ball

(2), mouse,, keyboard,, monitor

(3), mouse,, keyboard,, touch, screen

(4), All, of, the, above

10. In a relational database, a data structure that

organises the information about a single

topic into rows and columns, is

[RBI PO 2011]

(1) block

(2) record (3) tuple

(4) table

(5) None of these

11. The smallest unit of information about a

record in a database is called a

(1) cell

(2) field

(3) record

(4) query



12. are distinct items that don't have much meaning to you in a given context.

[SBI PO 2012]

(1) Fields

(2) Data

(3) Queries

(4) Properties

(5) None of these

13. The cardinality property of a relation, refers to the

(1),number,of,database (2),number,of,columns

(3),number,of,rows

(4),number,of,tables

14. Rows of a relation are called

(1) relation

(2) tuples

(3) data,structure

(4) an,entity

15. A collection of related files is called a

[SBI PO 2011, IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1),character

(2),field

(3) database

(4),record

(5),None,of,these

16. In the relational modes, cardinality is termed as

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) number,of,tuples

(2) number,of,attributes



(3) number,of,tables

(4) number,of,constraints

(5) None of the above

17. Which of the following contains information about a single 'entity' in the database like a person, place, event or thing?

(1) Query

(2) Form

(3) Record

(4) Table

18. DBMS is comprised of tables that made up of rows called and columns called

(1) fields,,records

(2) records,,fields

(3) address,,fields

(4) ranges,,sheet

(5) records, ranges

19. What is a stored question about information in a database?

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1) Query (2) Sort

(3) Report (4) Record

(5) Field

20. A program that generally has more user-friendly interface than a DBMS is called a

(1) front,end

(2) repository



(3) back,end

(4) form

21. Which of the following objects is/are contained in database?

(1),Table

(2),Query

(3),Form

(4),All,of,these

22. Which of the following places the common data elements in order from smallest to largest?

(1) Character,,File,,Record,,Field,,Database

(2) Character,,Record,,Field,,File,,Database

(3) Character,,Field,,Record,,File,,Database

(4) Bit,,Byte,,Character,,Record,,Field,,File, Database

23. What is the overall term for creating, editing, formatting, storing, retrieving a text document?

[IBPS PO 2012]

(1) Word,processing

(2) Spreadsheet,design

(3) Web,design

(4) Database,management

(5) Presentation generation

24. The database administrator's function in an organisation is

[SBI PO 2010]

(1) to be responsible for the technical aspects of managing the information contained in



organisational databases

(2) to be responsible for the executive level aspects

of decision regarding the information

management

(3) to show the relationship among entity classes

in a data warehouse

(4) to define which data mining tools must be used

to extract data

(5) None of the above

25. The code that relational database

management systems use to perform their

database task is referred to as

(1),QBE

(2),SQL

(3) OLAP

(4),Sequel,Server

26. DBMS helps to achieve

(1),data,independence

(2),centralised,control,of,data

(3),selection,of,data

(4),Both,'1',and,'2'

27. Which out of the following is not a DBMS

software?

(1) dBASE (2) FoxPro (3) Oracle

(4) SyBase

(5) Database 2000

28. In which, the database can be restored up to the

last consistent state after the system failure?

(1),Backup

(2),Recovery



(3),Redundancy

(4),Security

29. provides total solutions to reduce data redundancy, inconsistency, dependence and unauthorised access of data.

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) DBMS

(2) Tables

(3) Database

(4) Protection,password

(5) Centralisation of data

30. Periodically adding, changing and deleting file records is called file.

(1) updating

(2) upgrading

(3) restructuring

(4) renewing

31. Architecture of database management can be viewed as

(1) two,levels

(2) four,levels

(3) three,levels

(4) one,level

32. A collection of conceptual tools for describing data, relationships, semantics and constraints is referred to as

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) E-R,model

(2) database



(3) data,model

(4) DBMS

(5) None of these

33. is one reason for problems of data integrity.

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) Data,availability,constraints

(2) Data,inconsistency

(3) Security,constraints

(4) Unauthorised,access,of,data

(5) Data redundancy

34. means that the data contained in a database is accurate and reliable.

(1) Data,redundancy

(2) Data,integrity

(3) Data,reliability

(4) Data,consistency

(5) None of the above

35. Which of the following contains data descriptions and defines the name, data type and length of each field in the database?

(1) Data,dictionary

(2) Data,table

(3) Data,record

(4) Data,filed

(5) None of these

36. An advantage of the database management approach is

(1) data is dependent on programs



(2) data redundancy increases

(3) data is integrated and can be accessed by multiple programs

(4) All of the above

37. Which of the following is the drawback of DBMS?

(1),Improvement,in,Data

(2) Backup,and,recovery

(3),Complexity

(4),Maintenance,of,Data,Integrity

38. In which of the following, database are used?

(1) Banking

(2) Finance

(3) Sales

(4) All,of,these

39. A database that contains tables linked by common fields is called a

(1) centralised database (2) flat file database

(3),relational,database (4),All,of,these

40. Oracle is a (n)

[IBPS Clerk 2014,

IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1),hardware

(2),high,level,language

(3),operating,system

(4),system,software

(5) RDBMS

41. A set of possible data values is called

(1) attribute (2) degree (3) tuple (4) domain

42. The purpose of the primary key in a



database is to

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1),unlock,the,database

(2),provide,a,map,of,the,,data

(3),uniquely,identify,a,record

(4) establish constraints on database operations

(5) None of these

43. In case of entity integrity, the primary key

may be

(1) not,null

(2) null

(3) Both, '1', and, '2'

(4) any,value

(5) None of these

44. In files, there is a key associated with each

record which is used to differentiate among

different records. For every file, there is atleast

one set of keys that is unique .Such a key is called

(1) unique,key

(2) prime,attribute

(3) index,key

(4) primary,key

45. Which of the following types of table constraints

will prevent the entry of duplicate rows?

(1) Primary,key

(2) Unique

(3) Null

(4) Foreign,key

(5) None of these

46. The particular field of a record that uniquely



identifies each record is called the

[SBI PO 2012]

(1) key,field

(2) primary,field

(3) master,field

(4) order,field

(5),None,of,these

47. is a primary key of one file that also appears in another file.

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) Physical,key

(2) Primary,key

(3) Foreign,key

(4) Logical,key

(5) None,of,the,above

48. is an invalid type of database key.

(1) Structured,primary,key

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(2) Atomic,primary,key

(3) Primary,key

(4) Composite,primary,key

(5) None of the above

49. Key to represent relationship between tables is called

[SBI Clerk 2010]

(1) primary,key

(2) secondary,key

(3) foreign,key

(4) composite,key



(5) None,of,the,above

50. Dr. E F Codd represented rules that a database must obey if it has to be considered truly relational.

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) 10

(2) 8

(3) 12

(4) 6

(5) 5

51. A logical schema

[SBI PO 2011]

(1) is the entire database

(2) is a standard way of organising information into accessible part

(3) describes how data is actually stored on disk

(4) All of the above

(5) None,of,the,above

52. Data duplication wastes the space, but also promotes a more serious problem called

(1),isolated

[IBPS PO 2015]

(2),data,inconsistency

(3),other,than,those,given,as,options

(4),program,dependency

(5) separated data

53. When data changes in multiple lists and all lists are not updated. This causes

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),Data,redundancy



(2), Information, overload

(3), Duplicate, data

(4), Data, consistency

(5) Data inconsistency

54. Which database language is used to access data in existing database?

(1) DDL

(2) DML

(3) DCL

(4) None, of, these

55. An E-R diagram is a graphic method of presenting

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) primary keys and their relationships

(2) primary keys and their relationships to instances

(3) entity classes and their relationships

(4) entity classes and their relationships to primary keys

(5) None of the above

56. In an E-R diagram, an entity set is represented by

(1) rectangle (2) square (3) ellipse (4) triangle

(5) circle

57. In an E-R diagram, attributes are represented by

(1) rectangle

(2) square

(3) ellipse

(4) circle



58. In E-R diagram, relationship type is represented by

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

- (1) ellipse
- (2) dashed ellipse
- (3) rectangle
- (4) diamond
- (5) None of these

59. An entity set that does not have sufficient attributes to form a primary key, is a

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

- (1) strong,entity,set
- (2) weak,entity,set
- (3) simple,entity,set
- (4) primary,entity,set
- (5) None of these

60. Relationship can be divided into

- (1) One,to,one
- (2) Many,to,one
- (3) One,to,many
- (4) All,of,these

CHAPTER 11

1. is the transmission of data between two or more computers over communication links.

- (1) Communication
- (2) Networking
- (3) Data,communication
- (4) Data,networking



2. Communication channel having types.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

3. In simplex channel, flow of data is

(1) always, in, one, direction

(2) always, in, both, direction

(3) in, both, direction, but, one, at, a, time

(4) All, of, the, above

4. Communication between a computer and a keyboard involves transmission.

[IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1), automatic

(2), half, duplex

(3), full-duplex

(4), simplex

(5), None, of, these

5. Mobile phone is an example of which type of communication channel?

(1) Simplex

(2) Half, duplex

(3) Full, duplex

(4) None, of, these

6. Which of the following is not a property of twisted pair cabling?

(1) Twisted pair cabling is a relatively low speed transmission

(2) The wires can be shielded

(3) The wires can be unshielded



(4) Twisted pair cable carries signals as light

waves

7. In twisted pair, wires are twisted together, which are surrounded by an insulating material and an outer layer called

(1) frame

(2) cover

(3) disk

(4) block

(5),jacket

8. Which of the following is the greatest advantage of co-axial cabling?

(1),High,security

(2),Physical,dimensions

(3),Long,distances

(4),Easily,tapped

9. Which of the following cables can transmit data at high speeds?

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1),Flat,cable

(2),Co-axial,cable

(3),Optic,fibre,cable

(4),Twisted,pair,cable

(5),UTP,cable

10. Which of the following is an advantage for using fibre optics data transmission?

(1) Resistance,to,data,theft

(2) Fast,data,transmission,rate

(3) Low,noise,level



(4) All,of,the,above

11. Networking using fibre optic cable is done

as

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),it,has,high,bandwidth

(2),it,is,thin,and,light

(3) it is not affected by electro magnetic
interference/power surges etc

(4),All,of,the,above

(5),None,of,these

12. Which of the following is not a property of
fibre optic cabling? [IBPS Clerk Mains 2017]

(1) Transmits at faster speeds than copper cabling

(2) Easier to capture a signal from the copper
cabling

(3) Very resistant to interference

(4) Carries signals as light waves

(5) less,attenuation

13. A device that connects to a network
without the use of cables is said to be

[IBPS Clerk 2012, RBI Grade B 2012]

(1) distributed

(2) cabled

(3) centralised

(4) open,source

(5) wireless

14. Which of the following is the fastest
communication channel?

(1) Radio,wave

(2) Microwave



(3) Optical fibre

(4) All are operating at nearly the same

propagation speed

15. Bandwidth refers to

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1) the cost of the cable required to implement a
WAN

(2) the cost of the cable required to implement a
LAN

(3) the amount of information a peer-to-peer
network can store

(4) the amount of information a communication
medium can transfer in a given amount of
time

(5) None, of, the, above

16. Which of the following represents the
fastest data transmission speed?

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) Bandwidth

(2) bps

(3) gbps

(4) kbps

(5) mbps

17. A(n) is composed of several computers
connected together to share resources and
data.

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) Internet

(2) Network

(3) Backbone



(4) Hyperlink

(5), Protocol

18. What do we call for the arrangement when two or more computers physically connected by cables to share information or hardware?

[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1), URL

(2), Network

(3), Server

(4), Internet

(5) Modem

19. A combination of hardware and software that allows communication and electronic transfer of information between computers is a

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) network

(2) backup, system

(3) server

(4) peripheral

(5) modem

20. Which of the following terms is associated with networks?

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1), MS-Excel

(2), Mouse

(3), Word

(4), Connectivity

(5), Plotter



21. What type of resource is most likely to be a shared common resource in a computer network?

[Allahabad Bank Clerk 2010]

(1) Printers

(2) Speakers

(3) Floppy,disk,drives

(4) Keyboards

(5) None,of,these

22. The first network that has planted the seeds of Internet was

(1) ARPANET

(2),NSFnet

(3) V-net

(4),I-net

128

23. Pathways that support communication among the various electronic components on the system board are called

[SBI PO 2014]

(1),network,lines

(2),processors

(3),logic,paths

(4),bus,lines

(5),gateway

24. What do we call a network whose elements may be separated by some distance? It usually involves two or more network and dedicated high speed telephone lines.



[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1), LAN

(2), WAN

(3), URL

(4), Server

(5), World, Wide, Web

25. LAN can use architecture.

(1) peer-to-peer

(2) client, and, server

(3) Both, '1', and, '2'

(4) Neither, '1', nor, '2'

26. Ethernet, token ring and token bus are types of

[SBI Associates 2012, RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) WAN

(2) LAN

(3) communication, channels

(4) physical, media

(5) None, of, the, above

27. The advantage of LAN is

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) sharing, peripherals

(2) backing, up, your, data

(3) saving, all, your, data

(4) accessing, the, Web

(5) automatic, printing, of, data

28. Computer connected to a LAN can

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1), run, faster

(2) share information and/or share peripheral



equipment

(3),go,online

(4),E-mail

(5),None,of,the,above

29. allows LAN users to share computer programs and data.

(1) Communication,server

(2) Print,server

(3) File,server

(4) All,of,the,above

30. What is the use of bridge in network?

(1) To,connect,LANs

(2) To,separate,LANs

(3) To,control,network,speed

(4) All,of,the,above

31. Which of the following items is not used in Local Area Network (LANs)?

[SSC CGL 2012]

(1) Interface,card

(2) Cable

(3) Computer

(4) Modem

32. Which type of network would use phone lines?

[SBI Clerk 2012, IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1),WAN

(2) LAN

(3) WWAN

(4) Wireless

(5) None,of,these



33. Which of the following refers to a small, single-site network?

(1) PAN

(2) DSL

(3) RAM

(4) USB

(5) CPU

34. These servers store and manage files for network users.

(1),Authentication

(2),Main

(3),Web

(4),File

35. is the most important/powerful computer in a typical network.

[SBI PO 2013]

(1) Desktop

(2) Network,client

(3) Network,server

(4) Network,station

(5) Network,switch

36. A protocol is a set of rules governing a time sequence of events that must take place

(1) between,peers

(2) between,an,interface

(3) between,modems

(4) across,an,interface

37. A is an agreement between the communication parties on how communication is to proceed.[SSC CGL 2016]



(1) path

(2) SLA

(3) bond

(4) protocol

38. A device operating at the physical layer is

called a

(1) bridge

(2) router

(3) repeater

(4) All,of,these

39. Which of the following devices that joins

multiple computers together within one

LAN?

(1),Repeater

(2),Hub

(3),Gateway

(4),Switch

(5),Router

40. Which of the following is used for

modulation and demodulation?

(1),Modem

(2),Protocols

(3),Gateway

(4),Multiplexer

(5),None,of,these

41. What is the name of the derive that links

your computer with other computers and

information services through telephone

lines?



[SBI Clerk 2015]

(1) Modem

(2) LAN

(3) URL

(4) WAN

(5),Server

42. What is the function of a modem?

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1) Encryption and decryption

(2) Converts data to voice and vice- versa

(3) Converts analog signals to digital signals and vice-versa

(4) Serves as a hardware antivirus

(5) None,of,the,above

43. The hardware device or software program that sends messages between network is known as a

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1) bridge (2) backbone (3) router (4) gateway

44. Which of the following is not a network device?

(1) Router (2) Switch (3) Bus

(4) Bridge

45. Geometric arrangement of devices on the network is called

(1) topology

(2) protocols

(3) media

(4) LAN



46. Which of the following topologies is not of broadcast type?

- (1) Star
- (2) Bus
- (3) Ring
- (4) All of these

47. Network components are connected to the same cable in the topology.

- (1) star
- (2) ring
- (3) bus
- (4) mesh
- (5) tree

48. Hub is associated with network.

[SBI Clerk 2011]

- (1) bus
- (2) ring
- (3) star
- (4) mesh
- (5) All,of,these

49. In a ring topology, the computer in possession of the can transmit data.

- (1) packet
- (2) data
- (3) access,method
- (4) token

50. In which topology, every node is connected to two other nodes?

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2018]

- (1) Bus,topology



(2) ring, topology

(3) Star, topology

(4) Mesh, topology

(5), None, of, these

51. Which is the name of the network topology

in which there are bi-directional links

between each possible node? [SSC CGL 2012]

(1) Ring

(2) Star

(3) Tree

(4) Mesh

52. An alternate name for the completely

interconnected network topology is

[SSC CGL 2012]

(1), mesh

(2), star

(3), tree

(4), ring

53. Which is the highest reliability topology?

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2018]

(1) Mesh, topology

(2) Tree, topology

(3) Bus, topology

(4) Star, topology

(5), None, of, these

54. P2P is a application architecture.

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) client/server

(2) distributed

(3) centralised



(4) 1-tier

(5) None,of,these

55. A packet filtering firewall operates at which of the following OSI layers?

(1) At,the,application,layer

(2) At,the,transport,layer

(3) At,the,network,layer

(4) At,the,gateway,layer

56. Encryption and decryption are the functions of

(1) transport,layer

(2) session,layer

(3) presentation,layer

(4) All,of,these

57. Name the fourth layer of OSI model

[SBI PO 2014]

(1),Application,layer

(2),Data,link,layer

(3),Transport,layer

(4),Session,layer

(5),None,of,these

58. In OSI network architecture, the routing is performed by

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1),Network,layer

(2),Data,link,layer

(3),Transport,layer

(4),Session,layer

(5),None,of,these

59. In the following list of devices which device



is used in network layer?

[SSC CGL 2016]

(1) Repeaters

(2) Router

(3) Application, Gateway

(4) Switch

60. Switches work on which OSI layer?

(1), Data, link, layer

(2), Physical, layer

(3), Transport, layer

(4), Network, layer

(5), Application, layer

61. In IT networking, which of the following device is used in physical layer?

[SSC CGL 2016]

(1) Repeater

(2) Router

(3) Transport, Gateway (4) Bridge

62. Multiplexing involves path(s) and channel(s).

[SBI Clerk 2011]

(1) one,,one

(2) one,,multiple

(3) multiple,,one

(4) multiple,,multiple

(5) None,of,these

63. A processor that collects the transmissions from several communication media and send them over a single line that operates at a higher capacity is called



[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1),multiplexer

(2),bridge

(3),hub

(4),router

(5),None,of,these

64. To send data/message to and from computers, the network software puts the message information in a

(1) NIC

(2) packet (3) trailer

(4) header

(5) None,of,these

65. How many bits are there in the ethernet address?

[SBI Clerk 2011]

(1) 64 bits (2) 48 bits (3) 32 bits (4) 16 bits

(5) None,of,these

66. Ethernet uses

(1) bus,topology

(2) ring,topology

(3) mesh,topology

(4) All,of,these

67. In networks, a small message used to pass between one station to another is known as

[SSC CGL 2016]

(1) Token (2) Byte

(3) Word

(4) Ring

CHAPTER 12



1. The vast network of computers that connects millions of people all over the world is called

- (1) LAN
- (2) Web
- (3) Hypertext

(4) Internet

2. The Internet is a system of

- (1) software,bundles
- (2) web,page
- (3) website

(4),interconnected,networks

3. The Internet is

- (1) a large network of networks
- (2) an internal communication system for a business
- (3) a communication system for the Indian government

(4) All of the above

4. The Internet allows to

- (1) send,electronic,mail (2) view,Web,pages
- (3) connect,to,servers,all,around,the,world

(4) All,of,the,above

5. Which of the following is an example of connectivity?

(1),Internet

- (2),Floppy,disk
- (3),Power,cord
- (4),Data

6. Internet was developed in the

(1) 1950s



(2) 1960s

(3) 1970s

(4) 1980s

(5) 1990s

7. Which of the following is not a type of broadband Internet connection?

(1) Cable

(2) DSL

(3) Dial-up

(4) BPL

8. What does the acronym ISP stand for?

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1),Internal,Service,Provider

(2),International,Service,Provider

(3),Internet,Service,Provider

(4),Internet,Service,Providing

(5) Internet,Service,Provision

9. Your business has contracted with another company to have them host and run an application for your company over the Internet. The company providing this service to your business is called an

(1),Internet,Service,Provider

(2),Internet,Access,Provider

(3),Application,Service,Provider

(4),Application,Access,Provider

10. DSL is an example of which connection?

(1),Network

(2),Wireless



(3),Slow

(4),Broadband

11. networks can be used for public internet access at hotspot such as restaurants, coffee shops etc.

(1),Wi-Fi

(2),WiMax

(3),DSL

(4),BPL

12. A programme, either talk numeric that is made available in digital format for automatic download over the Internet is called

[IBPS Clerk 2013

Or RRB PO Mains 2018]

(1) vodcast (2) blog

(3) podcast (4) wiki

(5) broadcast

13. A protocol is a set of rules that consists of

(1) TCD/IT

(2) TCP/IP

(3) TCP/IT

(4) TCT/IP

14. The standard protocol of the Internet is

(1) TCP/IP

(2) Java

[SBI PO 2010]

(3) HTML

(4) flash

(5) None,of,these



15. In computing, IP address means

(1) International, Pin

(2) Internet, Protocol

(3) Invalid, Pin

(4) Insert, Pin

16. Each IP packet must contain

(1) only source address

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(2) only destination address

(3) source and destination addresses

(4) source or destination address

(5) None, of, the, above

17. IPv4 address is

[IBPS PO 2013]

Or

An IP address is bit number

[SSC CGL 2017]

(1) 8 bit

(2) 16 bit

(3) 32 bit

(4) 64 bit

18. FTP can transfer files between any computers that have an Internet connection.

Here, FTP stands for

(1) File, Transfer, Protocol

(2) Fast, Text, Processing

(3) File, Transmission, Program

(4) Fast, Transmission, Processor

19. Which of the following is the

communication protocol that sets the



standard used by every computer that accesses Web-based information?

(1) XML

(2) DML

[SBI PO 2010]

(3) HTTP

(4) HTML

(5) None,of,these

20. What is the full form of HTTP?

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1),HyperText,Transfer,Protocol

(2),HyperText,Transition,Protocol

(3),HyperText,Transfer,Program

(4),HyperText,Transition,Program

(5) HyperText,Trivial,Protocol

21. An HTTP request contains parts.

(1) 1

(2) 5 [IBPS Clerk 2012]

(3) 3

(4) 4

(5) 2

22. Documents converted to can be published to the Web.

[IBPS PO 2015]

(1),a,doc,file

(2),http

(3),Other,than,those,given,as,options

(4),machine,language

(5) HTML

23. Documents converted to.....can be



published to the Web.

(1),.doc,file

(2),http

(3),machine,language

(4),HTML

24. HTML is used for designing Web pages.

Here, HTML stands for

Or

The web uses the to request and serve
web pages and programs.

[SSC CGL 2017]

(1) High Transfer Machine Language

(2) High Transmission Markup Language

(3) HyperText Markup Language

(4) Hyper Transfer Markup Language

25. Which of the following is required to create
an HTML document?

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) Browser

(2) Internet

(3) Text,editor

(4) Search,engine

(5) None,of,these

26. In HTML, tags consists of keywords

enclosed within

[SSC CHSL 2013]

(1) flower,brackets

(2) angular,brackets,<>

(3) parentheses,()



(4) square,brackets,[,]

27. Telnet is a

[SSC CHSL 2012]

(1),search,engine

(2),browser

(3),protocol

(4),gateway

28. Telnet is a based computer protocol.

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) sound

(2) text

(3) image

(4) animation

(5) digits

29. Through, an administrator or another user can access someone else's computer remotely.

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) administrator

(2) Web,server

(3) Web,application

(4) http

(5) telnet

30. The service allows a group of Internet users to exchange their views on some common topic.

(1) nicnet

(2) milnet (3) telnet

(4) usenet

31. Which protocol provides E-mail facility



among different hosts?

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1),SMTP

(2),FTP

(3) TELNET

(4),SNMP

(5) None,of,these

32. What is the full form of VoIP?

(1),Voice,of,Internet,Power

(2),Voice,over,Internet,Protocol

(3),Voice,on,Internet,Protocol

(4),Very Optimised Internet,Protocol

33. The Internet service that provides a multimedia interface to available resources is called

(1) FTP

(2) world,wide,web

(3) telnet

(4) gopher

34. WWW stands for

[IBPS Clerk 2013, 2014]

(1),World,Wide,Wizard

(2),World,Wide,Web

(3),World,Wide,Wonder

(4),Wide,World,Web

(5) None,of,these

35. The uses an addressing scheme known as URL indicate the location of files on the web.

[SSC CGL 2017]



(1) java,script

(2) World,Wide,Web

(3) SQL

(4) String

36. The WWW is made up of the set of interconnected that are linked together over the Internet.

(1) electronic,documents

(2) Web,pages

(3) files

(4) All,of,these

37. What is a Website?

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1) A place from where we can get information in documents and files

(2) A site that is owned by any particular company

(3) A location on the world wide web

(4) A place from where we can access Internet

(5) None,of,the,above

38. A Website address is a unique name that identifies a specific on the Web.

[SBI PO 2010]

(1) Web,browser

(2) Website

(3) PDA

(4) link

(5) None,of,these

39. A (n) appearing on a Web page opens another document when clicked.



(1) anchor

(2) URL

[SBI PO 2013]

(3) hyperlink

(4) reference

(5) heading

40. A reference to data that reader can directly follow by selecting or hovering is

(1),hypertext

(2),hyperlink

(3),hyper,media

(4),hyper,markup

41. A Website is collection of

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) graphics

(2) programs

(3) algorithms

(4) Web,pages

(5) charts

42. is collection of Web pages and

is the very first page that we seen on opening of Website.

(1) Home,page,,Web,page

(2) Website,,home,page

(3) Web,page,,home,page

(4) Web,page,,Website

(5) None,of,the,above

43. A browser is a

[RBI Grade B 2013]

(1) tool for creating a database



(2) software program to view Web pages on the

Internet

(3) printing device

(4) software program to delete a folder

(5) None,of,the,above

44. Conference (Netscape), Netmeeting (Internet Explorer) enables (choose the option that best describes)

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),sharing,voice,on,the,net

(2),live,textual,conferencing

(3),live,audio,conferencing

(4),live,real,time,conferencing

(5) None,of,the,above

45. To view information on the Web you must have a

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),cable,modem

(2),Web,browser

(3),domain,name,server(4),hypertext,viewer

(5),None,of,the,above

46. A is a software program used to view Web pages.

[SBI Clerk 2011]

(1) site

(2) host

(3) link

(4) browser

(5) None,of,these

47. Which one of the following is used to



browse and search for information on the Internet?

(1) Eudora (2) Netscape (3) FTP

(4) Telnet

48. The which contains billions of documents called Web pages, is one of the more popular services on the Internet.

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1), Web, server

(2) telnet

(3), Web

(4), collection

(5), None, of, these

49. What is URL?

[IBPS PO 2012]

(1) A computer software program

(2) A type of programming object

(3) The address of a document or 'page' on the world wide web

(4) An acronym for unlimited resource for learning

(5) A, piece, of, hardware

50. Which of the following is used by the browser to connect to the location of the Internet resources?

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) Linkers (2) Protocol (3) Cable

(4) URL

(5) None, of, these

51. An absolute contains the complete



address of a file on the internet.

[SSC CGL 2017]

(1),JavaScript

(2),URL

(3),SQL

(4),String

52. Which of the following must be contained in a URL?

[IBPS PO 2012]

(1) A protocol identifier

(2) The letters, WWW

(3) The unique registered domain name

(4) WWW and the unique registered domain name

(5) A,protocol,identifier,,WWW,and,the,unique
registered,domain,name

53. URL identifies the location of a specific Web page on the Internet. Here URL stands for

(1) Uniform,Read,Locator

(2) Uniform,Resource,Locator

(3) Unicode,Research,Location

(4) United,Research,Locator

(5) None,of,the,above

54. Which among the following term means/refers to web address of a page?

(1) SMTP

(2) IP

(3) HTTP

(4) URL

(5),MAC

55. The last three letters of the domain name



describes the type of

[SSC FCI 2012]

(1) organisation (domain,name)

(2) connectivity

(3) server

(4) protocol

56. An educational institution would generally have the following in its domain name.

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1) .org

(2) .edu

(3) .inst

(4) .com

(5) .sch

57. Which of the following domains is used by profit business?

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) .com

(2) .edu

(3) .mil

(4) .net

(5) .org

58. Specialised programs that assist users in locating information on the Web are called

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),information,engines

(2),locator,engines

(3),Web,browsers

(4),resource,locators



(5),search,engines

59. Which of the following forms a part of a search engine?

(1),Spiders,of,Web,crawlers

(2),Indexing,software

(3),Search,algorithm

(4),All,of,the,above

60. Which among the following is a search engine?

(1) Internet,Explorer

(2) Flash

(3) Google

(4) Firefox

61. A is the term used when a search engine returns a Web page that matches the search criteria.

[IBPS PO 2011]

(1) blog

(2) hit

(3) link

(4) view

(5) success

62. Which is not the feature of Internet?

(1) E-mail

(2) Newsgroup

(3) Chat

(4) Designing

63. Which among the following is an area of e-mail that is short description of the message?



(1),Subject

(2),Cc

(3) Bcc

(4),Attachment

(5),Spam

64. Which of the following is always a part of E-mail address?

(1),Period,(.)

(2),At,sign,(@)

(3),Space,()

(4),Underscore,(_)

(5),Angular,Bracket,(<)

65. An e-mail attachment is referred to as

(1) The,body,of,the,e-mail

(2) The,address,of,the,sender

(3) A,document,that,is,sent,with,an,e-mail.

(4) The,address,of,the,receiver

(5) Any,document,that,can,be,attached,and,sent with,an,e-mail

66. Which one of the following is not an e-mail service provider?

(1) Hotmail

(2) Gmail

(3),Bing

(4),Yahoo,mail

(5) Outlook

67. Which of the following fields of an e-mail hides the identity of the recipients?

(1) To

(2) From



(3) Cc

(4) Bcc

68. Sending an E-mail is similar to

(1),writing,a,letter

[SBI Clerk 2011]

(2),drawing,a,picture

(3),talking,on,the,phone

(4),sending,a,package

(5),None,of,the,above

69. Junk e-mail is also called [RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),crap

(2),spoof

(3),sniffer,script

(4),spool

(5),spam

70. What can possible be the drawback of e-mails?

(1) E-mails,require,being,physically,delivered,to the,user

(2),E-mails,infect,computer

(3),E-mails,are,very,expensive,to,transmit

(4),E-mails,are,slow,to,load

(5),People,don't,check,e-mails,regularly

71. Which of the following is a valid e-mail address?

(1),name.,Website@info@ed

(2),name.,Website@info.in

(3),name.,@Website.info.com

(3),Website.,name@website.com

(5),Website@info.com



72. What is included in an E-mail address?

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) Domain,name,followed,by,user's,name

(2) User's,name,followed,by,domain,name

(3) User's,name,followed,by,postal,address

(4) User's,name,followed,by,street,address

(5) None,of,the,above

73. Which of the following elements are used in an e-mail to express emotions or feelings clearly?

(1),Acronyms

(2),Abbreviations

(3),Rich,text

(4),Emoticons,or,smileys

74. If you receive an E-mail from someone you don't know, what should you do?

(1) Forward it to the police immediately

(2) Delete it without opening it

(3) Open it and respond to them saying you don't know them

(4) Reply and ask them for their personal information

75. Which of the following cannot be part of an E-mail address?

(1) Period,(.)

(2) At,Sign,(@)

(3) Space,()

(4) Underscore,(_)

(5) None,of,these

76. Gmail belongs to



(1) great,mail

(2) yahoo,mail

(3) google mail

(4) gopher,mail

(5) None,of,these

77. Which of the following is not a term pertaining to E-mail?

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1),PowerPoint

(2),Inbox

(3),Sender

(4),Receiver

(5) None,of,the,above

78. Storage area for E-mail messages is called

(1) folder

(2) file

(3) mail,box

(4) directory

79. An E-mail address typically consists of a user ID followed by the.....sign and the domain name that manages the user's electronic post office box.

(1) #

(2) @

(3) &

(4) \$

80. Video conferencing is used for

(1),talking,each,other

(2),communicating,purpose

(3),live,conversation



(4),All,of,the,above

81. Who is the founder of 'facebook' which is currently the No. 1 social networking Website in India?

[SSC CGL 2013]

(1) Orkut Buycukkokten

(2) Mark Zuckerberg

(3) Bill, Gates

(4) Martin, Cooper

82. What is the full form of EDI?

[IBPS RRB PO Mains 2018]

(1),Electronic,Data,Interchange

(2),Easy,Data,Interchange

(3),Electronic,Data,Interconnect

(4),Electrical,Data,Interconnect

(5),None,of,the,above

83. The process of trading goods over the Internet is known as

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) E-selling, n, buying

(2) E-trading

(3) E-finance

(4) E-salesmanship

(5) E-commerce

84. Which of the following is a group of servers that share work and may be able to back each other up if one server fails?

[IBPS Clerk 2015]

(1),Channel,bank

(2),Cluster



(3),Tiger,team

(4) Serverless backup

(5) Logical,unit

85. A (n) allows you to access your e-mail from anywhere.

(1),Forum

(2) Webmail interface

(3),Message,Board

(4) Weblog

(5),EEPROM

86. Which of the following will be used if a sender of E-mail wants to bold, italics, etc the text message?

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1),Reach,signature

(2),Rich,text

(3),Reach,format

(4),Plain,format

(5),Plain,text

87. A cookie

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) stores information about the user's Web activity

(2) stores software developed by the user

(3) stores the password of the user

(4) stores the commands used by the user

(5) None,of,the,above

88. Which on the following is most commonly used to identify return visitors to a website?

(1),logged-in,visitors



(2),digital,certificates

(3),electronic,time,stamping

(4),cookies

89. Which of the following terms is associated with Internet E-mail?

[SBI Clerk 2014]

(1),Plotter

(2),Slide,presentation

(3),Bookmark

(4),Pie,chart

(5) Microsoft,Excel

90. A stored link to a Web page, in order to have a quick and easy access to is later, is called

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1),WP-Link

(2),Bookmark

(3),Field

(4),Length

(5),None,of,these

91. Which of these is not a means of personal communication on the Internet?

[IBPS PO 2012, IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) Chat

(2) Instant,messaging

(3) Instanotes

(4) Electronic-mail

(5) None,of,these

92. A host on the Internet finds another host by



its

[RBI Grade B 2014]

(1),postal,address

(2),electronic,address

(3) IP address

(4),name

(5) None,of,these

CHAPTER 13

1. is a branch of information technology known as information security.

(1),Computer,security

(2),Cyber,security

(3),IT,security

(4),All,of,these

2. It takes advantages of basic hardware and software security characteristics.

(1),System,design

(2),Data,access,control

(3),System,access,control

(4),None,of,these

3. Verification of a login name and password

is known as

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1),configuration

(2),accessibility

(3),authentication

(4),logging,in

(5),Other,than,those,given,as,options

4. If you are allowing a person on the network based on the credentials to maintain the



security of your network, then this act

refers to the process of

[IBPS PO 2016]

(1),Authentication

(2),Automation

(3),Firewall

(4) Encryption

(5),None,of,these

5. The scrambling of code is known as

(1),Encryption

(2),Firewalling

(3) Scrambling

(4) Deception

(5),Permuting

6. The main reason to encrypt a file is to

(1) reduce,its,size

(2) secure,it,for,transmission

(3) prepare,it,for,backup

(4) include,it,in,the,start-up,sequence

7. Cracked softwares are another source of

(1),E-mail,attack

(2),Virus,attack

(3),Trojan,horse

(4),All,of,these

8. A malware is an

(1) program

(2) hardware

(3) a,person

(4) None,of,these

9. Softwares such as Viruses, Worms and



Trojan Horses that have a malicious content, is known as

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1),Malicious,software,(malware)

(2) adware

(3) scareware

(4) spyware

(5),firewall

10. Viruses, trojan horses and worms are

[IBPS Clerk 2012]

(1) able to harm computer system

(2) unable to detect if present on computer

(3) user-friendly applications

(4) harmless applications resident on computer

(5) None,of,the,above

11. It is a self-replicating program that infects computer and spreads by inserting copies of itself into other executable code or documents.

(1) Keylogger

(2) Worm

(3) Virus

(4) Cracker

12. A computer virus is

(1) deliberately,created

(2) created,accidentally

(3) produced,as,result,of,some,program,error

(4) All,of,the,above

13. are often delivered to a PC through an mail attachment and are often designed to



do harm.

[IBPS PO 2015]

(1),Portals

(2),Spam

(3),Viruses

(4),Other,than,those,given,as,options

(5),E-mail,messages

14. Which of the following refers to dangerous

programs that can be 'caught' of opening

E-mail attachments and downloading

software from the Internet?

[SBI PO 2014]

(1) Utility

(2) Virus

(3) Honey Pot

(4) Spam

(5),App

15. A program designed to destroy data on your

computer which can travel to 'infect' other

computers is called a

[RBI Grade B 2012]]

(1) disease (2) torpedo (3) hurricane (4) virus

(5) infector

16. If your computer rebooting itself then it is

likely that

[SBI Clerk 2012]

(1) it,has,a,virus

(2) it,does,not,have,enough,memory

(3),there,is,no,printer



(4) there,has,been,a,power,surge

(5) it,needs,a,CD-ROM

17. Computer virus is

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1),a,hardware

(2),windows,tool

(3),a,computer,program

(4),a,system,software

(5),None,of,the,above

18. Which among the following is related to the internet and mail?

(1),Boot-UP

(2),Magnetic,Tapes

(3),Applications,Software

(4),Paging

(5),Virus

19. The first PC virus was developed in

(1) 1980

(2) 1984

(3) 1986

(4) 1988

20. The first computer virus is

(1) creeper

(2) PARAM

(3) the,famous

(4) HARLIE

21. Which virus spreads in application software?

(1) Macro,virus

(2) Boot,virus



(3) File,virus

(4) Antivirus

22. The of a threat measures its potential impact on a system.

[IBPS Clerk 2011]

(1),vulnerabilities

(2),counter,measures

(3),degree,of,harm

(4),susceptibility

(5),None,of,these

23. Which of the following is the type of software that has self-replicating software that causes damage to files and system?

(1) Viruses

(2),Trojan,horses

(3) Bots

(4),Worms

24. Like a virus, it is also a self-replicating program. The difference between a virus and it is that a worm does not create copies of itself on one system it propagates through computer networks.

(1),Keylogger

(2),Worm

(3),Cracker

(4),None,of,these

25. A worm

(1) can,automatically,move,in,network

(2),can,only,be,transferred with human intervention



(3) worms,are,harmless

(4),None,of,the,above

26. Worm is a program that infects computer and spreads by inserting copies of itself into other executable code or documents.

(1),Self,attach

(2),Self-replicating

(3),Non-self-replicating (4),Hacking

27. A computer virus normally attaches itself to another computer program known as a

[IBPS PO 2015]

(1),host,program

(2),target,program

(3),backdoor,program

(4) bluetooth

(5),trojan,horse

28. These are program designed as to seem to being or be doing one thing, but actually being or doing another.

(1) Trojan,horses

(2),Keylogger

(3) Worm

(4) Cracker

29. Viruses that fool a user into downloading and/or executing them by pretending to be useful applications are also sometimes called

(1) Trojan,horses

(2),Keylogger

(3) Worm



(4) Cracker

30. A is a small program embedded inside of a GIF image.

(1) Web,bug

(2) cookie

(3) spyware application (4) spam

31. Hackers often gain entry to a network by pretending to be at a legitimate computer

(1) spoofing

(2) forging

(3) IP,spoofing

(4) All,of,these

32. It is a situation in which one person or program successfully masquerades as another by falsifying data and thereby gaining illegitimate access.

(1) Spoofing,attack

(2) Vulnerability,scanner

(3) Packet,sniffer

(4) Rootkit

33. Attempt to gain unauthorised access to a user's system or information by pretending to be the user?

[IBPS RRB PO 2018]

(1),Spoofing

(2) Hacker

(3) Cracker

(4),Phishing

(5),None,of,these



34. Which of the following enables to determine how often a user visited a Website?

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1),Hacker

(2) Spammer

(3) Phish

(4),Identify,theft

(5),Cookie

35. A person who uses his or her expertise to gain access to other people computers to get information illegally or do damage is a

[Allahabad Bank PO 2011]

Or

A person who uses his expertise for software?

[IBPS RRB PO 2018]

(1) spammer

(2),hacker

(3),instant,messenger

(4),All,of,these

(5),None,of,these

36. Hackers

(1),all,have,the,same,motive

(2),are,another,name,of,users

(3) many legally break into computer as long as they do not do any damage

(4) are people who are allergic to computers

(5),break,into,other,people's,computer

37. What is a person called who uses a



computer to cause harm to people or
destroy critical systems?

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

- (1),Cyber,Terrorist
- (2),Black-hat-Hacker
- (3),Cyber,Cracker
- (4) Hacktivist

(5),Other,than,those,given,as,options

38. An act of sending e-mails or creating
webpages that are designed to collect and
individual's online bank, credit card or
other login information?

(1),Phishing

- (2),Spam
- (3),Hacking
- (4) Cracking

39. are attempts by individuals to obtain
confidential information from you by
falsifying their identity.

[IBPS PO 2011, IBPS Clerk 2013]

(1) Phishing trips

- (2) Computer,viruses
- (3) Spyware scams
- (4) Viruses
- (5) Phishing scams

40. Which of the following is a criminal activity
attempting to acquire sensitive information
such as passwords, credit cards, debits by
masquerading as a trustworthy person or
business in an electronic communication?



[IBPS Clerk 2010]

(1), Spoofing

(2) Phishing

(3), Stalking

(4),, Hacking

(5), None, of, these

41. All of the following are examples of real-security and privacy risks except

[SBI PO 2011, IBPS Clerk 2014]

(1) hackers

(2) spam

(3) viruses

(4) identify, theft

(5) None, of, these

42. Junk E-mail is also called

[Union Bank of India 2011]

(1) spam

(2) spoof

(3) sniffer, script

(4) spool

(5), None, fo, these

43. is a type of electronic spam where unsolicited messages are sent by e-mail.

(1), Trash, mail

(2), Cram, mail

(3), Draft, mail

(4), Spam, mail

44. Adware is something

(1), which, is, added, to, your, computers

(2), by, adding, this, performance, of, your, computer



increases

(3),software,that,gets,different,advertisement

(4),None,of,the,above

45. It is a toolkit for hiding the fact that a computer's security has been compromised, is a general description of a set of programs which work to subvert control of an operating system from its legitimate (in accordance with established rules) operators.

(1),Rootkit

(2),Keylogger

(3),Worm

(4),Cracker

46. It is a prepared application that takes advantage of a known weakness.

(1),Security,exploit

(2),Vulnerability,scanner

(3),Packet,sniffer

(4),Rootkit

47. It is a tool used to quickly check computers on a network for known weaknesses.

(1),Security,exploit

(2),Vulnerability,scanner

(3),Packet,sniffer

(4),Rootkit

48. A is anything that can cause harm.

(1) vulnerability

(2) phishing



(3) threat

(4) spoof

49. An antivirus is a (n)

(1) program,code

(2) computer

(3) company,name

(4) application,software

(5) None,of,these

50. Antivirus software is an example of

(1),business,software

(2),an,operating,system

(3),a,security

(4),an,office,suite

51. A digital signature is an

[SBI Clerk 2011]

(1) scanned,signature

(2) signature,in,binary,form

(3) encrypting,information

(4) handwritten,signature

(5) None,of,the,above

52. To protect yourself from computer hacker

intrusions, you should install a

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1) firewall

(2) mailer

(3) macro

(4) script

(5),None,of,these

53. Which one of the following is a key

function of firewall?



[SBI PO 2010]

(1),Monitoring

(2),Deleting

(3),Copying

(4),Moving

(5),None,of,these

54. Mechanism to protect network from outside attack is

(1) firewall

(2) antivirus

(3) digital,signature

(4) formatting

55. A firewall operated by

[SBI Clerk 2010]

(1) the pre-purchase phase

(2) isolating intranet from extranet

(3) screening packets to/from the network and

Provide control able filtering of networktraffic

(4) All of the above

(5) None,of,the,above

56. Coded entries which are used to gain access to a computer system are called

(1) Entry,codes

(2) Passwords

(3) Securitycommands (4) Codewords

57. Password enables users to

(1) get,into,the,system,quickly

(2) make,efficient,use,of,time

(3) retain,confidentiality,,of,,files

(4) simplify,file,structure



58. Which of the following is the combination of numbers, alphabets along with username used to get access to user account?

(1) Password

(2) Username

(3) Titlename

(4) Host-Id

59. refers to privileges that allow a user to read, write or execute a file.

(1) Authentication

(2) File,access,permission

(3) Password

(4) Firewall

60. The unauthorised real-time interception of a private communication such as a phone call, instant message known as

(1) replay

(2) eavesdropping

(3) patches

(4) payloads

(5) None,of,these

61. Vendor created program modifications are called

[Allahabad Bank PO 2011]

(1) patches

(2) antiviruses

(3) haies

(4) fixes

(5) overlaps



62. Which of the following a computer's memory, but unlike a virus, it does not replicate itself ?

[SBI PO 2011]

(1), Trojan, horse

(2), Logic, bomb

(3), Cracker

(4), Firewall

(5), None, of, these

63. Some viruses have a delayed payload, which is sometimes called a

(1) time

(2) antivirus

(3) bomb

(4) All, of, these

64. Which was the first PC boot sector virus?

(1) Creeper

(2) Payload

(3), Bomb

(4) Brain

65. It hides the true network addresses and used to intercept all messages entering and leaving the network.

(1) Logic, bomb

(2) Firewall

(3) Patches

(4) Proxy, server

66. It is a software program designed to record (log) every keystroke on the machine on which it runs.



(1),Keylogger

(2),Worm

(3),Virus

(4),Cracker

67. The legal right to use software based on

specific restrictions is granted via a

[RBI Grade B 2012]

(1),software,privacy,policy

(2),software,license

(3),software,password,manager

(4),software,log

(5),None,of,the,above

68. refers to the unauthorised copying

and distribution of software.

[IBPS Clerk 2014]

OR

Illegal copying and distribution of software

is

[IBPS RRB PO 2018]

(1),Hacking

(2),Software,piracy

(3),Software,literacy

(4),Cracking

(5),Copyright



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