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M. C. A. ENTRANCE

TEST PAPER: COMPUTER AWARENESS TEST-I

Total Questions: 15

Max. Time: 20 Min.

1. Personal computer currently sold in India have main memories at an entry level in the range of

- (a) kilobytes
- (b) gigabytes
- (c) bytes
- (d) megabytes

2. The unit in CPU or processor, which performs arithmetic and logical operations is

- (a) control
- (b) register
- (c) ALU
- (d) cache memory

3. Which one of the following is volatile?

- (a) RAM
- (b) EEPROM
- (c) EPROM
- (d) ROM

4. The most advanced form of ROM is

- (a) RAM
- (b) cache memory
- (c) EEPROM
- (d) PROM

5. The result of an arithmetic and logical operations are stored in a/an

- (a) accumulator
- (b) instruction register
- (c) cache
- (d) ROM

6. A small amount of memory included in the processor for high speed access is called

- (a) Register
- (b) Cache
- (c) RAM

(d) ROM

7. The total number of registers with 32-bit width in the Motorola MC 68000 microprocessor is

- (a) 4
- (b) 8
- (c) 15
- (d) 10

8. A bus is a/an

- (a) electronic track system
- (b) part of register
- (c) special memory
- (d) part of the CPU

9. A byte represents a group of

- (a) 10 bits
- (b) 40 bits
- (c) 8 bits
- (d) 22 bits

10. A co-processor is used to

- (a) enhance main memory
- (b) track errors in the CPU
- (c) improve performances of business applications
- (d) improve the speed of mathematical calculations

11. The clock frequency of a Pentium processor is

- (a) generally above 50 MHz
- (b) above 500 MHz
- (c) below 10 MHz
- (d) 25 MHz

12. Intel 80286 belongs to

- (a) first generation microprocessors
- (b) second generation microprocessors
- (c) third generation microprocessors
- (d) fourth generation microprocessors

13. The power speed product of HMOS microprocessors is

- (a) one half of the power speed product of NMOS microprocessors
- (b) one fourth of the power speed product of NMOS microprocessors
- (c) two times the power speed product of NMOS microprocessors
- (d) same as that of NMOS microprocessors

14. A(n) hexadigit can be represented by

- (a) three binary (consecutive) bits
- (b) four binary (consecutive) bits
- (c) eight binary (consecutive) bits
- (d) sixteen binary (consecutive) bits

15. The Pentium processor contains

- (a) tens of thousands of transistors
- (b) hundred thousands of transistors
- (c) thousand of transistors
- (d) several millions of transistors