

COMPUTER QUESTION BANK

Q1. The vast network of computers that connects millions of people all over the world is called.

- (1) LAN
- (2) web
- (3) hypertext
- (4) internet**
- (5) None of these

Q2. The property that, when classes are arranged in a hierarchy, each class assumes the attributes and methods of its ancestors is

- (1) generalization
- (2) inheritance**
- (3) encapsulation
- (4) information hiding
- (5) None of these

Q3. The software component of an expert system that draws conclusions is the.

- (1) user interface
- (2) database
- (3) inference engine**
- (4) I/O controller
- (5) model base

Q4. The attributes and methods for each object are stored in.

- (1) an object instance
- (2) an object connection

(3) an assembly structure

(4) an object repository

(5) None of these

Q5. An E-R diagram is a graphic method of presenting

(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

Q6. The OCR is used for the preparation of

(1) electricity bills

(2) insurance premium

(3) telephone bills

(4) All of these

(5) None of these

Q7. Speed of line printer is limited by the speed of

(1) paper movements

(2) cartridge used

(3) length of paper

(4) All of these

(5) None of these

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

(1) magnetized

(2) photosensitive

(3) magnetic

(4) Either (1) or (2)

(5) None of these

9. Resolution of laser printer is specified in terms of

(1) DPI

(2) LPM

(3) CPM

(4) PPM

(5) None of these

10. What are the units used to count the speed of a printer?

(1) CPM

(2) DPI

(3) PPM

(4) BIT

(5) None of these

11. The binary equivalent of decimal number 98 is

(1) 1110001

(2) 1110100

(3) 1100010

(4) 1111001

(5) None of these

12. The product of two binary numbers (1011) and (1001) is

(1) 1100011

(2) 1010100

(3) 1011001

(4) 100110

(5) None of these

13. A byte represents a group of

(1) 10 bits

(2) 40 bits

(3) 8 bits.

(4) 22 bits

(5) None of these

14. A hexadigit can be represented by

(1) three binary (consecutive) bits

(2) four binary (consecutive) bits

(3) eight binary (consecutive) bits

(4) sixteen binary (consecutive) bits

(5) None of the above

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

(1) ANSI

(2) ASCII

(3) EBCDIC

(4) ISO

(5) None of these

16. Which of the following statements in regard to directories is false?

(1) Directories with files can be deleted

(2) Directories cannot be renamed

(3) The root directory is always at the highest level

(4) Directories can exist inside directories

(5) None of the above

17. This part of operating system manages the essential peripherals, such as the keyboard, screen, disk drives, and parallel and serial ports_____

(1) basic input/output system

- (2) secondary input/output system
 - (3) peripheral input/output system
 - (4) marginal input/output system
 - (5) None of these
-

18. MS-DOS is usually supplied on a

- (1) hard disk
 - (2) cartridge tape
 - (3) CD ROM
 - (4) floppy disk or diskettes**
 - (5) None of these
-

19. Which one of the following is not a DOS prompt ?

- (1) C >
 - (2) B >
 - (3) A >
 - (4) ENTER**
 - (5) None of these.
-

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

- (1) BACKUP**
 - (2) COPY
 - (3) CLS
 - (4) BREAK
 - (5) None of these
-

MS OFFICE

22. Microsoft Office is a _____.

- A) Shareware
- B) Public-domain software
- C) Open source software

D) An application suit

E) Firmware

23 Which term is not related with font?

A) Font face

B) Font size

C) Font color

D) Font grammar E) None of these

24. The valid format of MS Word is _____.

A) .jpeg

B) .png

C) .doc

D) .exe

E) None of these

25.. Which of the following option may be used to change page-size and margins?

A) Page Layout

B) View

C) Tools

D) Data

E) None of these

26. To justify the selected text, the shortcut key is _____.

A) Ctrl + I

B) Ctrl + J

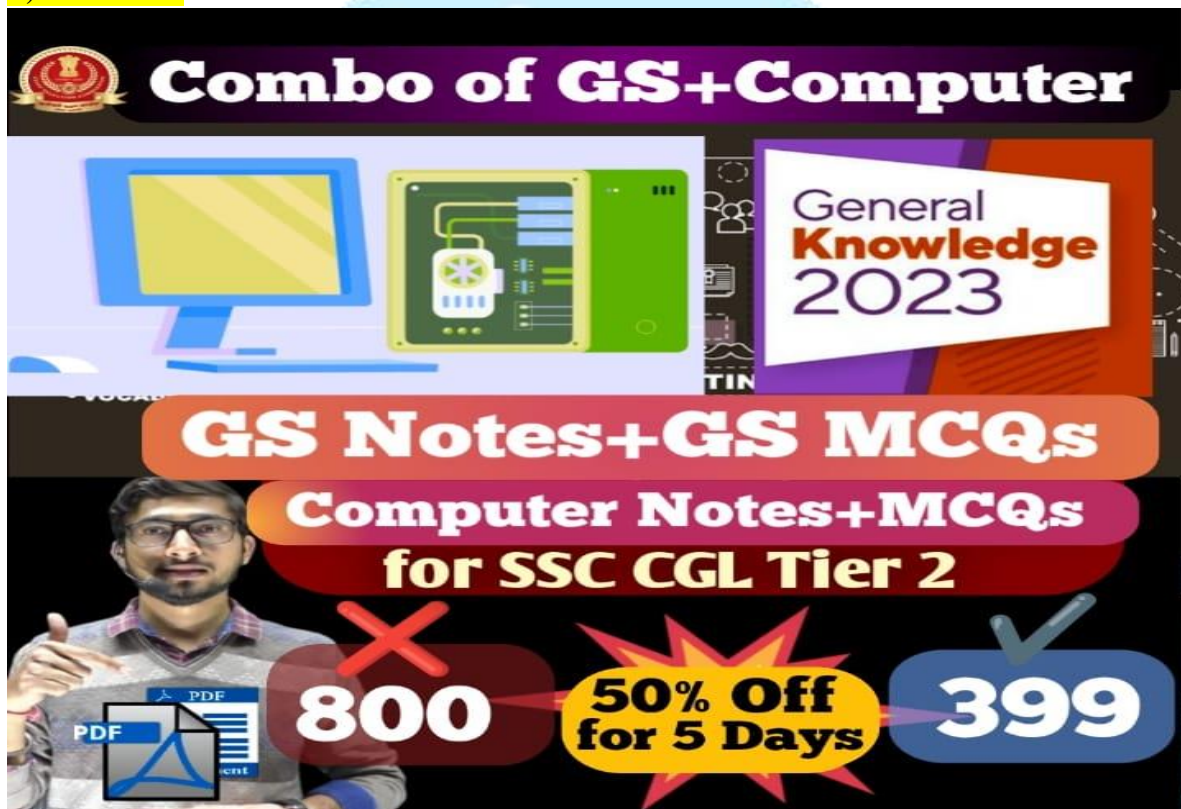
C) Ctrl + U

D) Ctrl + Alt + K

E) None of these

27.. Workbook is a collection of _____ in MS Excel?

- A) page set-up
- B) buttons
- C) diagrams
- D) charts
- E) worksheets**



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28. In order to move from one worksheet to another in MS-Excel workbook. One should click _____.

- A) active cell
- B) scroll bar
- C) sheet tab**
- D) tab button
- E) None of these

29. In a spreadsheet, a _____ is a number you will use in a calculation.

- A) label

B) cell

C) field

D) value

E) None of these

30. In Power Point, which of the following will not advance the slides in a slide show view?

A) Esc key

B) The spacebar

C) The Enter key

D) The mouse button

E) None of these

31. In Microsoft PowerPoint, two kinds of sound effects files that can be added to the presentation are

A) .wav files and .mid files

B) wav files and .gif files

C) wav files and .jpg files

D) jpg files and .gif files

E) None of these

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

A) Slide Sorter

B) Slide Show

C) Slide Master

D) Notes Page

E) Slide Design

33. If you want to insert a chart to your slide then go to

_____.

A) **Insert – Chart**

B) Home – Chart C) Format – Chart

D) Table – Chart

E) None of these

34. Which of the following is not a type of Microsoft access database object?

A) Table

B) **Worksheets** C) Modules

D) Macros

E) None of these

35. Row in an Access table is also known as _____.

A) field

B) record

C) data

D) type

E) None of these

36. Queries in Access can be used as _____.

A) View, change and analyse data in different ways

B) A source of records for forms and reports

C) to access internet

D) Both a and b

E) None of these

37. Pressing F8 key for three times selects

A) A word

B) A sentence C) A paragraph

D) Entire document E) None of these

38. What happens if you press Ctrl + Shift + F8?

A) It activates extended selection

B) It activates the rectangular selection

C) It selects the paragraph on which the insertion line is.

D) Both (A) and (C) E) None of these

39. How can you disable extended selection mode?

A) Press F8 again to disable

B) Press Del to disable

C) Press Esc to disable

D) Press Enter to disable

E) It cannot be disabled

40. What does EXT indicator on status bar of MS Word indicate?

A) It indicates whether the external text is pasted on document or not

B) It indicates whether extended add-ons are installed on MS Word or not

C) It indicates whether Extended Selection mode is turned on or off

D) Both (A) and (B)

E) None of these

41. What is the maximum number of lines you can set for a drop cap?

A) 3

B) 10

C) 15

D) 20

E) 50

42. What is the default number of lines to drop for drop

cap?

A) 3

B) 10

C) 15

D) 20

E) 7

43. What is the shortcut key you can press to create a copyright symbol?

A) Alt+Ctrl+C

B) Alt + C

C) Ctrl + C

D) Ctrl + Shift + C

E) None of these

44. How many columns can you insert in a word document in maximum?

A) 35

B) 63

C) 55

D) 65

E) 60

45. What is the smallest and largest font size available in

Font Size tool on formatting toolbar?

A) 8 and 72

B) 8 and 64

C) 12 and 72

D) 10 and 40

E) None of these

46. Select all the text in MS Word document by:

- A) Ctrl + S
- B) Ctrl + I
- C) Shift + A

D) Ctrl + A

E) None of these

47. MS Word is _____ software.

- A) System
 - B) Application**
 - C) Programming
 - D) Compiler
 - E) None of these
-

48. The shortcut key for paste selected text/picture in MS Word is _____.

- A) Ctrl + X
- B) Ctrl + C

C) Ctrl + V

- D) Ctrl + Z
 - E) None of these
-

49. Using Print Preview is useful. When you want to

- A) colour the document
 - B) save the document
 - C) delete the document
 - D) copy the document
 - E) view how the document will appear when printed**
-

50. To indent the first paragraph of your report, you should use this key.

- A) Space bar
- B) Return key

C) Tab key

D) Shift key

E) None of these

51. In Excel, the contents of the active cell are displayed
in the _____.

A) footer bar

B) tool bar

C) task bar

D) menu bar

E) formula bar

52. _____ appear at the bottom of the Excel Window.

A) Work sheet tabs B) Name box

C) Formula bar

D) Title bar

E) None of these

53. In MS excel _____ are numbered from 1 to onwards
and _____ are numbered from A to onwards.

A) Columns, rows

B) Rows, slides C) Slides, rows

D) Rows, columns E) None of these

54. What is the default column width of MS Excel?

A) 5.5

B) 2.98

C) 8.43

D) 6.49

E) None of these

55. To insert a new slide go to _____ tab, in the Slides
group, click New Slide.

A) Home

- B) View
- C) Animations
- D) Slide show
- E) None of these

56. Times new Roman, Cambria, Arial are the example of

_____.

A) Font face

- B) Themes
- C) SmartArt
- D) Clipart
- E) None of these

57. In Access a _____ is the collection of data items of all the fields pertaining to one entity.

A) field

B) record

- C) form
- D) report
- E) None of these

58. A table of how many columns can you insert in a word document in maximum.

- A) 55
- B) 42
- C) 32

D) 63

E) As you wish

59. In MS Access a _____ name must be unique within a database.

- A) Field
- B) Record

C) Table

D) Character

E) None of these

60. The minimum number of rows and columns in MS

Word document is

A) 1 and 1

B) 2 and 1

C) 2 and 2

D) 3 and 3

E) None of these

61. Thesaurus tool in MS Word is used for

A) Spelling suggestions

B) Grammar options

C) Synonyms and Antonyms words

D) All of the above

E) None of these

62. Why Drop Caps are used in document?

A) To drop all the capital letters

B) To automatically begin each paragraph with capital letter

C) To begin a paragraph with a large dropped initial capital letter

D) To drop the numbers

E) None of these

63. A bookmark is an item or location in document that

you identify as a name for future reference. Which of

the following task is accomplished by using

bookmarks?

- A) To add anchors in web page
- B) To mark the ending of a paragraph of document

C) To quickly jump to specific location in document

- D) To add hyperlinks in webpage
 - E) None of these
-

64. A word processor would most likely be used to do

- A) Keep an account of money spent
- B) Do a computer search in media center
- C) Maintain an inventory

D) Type a biography

65. A computer system includes

- (a) Hardware
 - (b) Software
 - (c) Peripheral devices
 - (d) All of these**
-

66. Analytical Engine, the first fully automatic calculating machine was developed by

- (a) Charles Babbage**
 - (b) Blaise Pascal
 - (c) Leibniz
 - (d) John Von Neumann
-

67. Which was the first mechanical calculating device?

- (a) UNIVAC
 - (b) Abacus**
 - (c) PASCALINE
 - (d) Leibniz Calculator
-

68. The word Computer stands for

- (a) Commonly Oriented Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research
- (b) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research**
- (c) Commonly Occupied Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research
- (d) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Environmental Research

69. Abacus can perform

- (a) Addition
 - (b) Subtraction
 - (c) Multiplication
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
-

70. Pascaline is a

- (a) Abacus
 - (b) Adding Machine
 - (c) Difference Machine
 - (d) Multiplication Machine
-

71. Which of the following is known as the father of computers?

- (a) Dennis Ritchie
- (b) Napier





(c) Charles Babbage

(d) Alan Turing

72. Analytical Engine invented during the first generation of computer used which memory unit?

(a) RAM

(b) Floppies

(c) Counter wheels

(d) Cards

73. The first electromechanical machine “Tabulating machine” was invented by

(a) John Napier

(b) Pascal

(c) Howard Aiken

(d) Herman Hollerith

74. Who designed the first electronic computer- ENIVAC?

(a) Von Neumann

(b) Joseph M Jacquard and John W Mauchly

(c) Presper Eckert and John W Mauchly

(d) None of these

75. Which of the following was the first general-purpose electronic computer?

(a) ADVAC

(b) ADSAC

(c) UNIVAC

(d) EDVAC

76. Computer developed before the first generation computer was

(a) Mechanical

(b) Electromechanical

(c) Electrical

(d) Electronics

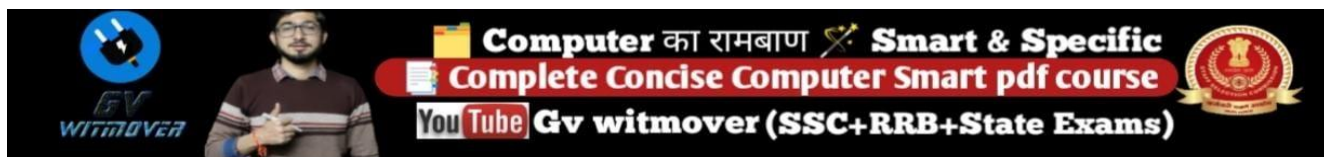
77. First-generation computer “UNIVAC and ENIVAC” was based on

(a) Transistors

(b) Semiconductors

(c) Vacuum tubes

(d) ICS



78. Computer size was very large in

- (a) First generation
 - (b) Second generation
 - (c) Third generation
 - (d) Fourth generation
-

79. Which language was used by computers during the first generation?

- (a) Machine language
 - (b) Assembly language
 - (c) Both a and b
 - (d) None of these
-

80. The period of second-generation computer was started from

- (a) 1946-1958
 - (b) 1940-1960
 - (c) 1956-1963
 - (d) 1957-1964
-

81. During the second generation, the size of computers was decreased by replacing vacuum tubes with

- (a) ICs
 - (b) Semiconductors
 - (c) Transistors
 - (d) Microprocessor
-

82. The second generation computers are

- (a) IBM 7094 series
 - (b) IBM 1400 series
 - (c) CDC 164
 - (d) All
-

83. Which of the following statement is not correct about second-generation computers?

- (a) They were smaller in size as compared to the first-generation computers.
 - (b) They provided better speed and could calculate data in microseconds.
 - (c) They were used more energy and became heated.
 - (d) None of these
-

84. Which language was used by the second generation of computers?

- (a) Assembly language
- (b) Machine language
- (c) Low-level language
- (d) High-level language

85. Integrated chips (IC) were started to be used from which generation of computers?

- (a) First generation
 - (b) Second generation
 - (c) Third generation**
 - (d) Fourth generation
-

86. IC chips used in computers are made with

- (a) Gold
 - (b) Silicon**
 - (c) Copper
 - (d) Silver
-

87. An integrated circuit (IC), sometimes called a chip or microchip are fabricated with

- (a) Resistors
 - (b) Capacitors
 - (c) Transistors
 - (d) All of these**
-

88. Which of the following is the correct statement for the third generation of computers?

- (a) They were smaller in size as compared to previous generations.
 - (b) They were more reliable and used less energy.
 - (c) They provided better speed and could calculate data in nanoseconds.
 - (d) All are correct.**
-

89. The third generation computers are

- (a) IBM 370
- (b) IBM System/360



(c) UNIVAC 1108 and UNIVAC AC 9000

(d) All of the above.

90. Which of the following is the smallest entity of memory?

(a) Block

(b) Cell

(c) Instance

(d) Set

91. The primary memory (also called main memory) of a personal computer consists of

(a) RAM only

(b) ROM only

(c) both RAM and ROM

(d) Cache memory

92. The Boot sector files of the system are stored in which computer memory?

(a) RAM

(b) ROM

(c) Cache

(d) Register

Answer: (b), ROM stores the program instructions required to initially boot the computer. It only allows reading.

93. Which of the following statements are not correct about the main memory of a computer?

(a) In main memory, data gets lost when power is switched off.

(b) Main memory is faster than secondary memory but slower than registers.

(c) They are made up of semiconductors.

(d) All are correct

94. What is the full form of RAM?

- (a) Read Access Memory
 - (b) Random Access Memory**
 - (c) Readable Access Memory
 - (d) Random Accumulator Memory
-

95. What is the full form of ROM?

- (a) Read-Only Memory**
 - (b) Random Only Memory
 - (c) Register Only Memory
 - (d) Readable Only Memory
-

96. RAM is _____ and _____.

- (a) volatile, temporary**
 - (b) non-volatile, temporary
 - (c) volatile, permanent
 - (d) non-volatile, permanent
-

97. Which of the following memory is non-volatile?

- (a) RAM
 - (b) ROM**
 - (c) Cache
 - (d) ROM and Cache
-

98. Which of the following is the lowest in the computer memory hierarchy?

- (a) Cache
- (b) RAM
- (c) Secondary memory**
- (d) CPU registers

99 Which of the following has the fastest speed in the computer memory hierarchy?

- (a) Cache
- (b) Register in CPU**
- (c) Main memory
- (d) Disk cache

100. Which memory acts as a buffer between CPU and main memory?

- (a) RAM
- (b) ROM
- (c) Cache**
- (d) Storage

101 Which of the following statements are not correct about cache memory?

- (a) Cache memory is used to store data temporarily.
- (b) It holds that data and program which has to be executed within a short period of time.
- (c) It consumes less access time as compared to the RAM.
- (d) All are correct.**

102.. Which process is used to map logical addresses of variable length onto physical memory?

- (a) Paging
- (b) Overlays
- (c) Segmentation**
- (d) Paging with segmentation

103.. Which of the following is used to transfer data between the processor (CPU) and memory?

- (a) Cache
- (b) TLB
- (c) Buffer
- (d) Registers**

104. Which computer memory chip allows simultaneous both read and write operations?

- (a) ROM
- (b) RAM**
- (c) PROM
- (d) EEPROM

105. In which type of memory, once the program or data is written, it cannot be changed?

- (a) EPROM
- (b) PROM**
- (c) EEPROM
- (d) None of these

106. In which type of ROM, data can be erased by ultraviolet light and then reprogrammed by the user or manufacturer?

- (a) PROM
- (b) EPROM**
- (c) EEPROM
- (d) Both a and b

107. Which type of ROM is used for erasing purposes only?

- (a) PROM
- (b) EPROM
- (c) EEPROM**
- (d) Both b and c

switching on the creative minds

108. How many types of RAM are available?

- (a) 4
- (b) 3
- (c) 2**
- (d) 5

109. What is the size of the computer accumulator register?

- (a) 4 bit
- (b) 4KB**
- (c) 4 bytes

110. The combination of two or more interconnected networks is called

- a) Internetwork**
- b) LAN
- c) MAN
- d) WAN

111. ISP stands for

- a) International Service Provider
- b) International System Provider
- c) Internet Service Provider**
- d) Internetwork System Provider

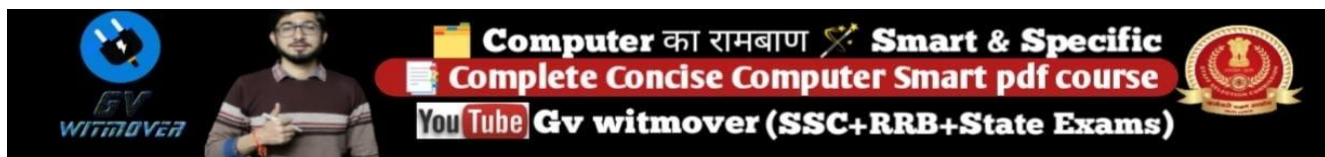
Ans: c

112. National Internet Service Provider (ISP) networks are connected to one another by private switching network is called

- a) Peering Points
- b) Network Access Points**
- c) National ISP
- d) None of these

113. The network that provides high-speed connectivity or transmission speed is

- a) MAN
- b) LAN**
- c) WAN
- d) Internetwork



114. Which of the following network is a small, single-site network?

- a) MAN
- b) LAN**
- c) WAN
- d) DSL

115. Common LAN topologies are

- a) Bus and Ring
- b) Mesh and Ring
- c) Star
- d) both a and c**

116 A protocol is

- a) a set of rules on how communication components and DTE'S are to communicate.**
- b) logical communication channels used for transmission of data.
- c) physical communication channels used for transmission of data.
- d) None of these.

117. The method of communication in which transmission of data takes place in both directions but in one direction at a time is

- a) Simplex
- b) Four-wire circuit
- c) Half-duplex**
- d) Full duplex

118. The method of communication in which transmission of data takes place in both directions at the same time is

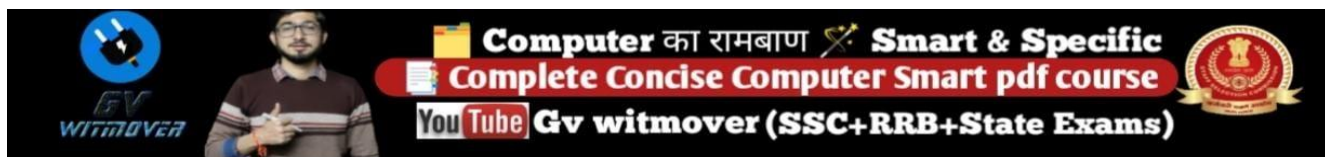
- a) Simplex
- b) Four-wire circuit
- c) Half-duplex
- d) Full duplex**

119. The telephone network is a good example of

- a) Half-duplex
- b) Simplex
- c) Full duplex**
- d) a and c

120. Keyboard and Monitor is a good example of

- a) Simplex**
- b) Half duplex
- c) Full duplex
- d) a and b



121. Which mode of communication can be used when there is no need for communication in both directions at the same time.

- a) Simplex
- b) Half duplex**
- c) Full duplex
- d) b and c

122. In a broad sense, a railway track is an example of

- a) Simplex
- b) Half duplex**
- c) Full duplex
- d) None of these

123. A set of devices connected by communication links is called

- a) Network**
- b) Protocol
- c) Topology
- d) Multilinks

124. Nodes are another name of

- a) Links
- b) Devices**
- c) Medium
- d) Modes

125. A connection that provides a dedicated link between two devices is called

- a) Point-to-Point**
- b) Multipoint
- c) Topology
- d) Protocol

126. A connection in which more than two specific devices share a single link is called

- a) Standard
- b) Multipoint**
- c) Channel
- d) Peering points

127. The geometric arrangement of devices on the network is called

- a) Topology**
- b) Protocols
- c) Network
- d) Medium



128. A topology in which every node has a dedicated point to point link to all nodes (devices) within the network is called

- a) Mesh
- b) Star
- c) Bus
- d) Ring

129. A topology that consists of a number of devices connected by point to point links to a central hub is called

- a) Mesh
- b) Bus
- c) Star
- d) Ring

130. A topology that consists of multiple devices connected by connectors or the main cable is called

- a) Mesh
- b) Ring
- c) Star
- d) Bus

131. A topology in which each device has a dedicated point-to-point connection with only the two devices on either side of it is called

- a) Mesh
- b) Ring
- c) Star
- d) Bus

132. Which of the following topology is multipoint?

- a) Bus
- b) Star
- c) Ring
- d) Mesh

133. The topology that covers security, robust, and eliminating the traffic factor or control is known as

- a) Mesh
- b) Ring
- c) Bus
- d) Star

134.. Which of the following topology uses a central hub?



- a) Star
- b) Bus
- c) Mesh
- d) Ring

135. A communication pathway that sends data from one point to another is called

- a) Node
- b) Link
- c) Medium
- d) Topology

136. The star topology is less expensive than

- a) Ring
- b) Mesh
- c) Bus
- d) Hybrid

137. Difficult reconnection and troubleshooting (fault isolation) are disadvantages of

- a) Star topology
- b) Mesh topology
- c) Bus topology
- d) Ring topology

138. The connection of two or more topologies are called

- a) Star
- b) Mesh
- c) Bus
- d) Hybrid

139. In which topology a repeater is used?

- a) Star
- b) Bus
- c) Ring
- d) Mesh

140. OSI Reference model stands for

- a) Online Systems Interconnection
- b) Open Systems Internet
- c) Open Systems Interconnection
- d) Online Systems Interconnection



141. The OSI model is composed of how many layers?

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7**
- d) 8

142. Which layer is not present in the OSI reference model?

- a) Physical Layer
- b) Application Layer
- c) Transport layer
- d) Internet layer**

143. A set of internetworking protocol that allows communication across multiple diverse networks is known as

- a) TCP
- b) IP
- c) ISP
- d) TCP/IP**

144. TCP/IP stands for

- a) Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol**
- b) Transmission Channel Protocol/Internet Protocol
- c) Transport Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
- d) Transmission Connection Protocol/Internet Protocol

145. TCP/IP is composed of how many layers?

- a) 5
- b) 4**
- c) 6
- d) 7

146. Which is the lowest layer of the OSI model?

- a) Data Link
- b) Application
- c) Network
- d) Physical**

147. Which of the following is the top layer of OSI model?

- a) Presentation
- b) Session



c) Application

d) Transport

148. Which layer of OSI model transmits raw bits over a communication channel?

a) Data Link

b) Physical

c) Network

d) Session

149. Which layer of OSI model divides the stream of bits received from the network layer into data frames?

a) Physical

b) Transport

c) Data Link

d) Session

150. Which layer of OSI model defines the type of transmission medium between two devices?

a) Data Link

b) Physical

c) Session

d) Presentation

151. Which layer of OSI model is responsible for detection and correction of transmission errors using error correction method?

a) Transport

b) Data Link

c) Presentation

d) Application

152. Which layer of OSI model is responsible for the delivery of individual packets from the source host to the destination host?

a) Network

b) Physical

c) Data Link

d) Application

153. Which layer of OSI model provides hop-to-hop (node-to-node) delivery?

a) Physical

b) Data Link

c) Network

d) None of these

154. The first computer architecture was designed (or developed) in

- a) 1970
- b) 1971
- c) 1968
- d) 1972

Answer: (a), The first computer architecture was designed in 1970. Computer architecture is the organization and interconnection of various components of the computer system.

155. The main components (or basic units) of a computer system are

- a) Input/Output unit
- b) Central Process Unit (CPU)
- c) Memory unit (Storage unit)
- d) All of the above

156. The major basic functions performed by a computer are

- a) Data and Instructions are accepted as input.
- b) Data and Instructions are stored (called data storage).
- c) Processing of data as per the instructions (called data processing)
- d) Control of all operations inside the computer and produced the result in the form of output.
- e) All of the above

157. The main functions of the input unit of a computer are

- a) It reads (or accepts) the list of instructions and data from the outside.
- b) It converts these instructions and data in computer acceptable format.
- c) It supplies (or feeds) the converted instructions and data to CPU or memory (i.e. computer system) for further processing.
- d) All of the above

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158. The device used to fetch (or bring) instructions and data into a computer system is called

- a) ALU
- b) Control unit



c) Input device

d) Output device

Answer: (c), Input devices are those devices with the help of which we enter data into the computer. They make a connection between user and computer. Input devices translate (or change) human-readable information into a form understandable by the computer.

159. Processing involves

a) inputting data into a computer system

b) transforming input into output

c) displaying output in a useful manner

d) providing a relevant answer

160. The basic function performed by the output unit is

a) to convert the coded results produced by a computer to a human acceptable (readable) form.

b) to supply the converted results to the outside world.

c) to store results into memory

d) Both a and b

161. Conversion of computer-generated results into human-readable format is the function of

a) CPU

b) RAM

c) Output interface

d) Input interface

162. Data processing cycle consists of

a) input cycle and output cycle

b) input cycle, output cycle, and processing cycle

c) output cycle and processing cycle

d) data transforming and refining cycle

163. The computer system is controlled by which component?

a) CPU

b) RAM

c) ROM

d) CPU and RAM

164. Which of the following units of measurement are used with the computer system?

- a) Bytes
- b) Kilobyte
- c) Megabyte**
- d) Gigabyte
- e) All of these

165. The central processing unit and memory are located on the

- a) expansion board
- b) motherboard**
- c) storage device
- d) None of these

166. Motherboard is also known as

- a) electronic board
- b) Printed circuit board(PCB)**
- c) Combined device board
- d) CPU board

167. Which of the following is the main circuit board of computer system unit?

- a) Registers
- b) CPU
- c) Motherboard**
- d) RAM

168. The hardware in which data is stored permanently for a computer system is

- a) Registers
- b) Bus
- c) Secondary memory**
- d) Main memory

169. Which of the following is the brain of any computer system?

- a) ALU
- b) CPU**
- c) RAM
- d) Control unit

170. Which functional component of the computer system is responsible for the computing?

- a) RAM
- b) CPU**
- c) Input
- d) Both a and b

171. The three main parts of central processing unit (CPU processor) is

- a) ALU, Control Unit, and Registers**
- b) ALU, Control Unit, and RAM
- c) Cache, ALU, and RAM
- d) Control Unit, RAM, and Cache

Answer: (a), the Control Unit, Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU), and Registers of a computer system are jointly known as the Central Processing Unit (CPU).

172. The main function of the central processing unit is to

- a) carry out program instructions
- b) process data and information
- c) control all external and internal devices**
- d) perform arithmetic and logical operations
- e) All of the above

173. The CPU chip used in the computer system is made up of

- a) Gold
- b) Copper
- c) Silicon**
- d) Silver

174. Which language can be understood directly by CPU?

- a) C
- b) Machine**
- c) Java
- d) All

175. Which unit is used to measure the CPU's processing power?

- a) GIPS
- b) LIPS
- c) MIPS**
- d) Nanoseconds

176. Which unit is used to measure the CPU's speed of a computer?

- a) IPS**
- b) GPS
- c) Clock speed
- d) IPC

177. The performance of CPU processor can be measured by

- a) IPS
- b) MIPS
- c) clock speed**
- d) access time

178. The clock rate of CPU is measured in which unit?

- a) Milliseconds
- b) Microhertz
- c) Nanoseconds
- d) MHz or GHz**

179. Which of the following is not the component of CPU?

- a) Storage unit
- b) Program unit**
- c) Arithmetic Logic Unit
- d) Control unit

180. The CPU is an example of

- a) Software
- b) Peripheral device
- c) Hardware**
- d) Input and Output device

181. In which part of computer system actual execution of instructions takes place during processing operations?

- a) ALU**
- b) Control Unit
- c) RAM
- d) Registers

182. Which unit of CPU perform arithmetic operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division over data received from memory and compare numbers (greater than, equal to, or less than)?

- a) ALU**
- b) Control Unit
- c) ALU and Control Unit
- d) Input/Output Unit

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183. The function of Control Unit in the CPU is

- a) To decode program instructions**
- b) to transfer data to primary storage

- c) to store program instructions
 - d) to perform arithmetic and logical operations
-

184. What is the function of logical unit in the CPU of a computer?

- a) To generate a result
 - b) To compare data**
 - c) To control the flow of information
 - d) Both a and b
-

185. Which of the following is used by ALU to store intermediate results?

- a) Registers
 - b) Heap memory
 - c) Stack memory
 - d) Accumulator**
-

186. Which of the following is/are special-purpose registers used by CPU?

- a) Program counter (PC)
 - b) Stack pointer (SP)
 - c) Instruction register
 - d) Memory address register
 - e) All of the above**
-

187. Which of the following special-purpose register keeps track of the address of the instruction which is to be executed next?

- a) Stack pointer
 - b) Program counter**
 - c) ALU
 - d) Both b and c
-

188. What is a “register”?

- a) Digital circuit
 - b) Combinational circuit
 - c) Arithmetic circuit
 - d) Sequential circuit**
-

189. Which of the following is used to overcome the difference in data transfer speeds of various devices?

- a) Speed enhancing circuit
 - b) Bridge circuit
 - c) Buffer register**
 - d) Combinational circuit
-

190. A CPU register that keeps the track of execution of the program and contains the instructions currently being executed is called

- a) Index register
 - b) Memory address register
 - c) Instruction register**
 - d) Stack pointer
-

191. A special register that holds the address of location to or from which data are to be transferred is known as

- a) Memory data register
 - b) Memory address register**
 - c) Index register
 - d) Program counter
-

192. Which of the following CPU register holds data or information before going to the decoder?

- a) Control register
 - b) Memory data register**
 - c) Accumulator
 - d) Stack
-

193. A special-purpose register that contains data to be written into or readout of the addressed location is known as

- a) index register
- b) memory address register

c) memory data register

d) ALU

194. A device that allows users to feed data into a computer for analysis and storage and to give commands to the computer is called

a) Output device

b) Input device

c) Memory

d) Both a and b

195. User communicates with a computer with the help of which devices?

a) Input device

b) Output device

c) Software device

d) Both a and b

196. Which device allows you to enter data and instructions into a computer?

a) Input device

b) Output device

c) ALU

d) CPU

197. Which device converts human-understandable data and programs into a form that computers can understand and process?

a) Output

b) Monitor

c) Input

d) All of the above

198. A device that communicates the results of data processed by the computer and converts the digital information into a form that humans can easily read and understood is called

a) Input

b) Monitor

c) Output

d) Keyboard

199. Which of the following groups are only input devices?

- a) Mouse, keyboard, monitor, Joystick
- b) Mouse, keyboard, printer, Light pen
- c) Mouse, keyboard, Scanner, Joystick, Light pen
- d) Mouse, keyboard, Trackball, Touch Screen, Microphone
- e) Both c and d

200. Which of the following is not a pointing device?

- a) Mouse
- b) Joystick
- c) Light pen
- d) Digitizer

201. Which input device is used for input text, numbers, and commands to the computer?

- a) Mouse
- b) Keyboard
- c) Scanner
- d) All of the above

202. Which input device is/are used to move the cursor position on a monitor screen?

- a) Mouse
- b) Joystick
- c) Light pen
- d) Both a and b

203. The number of function keys in a keyboard is

- (a) 14
- (b) 12
- (c) 13
- (d) 15

204. Ctrl, Shift, and Alt are known as _ _ _ _ _ keys.

- (a) function
- (b) modifier

- (c) alphanumeric
- (d) adjustment

Answer: (b)

205. Which key of keyboard is used to make characters either upper or lower case?

- (a) ESC
 - (b) Return
 - (c) Shift
 - (d) Both a and c
-

206. The use of tab key in the keyboard is

- (a) to move a cursor across the screen
 - (b) to indent a paragraph
 - (c) to move the cursor down the screen
 - (d) Both a and c
-

207. Mouse is

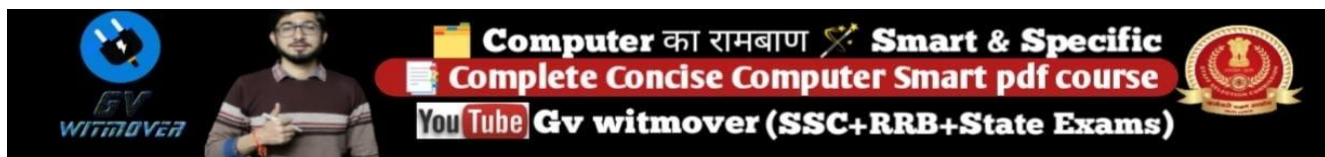
- (a) pointing and drop device
 - (b) cursor-control device
 - (c) monitoring device
 - (d) Both a and b
-

208. The first computer mouse was developed by

- (a) Douglas Engelbart
 - (b) William English
 - (c) Daniel Cougher
 - (d) Robert Zawaski
-

209. Optical mouse was built by

- (a) IBM, 1920
 - (b) Intel, 1930
 - (c) Microsoft, 1999
 - (d) Dell, 2000
-



210. Which of the following is used in an optical mouse?

- (a) Infrared light
 - (b) Light Emitting Diode (LED)
 - (c) Sensor
 - (d) Microwave
-

211. Wireless mouse communicates through

- (a) radiowaves
 - (b) infrared wave
 - (c) microwaves
 - (d) Electromagnetic signal
-

212. Which of the following are not input devices?

- (a) Webcam and Microphone
 - (b) Bar Code Reader and Smart Card Reader
 - (c) Optical Character Reader and Optical Mark Recognition
 - (d) Monitor and Printer
-

213. Which of the following is/are input devices?

- (a) Track ball
 - (b) Scanner
 - (c) Touch screen
 - (d) Magnetic Ink Card Reader (MICR)
 - (e) All of the above
-

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

- (a) Monitor
 - (b) Printer
 - (c) Headphone
 - (d) Speaker
 - (e) Scanner
-

215. A projector is an _ _ _ _ _ device that can take images generated by a computer and reproduce them on a large, flat surface.

- (a) input
- (b) output

- (c) input and output
 - (d) monitor input
-

216. The OCR stands for

- (a) Outsized Character Reader
 - (b) Optical Character Reader**
 - (c) Operational Character Reader
 - (d) Only Character Reader
-

217. The OMR stands for

- (a) Optical Mark Recognition**
 - (b) Optical Magnetic Reader
 - (c) Only Mark Recognition
 - (d) Optical Markup Recognition
-

218. The MICR stands for

- (a) Magnetic Ink Card Reader**
 - (b) Magnetic Ink Code Recognition
 - (c) Meta Ink Character Recognition
 - (d) None of these
-

219. Which kind of device is a digital camera?

- (a) Output
 - (b) Input**
 - (c) Input and Output
 - (d) Software
-

220. Which of the following groups consists of only output devices?

- (a) Scanner, monitor, printer
 - (b) Mouse, monitor, printer
 - (c) Keyboard, monitor, printer
 - (d) Monitor, printer, plotter**
-

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

- (a) LCD
- (b) Printer
- (c) CRT
- (d) Touch screen**

222. The computer monitor is connected to CPU through

- (a) Bus
- (b) Cable**
- (c) Wire
- (d) Line driver

223. The number of pixels displayed on the computer screen is called

- (a) color depth
- (b) resolution**
- (c) refresh rate
- (d) viewing size

224. Which of the following is a combination of input-output devices?

- (a) VDT**
- (b) Keyboard
- (c) Printer
- (d) Laser

225. Which of the following units are used to count the speed of the printer?

- (a) CPM
- (b) PPM
- (c) LPM
- (d) All of the above**

226. The output quality of a printer is measured in

- (a) dots per sq**
- (b) dots per inch
- (c) dots printer per inch
- (d) All of these

227. Which of the following is a kind of port?

- (a) Serial
 - (b) Parallel
 - (c) AGP
 - (d) All of these**
-

228. How many bits of data can be transferred by parallel port?

- (a) 2
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 8**
 - (d) 16
-

229. The full form of USB port is

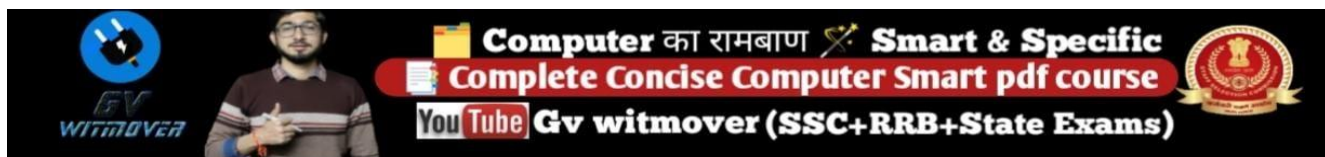
- (a) United Serial Bus
 - (b) Universal Serial By-pass
 - (c) Universal System Bus
 - (d) Universal Serial Bus**
-

230. Which of the following is the fastest port data transfer?

- (a) USB
 - (b) Serial
 - (c) Parallel
 - (d) Firewire**
-

231. USB port is a

- (a) Serial port**
 - (b) Parallel port
 - (c) infrared port
 - (d) AGP port
-



232. Which port is widely used on wireless devices to connect with network devices for easy communication?

- (a) Serial port
- (b) Parallel port
- (c) Infrared port
- (d) AGP port

233. Which port can be used for transferring files between two computers?

- (a) Serial port
- (b) Parallel port
- (c) Firewire port
- (d) Infrared port

234. The internet, sometimes called simply “Net” is

- (a) a huge network of networks that joins computers from all across the world.
- (b) an internal communication system
- (c) a communication system for the government.
- (d) All of the above

235. The interconnection of networks all across the world is known as

- (a) Communication
- (b) Internet
- (c) Web page
- (d) Ethernet

236. The concept of the internet was originated in

- (a) 1970
 - (b) 1969
 - (c) 1971
 - (d) 1981
-

237. The origin of the internet was developed from the concept of

- (a) Microsoft
 - (b) IBM
 - (c) ARPANET**
 - (d) Web
-

238. In 1969, ARPANET was developed by which country?

- (a) France
 - (b) England
 - (c) USA**
 - (d) Russia
-

239. What is the full form of internet?

- (a) InterContinental Network
 - (b) Internal Network
 - (c) Interconnected Network**
 - (d) International Network
-

240. What is the major use of internet?

- (a) Sharing data and information
 - (b) Browsing webpages
 - (c) Sending and receiving emails
 - (d) Social networking
 - (e) All of the above**
-

241. The transmission of a file from one computer system to another computer or to a server so that others can see or retrieve it is called

- (a) downloading**
- (b) sharing
- (c) uploading
- (d) sending file

242. The transmission of a file to our computer from the internet is called

- (a) uploading
- (b) downloading**
- (c) receiving file
- (d) saving

243. Each computer on a network is recognized by a unique

- (a) IP address**
- (b) HTTP
- (c) HTTPS
- (d) www

244. A computer communicates with other computers on the internet through

- (a) IP
- (b) TCP/IP**
- (c) HTTPS
- (d) Web browser

245. What is the full form of HTML?

- (a) High Transfer Machine Language
- (b) High Transmission Markup Language
- (c) Hyper Text Markup Language**
- (d) Hypermedia Markup Language

246. A set of rules followed by each computer present on a network is called

- (a) Web
- (b) HTTP
- (c) Domain
- (d) Protocol**

247. Inventor of www (World wide web) is

- (a) Bill Gates
- (b) Lee. N. Feyong
- (c) Tim Berners Lee**
- (d) Tom Berners Lee

248. Internet is governed by several voluntary organizations such as

- (a) IAB (Internet Architecture Board)
- (b) IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)
- (c) InterNIC
- (d) All of the above**

249. What is the full form of W3C?

- (a) World Wide Web Communication
- (b) World Wide Web Cyber
- (c) World Wide Web Consortium**
- (d) World Web Wide Consortium

250. A that contains billions of documents in the form of webpages, is one of the most popular services on the internet.

- (a) Web**
- (b) Web internet
- (c) Telnet
- (d) FTP

251. To access a webpage, an URL is required. What is the full form of URL?

- (a) Uniform Resource Locator**
- (b) Universal Resource Locator
- (c) Universal Resource Line
- (d) Uniform Resource Line

252. A world wide web contains billions of webpages

- (a) residing in several computers
- (b) created using HTML
- (c) residing in many computer systems linked together using HTML
- (d) Both b and c

253. An interconnected network exclusively used within organizations such as banking, business firms, etc that uses web technologies for sharing data or information internally is called

- (a) Protocol
- (b) Intranet
- (c) Internet
- (d) hypertext

254. A computer network that is used to controlled access from outside of an organization's intranet is called

- (a) Intranet
- (b) Frame
- (c) Extranet
- (d) ISP

255. A software program that is used to view web pages is called

- (a) site
- (b) host
- (c) link
- (d) browser

256. Every computer machine host on the internet network has

- (a) similar IP address
 - (b) unique 15-digit number
 - (c) unique IP address**
 - (d) the same IP address
-

257. An identifier that sends and receives information across the Internet is called

- (a) IP address**
 - (b) www
 - (c) Network
 - (d) URL
-

258. Which of the following statement is not correct about IP address?

- (a) IP address is always unique for each computer.
 - (b) An IP address consists of four bytes (or 32 bits) each of which can be a number from 0 to 255.
 - (c) For browsing or sending an email, an IP address assigned to the computer is required.
 - (d) All are correct**
-

259. Which IP addresses are mostly used by web, email, and gaming servers?

- (a) Dynamic
 - (b) Static**
 - (c) MAC
 - (d) Both a and b
-

260. Which IP addresses are mostly used by companies, and business firms?

- (a) Static
 - (b) MAC
 - (c) Dynamic**
 - (d) Both b and c
-

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261. Who is known as the father of Wikipedia?

- (a) John Smith
 - (b) Albert Brown
 - (c) Jimmy Wells
 - (d) Stephen Hawkins
-

262. Which of the following plays an important role in developing common protocols for the evolution of www?

- (a) Internet
 - (b) WWW Consortium
 - (c) Internet Architecture Board
 - (d) None of these
-

263. Which device is required to establish an internet connection on a computer?

- (a) Modem
 - (b) Router
 - (c) ISP
 - (d) Both a and b
-

264. A device that is used to convert digital signals (or data) into analog signals and vice versa is called

- (a) Keyboard
 - (b) Router
 - (c) Modem
 - (d) Light pen
-

265. What is the full form of ISP?

- (a) International Service Provider
- (b) Internet Service Provider
- (c) Ithernet Service Provider
- (d) Intra Service Provider

266. Internet address is a

- (a) 8-bit number
- (b) 16-bit number
- (c) 32-bit number**
- (d) None of these

267. In HTTPS, S means

- (a) Secret
- (b) Secure**
- (c) Socket
- (d) Software

268. Which device is required to connect multiple computers on the same internet network?

- (a) Modem
- (b) Hotspots
- (c) IAP
- (d) Router**

269. What is the full form of NIC?

- (a) Network Interconnection Card
- (b) Network Internet Card
- (c) Network Interface Card**
- (d) Network Intra Card

270. A unique name used in the URLs that identify website is called

- (a) domain name**
- (b) IP
- (c) TCP
- (d) Host

271. A collection of publicly accessible, interlinked web pages that share a common domain name is called

- (a) website
- (b) web content
- (c) hypertext
- (d) Search engine

272. Which of the following statement is not correct about the webpage?

- (a) Webpage is a document that is displayed in the web browser on www.
- (b) Static webpage contains fixed information to visitors that are not frequently changed.
- (c) In a dynamic webpage, information frequently changes.
- (d) All of the above are correct.

273. What is the full form of DNS in a computer network?

- (a) Domain Name System
- (b) Decimal Number System
- (c) Domain Numeric System
- (d) Dual Name System

274. In a computer, .com, .edu, .gov, and .net are the examples of

- (a) tag
- (b) protocol
- (c) top level domain extension
- (d) IP address

275. Which of the following domain extension is not abbreviated for the country?

- (a) .in
- (b) .us
- (c) .com
- (d) .uk



276. Internet differentiate one computer from another computer on the basis of

- (a) extension
- (b) domain name
- (c) IP address
- (d) TCP

277. Which of the following domain name is used for an educational institution?

- (a) .com
- (b) .in
- (c) .edu
- (d) .inst

278. A computer that is used to store data or information for users on the internet is called

- (a) web server
- (b) web client
- (c) web database
- (d) web application

279. A protocol in the URL “https://www.scientecheasy.com” is

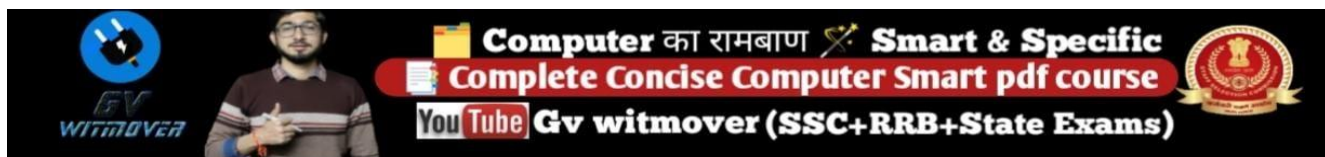
- (a) www
- (b) HTTPS
- (c) .com
- (d) All of the above

280. Each computer connected to internet must have a unique IP address. The IP address is converted into

- (a) a binary string
- (b) alphanumeric string
- (c) a domain name
- (d) a hexadecimal string

281. Currently, the unique IP address (or Internet Address) is

- (a) 6 bytes long
 - (b) 4 bytes long
 - (c) 8 bytes long
 - (d) 16 bits long
-



282. A small piece of data sent from a website and stored in the user's web browser is called

- (a) anonymous file
 - (b) cookie
 - (c) web page
 - (d) information
-

283. Which of the following is the nature of the cookie?

- (a) Non-volatile
- (b) Volatile
- (c) Transient
- (d) Intransient

284. Which of the following instructs the computer hardware, what to do and how to do it?

- (a) Hardware
 - (b) Operating system
 - (c) Software
 - (d) Device driver
-

285. A set of computer programs used on a computer to perform different tasks is called

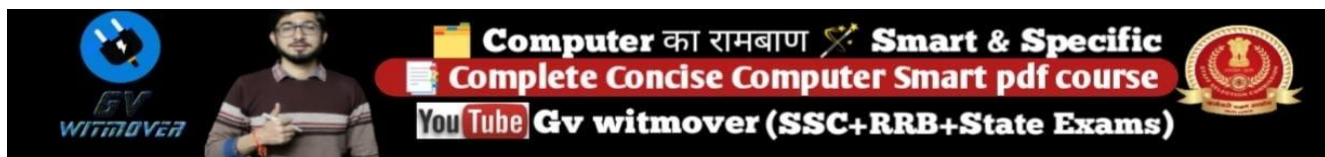
- (a) computer instructions
 - (b) processor
 - (c) software
 - (d) hardware
-

286. Which of the following is not a type of software?

- (a) System software
 - (b) Application software
 - (c) Utility software
 - (d) Driver software
-

287. Which software is used to manage and control the hardware components and allows interaction between the hardware and the other different types of software?

- (a) Application software
 - (b) System software
 - (c) Utility software
 - (d) Operating system
-



288. Which of the following is the part of system software?

- (a) Operating system
- (b) Utility software
- (c) Browser software
- (d) both a and b

Answer: (d)

289. The main function of computer software is to turn data into

- (a) information
- (b) program
- (c) object
- (d) both a and c

290. A computer program that functions as an intermediary between a computer user and the computer hardware is called

- (a) software
- (b) hardware
- (c) operating system.
- (d) driver

291. One or more defects occurring in the computer software that prevents the software from working is called

- (a) bot
- (b) system error
- (c) bug
- (d) slug

292. Bug means

- (a) logical errors in the program
- (b) syntax error in the program
- (c) runtime error
- (d) All of the above

293. A mistake in an algorithm that generates incorrect results or output is called

- (a) logical error
- (b) syntax error
- (c) compile-time error
- (d) procedural error

294. The process of finding errors/defects/bugs in the software program is called

- (a) Debugging
 - (b) Interpreting
 - (c) Compiling
 - (d) Testing
-

295. Software programs developed for performing particular tasks related to managing computer resources is called

- (a) System software
 - (b) Utility software
 - (c) Application software
 - (d) Helper software
-

296. Which of the following is not a kind of system software?

- (a) BIOS software
 - (b) Unix, Linux
 - (c) Microsoft Windows, and Mac OS
 - (d) Microsoft Word
-

297 Which of the following is not application software?

- (a) MS-Word
 - (b) Google Docs
 - (c) Adobe Acrobat
 - (d) Turbo C compiler
-

298. Choose the odd one out.

- (a) Interpreter
 - (b) Compiler
 - (c) Interpreter
 - (d) Operating system
 - (e) Programmer
-

299. Application software is developed to accomplish

- (a) real-world tasks
- (b) operating system tasks
- (c) computer-centric tasks
- (d) All of the above

300. Which of the following are known as office-oriented application software?

- (a) Interpreters, Compilers, editors
- (b) Network software, backup system
- (c) Word processors, spreadsheets, database
- (d) Both a and c

301. What is the full form of GUI?

- (a) Graphical Universal Interface
- (b) Graphical User Interface
- (c) General Utility Interface
- (d) General Universal Interface

302. Which among the following application software can be used to create, edit, and print documents?

- (a) Spreadsheet
- (b) Word processing
- (c) Database software
- (d) Desktop publishing (DTP)

303. Which of the following is not a kind of application software?

- (a) Word processor
- (b) Database
- (c) Browser
- (d) Device driver

304. Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, and Google Docs are the examples of

- (a) an operating software
- (b) system software
- (c) utility software
- (d) application software

305. Which application software is used to perform calculations on rows and columns of data?

- (a) Word processing
- (b) Presentation graphics

- (c) Database
- (d) Spreadsheet

.

306. Which of the following is also known as presentation software that is used to give presentation of information and pictures through slideshows?

- (a) Multimedia authoring
- (b) Desktop publishing
- (c) Presentation graphics
- (d) Both b and c

307. Which of the following are examples of presentation graphics software?

- (a) Microsoft PowerPoint
- (b) Apple Keynote
- (c) Corel Presentations and Adobe Persuasion
- (d) All of these

308. Which among the following is database software that allows us to create and manage a database?

- (a) Microsoft Access
- (b) Corel Paradox
- (c) Lotus Approach
- (d) All of these

309. Which utility software helps to protect the computer system from viruses and prevent the computer system files from being corrupt?

- (a) Disk cleanup
- (b) Disk defragmenter
- (c) Antivirus
- (d) All

310. Which among the following is not a type of utility system software?

- (a) Antivirus
 - (b) Firewalls
 - (c) Disk defragmenter
 - (d) MS-DOS
-

311. Which utility software is used to protect the computer system from hackers?

- (a) Antivirus
 - (b) Firewall
 - (c) AUP
 - (d) Backup wizard
-

312. What are the main functions of system utility?

- (a) Disk cleanup
 - (b) Disk defragmentation
 - (c) System Restore and Disk compression
 - (d) Antivirus (Virus protection)
 - (e) All of the above
-

313. What is the full form of a Virus?

- (a) Very Information Record User Search
 - (b) Very Interchanged Result Until Source
 - (c) Vital Information Resources Under Siege
 - (d) Vital Information Resources Under Search
-

314. A computer virus that attacks an antivirus program to prevent detection of the virus in the computer system is

- (a) Worm
- (b) Retrovirus
- (c) Trojan
- (d) Ghost virus

315. Which utility software or program is used to reduce the size of files to increase the amount of disk space in the computer system?

- (a) Disk cleanup
 - (b) File compression**
 - (c) Disk fragmentation
 - (d) Troubleshooting program
-

316. Which of the following Windows utilities scans the entire hard drive and erase (or delete) any unnecessary files such as temporary files from the Internet, and cookies downloaded while visiting webpages?

- (a) Disk defragmenter
 - (b) Disk cleanup**
 - (c) Backup and Restore wizard
 - (d) All of the above
-

317. Which type of utility is used to update all device drivers at the same time?

- (a) Driver update
 - (b) Windows update
 - (c) Device manager**
 - (d) Driver Verification Service (DVS)
-

318. Which Windows utility program locates and eliminates unnecessary fragments of data and rearranges files and unused disk space to optimize operations?

- (a) Backup
 - (b) Disk restore
 - (c) Disk defragmenter**
 - (d) Disk cleanup
-

319. What are the main functions of system utilities?

- (a) Data recovery
- (b) Backup



- (c) Virus protection
 - (d) All of the above
-

320. Which backup of a computer system contains a copy of the entire program, data, and system files?

- (a) restoration
 - (b) bootstrap
 - (c) differential
 - (d) full
-

321. Which of the following application software is a database management system?

- (a) Microsoft MySQL Server
 - (b) Netscape Communicator
 - (c) Oracle
 - (d) Dreamweaver
 - (e) Both a and c
-

322. Which of the following application software is accounting software?

- (a) Powerpoint
 - (b) Wordperfect
 - (c) Tally
 - (d) All of the above
-

323. Which of the following are examples of web browser software?

- (a) Netscape Communicator
 - (b) Microsoft Internet Explorer
 - (c) Google Chrome
 - (d) All
-

324. Any physical components of a computer system that we can see and touch is

- (a) Software
 - (b) Peripheral device
 - (c) hardware**
 - (d) CPU
-

325. The system unit that contains the most vital part of the personal computer is called

- (a) CPU
 - (b) BIOS chip
 - (c) Motherboard**
 - (d) Monitor
-

326. A motherboard consists of

- (a) CPU
 - (b) RAM and BIOS chip
 - (c) Expansion slots
 - (d) Heat sink/fan
 - (e) All of the above**
-

327. Which of the following is considered as the brain of the computer?

- (a) Motherboard
 - (b) RAM
 - (c) CPU**
 - (d) BIOS chip
-

328. Which of the following is primarily responsible for converting input (data) into meaningful output (information)?

- (a) RAM
 - (b) CPU**
 - (c) Storage device
 - (d) Input and Output device
- .

329. Central Processing Unit in a computer consists of which major components?

- (a) Arithmetic logic unit (ALU) and Control Unit
- (b) Control Unit (CU)
- (c) Registers
- (d) ALU, Control Unit, and Registers

330. Which of the following component of CPU performs arithmetic operations such as addition, subtraction, division, and multiplication and logic operations such as AND, OR, and NOT?

- (a) CU
- (b) ALU
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) Register

331. Which of the following component of CPU controls input/output devices, generate control signals to the other components of the computer such as read and write signals, and performs the execution of instruction?

- (a) ALU
- (b) Accumulator
- (c) Control Unit
- (d) Both a and c

332. Which among the following is the fastest memory in a computer that holds information?

- (a) Register
- (b) Cache
- (c) Main memory
- (d) RAM

switching on the creative minds

333. Which of the following is not hardware?

- (a) Processor chip
- (b) Printer
- (c) Mouse
- (d) Java

334. Which of the following are the predominant manufacturers for desktop and laptop processors?

- (a) Intel
- (b) AMD (Advanced Micro Devices)
- (c) Motorola
- (d) Both a and b**

335. Which of the following is temporary storage used to hold data that is used for arithmetic and logical operations and storing its results?

- (a) ALU
- (b) PC (Program counter)
- (c) Accumulator**
- (d) IR (Instruction Register)

336. Which of the following is a permanent storage location within the CPU used to hold a binary value temporarily for manipulation, and/or for simple calculations?

- (a) Main memory
- (b) Secondary memory
- (c) Register**
- (d) Both a and b

337. Data moves in and out of the CPU through embedded wires called

- (a) Bus**
- (b) Electronic wires
- (c) Lines
- (d) Cables

SWITCHING ON THE CREATIVE MINDS

338. The most common buses inside the microcomputer are

- (a) Address bus
 - (b) Address bus and Data bus
 - (c) Address bus and Control bus
 - (d) Address bus, Data bus, and Control bus
-

339. Which bus is used to carry data to and from the memory?

- (a) Address bus
 - (b) Data bus
 - (c) Control bus
 - (d) None of these
-

340 Which register holds the address of the current instruction being executed?

- (a) Instruction register
 - (b) Memory data register (MDR)
 - (c) Stack register
 - (d) Program counter
-

341.. Which register holds the actual instruction being executed currently by the computer?

- (a) Memory address register (MIR)
 - (b) Instruction register (IR)
 - (c) Memory data register (MDR)
 - (d) Program counter register
-

342. Which register holds the address of a memory location?

- (a) Memory data register
 - (b) Memory address register
 - (c) Status register
 - (d) Stack address
-

343. Which register shows the results of arithmetic and logical operations such as carry, overflow, negative?

- (a) Stack register
 - (b) Status register
 - (c) Memory data register
 - (d) Memory buffer
-



344. Which of the following register holds a data value that is being stored to or retrieved from the memory location?

- (a) PSW
 - (b) Main memory
 - (c) Memory data register
 - (d) Cache register
-

345 A device that allows entering data and instruction into a computer system is called

- (a) interaction
 - (b) terminal
 - (c) communication
 - (d) input
-

346. Computer gets the input with the help of

- (a) mouse and keyboard
 - (b) joystick
 - (c) printer
 - (d) both a and b
-

347. Which of the following are not input devices?

- (a) Keyboard, trackball, light pen
 - (b) Barcode reader, OMR, OCR, MICR
 - (c) Biometric sensor, scanner, Mic
 - (d) Plotter, projector, headphones
-

348. Which device is mostly used to enter data or information in a computer system?

- (a) Touch screen
 - (b) mouse
 - (c) light pen
 - (d) keyboard
-

349. Which of the following are examples of pointing devices?

- (a) Mouse, trackball
 - (b) joystick, light pen
 - (c) touch screen
 - (d) All
-

350. Which of the following is not a type of mouse?

- (a) Wireless mouse
- (b) Optical mouse



- (c) Mechanical mouse
 - (d) Electromechanical mouse
-

351. Which of the keys are also known as modifier keys?

- (a) Shift
 - (b) Ctrl
 - (c) Alt
 - (d) All the above
-

352. Which keys are also known as toggle keys?

- (a) Caps lock, Num lock
 - (b) Control key, Enter key
 - (c) Shift, Esc
 - (d) Both a and b
-

353. Which key is used to indent a paragraph?

- (a) Spacebar
 - (b) Tab
 - (c) Shift
 - (d) None
-

354. Which key is used to open the Start menu?

- (a) Windows
 - (b) Alt
 - (c) Ctrl + Alt
 - (d) None of these
-

355. Which key is used to erase data from the computer's memory and characters on the screen?

- (a) Backspace
- (b) Delete
- (c) Shift + Alt
- (d) Both a and b

Answer: (b)

356. The first computer architecture was designed in

- (a) 1970
- (b) 1985
- (c) 1968

(d) 1975

357. Which bus is used to connect external devices?

- (a) Address
 - (b) Data
 - (c) Control
 - (d) External
-

358. Which of the following is not an integral part of the computer system?

- (a) CPU
 - (b) Mouse
 - (c) Monitor
 - (d) UPS
-

359. Which of the following device provides surge protection and battery backup power during a power outage?

- (a) Battery strip
 - (b) Surge strip
 - (c) UPS
 - (d) USB
-

360 Which of the following is a temporary storage location attached to CPU for input and output operations?

- (a) Memory chip
 - (b) Register
 - (c) Buffer
 - (d) Core
-

361 Which of the following is used to measure the speed of the CPU (processor)?

- (a) Processing speed
 - (b) Unit
 - (c) Coprocessor
 - (d) Clock speed
-

362. A uniform interval of CPU time allocated for performing a task is called

- (a) real time
- (b) seek time

(c) time slice

(d) unit time

363. What is the full form of DMA?

(a) Direct memory access

(b) Dynamic memory access

(c) Double memory access

(d) None of these

Answer: (a)

Practice Question

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'

QUESTION BANK

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

Introduction to Computer

9

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

ANSWERS 1. (4) 2. (4) 3. (4) 4. (1) 5. (3) 6. (3) 7. (3) 8. (1) 9. (2) 10. (5) 11. (4) 12. (5) 13. (1) 14. (2) 15. (4) 16. (4) 17. (2) 18. (3) 19. (3) 20. (2) 21. (4) 22. (1) 23. (3) 24. (1) 25. (3) 26. (1) 27. (4) 28. (2) 29. (1) 30. (4) 31. (3) 32. (2) 33. (3) 34. (3) 35. (3) 36. (4) 37. (4) 38. (4) 39. (5) 40. (2) 41. (1) 42. (3) 43. (3) 44. (2) 45. (2) 46. (5) 47. (1) 48. (4) 49. (5) 50. (5) 51. (4) 52. (4) 53. (1) 54. (5) 55. (2) 56. (2) 57. (1) 58. (1) 59. (4) 60. (2) 61. (2) 62. (1) 63. (1) 64. (2) 65. (4) 66. (3) 67. (2) 68. (4) 69. (2) 70. (3) 71. (2) 72. (4) 73. (4) 74. (1) 75. (3) 76. (2) 77. (1)

Practice set 2

1. Which of the following is an example of non-volatile memory?

(1) ROM

(2) RAM

(3) LSI

(4) VLSI

(5) None of these

2. Which of the following is a unit of measurement used with computer system?

(1) Byte

(2) Megabyte

(3) Gigabyte

(4) All,of,these

3. Which command is used to copy files?

(1) Copy

(2) Disk,copy

(3) Type

(4) All,of,the,above

4. What will you insert, when you need to see all the information from two tables on one form?

(1) A,page,break

(2) A subform

(3) A,linked,command,button

(4) All,of,the,above

(5) None,of,the,above

5. Which is not an advantage of using computerised spreadsheets?

(1) Flexibility,moving,entries

(2) Speed,of,calculation

(3) Ability,of,generate,tables

(4) Cost,of,initial,setup

(5) None,of,the,above

6. To select several cells or ranges that are not touching each other, what would you do while selecting?

(1) Hold down the Ctrl key

(2) Hold down the Shift key

(3) Hold down the Alt key

(4) Hold down Ctrl + Shift key

(5) None of the above

7. Which of the following is select in Power Point to play a PowerPoint slide show for previewing?

(1) View,,Slide,Sorter

(2) View,,Slide

(3) View,,Slide,Show

(4) View,,Outline

(5) None,of,these

8. Which of the following is used in MS-PowerPoint, in order to see all the slides on one screen?

(1) View,,Slide,Sorter

(2) View,,Slide

(3) View,,Master

(4) View,,Slide,Show

9. Which of the following is not a property of fibre optic cabling?

(1) Transmits

at

faster

speeds

than

copper

cabling

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

(3) Very resistant to interference

(4) Carries signals as light waves

(5) None of the above

10. What does fibre use to transmit data?

(1) Vibrations

(2) Sound

(3) Electrical,current

(4) Light

11. To cut the selected text, these keys should be pressed.

(1) Ctrl,+,C

(2) Ctrl,+,D

(3) Ctrl,+,V

(4) Ctrl,+,X

(5) None,of,the,above

12. It is the abuse of messaging systems to send unsolicited bulk messages in the form of e-mails.

(1) Spam

(2) Adware

(3) Hacking

(4) Cracking

(5) Phishing

13. is a software that is designed to prevent, detect and remove viruses.

(1) Firewall

(2) Digital,certificate

(3) Antivirus software (4) Password

(5) None,of,these

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

(1) arithmetic,operations

(2) fetch,operations

(3) logic,operations

(4) All,of,the,above

15. Which of the following statements is false?

(1) Secondary storage is a non-volatile

(2) Primary storage is volatile

(3) When the computer is turned off, data and

instructions stored in primary storage are

erased

(4) All,of,the,above

(5) None,of,the,above

16. In computer science, by information we

mean

(1) any,output,coming,out,from,computer

(2) processed,data,put,in,an,intelligent,form

(3) a,report,printed,by,the,computer

(4) plural,of,data

17. DEL command is used to

(1) delete,files

(2) delete,directory

(3) delete,labels

(4) delete,contents,of,file

(5) None,of,these

18. C++ language developed by

(1) Dennis,Ritchie

(2) Charles,Babbage

(3) Niklaus,Wirth

(4) Bjarne,Stroustrup

(5) John,McCarthy

19. The bar which shows your current status in

the document is called

(1) status

(2) standard

(3) format

(4) title

(5) None,of,these

20. You can delete one character to the left of

cursor using key.

(1) backspace

(2) delete

(3) edit

(4) format

21. You can use alignment to centralise your text.

(1) right

(2) centre

(3) left

(4) All,of,these

(5) None,of,these

22. In MS-word, Spell check is under which menu?

(1) Edit

(2) Review

(3) Tool

(4) Format

23. Grammatical errors are shown in which colour?

(1) Red

(2) Green

(3) Blue

(4) Black

(5) None,of,these

24. This part of operating system manages the essential peripherals, such as the keyboard, screen, disk drives and parallel and serial ports.

(1) Basic,input/output,system

(2) Secondary,input/output,system

(3) Peripheral,input/output,system

(4) Marginal,input/output,system

(5) None,of,the,above

25. The following are all computing devices,
except

(1) notebook,computers

(2) cellular,telephones

(3) digital,scanners

(4) personal,digital,assistants

26. It performs basic tasks such as controlling
input and output devides, processing of
instructions, controlling and allocating
memory, managing files.

(1) The,platform

(2) Application,software

(3) Operating,system

(4) The,motherboard

(5) None,of,the,above

27. Servers are computers that provide
resources to other computers connected to a

(1) mainframe

(2) network

(3) supercomputer

(4) client

(5) None,of,these

28. A Database Management System (DBMS) is a

(1) hardware system used to create, maintain
and provide controlled access to a database

(2) hardware system used to create, maintain
and provide uncontrolled access to a

database

(3) software system used to create, maintain and

provide uncontrolled access to a database

(4) software system used to create, maintain and

provide controlled access to a database

(5) None of the above

Practice Set 1

157

29. When data changes in multiple lists and all lists are not updated, this causes

(1) data, redundancy

(2) information, overload

(3) duplicate, data

(4) data, inconsistency

(5) None, of, these

30. Words that a programming language has

set aside for its own use

(1) control, words

(2) reserved, words

(3) control, structures

(4) reserved, keys

(5) None, of, these

31. A is a software program used to view web pages.

(1) site

(2) host

(3) link

(4) browser

32. You must install on a network if you

want to share a broadband Internet

connection.

(1) router

(2) modem

(3) node

(4) cable

33. Which term identifies a specific computer on the Web and the main page of the entire site?

(1) URL

(2) Website,address

(3) Hyperlink

(4) Domain,name

(5) None,of,these

34. Which one of the following is a valid binary number?

(1) 120

(2) 459

(3) 10101

(4) 10108

(5) None,of,these

35. Process to verify the username and password is known as

(1) logic

(2) checkin

(3) authentication

(4) authorisation

(5) None,of,these

36. The unit of speed used for super computer is

(1) KB

(2) FLOPS

(3),GB

(4) EB

(5) None,of,these

37. HTTP stands for

- (1) HyperText Transfer,Protocol
- (2) HighText Transfer,Protocol
- (3) HyperTechnical Transfer,Protocol
- (4) HyperText Test,Protocol
- (5) HyperText Transfer,Program

38. 23 will be written in binary as

- (1) 10111
- (2) 11111
- (3) 10011
- (4) 11011
- (5) 10001

39. Which one of the following is a good password?

- (1) My,date,of,birth
- (2) My,school,name
- (3) My,name
- (4) Timepass_09

40. Memory is also known as temporary memory.

- (1) ROM
- (2) RAM
- (3) DVD
- (4) CD
- (5) Hard,Disk

41. Which of the following is correct syntax of a URL?

- (1) udinra.com
- (2) .udinra.com
- (3) udinra.html.com
- (4) @udinra.

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(5) None,of,these

42. 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
- (3) HTTP
- (4) HTML
- (5) CSS

43. Which program will you use to write a business letter?

- (1) MS-Word
- (2) MS-Excel
- (3) MS-PowerPoint
- (4) MS-Access

44. An operating system is said to be multitasking if

- (1) more than one programs can run simultaneously
- (2) more than one users can work simultaneously
- (3) Either, '1', or, '2'
- (4) All, of, the, above

45. What is E-commerce?

- (1) Buying and selling takes place over Internet
- (2) Buying and selling takes place over phone call
- (3) Buying and selling takes place over both Internet and phone call
- (4) Buying and selling takes place over either

Internet or phone call

(5) None of the above

46. The default extensions of Microsoft Word

2007 and Microsoft Excel 2007 files are

(1) .doc,.xsl

(2) .doc,.xml

(3) .docx,.xlsx

(4) .docx,.xml

47. 30,000 bytes is nearly equal to

(1) 30,KB

(2) 3MB

(3) 3GB

(4) 3TB

(5) None,of,these

48. EDI stands for

(1) Electronic,Data,Internet

(2) Electronic,Data,Interchange

(3) Electric,Device,Internet

(4) Electric,Data,Interchange

49. Which command is used to permanently

delete files or folders?

(1) Shift,+,Delete

(2) Ctrl,+,Delete

(3) Alt,+,Delete

(4) Delete

(5) Shift+All+Delete

50. While working with MS-DOS, which

command transfers a specific file from one

disk to another?

(1) Copy

- (2) Diskcopy
 - (3) Time
 - (4) Rename
 - (5) Date
-

ANSWERS 1. (1) 2. (4) 3. (1) 4. (2) 5. (4) 6. (1) 7. (3) 8. (1) 9. (2) 10. (4) 11. (4) 12. (1) 13. (3) 14. (4) 15. (5) 16. (2) 17. (1) 18. (4) 19. (1) 20. (1) 21. (2) 22. (2) 23. (2) 24. (1) 25. (2) 26. (3) 27. (2) 28. (4) 29. (4) 30. (2) 31. (4) 32. (1) 33. (1) 34. (3) 35. (3) 36. (2) 37. (1) 38. (1) 39. (4) 40. (2) 41. (1) 42. (3) 43. (1) 44. (1) 45. (1) 46. (3) 47. (1) 48. (2) 49. (1) 50. (1)

PRACTICE QUESTIONS SET 3

1. What is the ultimate purpose of Defragmentation ?

- 1) Make the PC faster
- 2) Create More Free Space
- 3) Delete temporary files
- 4) Reduce Power consumption
- 5) All of the above

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

- 1) multimedia
- 2) words
- 3) characters
- 4) numbers
- 5) None of these

3. You must install a (n) on a network if you want to share a broadband Internet connection

- 1) router
- 2) modem
- 3) node
- 4) cable
- 5) None of these

4. The purpose of the primary key in a database is to :

- 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
- 5.The design of the network is called the network
- 1) architecture
 - 2) server
 - 3) transmission
 - 4) type
 - 5) None of these
- 6.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
 - 5) None of these
- 7.Personal logs or journal entries posted on the Web are known as :
- 1) listservs
 - 2) Webcasts
 - 3) blogs
 - 4) subject directories
 - 5) None of these
- 8.Which of the following is NOT a type of broad band internet connection ?
- 1) Cable
 - 2) DSL
 - 3) Dial-up

- 4) Satellite
 - 5) None of these
9. Linux is a(n) operating system
- 1) open-source
 - 2) Microsoft
 - 3) Windows
 - 4) Mac
 - 5) None of these
10. 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, database, file
 - 3) character, field, record, file, database
 - 4) Bit, byte, character, record, field, file, database
 - 5) None of these
11. The internet is
- 1) a large network of networks
 - 2) an internal communication system for a business
 - 3) a communications system for the Indian government
 - 4) All of these
 - 5) None of these
12. Which of the following statements is FALSE concerning file names ?
- 1) Files may share the same name or the same extension but not both
 - 2) Every file in the same folder must have a unique name
 - 3) File extension is another name for file type
 - 4) The file extension comes before the dot (.) followed by the file name
 - 5) None of these

13. Which of the following would most likely NOT be a symptom of a virus ?

- 1) Existing program files and icons disappear
- 2) The CD-ROM stops functioning
- 3) The Web browser opens to an unusual home page
- 4) Odd messages or images are displayed on the screen
- 5) None of these

14. What is a back up ?

- 1) Restoring the information backup
- 2) An exact copy of a system's information
- 3) The ability to get a system up and running in the event of a system crash or failure
- 4) All of these
- 5) None of these

15. are lists of commands that appear on the screen

- 1) GUIs
- 2) Icons
- 3) Menus
- 4) Windows
- 5) None of these

16. What is the correct association between a hardware component and a computer function?

- 1) Monitor > input
- 2) Mouse > input
- 3) CPU > storage
- 4) Hard disk > processing
- 5) None of these

17. What is the function of Drop Cap ?

- 1) It does not allow capital letters to be used in the documents
- 2) It makes first letter of each word capital letter in the

documents

3) It lets you begin a paragraph with a large dropped initial capital letter

4) It automatically starts all paragraphs and sentences with capital letters

5) None of these

18. The errors that can be pointed out by the compiler are :

1) Syntax error

2) Semantic error

3) Logical error

4) Internal error

5) None of these

19. To move to the bottom of a document, press

1) Auto summarize

2) Home key

3) Ctrl + Home key

4) End key

5) Ctrl + End key

20. By default, your documents print in mode

1) Landscape

2) Portrait

3) Page setup

4) Print preview

5) None of these

21. Select the odd one out :

1) Interpreter

2) Operating system

3) Compiler

4) Assembler

5) Programmer

22. For viewing video CDs, you would use

- 1) CD Player
- 2) Windows Media Player
- 3) WIndows Video Player
- 4) WIndows Movie Player
- 5) None of these

23. What's the name for the program or service that lets you view e-mail messages ?

- 1) Web browser
- 2) E-mail clients
- 3) E-mail ID
- 4) Internet
- 5) None of these

24. What does the SMTP in an SMTP server stand for ?

- 1) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
- 2) Serve Message Text Process
- 3) Short Messaging Text Process
- 4) Short Messaging Transfer Protocol
- 5) None of these

25. What's considered the 'backbone' of the World Wide Web?

- 1) Uniform resource locator (URL)
- 2) Hypertext mark-up language (HTML)
- 3) Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP)
- 4) File transfer protocol (FTP)
- 5) None of these

26. We access the World Wide Web using :

- 1) Browsers
- 2) Instant messaging applications
- 3) High bandwidth
- 4) Search engine
- 5) None of these

27. The Internet began with the development of

1) USENET

2) ARPANET

3) Ethernet

4) Intranet

5) None of these

28. A wireless network uses waves to transmit signals

1) mechanical

2) radio

3) sound

4) magnetic

5) None of these

29. What device includes an adapter that decodes data sent

in radio

signals ?

1) modem

2) digital translator

3) router

4) switch

5) None of these

30. Network components are connected to the same cable in

the topology

1) star

2) ring

3) bus

4) mesh

5) None of these

31. Small application programs that run on a Web page and

may ensure a form is completed properly or provide

animation are known as

1) flash

2) spiders

- 3) cookies
- 4) applets
- 5) None of these

32. Which of the following is Not a characteristic of a computer ?

- 1) Intelligence
- 2) Speed
- 3) Versatility
- 4) Automation
- 5) None of these

33. The WWW standard allows programs on many different computer platforms to show the information on a server.

Such programs are called :

- 1) ISP
- 2) Web Browsers
- 3) Web Servers
- 4) Web Modular
- 5) None of these

34. Outlook Express is a

- 1) E-mail client
- 2) Scheduler
- 3) Address book
- 4) All of the above
- 5) None of these

35. Which of the following is not a network ?

- 1) Local Area Network
- 2) Wide Area Network
- 3) Optical Fibre
- 4) All are networks
- 5) None of these

36. Which of the following is Not a characteristic of E-mail ?

- 1) Low cost
- 2) Record maintenance in database
- 3) High speed
- 4) Waste reduction
- 5) None of these

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

- 1) nanoscience
- 2) Nanotechnology
- 3) Simulation
- 4) Artificial intelligence
- 5) None of these

38. Who designed the first electronic computer - ENIAC ?

- 1) Van Neuman
- 2) Joseph M Jacquard
- 3) J presper Eckert and John W mauchly
- 4) Both 1 and 2
- 5) None of these

39. is a collection of web - pages and is the very first page that we see on opening of a website

- 1) Home page, Web page
- 2) Website, Home page
- 3) Web page, Home page
- 4) Web page, Website
- 5) None of these

40. When we run progra in HTML coding, is used as back-end and works as front-end

- 1) Notepad, Internet Explorer
- 2) Notepad, MSN messenger
- 3) MS Word, Internet Explorer

4) Both 1 and 3

5) None of these

41. The server on the internet is also known as :

1) Repeater

2) Host

3) Gateway

4) AND Gate

5) None of these

42. Website is a collection of :

1) HTML documents

2) Graphic files

3) Audio and Video files

4) All of the above

5) None of these

43. is a method in which multiple communication devices

are connected to one another efficiently

1) Switching

2) Redundancy

3) Capacity

4) Detecting

5) None of these

44. One computer that is not considered a portable computer is

1) Mini computer

2) A Laptop

3) Micro computer

4) All of the above

5) None of these

45. The sharing of a medium and its path by 2 or more devices is called

- 1) Modulation
 - 2) Encoding
 - 3) Line discipline
 - 4) Multiplexing
 - 5) None of these
46. Device drivers are :
- 1) time power cords for external storage devices
 - 2) experts who know to maximise the performance of device
 - 3) small, special purpose programs
 - 4) the innermost part of the operating system
 - 5) None of these
47. Array is
- 1) linear data structure
 - 2) non-linear data structure
 - 3) complex data structure
 - 4) simple data structure
 - 5) None of these
48. A stored link to a webpage, in order to have a quick and easy access to it later, it called :
- 1) Bookmark
 - 2) WP-link
 - 3) Favourite
 - 4) Both 1 and 3
 - 5) None of these
49. Which input device cannot be used to work in MS Office ?
- 1) Sanner
 - 2) Mouse
 - 3) Keyboard
 - 4) Joy stick
 - 5) Lightpen
- 50..... is an animated character that gives help in MS

Office ?

- 1) Office worker
- 2) Comic assistant
- 3) Office assistant
- 4) All of the above
- 5) None of these

ANSWERS:

1)2 2)4 3)1 4)2 5)1 6)2 7)3 8)3 9)1 10)3 11)1 12)4 13)2 14)4
 15)3 16)2 17)3 18)1 19)5 20)2 21)2 22)2 23)2 24)1 25)3 26)1
 27)2 28)2 29)3 30)1 31)1 32)1 33)2 34)4 35)3 36)2 37)4 38)1
 39)2 40)141)2 42)4 43)1 44)1 45)4 46)3 47)1 48)4 49)4 50)3

PRACTICE QUESTIONS SET 4

1. Programs from the same developer, sold bundled together, that provide better integration and share common features, toolbars and menus are known as?

- 1) software suites
- 2) integrated software
- 3) software processing
- 4) personal information
- 5) none of these

2. A data warehouse is which of the following?

- 1) Can be updated by the users
- 2) Contains numerous conventions and formats
- 3) Organized around subject areas
- 4) Contains only current data
- 5) None of these

3. _____ servers store and manages files for network users.

- 1) Authentication
- 2) Main

- 3) Web
- 4) File
- 5) None of these
4. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks except?

- 1) hackers
- 2) spam
- 3) viruses
- 4) identify theft
- 5) None of these

5. Loading Operating System onto RAM is called?

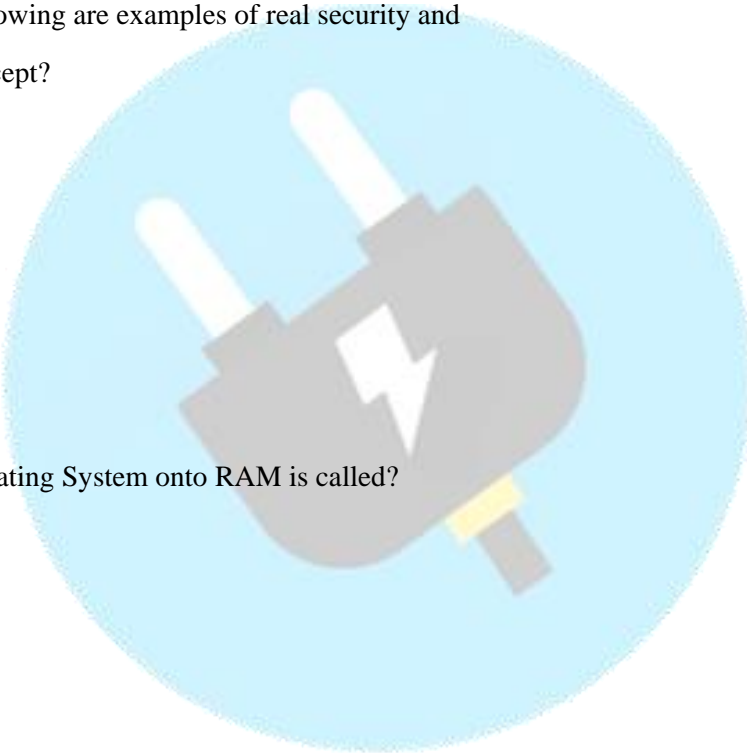
- 1) Printing
- 2) Saving
- 3) Booting
- 4) Staring
- 5) None of these

6. In MICR, C stands for?

- 1) Code
- 2) Colour
- 3) Computer
- 4) Character
- 5) None of these

7. System software is the set of programs that enables your computer's hardware devices and ____ software to work together?

- 1) management
- 2) processing
- 3) utility
- 4) application
- 5) None of these



GV

WITMOVER

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8. ____ are specially designed computer chips reside inside other devices, such as your car or your electronic thermostat?

- 1) Servers
- 2) Embedded computers
- 3) Robotic computers
- 4) Mainframes
- 5) None of these

9. The following are all computing devices, except?

- 1) notebook computers
- 2) cellular telephones
- 3) digital scanners
- 4) personal digital assistants
- 5) None of these

10. In a ring topology, the computer in possession of the _____ can transmit data?

- 1) packet
- 2) data
- 3) access method
- 4) token
- 5) None of these

11. This part of operating system manages the essential peripherals, such as the keyboard, screen, disk drives and parallel and serial ports _____

- 1) basic input/output
- 2) secondary system
- 3) peripheral system
- 4) marginal system
- 5) None of these

12. The bar at the top of a window that bears the name of the window is known as?

- 1) control panel

- 2) task bar
- 3) menu bar
- 4) status bar
- 5) title bar

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

- 1) The platform
- 2) Application software
- 3) Operating system
- 4) The motherboard
- 5) None of these

14. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a?

- 1) mainframe
- 2) network
- 3) super computer
- 4) client
- 5) None of these

15. A device that operates under the control of another device is called?

- 1) Stem
- 2) Slave
- 3) Simulator
- 4) Emulator
- 5) None of these

16. URL stands for?

- 1) Universal Research List
- 2) Universal Resource List
- 3) Uniform Resource Locator
- 4) Uniform Research Locator

5) None of these

17. A database management system (DBMS) is a?

- 1) hardware system used to create, maintain and provide controlled access to a data- base
- 2) hardware system used to create, maintain, and provide uncontrolled access to a database.
- 3) software system used to create, maintain, and provide uncontrolled access to a database.
- 4) software system used to create, maintain and provide controlled access to a database.

5) None of these

18. The design of the network is called the network?

- 1) architecture
- 2) server
- 3) transmission
- 4) type

5) None of these

19. A Proxy server is used for which of the following?

- 1) To provide security against unauthorized users
- 2) To process client requests for web pages
- 3) To provide TCP/IP
- 4) To process client requests for database access

5) None of these

20. When data changes in multiple lists and all lists are not updated, this causes?

- 1) data redundancy
- 2) information overload
- 3) duplicate data
- 4) data inconsistency

5) None of these

21. _____ are words that a programming language has set

aside for its own use?

- 1) Control words
- 2) Reserved words
- 3) Control structures
- 4) Reserved keys
- 5) None of these

22. 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
- 5) None of these

23. What is the shortcut key to "Undo" the last action in a document?

- 1) Ctrl + X
- 2) Ctrl + Y
- 3) Ctrl + Z
- 4) Ctrl + U
- 5) None of these

24. You must install a(n) _____ on a network if you want to share a broadband Internet connection.

- 1) router
- 2) modem
- 3) node
- 4) cable
- 5) None of these

25. The errors that can be pointed out by the compiler are?

- 1) Syntax errors
- 2) Semantic errors
- 3) Logic errors

4) System errors

5) None of these

26. Granting an outside organization access to internet web pages is often implemented using a(n)?

1) extranet

2) intranet

3) internet

4) hacker

5) None of these

27. Which term identifies a specific computer on the web and the main page of the entire site?

1) URL

2) Web site address

3) Hyperlink

4) Domain name

5) None of these

28. 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

5) None of these

29. Chip is a common nickname for a(n)?

1) transistor

2) resistor

3) integrated circuit

4) semiconductor

5) None of these

30. Programs such as Internet Explorer that serve as

navigable windows into the Web are called

1) Hypertext

2) Networks

3) Internet

4) Web browsers

5) None of these

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

1) File

2) Tools

3) Special

4) Edit

5) None of these

32. The most important or powerful computer in a typical network is?

1) desktop

2) network client

3) network server

4) network station

5) None of these

33. The primary purpose of software is to turn data into?

1) Web sites

2) information

3) programs

4) objects

5) None of these

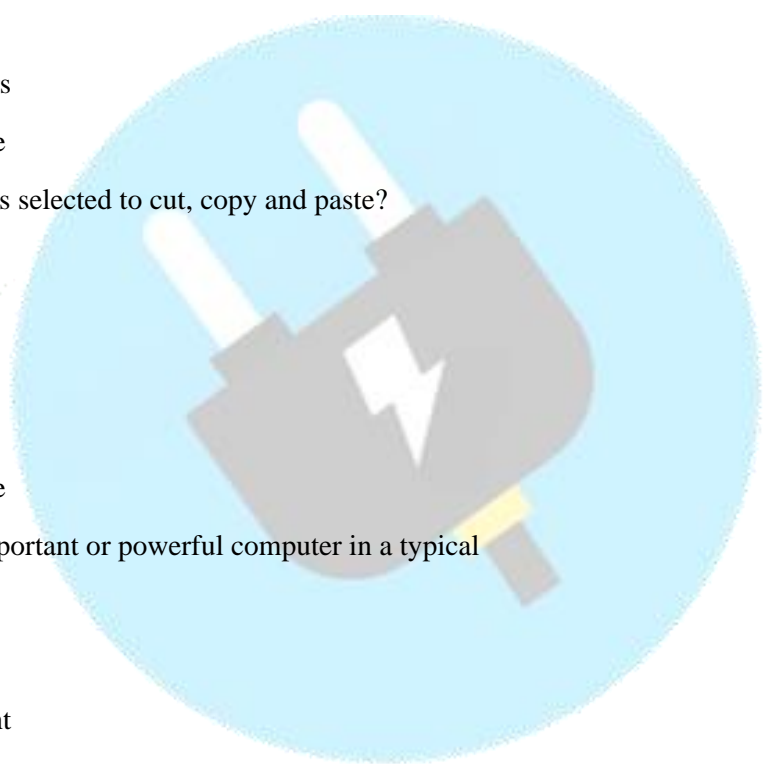
34. The ability to find an individual item in a file immediately _____ is used?

1) file allocation table

2) directory

3) sequential access

4) direct access



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5) None of these

35. To make a notebook act as a desktop model, the notebook can be connected to a _____ which is connected to a monitor and other devices?

- 1) bay
- 2) docking station
- 3) port
- 4) network
- 5) None of these

36. You can use the tab key to?

- 1) move cursor across the screen
- 2) indent a paragraph
- 3) move the cursor down the screen
- 4) Only (1) and (2)
- 5) None of these

37. A collection of related files is called a?

- 1) character
- 2) field
- 3) database
- 4) adjusting
- 5) None of these

38. Storage that retains its data after the power is turned off is referred to as?

- 1) volatile storage
- 2) non-volatile storage
- 3) sequential storage
- 4) direct storage
- 5) None of these

39. Which of the following is an example of connectivity?

- 1) Internet
- 2) floppy disk

- 3) power card
- 4) data
- 5) None of these
40. _____ is the process of finding errors in software code?

- 1) Compiling
- 2) Testing
- 3) Running
- 4) Debugging
- 5) None of these

41.A _____ contains specific rules and words that express the logical steps of an algorithm?

- 1) syntax
- 2) programming structure
- 3) programming language
- 4) logic chart
- 5) None of these

42.Changing an existing document is called _____ the document?

- 1) creating
- 2) editing
- 3) modifying
- 4) adjusting
- 5) None of these

43.Virtual memory is?

- 1) memory on the hard disk that the CPU uses an extended RAM
- 2) in RAM
- 3) only necessary if you do not have any RAM in your computer
- 4) a back up device for floppy disks
- 5) None of these

44. Computers use the _____ number system to store data and perform calculations?

- 1) decimal
- 2) hexadecimal
- 3) octal
- 4) binary
- 5) None of these

45. The _____ key will launch the start buttons?

- 1) esc
- 2) shift
- 3) windows
- 4) shortcut
- 5) None of these

46. To move to the beginning of a line of text, press the _____ key?

- 1) home
- 2) a
- 3) page up
- 4) enter
- 5) None of these

47. When sending an e-mail, the _____ line describes the contents of the message?

- 1) to
- 2) subject
- 3) contents
- 4) CC
- 5) None of these

48. Which groupings do you work with when formatting text in Word?

- 1) Tables, paragraphs and indexes
- 2) Paragraphs, indexes and sections

- 3) Characters, sections and paragraphs
- 4) Indexes, characters and tables
- 5) None of these

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

- 1) GB
- 2) KB
- 3) MB
- 4) TB
- 5) None of these

50. The _____ tells the computer how to use its components?

- 1) utility
- 2) network
- 3) operating system
- 4) application program
- 5) None of these

ANSWERS:

1. (1) 2. (3) 3. (4) 4. (2) 5. (3) 6. (4) 7. (4) 8. (2) 9. (3) 10. (4)
 11. (1) 12. (5) 13. (3) 14. (2) 15. (2) 16. (3) 17. (4) 18. (1) 19.
 (2) 20. (4) 21. (2) 22. (2) 23. (3) 24. (1) 25. (1) 26. (1) 27. (1)
 28. (2) 29. (3) 30. (4) 31. (4) 32. (3) 33. (2) 34. (3) 35. (2) 36.
 (4) 37. (3) 38. (2) 39. (1) 40. (2) 41. (1) 42. (2) 43. (1) 44. (4)
 45. (3) 46. (1) 47. (2) 48. (1) 49. (1) 50. (3)
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PRACTICE SET 5

1. What is Telnet?

- (1) Network, or, telephones
- (2) Television, network
- (3) Remote, login

(4) All,of,the,above

2. In Word, when you indent a paragraph, you

(1) push the text in with respect to the margin

(2) change the margins on the page

(3) move the text up by one line

(4) move the text down by one line

(5) None of the above

3. How do you measure character size?

(1) Text

(2) Data

(3) Font

(4) File

(5) None,of,these

4. A key that will erase information from the computer's memory and characters on the screen is

(1) edit,key

(2) delete,key

(3) backspace,key

(4) shift,key

(5) None,of,these

5. Logic chip is also known as

(1) Program

(2) Memory

(3) Microprocessor

(4) ROM

(5) RAM

6. A removable magnetic disk that holds information is

(1) floppy,disk

(2) hard,drive

(3) monitor

(4) portable

(5) None,of,these

7. Which keys enable the input of number quickly?

(1) Ctrl,,Shift,and,Alt

(2) Function,keys

(3) The,numeric,keypad

(4) Arrow,keys

(5) None,of,the,above

8. To exit the program without leaving the application, what is to be done?

(1) File

(2) Edit

(3) Copy

(4) Close

(5) None,of,these

9. 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

(5) None,of,these

10. Which ports connect special types of music instruments to sound cards?

(1) BUS

(2) CPU

(3) USB

(4) MIDI

(5) MINI

11. To insert a copy of the clipboard contents, whatever was last cutted or copied at the insertion point, what is to be done?

(1) Paste

(2) Stick,in

(3) Fit,in

(4) Push,in

(5) None,of,these

12. The contents of are lost when the computer turns OFF.

(1) storage

(2) input

(3) output

(4) memory

(5) None,of,these

13. Tangible, physical computer equipment that can be seen and touched, is called

(1) hardware

(2) software

(3) storage

(4) input/output

(5) None,of,these

14. The.....enables you to simultaneously keep multiple Web pages open in one browser window.

(1) tab,box

(2) pop-up,helper

(3) tab,row

(4) address,bar

(5) Esc,key

15. The main memory of a computer can also be called

(1) primary,storage

(2) internal,memory

(3) primary,memory

(4) All,of,these

(5) None,of,these

16. Junk e-mail is also called

(1) spam

(2) spoof

(3) sniffer,script

(4) spool

(5) None,of,these

17. Internet requires

(1) an international agreement to connect computers

(2) a local area network

(3) a commonly agreed set of rules to communicate between computers

(4) a world wide web

(5) None of the above

18. When speaking of computer input and output, input refers to

(1) any data processing that occurs from new data input into the computer

(2) retrieval of data or information that has been input into the computer

(3) data or information that has been entered into the computer

(4) the transmission of data that has been input

into the computer

(5) Both '3' and '4'

19. What resides on the motherboard and connects the CPU to other components on the motherboard?

- (1) Input,unit
- (2) System,bus
- (3) ALU
- (4) Primary,memory
- (5) None,of,these

20. Which of the following is billionth of a second?

- (1) Gigabyte
- (2) Terabyte
- (3) Nanosecond
- (4) Microsecond
- (5) Terasecond

21. In an ER diagram, attributes are represented by

- (1) rectangle
- (2) square
- (3) ellipse
- (4) triangle
- (5) circle

22. The performs simple mathematics for the CPU.

- (1) ALU
- (2) DIMM (3) bus
- (4) register
- (5) CU

23. Connection or link to other documents or

Web pages that contain related information

is called

- (1) dial-up
- (2) electronic,commerce
- (3) hyperlink
- (4) E-cash
- (5) domain,name

24. A DVD is an example of a(n)

- (1) hard,disk
- (2) optical,disc
- (3) output,device
- (4) solid-state,storage,device
- (5) None of the above

25. Use this when you want to make all letters

capitals without having to use the Shift key

for each character. What does this refer here?

- (1) Shifter
- (2) Upper,case
- (3) Caps,lock,key
- (4) Icon
- (5) None,of,these

26. A device that reads the information

contained on a disk and transfers it to the

computer's memory. What is it?

- (1) Monitor
- (2) Screen
- (3) Keyboard
- (4) Disk,drive
- (5) None,of,these

27. Which of the following is not the major

function of a computer?

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(1) Processing, data, into, information

(2) Storing, data, or, information

(3) Accepting, data

(4) Analysing data, or, information

(5) None, of, the, above

28. The main job of a CPU is to

(1) carry, out, program, instructions

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

(3) process, data, and, information

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

(5) None, of, the, above

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

(1), Digital, versatile, discs

(2), Magnetic, disks

(3), Memory, disks

(4) Data, bus, disks

Practice Set 5

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30. The folder retains copies of message that you have started but are not yet ready to send.

(1) inbox

(2) outbox

(3) drafts

(4) sent, items

(5) address, book

31. moves the cursor one space to the right or puts spaces in between words.

(1) Control, key

(2) Space, bar

- (3) Printer
- (4) Mouse
- (5) None,of,these

32. In Excel, which one is a prerecorded formula that

provides

a

shortcut

for

complex

calculations?

- (1) Value
- (2) Data,Series
- (3) Function
- (4) Field
- (5) None,of,these

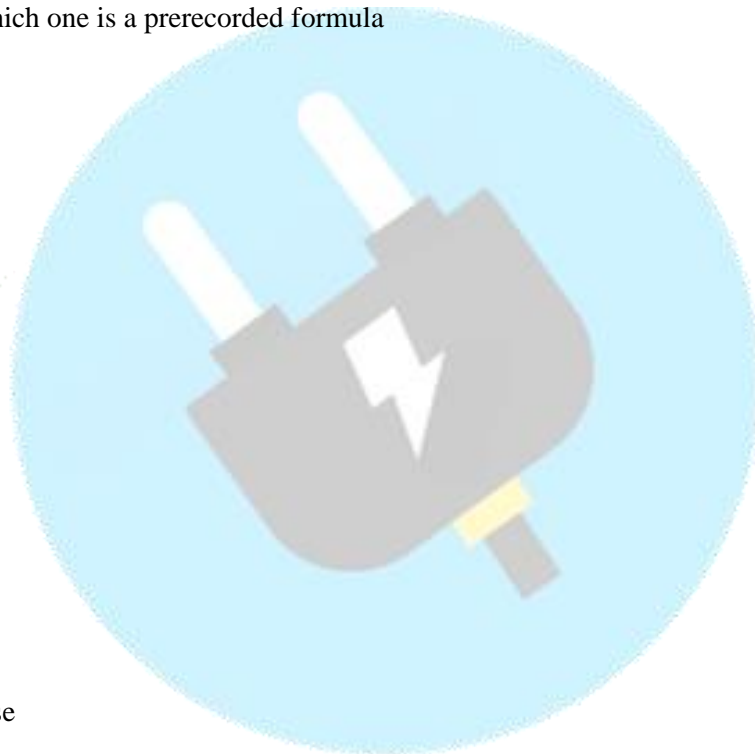
33. Which of the following computer's memory is characterised by low cost per bit stored?

- (1) Primary
- (2) Secondary
- (3) Magnetic,tape
- (4) All,of,these

34. To change written work already done, what is to be used?

- (1) File
- (2) Edit
- (3) Cut
- (4) Close
- (5) None,of,these

35. is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors.



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- (1) Tracking
- (2) Formatting
- (3) Crashing
- (4) Allotting
- (5) None,of,these

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

- (1) worksheet
- (2) cell
- (3) formula
- (4) virus,detection
- (5) None,of,these

37. The term used for set of instructions which allow computer to perform more than one tasks, is

- (1),hardware
- (2) software
- (3) humanware
- (4) firmware

38. Which is a shortcut key to insert a new worksheet in MS-Excel?

- (1) Ctrl+W
- (2) Ctrl+N
- (3) Ctrl+IW
- (4) Shift+F11
- (5) None,of,these

39. How many bits are there in ASCII codes?

- (1) 8
- (2) 10
- (3) 12
- (4) 16

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(5) None,of,these

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

(1) tab

(2) cell

(3) box

(4) range

(5) None,of,these

41. You can use to copy selected text and to paste it in a document.

(1) Ctrl+C,,Ctrl+V

(2) Ctrl+C,,Ctrl+P

(3) Ctrl+S,,Ctrl+S

(4) Shift+C,,Alt+P

(5) Ctrl+D,,Ctrl+A

42. Computer software can be defined as

(1) the computer and its associated equipment

(2) the instructions that tell the computer what to do

(3) computer components that act to accomplish a goal

(4) an interface between the computer and the network

(5) the interaction between the computer and its database

43. Which of the following is not a function category in Excel?

(1) Logical

(2) Data,series

(3) Financial

(4) Text

(5) None,of,these

44. A search engine is a program to search

(1) for information

(2) Web pages

(3) Web pages for specified index terms

(4) Web pages for information using specified search terms

(5) None of the above

45. A is a set of rules.

(1) resource,locator

(2) domain

(3) hypertext

(4) URL

(5) protocol

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

(1),software

(2),hardware

(3),peripheral

(4),CPU

(5),None,of,the,above

47. The device which helps you to

communicate with computer is called

(1),input,device

(2),output,device

(3),software,device

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

48. In order to avoid memorising E-mail address you should use

(1),browser

(2),search,engine

(3),list,of,birth,date

(4),phonebook

(5),address,book

49. Computers gather data, which means they allow users to data.

(1) present (2) store

(3) output (4) input

(5) None of these

50. To be able to boot, the computer must have

a (n)

(1),compiler

(2),loader

(3),operating,system

(4),assembler

(5),None,of,these

ANSWERS

1. (3) 2. (2) 3. (3) 4. (2) 5. (3) 6. (1) 7. (3) 8. (4) 9. (1) 10. (4) 11. (1) 12. (4) 13. (1) 14. (3) 15. (4) 16. (1) 17. (3) 18. (5) 19. (2) 20. (3) 21. (3) 22. (1) 23. (3) 24. (2) 25. (3) 26. (4) 27. (4) 28. (4) 29. (1) 30. (3) 31. (2) 32. (3) 33. (2) 34. (2) 35. (2) 36. (4) 37. (2) 38. (4) 39. (1) 40. (2) 41. (1) 42. (2) 43. (2) 44. (4) 45. (5) 46. (1) 47. (4) 48. (5) 49. (4) 50. (3)

