M.C.A. ENTRANCE   **WORKSHEET - CFT - 307**   **Total Questions: 20**
Max. Time: 30 Min.

1. Program written in Assembly language is executed in microprocessor
(a) Intel 8085   (b) Intel 80386
(c) IBM   (d) None

2. Which of the following statement is correct ?
(a) When the processor is executing a program and encounters an instruction relating to I/O , it executes that instruction by issuing a command to do appropriate I/O module. The Processor has to wait for completion of I/O module and while waiting , it must repeatedly interrogate the status of I/O module.
(b) In interrupt driven I/O , the processor issues a command to I/O module and then goto do some other work. The I/O module sends an interrupt to processor to exchange data with the processor.

3. The basic program which is used to control basic functions of the hardware devices is
(a) BIOS   (b) I/O   (c) Device driver   (d) none

4. Which of the following techniques is a hardware method to set priority of interrupts .
(a) Device Polling   (b) Daisy chaining
(c) DMA   (d) None of these

5. A program which is designed to replicate & to spread damages the file allocation table
(a) File infector   (b) virus
(c) file damager   (d) None of these

6. It is an electronic multimedia encyclopedia which can present information in better ways than traditional encyclopedia
(a) sms   (b) mms
(c) software tool   (d) None of these

7. The capacity of 3 1/2 inch floppy high density is

(a) 1.2 mb   (b) 1.44mb
(c) 360kb   (d) 512kb

8. The speed of hard disk is in the range of
(a) 1000 to 3600rpm   (b) 40000 to 50000rpm
(c) both of them   (d) none

9. A 16 bit wide address bus can directly access memory of
(a) 64 Kbytes   (b) 32 Kbytes
(c)   (d) None

10. The program which process data for the users are called
(a) Hardware   (b) Firmware
(c) Application Software   (d) None

11. Bubble printer is a
(a) Thermal printer   (b) Laser printer
(c) Electrostatic printer (d) Inkjet printer

12. The typical RAM capacity of a PC is of the order of
(a) 32MB   (b) 16MB   (c) 16TB   (d) 512KB

13. A Kilo byte corresponds to
(a) 1024 bits   (b) 1000bytes
(c) 210 bytes   (d) 210 bytes

14. A Gigabyte represents approx
(a) 1 billion bytes   (b) 1000 kilobytes
(c) 230 bytes   (d) 1024 bytes

15. RAM access takes of the order of
(a) x millisecs   (b) x microsecs
(c) x/100 secs   (d) x nanosecs

16. The difference between raw data and information
(a) the addition of intellect
(b) The addition of processing
(c) The addition of intelligence

(d) all of the above

17. The process of copying data from a memory location is called
(a) reading   (b) writing
(c) controlling   (d) hand shaking

18. Computer with speed of 10-30mips, wordlength 32bit with memory capacity 8mb-96mb & hard disk capacity 380mb- 3g(b) What type of computer is it
(a) Microcomputer   (b) Minicomputer
(c) Mainframe   (d) Supercomputer

19. A RAM that integrates a dynamic RAM and its control and refresh circuitry into a single IC.
(a) CRAM   (b) DRAM
(c) SRAM   (d) IRAM

20. A semiconductor register whose inputs & outputs may be serial or parallel
(a) Mar   (b) Mdr
(c) Shift r   (d) None of these