Computer Fundamentals (MCQ's)

1. The basic architecture of computer was developed by

A. John Von Neumann

B. Charles Babbage

C. Blaise Pascal

D. Garden Moore

E. None of these

Answer: Option A
Solution:
In 1945, Professor J. von Neumann, who was then working at the Moore School of Engineering in Philadelphia, where the E.N.I.A.C. had been built, issued on behalf of a group of his co-workers, a report on the logical design of digital computers.

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

A. SRAM

B. DRAM

C. ROM

D. All of the above

E. None of these

Answer: Option C
Solution:
ROM is non-volatile memory.

3. GUI stands for

A. Graph Use Interface

B. Graphical Universal Interface

C. Graphical User Interface

D. Graphical Unique Interface

E. None of these

Answer: Option C

Solution:
A Graphical User Interface is a computer interface that allows users to interact with a device through graphical elements such as pictures and animations, as opposed to text-based commands.

4. Any data or instruction entered into the memory of a computer is considered as

A. Storage

B. Output

C. Input

D. Information

E. None of these

Answer: Option C
No explanation is given for this question

5. Time during which a job is processed by the computer is:

A. Execution Time

B. Delay Time

C. Real Time

D. Waiting Time

E. None of these

Answer: Option A
Solution:
Time during which a job is processed by the computer is **Execution Time**.

6. Which one of the following is not an application software package?

A. Red Hat Linux

B. Microsoft Office

C. Adobe Pagemaker

D. Open Office

E. None of these

Answer: Option A
Solution:
Red Hat Linux is one of the highly used Enterprise Operating System in the Linux Market.

7. Which of the following statement is wrong?

A. Photoshop is a graphical design tool by Adobe

B. Linux is free and open source software

C. Linux is owned and sold by Microsoft

D. Windows XP is an operating system

E. None of the above

Answer: Option C
Solution:
Linux is free and open source software it is not sold by Microsoft or any other company.

8. Microsoft Word is an example of

A. an operating system

B. Processing device

C. Application software

D. an input device

E. System Software

Answer: Option C

Solution:
Microsoft Word or MS-WORD (often called Word) is a graphical word processing program that users can type with. It is made by the computer company Microsoft.

9. Who invented the supercomputer?

A. Charles Babbage

B. JH Van Tassell

C. Charles Ginsberg

D. Seymour Cray

E. None of these

Answer: Option D
Solution:
Supercomputers were introduced in the 1960s, and for several decades the fastest were made by **Seymour Cray** at Control Data Corporation (CDC)

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

A. Task bar

B. Windows

C. Icons

D. Desktop

E. None of these

Answer: Option C
Solution:
Graphical pictures that represent an object like file, folder etc are **Icons**.

11. Which of the following operating systems is produced by IBM?

A. OS-2

B. Windows

C. DOS

D. UNIX

Answer: Option A
Solution:
This version was released on 25 September 1996. OS/2 is a series of computer operating systems, initially created by Microsoft and IBM under the leadership of IBM software designer Ed Iacobucci.

12. The processor which performs arithmetical and logical operations is called

A. Control

B. ALU

C. Register

D. Cache Memory

Answer: Option B
Solution:
An arithmetic logic unit (ALU) is a digital circuit used to perform arithmetic and logic operations.

13. Which of the following was the first Intel processor introduced?
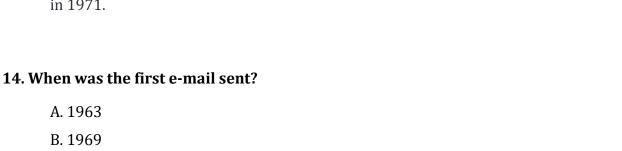
A. 3080

B. 4004

C. 8080

D. 8086

Answer: Option B
Solution:

The Intel 4004 is a 4-bit central processing unit (CPU) released by Intel Corporation in 1971.

14. When was the first e-mail sent?

A. 1963

B. 1969

C. 1971

D. 1974

Answer: Option C
Solution:
Sent by computer engineer **Ray Tomlinson** in **1971**, the email was simply a test message to himself.

15. Operating System is the most common type of _____ software.

A. Communication

B. Application

C. System

D. Word Processing Software

Answer: Option C
Solution:
An operating system (OS) is system software that manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs.

16. The operating system manages

A. Memory

B. Processor

C. Disk and I/O Devices

D. All of the above

Answer: Option D

17. Computer Virus is a _____.

A. Hardware

B. Software

C. Bacteria

D. Freeware

Answer: Option B
Solution:
A computer virus is a malicious software program loaded onto a user's computer without the user's knowledge and performs malicious actions.

18. The file extension of MS-Word document in Office 2007 is _____.

A. .doc

B. .docx

C. .pdf

D. .txt

E. .xls

Answer: Option B
Solution:
Office Open XML (OOXML) format was introduced with Microsoft Office 2007 and became the default format of Microsoft Word ever since. Pertaining file extensions include: .docx – Word document.

19. One MB is equal to?

A. 1024 Byte

B. 1024 KB

C. 1000 KB

D. 1024 GB

Answer: Option B

20. Dot-matrix, Deskjet, Inkjet and Laser are all types of which computer peripherals?

A. Printers

B. Software

C. Monitors

D. Keyboards

Answer: Option A
Solution:
In computing, a printer is a peripheral device which makes a persistent human-readable representation of graphics or text on paper.

21. Internet Explorer is a type of

A. Operating System

B. Browser

C. IP address

D. Compiler

Answer: Option B
Solution:
Internet Explorer (formerly Microsoft Internet Explorer and Windows Internet Explorer, commonly abbreviated IE or MSIE) is a series of graphical web browsers developed by Microsoft and included in the Microsoft Windows line of operating systems, starting in 1995.

22. _____ is the high speed memory used in the computer.

  A. RAM

  B. Hard Disk

  C. Cache

  D. BIOS

  Answer: Option C
  Solution:
  Cache memory, also called CPU memory, is high-speed static random access memory (SRAM) that a computer microprocessor can access more quickly than it can access regular random access memory (RAM).

23. Which one of the following is an example of Operating System?

  A. Microsoft Word

  B. Microsoft Excel

  C. Microsoft Access

  D. Microsoft Windows

  Answer: Option D
  Solution:
  Microsoft Windows is a group of several graphical operating system families, all of which are developed, marketed, and sold by Microsoft.

24. A collection of 8 bits is called

  A. Byte

  B. Record

  C. Word

  D. Nibble

Answer: Option A

25. A list of instructions used by a computer is called

A. Text

B. CPU

C. Program

D. Output

Answer: Option C
Solution:
A computer program is a sequence of instructions for performing a task designed to solve specific problems.

26. The process of putting data into a storage location is called

A. Reading

B. Writing

C. Controlling

D. Hand Shaking

Answer: Option B