

# CSE 100

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PRACTICE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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### **DISCLAIMER!!!**

The contents of this book is extracted from a previously shared android application, CSE100.apk. Therefore, these have not been falsely obtained and the credits is due to the developer of the application.

The android application, script, and steps involved in the extraction of the contents of this book can be found at <https://github.com/sawzeeyy/CSE100>.

This book was written due to the complaints, inconsistencies, and lack of support on the application. And is deemed **NOT FOR SALE**.

Please note that the images in the app (if any) are not included so as to keep this as small as possible. And there are questions with multiple answers, master these at your discretion.

I wish you success in your exams.

**./Sawzeeyy**

**Question 1**

(False AND (True OR True) AND (False OR True)) AND False

**(a) False [Answer]**

(b) True

**Question 2**

(False AND (True OR True) AND (False OR True)) OR True

(a) False

**(b) True [Answer]**

(c) Not (True)

(d) All of the Above

**Question 3**

(False AND (True OR True) AND (False OR True)) OR True

(a) False

**(b) True [Answer]**

(c) Not (True)

(d) All of the Above

**Question 4**

..... allow people to communicate with the computer

(a) Machine Language

(b) Operating System

**(c) A programming Language [Answer]**

(d) All of the above

**Question 5**

..... informs the computer what to do

(a) Operands

(b) Data

**(c) Operation Code [Answer]**

(d) Symbols

### Question 6

..... is a Subrange data type

- (a) A subset of contiguous, ordered data types.
- (b) A set of contiguous unordered data set.
- (c) A subset of contiguous, ordered data. [Answer]**
- (d) All of the above

### Question 7

..... is used to decide if an expression will be True or False

- (a) Logical Operation [Answer]**
- (b) Laudable Operation
- (c) Programming Operation
- (d) All of the above

### Question 8

..... tells the computer the data items involved in an operation

- (a) Program
- (b) Operation code
- (c) Operation
- (d) Operand [Answer]**

### Question 9

.....is a dangerous program that hide itself within other seemingly harmless programs

- (a) Logic Bomb
- (b) Trojan horses [Answer]**
- (c) Virus
- (d) A and C

### Question 10

.....is a type of threat to a computer or its network

- (a) spyware
- (b) viruses
- (c) worms
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 11**

....is the suites of programs that translate other programming languages to machine language

**(a) Translator [Answer]**

- (b) Compiler
- (c) Assembler
- (d) Interpreter

**Question 12**

1 Kilobyte is equal to

- (a) 1000 bytes
- (b) 1014 bytes
- (c) 1012 bytes
- (d) 1024 bytes [Answer]**

**Question 13**

The computer is an \_\_\_\_\_ device

- (a) electronic**
- (b) electrical
- (c) electro-mechanical
- (d) chemical
- (e) BASIC

**Question 14**

Identify the output devices among the following

- (a) Printer**
- (b) Speakers**
- (c) Microphone
- (d) Keyboard

**Question 15**

Hardware components in the figure above is acronymed as

*PS: Image not found*

**(a) CPU [Answer]**

- (b) Processor
- (c) Central Processing Unit
- (d) PCU

**Question 16**

Computers can be classified based on the following except

- (a) signal type
- (b) purpose
- (c) capacity
- (d) environment**
- (e) user

**Question 17**

[Basic Operations of a computer]

I, II and III in the figure above are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ units

*PS: Image not found*

**(a) input, output and control [Answer]**

- (b) output, control, and input
- (c) input, control and output
- (d) memory, arithmetic and control

**Question 18**

3 kilobyte is equivalent to

- (a) 3612 bytes
- (b) 3000 bytes
- (c) Symbolic form
- (d) 3072 bytes [Answer]**

**Question 19**

A network bridge is a network device that

**(a) Connects multiple network segments [Answer]**

- (b) Isolates network segments
- (c) Removes network segment
- (d) Duplicates network segments

**Question 20**

A step by step procedure used to solve a problem is called

- (a) Operating system
- (b) Algorithm [Answer]**
- (c) Application Program
- (d) None of the above

**Question 21**

A ..... constant consists of a sequence of characters enclosed within a quotation mark

**(a) string [Answer]**

- (b) variable
- (c) numeric
- (d) character

**Question 22**

A ..... variable is usually represented by an alphabet followed by a dollar sign

**(a) string [Answer]**

- (b) variable
- (c) numeric
- (d) character

**Question 23**

A ..... constant is one that is formed by a sequence of digits and may include a decimal point

- (a) string
- (b) variable
- (c) numeric [Answer]**
- (d) character

**Question 24**

A bit is an acronym for

- (a) Bitmap Image Translator
- (b) Binary Image Translator
- (c) Binary Integer Translator
- (d) Binary Digit [Answer]**

**Question 25**

A characteristic of card system is

- (a) slowness in processing data
- (b) using cards as records of transactions
- (c) needing a larger data staff
- (d) All of these [Answer]**

**Question 26**

A circle shape represents what function in a flowchart?

- (a) start or stop
- (b) connector between flowcharts that extends over one page [Answer]**
- (c) decision making
- (d) direction of travel

**Question 27**

A common topology to any network is \_\_\_\_\_ topology

- (a) Bus
- (b) Star [Answer]**
- (c) Tree
- (d) Ring

**Question 28**

A compiler translates

- (a) high level language into low level language
- (b) high level language into machine language [Answer]**
- (c) Low Level Language into High level language
- (d) very high level language into machine language

**Question 29**

A computer cannot boot if it does not have the

- (a) Compiler
- (b) Loader
- (c) Operating system [Answer]**
- (d) Assembler

**Question 30**

A computer instruction has the following two parts

- (a) Variable and Instruction
- (b) Operand (s) and Operation code [Answer]**
- (c) Operation code and Program
- (d) None of the above



**Question 31**

A computer is

- (a) An electronic machine that accepts data, processes information and give output
- (b) An electronic device that accepts and processes data and outputs information [Answer]**
- (c) An electronic machine that accepts data as input and gives information as output
- (d) An electronic device that accepts information and processes it to give output

**Question 32**

A computer provides computing services to several users sharing the system resources concurrently in a

- (a) Real Time Operating System
- (b) Multisharing System
- (c) Resource Sharing System
- (d) Networked Computing System
- (e) Time Sharing Operating System [Answer]**

**Question 33**

A conditional branch instruction will cause the computer to branch to a statement only when certain conditions exist?

- (a) true [Answer]**
- (b) false

**Question 34**

A destructive program that disguised itself as an harmless piece of software is called \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Computer Viruses
- (b) Worms
- (c) Malware
- (d) Trojan horse [Answer]**

**Question 35**

A file can be defined as a collection of related ..... defined by its creator

- (a) Data
- (b) Program
- (c) Information [Answer]**
- (d) None of the above

**Question 36**

A file server stands at the centre of most computer networks. Which of the following (if any) would normally be a function of a file server within a computer network?

**(a) Store and manage data files and software [Answer]**

(b) Manage the use and availability of shared resources

(c) Provide network users with data, information and access to other network resources

(d) All of the above.

**Question 37**

A finite step-by-step procedure to achieve a required result is

(a) Flowchart

**(b) Algorithm [Answer]**

(c) procedure

(d) programchart

**Question 38**

A floppy disk contains

(a) Circular tracks only

(b) Sectors only

**(c) Both circular tracks and sectors [Answer]**

(d) None of the above

**Question 39**

A flowchart begins with the word ...

(a) Begin

**(b) Start [Answer]**

(c) Do

(d) Move

**Question 40**

A flowchart terminates with the word ...

(a) finish

(b) halt

(c) end

**(d) stop [Answer]**

**Question 41**

A group of programs that provides routines that handle the intricate details of input/output programming is called

- (a) Operating System handler
- (b) I/O handler
- (c) Operating System [Answer]**
- (d) Routine handler

**Question 42**

A group of program that takes care of device and storage allocation is known as

- (a) Storage Allocator
- (b) Device Management Program
- (c) Operating System [Answer]**
- (d) Device and Storage Manager

**Question 43**

A high level language built on one computer can run on a variety of computers.

- (a) true [Answer]**
- (b) false

**Question 44**

A kite or inclined square shape represents what function in a flowchart?

- (a) start or stop
- (b) connector between flowcharts that extends over one page
- (c) decision making [Answer]**
- (d) direction of travel

**Question 45**

A language translator that converts a source program code into the equivalent object code one after the other is known as

- (a) machine language
- (b) compiler
- (c) interpreter [Answer]**
- (d) all of the above

**Question 46**

A list of coded instructions needed to solve a computational task is called

- (a) algorithm
- (b) computer program [Answer]**
- (c) pseudocode
- (d) coded instructions

**Question 47**

a logical operator whose output is only true when both inputs are true is

- (a) NAND
- (b) AND [Answer]**
- (c) NOT
- (d) OR

**Question 48**

A machine language is also known as

- (a) First National Language
- (b) Second National Language
- (c) First Generation Language [Answer]**
- (d) Second Generation Language

**Question 49**

A machine language program does not allow the programmer to take advantage of all the features and capabilities of the computer system for which it was designed.

- (a) true
- (b) false [Answer]**

**Question 50**

A network architecture in which each workstation (or PC) within the network has equivalent responsibilities and capabilities is normally known as

- (a) a client-server network.
- (b) a wide area network (WAN).
- (c) a local area network (LAN). [Answer]**
- (d) a peer-to-peer network.

**Question 51**

A network bridge is a network device that

**(a) Connects multiple network segments [Answer]**

- (b) Isolates network segments
- (c) Removes network segment
- (d) Duplicates network segments

**Question 52**

A number of invisible concentric circles in a magnetic disk are called

- (a) Compactments
- (b) Cells
- (c) Tracks [Answer]**
- (d) Scales

**Question 53**

A parallelogram box in flowchart indicates

- (a) Decision
- (b) Input/output [Answer]**
- (c) Connector
- (d) Process

**Question 54**

A parallelogram shape represents what function in a flowchart

- (a) start or stop
- (b) input or output [Answer]**
- (c) decision making
- (d) processing block

**Question 55**

A Program designed to convert general purpose computer into a tool for a specific task is called

- (a) System program
- (b) Application program [Answer]**
- (c) Utility program
- (d) Specific program

**Question 56**

A program is effectively tested when tested with three (3) kinds of data EXCEPT :

- (a) valid input data
- (b) valid but slightly abnormal input data
- (c) Invalid input data
- (d) numerical input data [Answer]**

**Question 57**

A program that accepts program from a source language, reads, translates and executes it, line by line into machine language is known as

- (a) Converters
- (b) Translators
- (c) Compilers
- (d) Interpreters [Answer]**

**Question 58**

A program that assists computer users to write their own programs by expanding simple statements into program code is called

- (a) Program Assistance
- (b) Program generator [Answer]**
- (c) Program Counter
- (d) Program Helper

**Question 59**

A program written in Assembly language is translated into machine language with

- (a) Interpreter
- (b) Assembler [Answer]**
- (c) Compiler
- (d) Editor

**Question 60**

A Program written in C language is called

- (a) C Code
- (b) Source C
- (c) Source Program [Answer]**
- (d) Language Code

**Question 61**

A programming Language

- (a) Allow people to communicate with the computer [Answer]**
- (b) Allow People to communicate with people
- (c) Allow Computer to communicate with other devices
- (d) All of the above

**Question 62**

A programming language allow a Computer Programmer to

- (a) Lock the activities of the computer
- (b) Direct the activities of the computer [Answer]**
- (c) Clean Viruses in the computer
- (d) None of the above

**Question 63**

A programming Language does not

- (a) Allow people to communicate with the computer
- (b) Allow People to communicate with people
- (c) Allow Computer to communicate with other devices
- (d) None of the above [Answer]**

**Question 64**

A quantity in a computer program which can change its value during program execution is called

- (a) constant
- (b) variable [Answer]**
- (c) string
- (d) integer

**Question 65**

A quantity in a computer program which does not change its value during the execution of the program is called a

- (a) variable
- (b) character
- (c) number
- (d) constant [Answer]**

**Question 66**

A quantity in a computer program which may change its value during the execution of the program is called a

**(a) variable [Answer]**

- (b) character
- (c) number
- (d) constant

**Question 67**

A quantity that changes value during program execution is

(a) Constant

**(b) Variable [Answer]**

- (c) Expression
- (d) Operand

**Question 68**

A quantity that does not change its value during program execution is

(a) Variable

**(b) Constant [Answer]**

- (c) Expression
- (d) Operand

**Question 69**

A READ statement will always have a DATA statement along with it

(a) false

**(b) true [Answer]**

- (c) i don't know
- (d) all of the options

**Question 70**

A rectangular box in flowchart stands for

(a) Decision

**(b) Process [Answer]**

- (c) Input
- (d) Output



**Question 71**

A rectangular shape represents what function in a flowchart?

- (a) start or stop
- (b) processing block [Answer]**
- (c) decision making
- (d) direction of travel

**Question 72**

A secondary goal of an operating system is

- (a) Speed
- (b) Convenience
- (c) Accuracy
- (d) Efficiency [Answer]**

**Question 73**

A style of internal organization of the CPU is known as

- (a) CISC technology
- (b) RISC technology [Answer]**
- (c) CPU structure technology
- (d) Internal technology

**Question 74**

A system that allows more than one active user program to be stored in main memory simultaneously is known as

- (a) Multiprocessing system
- (b) Multiprogramming system [Answer]**
- (c) Multistoring System
- (d) Multiuser system
- (e) Batch processing system

**Question 75**

Accessibility is fastest in

- (a) ROM
- (b) CACHE [Answer]**
- (c) RAM
- (d) Auxilliary
- (e) PROM

**Question 76**

Actual execution of instructions in a computer takes place in

- (a) ALU
- (b) Control Unit [Answer]**
- (c) Storage unit
- (d) None of the above

**Question 77**

Algorithm was named after the ninth century scholar called

- (a) Muhammad Al-Khawarizm [Answer]**
- (b) Abu Jafar Al-Kauthar
- (c) Musa Al-Garidim
- (d) Muhammad Ibn Sinia

**Question 78**

All are characteristics of a good program except

- (a) Accuracy
- (b) Fluency [Answer]**
- (c) Robustness
- (d) Readability

**Question 79**

All are documents produced at the problem definition stage of program development except

- (a) List of official authorizing the request
- (b) A clear statement of the problem
- (c) Objectives of the program
- (d) List of programming aids [Answer]**

**Question 80**

All are examples of documents produced at the solution planning stage except

- (a) Program source code sheet
- (b) Operator manual
- (c) User manual
- (d) Objectives of the program [Answer]**

**Question 81**

All are keywords in BASIC except

- (a) End
- (b) B\$ [Answer]**
- (c) Read
- (d) Goto

**Question 82**

All are Stages in Programming except

- (a) Problem Creation [Answer]**
- (b) Solution Planning
- (c) Coding
- (d) Algorithm Preparation

**Question 83**

All are Stages in Progrmming except

- (a) Problem Creation [Answer]**
- (b) Solution Planning
- (c) Coding
- (d) Algorithm Preparation

**Question 84**

All are types of programming language except

- (a) Assembly language
- (b) Very low level language [Answer]**
- (c) very high level language
- (d) machine language

**Question 85**

All of the following are database packages except

- (a) Dbase II
- (b) SQLbase IV [Answer]**
- (c) Microsoft Access
- (d) Paradox III
- (e) Oracle

**Question 86**

All of the following are false EXCEPT

- (a) Computer hardware is driven by the users
- (b) Computer software is driven by the hardware
- (c) Computer hardware is driven by the software [Answer]**
- (d) Operating system is driven by the application program
- (e) Application programs are developed using system compilers

**Question 87**

All of these are types of computers except

- (a) software [Answer]**
- (b) analog
- (c) digital
- (d) hybrid

**Question 88**

All these are basic concepts important to the people in information security except \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Theft [Answer]**
- (b) Non-repudiation
- (c) Authentication
- (d) Authorization

**Question 89**

All these are input devices except

- (a) Keyboard
- (b) Scanner
- (c) Printer [Answer]**
- (d) Mouse

**Question 90**

All these are the basic components important to information in a computer security except \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Confidentiality
- (b) Availability
- (c) Corruption [Answer]**
- (d) Integrity

**Question 91**

An advantage of a distributed word processing network is

- (a) increased number of reports handled
- (b) less delay in inter-office communications [Answer]**
- (c) greater corporate control over outputs
- (d) All of these

**Question 92**

An algorithm must, as a characteristic

- (a) be general [Answer]**
- (b) be lengthy
- (c) be short
- (d) live long

**Question 93**

An algorithm to find the product of three arbitrary numbers will NOT contain the following statement.

- (a) Input the three numbers A,B,C
- (b) Let sum= A+B+C [Answer]**
- (c) Let sum= A\*B\*C
- (d) Output sum

**Question 94**

An arrow symbol represents what function in a flowchart

- (a) start or stop
- (b) connector between flowcharts that extends over one page
- (c) decision making
- (d) direction of travel [Answer]**

**Question 95**

An Assembler is a software program that translates

- (a) translates machine language into assembly language
- (b) translates high level language into machine language
- (c) translates low level language into machine language [Answer]**
- (d) translates assembly language into high level language

**Question 96**

An assembly language is computer independent.

- (a) true
- (b) false [Answer]**

**Question 97**

An Assembly language program developed and run on IBM computers will work perfectly on ICL computers.

- (a) true
- (b) false [Answer]**

**Question 98**

An example of a mechanical device is:

- (a) NIPCO Mech
- (b) Marchant Calculator [Answer]**
- (c) Abaccus IV
- (d) UNIVAC

**Question 99**

An example of a Translator is a

- (a) Firmware
- (b) Peopleware
- (c) Compiler [Answer]**
- (d) software

**Question 100**

An example of an all-purpose high level programming language is

- (a) Cobol
- (b) Algol
- (c) ForTran
- (d) BASIC [Answer]**

**Question 101**

An example of an Output statement in BASIC Language is

- (a) PRINT Statement [Answer]**
- (b) LET Statement
- (c) END Statement
- (d) DATA Statement

**Question 102**

An example of document produced at the solution planning stage is

- (a) List of official authorizing the request
- (b) A clear statement of the problem
- (c) Objectives of the program
- (d) Program narrative [Answer]**

**Question 103**

An example of programming tools is

- (a) Microsoft powerpoint
- (b) Debuggers [Answer]**
- (c) Spreadsheet
- (d) Word processor

**Question 104**

An input instruction directs the computer to ... data

- (a) move
- (b) dispense
- (c) process
- (d) accept [Answer]**

**Question 105**

An input or output instruction does the following EXCEPT:

- (a) accepts data from a specific input device
- (b) stores data in a specific location
- (c) alter the sequence of program execution [Answer]**
- (d) record data on an output medium

**Question 106**

An operating system can be tagged as

- (a) A central operation processing program
- (b) A control program [Answer]**
- (c) Operational symbolic control system
- (d) A specific-purpose computers

**Question 107**

An operating system can be viewed as

- (a) A resource allocator
- (b) A memory manager
- (c) An interface between the user and the hardware
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 108**

An organized collection of data is known as

- (a) File
- (b) Information
- (c) Database [Answer]**
- (d) Folder

**Question 109**

An oval shape represents what function in a flowchart?

- (a) start or stop [Answer]**
- (b) connector between flowcharts that extends over one page
- (c) decision making
- (d) direction of travel

**Question 110**

An unconditional branch instruction will cause the computer to branch to a statement only when certain conditions exist?

- (a) true
- (b) false [Answer]**

**Question 111**

Analog computers hold data in the form of

- (a) Analog variables
- (b) Digital variables
- (c) Numerical variables
- (d) Physical variables [Answer]**



**Question 112**

Another name for Assembly Language is

- (a) Second National Language
- (b) First Generation Language
- (c) Second Generation Language [Answer]**
- (d) First National Language

**Question 113**

ARP means

- (a) Advanced Resolution Protocol
- (b) Address Resolution Protocol [Answer]**
- (c) Advancement Restive Protocol
- (d) Advanced Recognition Protocol

**Question 114**

ASCII code uses how many bits to represent characters?

- (a) 7 [Answer]**
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 6

**Question 115**

Assembler is to assembly language as compiler is to

- (a) Compiling language
- (b) Machine language
- (c) Low-level language
- (d) High-level language [Answer]**

**Question 116**

Assembly language is also known as

- (a) High level language
- (b) Medium Level Language
- (c) Low Level Language [Answer]**
- (d) Lower Level Language

**Question 117**

Auxiliary memory is also known as

- (a) Primary Memory
- (b) Secondary Memory [Answer]**
- (c) Tertiary Memory
- (d) Plug and Play Memory

**Question 118**

BAN means

- (a) Broad Area Network
- (b) Bus Area Newtork
- (c) Body Area Network [Answer]**
- (d) Business Area Network

**Question 119**

BASIC character set consists of the following except

- (a) Alphabets
- (b) Relational operators [Answer]**
- (c) Digits
- (d) Special character

**Question 120**

BASIC is an acronym of

- (a) Beginners All-Responsible Simple Instruction Code
- (b) Beginners All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code [Answer]**
- (c) Best All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
- (d) All of the above

**Question 121**

BASIC is an example of

- (a) Machine language
- (b) Assembly language
- (c) High levellanguage [Answer]**
- (d) Very high level language

**Question 122**

BASIC organizes the contents of all the DATA statements into a

- (a) DATA file
- (b) DATA block [Answer]**
- (c) DATA folder
- (d) DATA bank

**Question 123**

BASIC program is an example of which level of programming language

- (a) low level language
- (b) machine language
- (c) high level language [Answer]**
- (d) middle level language

**Question 124**

BASIC Programming Languages is a

- (a) Low level language
- (b) Assembly Language
- (c) Machine
- (d) High-level Language [Answer]**

**Question 125**

BCPL was developed by

- (a) Von Neumann
- (b) Bill Gates
- (c) Larry Ellison
- (d) Martin Richards [Answer]**

**Question 126**

BGP means

- (a) Broad Gated Protocol
- (b) Bytes Gaining Protocol
- (c) Border Grouping Protocol
- (d) Border Gateway Protocol [Answer]**

**Question 127**

Binary Coded Decimal uses the symbols

- (a) 0 to 9 and letter A to F
- (b) 0 and 1 only
- (c) 0 to 7 only
- (d) 0 to 9 only [Answer]**

**Question 128**

Binary number System uses the symbols

- (a) 0 to 9 and letter A to F
- (b) 0 and 1 only [Answer]**
- (c) 0 to 7 only
- (d) 0 to 9 only

**Question 129**

BIOS means

- (a) Bus Input Output Schema
- (b) Basic Input Output Schema
- (c) Basic Input Output System [Answer]**
- (d) Bus Input Output System

**Question 130**

CAN means

- (a) Country Access Network
- (b) Campus Area Network [Answer]**
- (c) Cabled Area Network
- (d) County Affixed Network

**Question 131**

Charles Babbage analytical engine was developed in:

- (a) 1943
- (b) 1843
- (c) 1934
- (d) 1834 [Answer]**

**Question 132**

Charles Babbage invented

- (a) ENIAC
- (b) Difference engine [Answer]**
- (c) Electronic computer
- (d) Punched card

**Question 133**

Check the odd term out

- (a) Internet [Answer]**
- (b) Linux
- (c) Unix
- (d) Windows

**Question 134**

Choose the correct statement

- (a) library function programs produce result slower than a BASIC program written to perform the same task
- (b) library function programs produce less quality results
- (c) BASIC programs written by the user are more effective than library function
- (d) library function programs produce result faster than Basic program written to perform similar task [Answer]**

**Question 135**

Choose the one that is valid in BASIC

- (a) IF (A + B) THEN 30
- (b) IF (A < B) THEN 30 [Answer]**
- (c) IF (A - B) THEN 30
- (d) IF GOTO 30

**Question 136**

Clearing up storage areas, writing file labels and updating common data is a phenomenon known as

- (a) House-clearing
- (b) Storage-cleaning
- (c) House-keeping [Answer]**
- (d) Storage-clearing
- (e) Data-cleaning

**Question 137**

COBOL means

- (a) Common Business Objective Language
- (b) Common Business Oriented Level
- (c) Common Business Orientation Language
- (d) Common Business Oriented Language [Answer]**

**Question 138**

COBOL was developed and introduced in

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1959 [Answer]**
- (c) 1963
- (d) 1978

**Question 139**

Collection of thousands of networks and attached devices is called \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Internet [Answer]**
- (b) Intranet
- (c) Extranet
- (d) Intrunet

**Question 140**

COLOSSUS was designed by

- (a) Colombus Christopher
- (b) Alan Turing [Answer]**
- (c) Bill Gates
- (d) Micheal Gebber

**Question 141**

Colossus, a second early electronic machine was designed by Alan Turing in:

- (a) 1934
- (b) 1843
- (c) 1943 [Answer]**
- (d) 1834

**Question 142**

Computer network among computer devices close to one person is called \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) PIN
- (b) PAN [Answer]**
- (c) DAN
- (d) LAN

**Question 143**

Computer Programming Languages can be classified into

- (a) (Basic, Pascal, C++ and Java)
- (b) (Pnuemonics, Assembly, High-level and Very High-Level)
- (c) (Machine, Symbolic, High-level and Low-Level)
- (d) (Machine, Assembly, High-level and Very High-Level) [Answer]**

**Question 144**

Computer software is divided into

- (a) system sotfware and application software [Answer]**
- (b) Application software and language translator
- (c) System software and operating system
- (d) None of the above

**Question 145**

Computer softwares include all of the following except

- (a) Language translator
- (b) Application software
- (c) Utility software
- (d) Operating system
- (e) Program Software [Answer]**

**Question 146**

Computers being used to control and monitor systems in areas like hydrodynamics can be regarded as

- (a) Control system
- (b) Digital computer
- (c) WatchDog computer
- (d) Analog computer [Answer]**

**Question 147**

Computers that process data in discrete form are referred to as

- (a) Analog computers
- (b) Digital computers [Answer]**
- (c) Specific-purpose computers
- (d) Discrete mini computers

**Question 148**

Conversion elements which accept analog inputs and outputs digital values are known as

- (a) Compilers
- (b) Translators
- (c) Digitizers [Answer]**
- (d) Computers

**Question 149**

Conversion of programs written in non-machine language to machine language is done by a program called

- (a) Compiler
- (b) Translator [Answer]**
- (c) Firmware
- (d) Operating System

**Question 150**

Convert 0.125 base 10 to Binary

- (a) 0.110
- (b) 0.101
- (c) 0.001 [Answer]**
- (d) 0.010

**Question 151**

Convert 0.6875 base 10 to Binary

- (a) 0.1101
- (b) 0.1100
- (c) 0.1001
- (d) 0.1011 [Answer]**



**Question 152**

Convert 1001110001011 in Binary number System to Hexadecimal

- (a) 1B38
- (b) 183B
- (c) 138B [Answer]**
- (d) 13B8

**Question 153**

Convert 101010 in base 2 to Decimal

- (a) 40
- (b) 42 [Answer]**
- (c) 46
- (d) 48

**Question 154**

Convert 10110.01 in base 2 to Decimal

- (a) 22.5
- (b) 20.5
- (c) 22.25 [Answer]**
- (d) 20.25

**Question 155**

Convert 10110.1 in base 2 to Decimal

- (a) 22.5 [Answer]**
- (b) 20.5
- (c) 22.25
- (d) 20.25

**Question 156**

Convert 101100111000 in Binary number System to Hexadecimal

- (a) B38 [Answer]**
- (b) 83B
- (c) 38B
- (d) 3B8

**Question 157**

Convert 110000 in base 2 to Decimal

- (a) 40
- (b) 42
- (c) 46
- (d) 48 [Answer]**

**Question 158**

Convert 111100101 in Binary to Hexadecimal

- (a) E15
- (b) 51E
- (c) 15E
- (d) 1E5 [Answer]**

**Question 159**

Convert 111101100000 in Binary number System to Octal

- (a) 5740
- (b) 4750
- (c) 5470
- (d) 7540 [Answer]**

**Question 160**

Convert 1111100101 in Binary to Hexadecimal

- (a) E35
- (b) 51E
- (c) 15E
- (d) 3E5 [Answer]**

**Question 161**

Convert 3164 in Octal number System to Binary

- (a) 100110001011
- (b) 110001011100
- (c) 011001110100 [Answer]**
- (d) 001011100110

**Question 162**

Convert 42 in base 10 to Binary

**(a) 101010 [Answer]**

(b) 101110

(c) 100110

(d) 110000

**Question 163**

Convert 44 in base 10 to Binary

**(a) 101100 [Answer]**

(b) 101110

(c) 100110

(d) 110000

**Question 164**

Convert 46 in base 10 to Binary

(a) 100110

(b) 110000

(c) 101010

**(d) 101110 [Answer]**

**Question 165**

Convert 48 in base 10 to Binary

(a) 100110

**(b) 110000 [Answer]**

(c) 101010

(d) 101110

**Question 166**

Convert 6134 in Octal number System to Binary

(a) 100110001011

**(b) 110001011100 [Answer]**

(c) 011001110100

(d) 001011100110

**Question 167**

Convert 64 Kilobytes to bytes

- (a) 64000 bytes
- (b) 63842 bytes
- (c) 65536 bytes [Answer]**
- (d) 62344 bytes

**Question 168**

Convert 738 in base 10 to 2421 BCD

- (a) 101000111001
- (b) 011100111110 [Answer]**
- (c) 011100111000
- (d) 101001101011

**Question 169**

Convert 738 in base 10 to 8421 BCD

- (a) 101000111001
- (b) 011100111000 [Answer]**
- (c) 011100111110
- (d) 101001101011

**Question 170**

Convert 738 in base 10 to XS3 BCD

- (a) 101000111001
- (b) 011100111000
- (c) 011100111110
- (d) 101001101011 [Answer]**

**Question 171**

Convert 837 in base 10 to 8421 BCD

- (a) 100000110111 [Answer]**
- (b) 011100111000
- (c) 011100111110
- (d) 101001101011

**Question 172**

Data processing performed by several separate computers/computer networks, at several different locations, linked by a communications facility is known as

- (a) on-line processing.
- (b) distributed processing. [Answer]**
- (c) centralised processing.
- (d) batch processing.

**Question 173**

Database management system is an example of

- (a) Machine language
- (b) Assembly language
- (c) Pascal language
- (d) Very high level language [Answer]**

**Question 174**

DEC means

- (a) Digital Equipment Corporation [Answer]**
- (b) Dell Emergency Computer
- (c) Digital Engineering Computer
- (d) Dell Engineering Corporation

**Question 175**

Diagrammatic representation of stepwise instructions to solve a particular problem is

- (a) graph
- (b) barchart
- (c) flowchart
- (d) flowgraph [Answer]**

**Question 176**

Digital computers convert data into

- (a) Letter
- (b) Numbers
- (c) Binary [Answer]**
- (d) Symbol

**Question 177**

Digital computers process data in

- (a) Letters
- (b) Discontinuous form [Answer]**
- (c) Symbolic form
- (d) Scales

**Question 178**

Display writer is an example of

- (a) Spreadsheet
- (b) Word processor [Answer]**
- (c) Game package
- (d) Database package
- (e) Output function

**Question 179**

Dot-matrix printers are examples of

- (a) Matrix-D type printers
- (b) Matrix-T type printers
- (c) Non-impact printers
- (d) Impact printers [Answer]**

**Question 180**

Each instruction in a machine language program consists of two main parts namely:

- (a) operands and operation code [Answer]**
- (b) data and operation code
- (c) storage address and operands
- (d) data and storage address

**Question 181**

EBCDIC code uses how many bits to represent characters?

- (a) 7
- (b) 8 [Answer]**
- (c) 9
- (d) 6

**Question 182**

EDVAC means

- (a) Electrical Diverse Variation Computer
- (b) Electronic Discrete Variable Computer [Answer]**
- (c) Electric Distribution Veritable Computing
- (d) Electronic Discrete Variation Computer

**Question 183**

Electronic switches used in the second generation was based on:

- (a) Integrated Circuit technology
- (b) Switching tube technology
- (c) Vacuum tube technology
- (d) Transistor tube technology [Answer]**

**Question 184**

ENIAC means:

- (a) Electronic Number Integrator and Computer
- (b) Electronic Numerical Information Analog Computer
- (c) Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator [Answer]**
- (d) Electronic Numeric Independent Analog Computer

**Question 185**

Erasable optical disks are based on a technology known as

- (a) Optical Programmable Erasable Technology
- (b) Optical Magnetic Erasable Technology
- (c) Magnetic Optical Technology [Answer]**
- (d) Optical Erasable Technology

**Question 186**

Ethernet uses

- (a) Bus topology [Answer]**
- (b) Ring topology
- (c) Mesh topology
- (d) None of the above

**Question 187**

Example of a twisted pair cable is \_\_\_\_\_?

**(a) CAT5 [Answer]**

(b) CAT2

(c) CAT7

(d) CAT3

**Question 188**

Examples of antivirus are

(a) Norton and AVG

(b) Avira

(c) A alone

**(d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 189**

Examples of communication packages include all of the following except

**(a) Carbon Talk [Answer]**

(b) Data Talk

(c) Cross Talk

(d) Carbon Plus

**Question 190**

Examples of graphic packages include all of the following except

(a) PM

(b) Photoshop

(c) Graphic Writer

(d) PM plus

**(e) Graphics Works [Answer]**

**Question 191**

Execution of two or more programs by a single CPU is known as :

(a) Multiprocessing

**(b) Time sharing [Answer]**

(c) Multiprogramming

(d) None of the above



**Question 192**

Expressions written to compare two quantities are known as

- (a) arithmetic expressions
- (b) scientific expressions
- (c) relational expressions [Answer]**
- (d) mathematical expressions

**Question 193**

F AND True OR True AND False OR True is

- (a) False
- (b) True [Answer]**
- (c) Zero
- (d) None of the above

**Question 194**

False AND (True OR True) AND (False OR True) evaluates to

- (a) False [Answer]**
- (b) True
- (c) All of the above
- (d) None of the above

**Question 195**

False AND True OR True AND False OR True is

- (a) False
- (b) True [Answer]**
- (c) Zero
- (d) None of the above

**Question 196**

False AND True OR True OR False OR True is

- (a) False
- (b) True [Answer]**
- (c) Zero
- (d) None of the above

**Question 197**

Firmware is held in non-volatile such as

- (a) ROM
- (b) EPROM
- (c) Flash memory
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 198**

First generation of computer was based on:

- (a) Switch circuit technology
- (b) Vacuum tube technology [Answer]**
- (c) Integrated Circuit technology
- (d) Transistor technology

**Question 199**

First generation of electronic computers evolved between:

- (a) 1937 -1953 [Answer]**
- (b) 1923 - 1967
- (c) 1934 - 1968
- (d) 1923 - 1957

**Question 200**

Floating point operations in the second generation of computers was done in

- (a) Vacuum tube
- (b) Transistor
- (c) Hardware [Answer]**
- (d) Libraries of software routines

**Question 201**

Floating point operations were performed by in first generation were performed by

- (a) Vacuum tube circuit
- (b) Transistor
- (c) Hardware
- (d) Libraries of software routines [Answer]**

**Question 202**

FORTTRAN means

- (a) Formular Transistor
- (b) Formal Translator
- (c) Formular Translator [Answer]**
- (d) Formal Transistor

**Question 203**

FORTTRAN was developed and introduced in

- (a) 1956 [Answer]**
- (b) 1986
- (c) 1946
- (d) 1976

**Question 204**

Fourth generation computer languages are procedural languages?

- (a) true
- (b) false [Answer]**

**Question 205**

FTP means

- (a) File Transfer Protocol [Answer]**
- (b) File Traffic Protection
- (c) File Transferring Protection
- (d) File Transmission Protocol

**Question 206**

Functional classes of network are

- (a) Client-server network and World Wide Web
- (b) Local Area network and MAN
- (c) Peer-to-peer and Client-server [Answer]**
- (d) Intranet and Extranet

**Question 207**

Given the expression:  $X = (A+B)/D$ ; if  $D = 0$ , what kind of error will this statement generate?

- (a) syntax error
- (b) semantic error [Answer]**
- (c) syntactic error
- (d) divide overflow

**Question 208**

Given this expression  $A = (B*5)^2$  the operation codes are

- (a) \*^
- (b) A,B,5,2
- (c) \*,^,2
- (d) \*,^,= [Answer]**

**Question 209**

Hexadecimal number System uses the symbols

- (a) 0 to 9 and letter A to F [Answer]
- (b) 0 and 1 only
- (c) 0 to 7 only**
- (d) 0 to 9 only

**Question 210**

High Level languages are generally described as

- (a) Third Generation Languages [Answer]**
- (b) First Generation Languages
- (c) Second Generation Languages
- (d) Fourth Generation Languages

**Question 211**

High level languages include all but

- (a) C language
- (b) C++ language
- (c) B language [Answer]**
- (d) Ada language

**Question 212**

High Level Programming Languages introduced during the second generation of computers include all of the following except

- (a) PASCAL
- (b) Fortran
- (c) Visual Basic [Answer]**
- (d) Cobol

**Question 213**

How many are the classification of Computer networks?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4 [Answer]**

**Question 214**

How many are the types of the functional relationship of a computer network classification?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2 [Answer]**
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Question 215**

How many arrows will a flowchart to calculate the average of a list of numbers have on its decision making symbol?

- (a) 1 incoming and 3 outgoing
- (b) 2 incoming and 2 outgoing [Answer]**
- (c) 1 incoming and 2 outgoing
- (d) 2 incoming and 1 outgoing

**Question 216**

How many bits are there in three (3) bytes

- (a) 48 bits
- (b) 3 bits
- (c) 24 bits [Answer]**
- (d) 18 bits

**Question 217**

How many devices per chip exist in Large Scale Integration

**(a) 1000 [Answer]**

(b) 10000

(c) 100000

(d) 1000000

**Question 218**

How many devices per chip exists in VLSI

(a) 10,000

**(b) 100,000 [Answer]**

(c) 1,000,000

(d) 10,000,000

**Question 219**

How many different characters can ASCII represent?

(a) 127

(b) 256

**(c) 128 [Answer]**

(d) 257

**Question 220**

How many different characters can EBCDIC represent?

(a) 127

**(b) 256 [Answer]**

(c) 128

(d) 257

**Question 221**

How many processors are contained in the iPSC-1

**(a) 128 [Answer]**

(b) 100

(c) 146

(d) 120

**Question 222**

How many type of constant exist in BASIC programming language

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

**Question 223**

How many types of constant is supported by BASIC

- (a) 4
- (b) 2 [Answer]**
- (c) 6
- (d) 3

**Question 224**

How many types of variable are supported by BASIC

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

**Question 225**

How many ways can signed numbers be represented

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

**Question 226**

HTML is used to create

- (a) Text Links
- (b) Web Pages [Answer]**
- (c) Link Nodes
- (d) Web Banners

**Question 227**

IC chips used in computers are usually made of

- (a) Lead
- (b) Silicon [Answer]**
- (c) Chromium
- (d) Gold

**Question 228**

Identify the item that does not fit into the list below:

- (a) Mouse
- (b) Keyboard
- (c) Printer [Answer]**
- (d) Scanner
- (e) MICR

**Question 229**

Identify the odd one out of the following options

- (a) LET
- (b) INPUT
- (c) PRINT [Answer]**
- (d) READ-DATA

**Question 230**

If a variable name is composed using alphabets and numbers, it is regarded as

- (a) alpha-number
- (b) alphabetic
- (c) mixed variable
- (d) alpha-numeric [Answer]**

**Question 231**

If A=60 and B=180, then the expression A>50 AND B>150 is

- (a) true [Answer]**
- (b) false



**Question 232**

If A=60 and B=180, then the expression A>50 OR B<150 is

**(a) true [Answer]**

(b) false

**Question 233**

If A=60 and B=180, then the expression A<50 AND NOT(B<150) is

(a) true

**(b) false [Answer]**

**Question 234**

If A=60 and B=180, then the expression A<50 OR B<150 is

(a) true

**(b) false [Answer]**

**Question 235**

In Assembly language, the operation code is expressed as a

**(a) combination of letters rather than binary numbers [Answer]**

(b) combination of binary and hexadecimal

(c) combination of letters and binary numbers

(d) pure binary numbers

**Question 236**

In BASIC, the argument of square root function(SQR) must be

(a) a string variable

(b) a string constant

**(c) a numeric constant [Answer]**

(d) a standard word

**Question 237**

In bus topology, local computers share

**(a) the same communication channel [Answer]**

(b) different communication channels

(c) the same computer

(d) none of the above

**Question 238**

In computer language, one kilobyte equals

- (a) 1000 bytes
- (b) 1024 bytes [Answer]**
- (c) 100 bytes
- (d) 8 bytes

**Question 239**

In flowcharts, Output statements are put in:

- (a) A Square box
- (b) A rectangular box
- (c) A parallelogram box [Answer]**
- (d) A circular box

**Question 240**

In flowcharts, input statements are put in:

- (a) A Square box
- (b) A rectangular box
- (c) A parallelogram box [Answer]**
- (d) A circular box

**Question 241**

In OSI network architecture, the routing is performed by

- (a) network layer
- (b) data link layer
- (c) transport layer [Answer]**
- (d) session layer

**Question 242**

Information is recorded on tracks of a disk surface in the form of tiny

- (a) Magnetic spots [Answer]**
- (b) Magnetic tracks
- (c) Magnetic slots
- (d) Magnetic data

**Question 243**

Information retrieval is faster from

- (a) Floppy disk
- (b) Magnetic tape
- (c) Hard disk [Answer]**
- (d) None of the above

**Question 244**

Interbase is a

- (a) Database Package [Answer]**
- (b) Desktop Application
- (c) Interconnection Software
- (d) Internet Browser

**Question 245**

Intermediate results of processing are stored in the

- (a) PROM
- (b) PRAM
- (c) RAM [Answer]**
- (d) ROM
- (e) CACHE

**Question 246**

Interpreters convert Source programs to object code

- (a) Immediately
- (b) Consistently
- (c) Accurately
- (d) Line by line [Answer]**

**Question 247**

Is it possible to detect logic errors during program compilation?

- (a) true
- (b) false [Answer]**

**Question 248**

Is machine language computer dependent?

**(a) true [Answer]**

(b) false

**Question 249**

ISP means

**(a) Internet Service Provider [Answer]**

(b) Internet Service Position

(c) Internet Services Portfolio

(d) Internet Service Packages

**Question 250**

Language Translators translate other languages to

(a) Executable form

**(b) Machine Language [Answer]**

(c) Coded Form

(d) Instruction Code

**Question 251**

Laptop PCs are also known as \_\_\_\_\_Computers

(a) Mainframe

(b) Super

**(c) Notebook [Answer]**

(d) personal

**Question 252**

LARC means

(a) Livermore Automatic Reset Computer

(b) Livermore Atomic Release Computer

(c) Livermore Automated Researching Computation

**(d) Livermore Atomic Research Computer [Answer]**

**Question 253**

LD3 is an example of statement in

- (a) Pascal language
- (b) Basic Language
- (c) Machine Language
- (d) assembly Language [Answer]**

**Question 254**

LET A\$="Computer Dept" is an example of

- (a) String Variable [Answer]**
- (b) String Line number
- (c) Numeric Constant
- (d) Numeric variable

**Question 255**

LET Statemnet in BASIC is an example of

- (a) conditional Statement
- (b) input Statement [Answer]**
- (c) Restore Statement
- (d) Print statement

**Question 256**

LET X=5.32 is an example of

- (a) Arithmetic expression
- (b) Numeric Constant [Answer]**
- (c) Numeric variable
- (d) None of the above

**Question 257**

Lexical analysis, syntax analysis, semantic analysis and code generation are stages in

- (a) Programming
- (b) Compilation [Answer]**
- (c) Debugging
- (d) Translation
- (e) Interpretation

**Question 258**

LOCO Script is a

- (a) Scripting Software
- (b) Word Processor [Answer]**
- (c) Spreadsheet
- (d) Game Package

**Question 259**

logical negation is performed using

- (a) NAND operator
- (b) AND operator
- (c) NOT operator [Answer]**
- (d) OR operator

**Question 260**

Logical operations are those operations that result in either

- (a) Come or Go
- (b) True or False
- (c) Yes or No
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 261**

Logical operations are used to decide if an expression will be

- (a) True or False
- (b) High or Low
- (c) Good or Bad
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 262**

logical operator that depicts conjunction between two operands is known as

- (a) NAND
- (b) AND [Answer]**
- (c) NOT
- (d) OR

**Question 263**

logical operator which depicts disjunction between two variables is known as

- (a) NAND
- (b) AND
- (c) NOT
- (d) OR [Answer]**

**Question 264**

LSI is made up of

- (a) 1, 000, 000 devices per chip
- (b) 1, 000 devices per chip [Answer]**
- (c) 100, 000 devices per chip
- (d) 10, 000 devices per chip

**Question 265**

MAC means

- (a) Mega Access Context
- (b) Medium Access Controls
- (c) Media Access Control [Answer]**
- (d) Meager Accessed Controller

**Question 266**

Magnetic tapes and magnetic disk are examples of a

- (a) Primary Storage
- (b) Secondary Storage [Answer]**
- (c) Tertiary Storage
- (d) Permanent Storage

**Question 267**

MAN means

- (a) Mega Area Network
- (b) Metropolitan Area Network [Answer]**
- (c) Medium Access Network
- (d) Mixed Area Network

**Question 268**

McAfee is a

- (a) Special Anti-Virus
- (b) Recognised Anti-Virus [Answer]
- (c) Cracked Anti-Virus
- (d) Reserved Anti-Virus

**Question 269**

Mflops means

- (a) Mega floating point operations per second
- (b) Million floating points operations per session
- (c) **Million floating point operations per second [Answer]**
- (d) Million floating points options per seconds

**Question 270**

Microsoft Office is an example of a

- (a) Office Application
- (b) **Integrated Package [Answer]**
- (c) Word Processor
- (d) Application Software

**Question 271**

Minitab is an example of a

- (a) **Statistical Package [Answer]**
- (b) Mathematical Software
- (c) Spreadsheet
- (d) Tabbing Software

**Question 272**

Minitab is an example of a

- (a) **Statistical Package [Answer]**
- (b) Mathematical Software
- (c) Spreadsheet
- (d) Tabbing Software



**Question 273**

MIPS means

- (a) Maintime Instructions Per Second
- (b) Meantime Instructions Per Second
- (c) Mainwhile Instructions Per Second
- (d) Meanwhile Instructions Per Second [Answer]**

**Question 274**

Modem stands for

- (a) A type of secondary memory
- (b) Modulator demodulator [Answer]**
- (c) Mainframe operating device memory
- (d) None of the above

**Question 275**

Most LAN operate at a data rate of

- (a) 100mb/s to 200mb/s
- (b) 10mb/s to 100mb/s [Answer]**
- (c) 10mb/s to 50mb/s
- (d) all of the above

**Question 276**

MS-DOS is the name of a/an

- (a) Application software
- (b) Hardware
- (c) System software [Answer]**
- (d) None of these

**Question 277**

Multilayered printed circuits and solid-state memories are characteristics of

- (a) 1st Generation
- (b) 2nd Generation
- (c) 3rd Generation [Answer]**
- (d) 4th Generation
- (e) 5th Generation

**Question 278**

NAND Gate implies

- (a) Not NAND
- (b) Not AND [Answer]**
- (c) Not OR
- (d) None of the above

**Question 279**

NAO is

- (a) The inorder of Precedence of logical operations
- (b) The order of Precedence of logical operations [Answer]**
- (c) OR, AND, NOT
- (d) NAND, NOR NOT

**Question 280**

Networks can be classified according to one of these

- (a) Type of wires used
- (b) Transmission Medium [Answer]**
- (c) Connecting Rays
- (d) Router type

**Question 281**

NIC means?

- (a) Network Interfacing Cards
- (b) Networking Interfacing Cards
- (c) Networked Interface Cards
- (d) Network Interface Cards [Answer]**

**Question 282**

NOR Gate implies

- (a) Not NAND
- (b) Not AND
- (c) Not OR [Answer]**
- (d) None of the above

**Question 283**

Not AND means

- (a) NoAND
- (b) NAND [Answer]**
- (c) Not OR
- (d) None of the above

**Question 284**

Not OR Gate implied

- (a) NotOR
- (b) NOR [Answer]**
- (c) Not OR
- (d) None of the above

**Question 285**

Octal number System uses the symbols

- (a) 0 to 9 and letter A to F
- (b) 0 and 1 only
- (c) 0 to 7 only [Answer]**
- (d) 0 to 9 only

**Question 286**

OMR means

- (a) Optical Mark Roller
- (b) Optical Machine Reader
- (c) Optical Mark Reader [Answer]**
- (d) Optical Machine Roller

**Question 287**

One Gigabyte is Approximately equal is

- (a) 1000,000 bytes
- (b) 1000,000,000 bytes [Answer]**
- (c) 1000,000,000,000 bytes
- (d) None of these

**Question 288**

One kilobyte is equal to

- (a) 1000 bytes
- (b) 1024 bytes [Answer]**
- (c) 100 bytes
- (d) 1023 bytes

**Question 289**

One method of testing a program for correctness in which the programmer traces the processing steps pretending to be the computer is called

- (a) storage dump
- (b) manual walk-through [Answer]**
- (c) use of tracing routines
- (d) conversion

**Question 290**

One of the advantages of writing programs in high level language is

- (a) Usage on selected Computers
- (b) Debugging is tedious
- (c) Closeness to Machine Language
- (d) Machine Independence [Answer]**

**Question 291**

One of the following is NOT an advantage of the BASIC programming language.

- (a) easy to learn
- (b) quick program development cycle
- (c) machine dependence [Answer]**
- (d) availability on every computer

**Question 292**

One of the following is a statistical package

- (a) Stat SPCS
- (b) Stat SPSC
- (c) FoxPro Stat
- (d) Stat Graphical [Answer]**
- (e) Dbase Stat

**Question 293**

One of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good program

- (a) Accuracy
- (b) Efficiency
- (c) Readability
- (d) Portability [Answer]**

**Question 294**

One of the following is not a correct definition of an algorithm.

- (a) a set of rules for carrying out calculations either by hand or a machine
- (b) a finite step-by-step procedure to achieve a required result
- (c) a sequence of computational steps that transform a set of inputs into a set of outputs
- (d) a graphical representation of major steps of work in solving a problem [Answer]**

**Question 295**

One of the following is NOT a desktop publishing package

- (a) Xerox Form Base
- (b) Ventura
- (c) Publishers
- (d) News Master II
- (e) Ventura IV [Answer]**

**Question 296**

One of the following is NOT a programming tools.

- (a) program development systems
- (b) application generator
- (c) Debuggers
- (d) Mnemonics [Answer]**

**Question 297**

One of the following is NOT a section in decision tables.

- (a) condition stub
- (b) condition entry
- (c) stub entry [Answer]**
- (d) action stub

**Question 298**

One of the following is NOT a step involved in the preparation of a computer program.

- (a) Devising the method of solution
- (b) Developing methods using suitable aids
- (c) Writing instructions in a programming language
- (d) Selecting a suitable programming language [Answer]**

**Question 299**

One of the following is NOT an element of the BASIC character set

- (a) alphabets
- (b) digits
- (c) special characters
- (d) function keys [Answer]**

**Question 300**

One of the following is responsible for facilitating the creation and modification of program and data files through an editor program

- (a) Storage Modification System
- (b) Program Manager
- (c) Operating System [Answer]**
- (d) File and Storage Manager

**Question 301**

One of these is a Language Translator

- (a) Assembler [Answer]**
- (b) Editor
- (c) Widget
- (d) Debugger

**Question 302**

One of these is a Low Level Language

- (a) Python
- (b) Assembly [Answer]**
- (c) FORTRAN
- (d) BASIC

**Question 303**

One of these is a part of the processing unit of a Computer

- (a) Printing Unit
- (b) Preveiwng Unit
- (c) Control Unit [Answer]**
- (d) Saving Unit

**Question 304**

One of these is an advantage of programs written in machine language.

- (a) symbolic way of expressing instructions
- (b) machine independence
- (c) efficiency with respect to storage requirements and operating speeds [Answer]**
- (d) flexibility

**Question 305**

One of these is characteristic of an algorithm

- (a) it must be cheap
- (b) it must terminate [Answer]**
- (c) it must be written by a programmer
- (d) no program can be written without it

**Question 306**

One of these is not a component of an algorithm

- (a) sequence
- (b) series [Answer]**
- (c) iteration
- (d) selection

**Question 307**

One of these is not a function of the Operating System

- (a) Memory Management
- (b) Process Management
- (c) Structure Management [Answer]**
- (d) File Management

**Question 308**

One of these is not a Graphics Application

- (a) Adobe ImageReady
- (b) Adobe Photoshoot [Answer]**
- (c) Corel Draw
- (d) Macromedia Fireworks

**Question 309**

One of these is not a Hardware used in Networking

- (a) Hubs
- (b) Networker [Answer]**
- (c) Bridges
- (d) Router

**Question 310**

One of these is not a High Level Programming Language

- (a) FORTRAN
- (b) COBOL
- (c) Assembly [Answer]**
- (d) PASCAL

**Question 311**

One of these is not a Network Topology

- (a) Bus Topology
- (b) Ring Topology
- (c) Wired Topology [Answer]**
- (d) Star Topology

**Question 312**

One of these is NOT a network-bridging technology

- (a) Simple
- (b) Multiport
- (c) Compound [Answer]**
- (d) Learning



**Question 313**

One of these is not a stage in Compilation

- (a) Lexical Analysis
- (b) Code Generation
- (c) Debugging Time [Answer]**
- (d) Semantic Analysis

**Question 314**

One of these is not a Word Processor

- (a) WordPerfect
- (b) MS-Word
- (c) Word Reactix [Answer]**
- (d) WordStar

**Question 315**

One of these is not an example of an expert user

- (a) Hacker [Answer]**
- (b) Programmer
- (c) Data Analyst
- (d) Software Engineer

**Question 316**

One of these is not in the same category with Skype

- (a) Facebook Chat
- (b) Nimbuzz
- (c) Encarta [Answer]**
- (d) 2go

**Question 317**

One of these is not part of the BASIC resources of a Computer

- (a) Data
- (b) Software
- (c) Hardware
- (d) Current [Answer]**

**Question 318**

One of these is ODD

- (a) Adobe Pagemaker
- (b) Adobe Photoshop [Answer]**
- (c) Ventura
- (d) MS Publisher

**Question 319**

One of these is ODD

- (a) Bridges
- (b) Switches
- (c) Keyboard [Answer]**
- (d) Routers

**Question 320**

One of these is ODD

- (a) Trojan Horse
- (b) Logic Bomb
- (c) Skype Scammers [Answer]**
- (d) Spyware

**Question 321**

One of these is ODD with respect to Information Security

- (a) Usability [Answer]**
- (b) Integrity
- (c) Confidentiality
- (d) Availability

**Question 322**

One of this can NOT be used to write a high level program.

- (a) numbers
- (b) letters
- (c) special characters
- (d) sentences [Answer]**

**Question 323**

One of thses is NOT an Anti-Virus

- (a) AntiVir
- (b) Norton
- (c) SceScan [Answer]**
- (d) Sophos

**Question 324**

Operand (s) and Operation code are the components of

- (a) Computer instruction [Answer]**
- (b) Variable and Instruction
- (c) Machine language
- (d) Operation code and Program

**Question 325**

Operating system

- (a) Link a program with the subroutines it references
- (b) Provides a layered, user-friendly interface [Answer]**
- (c) Enables a programmer to draw a flowchart
- (d) None of the above

**Question 326**

Operating system is

- (a) A collection of hardware components
- (b) A collection of software routines [Answer]**
- (c) A collection of input-output devices
- (d) none of the above

**Question 327**

Operation that must be performed before and after an actual data processing is known as

- (a) House-clearing
- (b) Storage-cleaning
- (c) House-keeping [Answer]**
- (d) Storage-clearing
- (e) Data-cleaning

**Question 328**

Operator's manual usually contains one of the following information

- (a) Statement of the problem
- (b) Objective of the problem
- (c) Program object code
- (d) Messages that may be printed on the VDU and their meanings [Answer]**

**Question 329**

Oval shaped symbol in flowchart is for expressing

- (a) Processing
- (b) Calculations
- (c) Terminal Point [Answer]**
- (d) Decision

**Question 330**

Oval shaped symbol in flowchart is used for expressing

- (a) Processing
- (b) Calculations
- (c) Terminal Point [Answer]**
- (d) Decision

**Question 331**

Peripheral devices is made up of the

- (a) Input devices and the output devices [Answer]**
- (b) Input devices, processor and output devices
- (c) Monitor, keyboard, printer and mouse
- (d) Input devices, printer and output devices

**Question 332**

Printers that use electro-static chemicals are examples of

- (a) Non-impact printers [Answer]**
- (b) Electrochemical printers
- (c) Matrix-T type printers
- (d) Chemical-induced, electrostatic printers

**Question 333**

Program designed to convert the general-purpose computer into a tool for specific task is called

- (a) Operating System
- (b) Application program [Answer]**
- (c) System software
- (d) Debuggers

**Question 334**

Programs developed by users to solve their specific data processing problems is termed

- (a) Operating program
- (b) Application program [Answer]**
- (c) Manufacturer program
- (d) Specific program

**Question 335**

Programs that attach themselves to the operating system in a harmful way are known as

- (a) Firewall
- (b) Worms
- (c) Spywares [Answer]**
- (d) Virus

**Question 336**

READ-DATA Statement is used to

- (a) Assign one value to a data
- (b) Assign data to multiple variable at a time [Answer]**
- (c) input instruction
- (d) output information

**Question 337**

Relational Operators include

- (a) Equality
- (b) Greater than
- (c) Less than
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 338**

ROM means

- (a) Read Only Moment
- (b) Read on Memory
- (c) Read Only Memory [Answer]**
- (d) Read Often Memory

**Question 339**

Routers are network devices that

- (a) Forward data packets between networks [Answer]**
- (b) Use data packets between networks
- (c) Remove redundant data
- (d) Break the links between networks

**Question 340**

Routers are network devices that

- (a) Forward data packets between networks [Answer]**
- (b) Use data packets between networks
- (c) Remove redundant data
- (d) Break the links between networks

**Question 341**

Scandisk is an example of

- (a) Utility software [Answer]**
- (b) System software
- (c) Application software
- (d) Operating system package

**Question 342**

Second-Generation of computers evolved between

- (a) 1937 -1953
- (b) 1954-1962 [Answer]**
- (c) 1934 - 1968
- (d) 1923 - 1957

**Question 343**

Set of programs that perform file copy is known as

- (a) System files copy programs
- (b) System files programs
- (c) Utility programs [Answer]**
- (d) Latent programs

**Question 344**

Sets of components that restricts access between protected network and internet is called \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Username
- (b) Authorization
- (c) Firewall [Answer]**
- (d) Password

**Question 345**

Signed numbers can be represented in

- (a) 4 ways
- (b) 3 ways [Answer]**
- (c) 2 ways
- (d) 5 ways

**Question 346**

Small-Scale Integration of Circuits is made up of

- (a) 100 devices per circuit
- (b) 10 devices per circuit [Answer]**
- (c) 1000 devices per circuit
- (d) 1 device per circuit

**Question 347**

SOLOMON computer was developed by

- (a) Westinghouse Corporation [Answer]**
- (b) Solomon Analog Corporation
- (c) Solomon Wislow Corporation
- (d) Solomon Gates Corporation

**Question 348**

Spywares attach themselves to the

(a) Boot Files

**(b) Operating System [Answer]**

(c) BIOS

(d) Display Unit

**Question 349**

Stages of software/program development include the following except

(a) planning the solution

(b) understanding the problem

(c) coding

**(d) marketing the solution [Answer]**

**Question 350**

String constants and variables cannot be used in arithmetic expressions

**(a) true [Answer]**

(b) false

(c) i don't know

(d) none of the options is correct

**Question 351**

Super-Q is an example of

**(a) Spreadsheet [Answer]**

(b) Word processor

(c) Game package

(d) Database package

(e) Output function

**Question 352**

SuperCalc is an example of

(a) Calculation Application

**(b) Spreadsheet [Answer]**

(c) Super Computer

(d) Operating System



**Question 353**

A system that requires complex processor scheduling algorithms to optimize the amount of parallelism achieved is known as

- (a) Networked system
- (b) Distributed System [Answer]**
- (c) Multi-sharing System
- (d) Resource Sharing System
- (e) Time-sharing System

**Question 354**

Systems programs are written for direct execution on

- (a) Computer software packages
- (b) Computer hardware [Answer]**
- (c) Compilers
- (d) Translators
- (e) Interpreters

**Question 355**

The four basic types of instructions are

- (a) (REM, PRINT, GoTo and END)
- (b) (Input, Output, Goto, and Branching)
- (c) (Input/Output, Arithmetic, Branching, and Logic) [Answer]**
- (d) All of the above

**Question 356**

The 'A' character in the BASIC programming language stands for

- (a) algorithm
- (b) all-purpose [Answer]**
- (c) all-propose
- (d) almighty

**Question 357**

The 'B' character in the BASIC programming language stands for

- (a) begin
- (b) beginner
- (c) beginners [Answer]**
- (d) begins

**Question 358**

The 'C' character in the BASIC programming language stands for

- (a) Condition
- (b) Code [Answer]**
- (c) Codes
- (d) Collate

**Question 359**

The 'I' character in the BASIC programming language stands for

- (a) instruct
- (b) instruction [Answer]**
- (c) instrument
- (d) interact

**Question 360**

The 'S' character in the BASIC programming language stands for

- (a) symbol
- (b) symbolise
- (c) symbolic [Answer]**
- (d) sign

**Question 361**

The "PRINT USING" statement in BASIC programming allows printed output to be .....

- (a) displayed
- (b) outputted
- (c) formatted [Answer]**
- (d) aligned

**Question 362**

The attribute of a program that relates to optimal utilization of resources is

- (a) Accuracy
- (b) Efficiency [Answer]**
- (c) Effectiveness
- (d) Robustness

**Question 363**

The banking software used in Zenith Bank is an example of

- (a) User defined Software [Answer]**
- (b) Financial Application
- (c) Business Package
- (d) Financial Management Suite

**Question 364**

The BASIC command END is used for

- (a) remarks
- (b) termination [Answer]**
- (c) input
- (d) output

**Question 365**

The BASIC command INPUT is used for

- (a) reading data from the keyboard [Answer]**
- (b) reading data from a file
- (c) reading data from the internet
- (d) reading data from the mouse

**Question 366**

The BASIC command LET is used for

- (a) input
- (b) assignment [Answer]**
- (c) output
- (d) termination

**Question 367**

The BASIC command PRINT is used for

- (a) termination
- (b) output [Answer]**
- (c) input
- (d) remarks

**Question 368**

The BASIC command REM is used for

**(a) remarks [Answer]**

- (b) input
- (c) output
- (d) termination

**Question 369**

The basic contents stored in the computer memory are

(a) Files and Folders

**(b) Instruction and data [Answer]**

- (c) Programs and Codes
- (d) Programs and Instructions

**Question 370**

The BASIC programming language can handle arithmetic expressions involving up to .... arithmetic operators

(a) 7

(b) 6

**(c) 5 [Answer]**

(d) 4

**Question 371**

The basic resources of a computer system are provided by its

**(a) Hardware, software and data [Answer]**

- (b) Keyboard and mouse
- (c) Users, Data and Devices
- (d) Computer software packages

**Question 372**

The basic unit of a memory location is

**(a) 1 Byte [Answer]**

- (b) 8 Bytes
- (c) 1 Bit
- (d) 1024 Bits

**Question 373**

The brain of a computer is

- (a) CPU [Answer]**
- (b) CD
- (c) Floppy disc
- (d) Megabyte

**Question 374**

The CDC 7600 was considered to be the

- (a) Second scalar processor
- (b) Second vector processor
- (c) first vector processor [Answer]**
- (d) first scalar processor

**Question 375**

The characteristics of a program that handles invalid data is

- (a) Reliability
- (b) Robustness [Answer]**
- (c) Accuracy
- (d) Efficiency

**Question 376**

The compiler translates a program source code into

- (a) result code
- (b) object code [Answer]**
- (c) algorithm code
- (d) pseudo code

**Question 377**

The computing system is made up of

- (a) Hardware, Software and Users
- (b) Software, Humanware and the computing environment
- (c) Hardware, Software, Humanware and the users
- (d) Hardware, Software, Users and the computing environment [Answer]**

**Question 378**

The correct form of expressing the formula that relates velocity, time and acceleration in an algorithm is

- (a)  $v = u + at$
- (b)  $u + at = v$
- (c)  $v = u + a * t$  [Answer]**
- (d)  $u + a * t = v$

**Question 379**

The correct form of expressing the formula to find one of the roots of a quadratic equation in an algorithm is

- (a)  $b^2 - 4ac / 2a$
- (b)  $(b^2 - 4ac) / 2a$
- (c)  $b * b - 4 * a * c / 2 * a$
- (d)  $(b * b - 4 * a * c) / 2 * a$  [Answer]**

**Question 380**

The correct form of the equation  $U + V(V)/W = X$  in an algorithm is

- (a)  $U + V^2 / W = X$
- (b)  $X = U + V^2 / W$
- (c)  $U + V * V / W = X$
- (d)  $X = U + V * V / W$  [Answer]**

**Question 381**

The daily processing of corrections to customer accounts best exemplifies the processing mode of

- (a) batch processing [Answer]**
- (b) real-time processing
- (c) time-sharing
- (d) off-line processing

**Question 382**

The data item involved in computer operation is termed

- (a) operator
- (b) operand [Answer]**
- (c) expression
- (d) output

**Question 383**

The denominator of an arithmetic expression can be zero

- (a) true
- (b) false [Answer]**
- (c) i don't know
- (d) none of the options is correct

**Question 384**

The Device which converts instructions into the binary form that is understood by the computer and supply to the computer is known as\_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Input [Answer]**
- (b) Output
- (c) Automatic
- (d) Memory

**Question 385**

The difference between memory and storage is that the memory is\_\_\_\_\_ and storage is\_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Temporary, permanent [Answer]**
- (b) Permanent, temporary
- (c) Slow, fast
- (d) None of the above

**Question 386**

The earliest form of programming language is

- (a) Assembly language
- (b) machine language [Answer]**
- (c) high level language
- (d) very low level language

**Question 387**

The equivalent of a source program in machine language is called

- (a) Object program [Answer]**
- (b) Source code
- (c) Source program
- (d) Object code
- (e) High Level program

**Question 388**

The errors that can be pointed out by the compiler are

- (a) Syntax errors [Answer]
- (b) Semantic errors
- (c) Logical errors
- (d) None of the above

**Question 389**

The first generation of Computers was between

- (a) 1924 - 1933
- (b) 1918 - 1929
- (c) 1909 - 1933
- (d) 1937 - 1953 [Answer]

**Question 390**

The first stage in Programming is

- (a) Problem Creation
- (b) Understanding the Problem [Answer]**
- (c) Flowchart Designing
- (d) Solution Planning

**Question 391**

The following are application softwares except:

- (a) Word processor
- (b) Antivirus [Answer]**
- (c) Spreadsheet
- (d) Statistical Packages

**Question 392**

The following are categories of Computer programming languages except

- (a) BASIC language [Answer]**
- (b) High level symbolic language
- (c) Machine language
- (d) Assembly language



**Question 393**

The following are computer programming tools except

- (a) flowchart
- (b) computer codes [Answer]**
- (c) algorithm
- (d) decision table

**Question 394**

The following are examples of existing and popular high level programming languages EXCEPT

- (a) INTEL 8086 [Answer]**
- (b) BASIC
- (c) FORTRAN
- (d) PASCAL

**Question 395**

The following are keywords in the BASIC programming language EXCEPT

- (a) REM
- (b) WRITE [Answer]**
- (c) INPUT
- (d) READ

**Question 396**

The following are library functions in BASIC except

- (a) sin
- (b) log
- (c) sqr
- (d) sqrt [Answer]**

**Question 397**

The following are system resources except

- (a) CPU time
- (b) Memory space
- (c) File storage space
- (d) I/O devices
- (e) CPU space [Answer]**

**Question 398**

The following are the basic concepts important to people in the protection of information except \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Authentication
- (b) Authorization
- (c) Non-repudiation
- (d) Availability [Answer]**

**Question 399**

The following are the characteristics of a Special-Purpose computer except

- (a) Very cheap
- (b) Limited in use
- (c) Flexible [Answer]**
- (d) Less complex

**Question 400**

The fourth Generation Computer was between

- (a) 1972 - 1984 [Answer]**
- (b) 1970 - 1981
- (c) 1971 - 1986
- (d) 1969 - 1988

**Question 401**

The fourth generation of computers span between

- (a) 1972-1984 [Answer]**
- (b) 1975-1988
- (c) 1965-1990
- (d) 1962-1992

**Question 402**

The full meaning of BGP in networking is

- (a) Border Gateway Protocol [Answer]**
- (b) Basic Gateway Practices
- (c) Boundary Gateway Protocol
- (d) Bank Gateway Protocol

**Question 403**

The full meaning of MICR is

- (a) Magnetic Integrated Character Register
- (b) Memory Ink Code Recognition
- (c) Memory Integrated Coded Register
- (d) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition [Answer]**

**Question 404**

The functional part of a general purpose computer is made up of A. 3 units

- (a) 5 units
- (b) 2 units
- (c) 3 units [Answer]**
- (d) 4 units

**Question 405**

The Gate representation of the Logical Operations are

- (a) (NOT, THEN, NAND, NNOR)
- (b) (IF,WHILE, OR, NOT, NAND and NOR)
- (c) (AND, OR, NOT, NAND and NOR) [Answer]**
- (d) All of the Above

**Question 406**

The general structure of a standard BASIC language contains the following EXCEPT:

- (a) at least one comment
- (b) an end instruction
- (c) addition of numbers [Answer]**
- (d) an instruction to take input or print an output

**Question 407**

The I/O system consists of

- (a) A buffer caching system
- (b) A general device driver code
- (c) Drivers for specific hardware devices
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 408**

The individual within the operations group who ordinarily uses a variety of keyboard devices, is the

- (a) Data Clerk
- (b) Key punch Operator
- (c) Data Entry Clerk [Answer]**
- (d) Computer Operator

**Question 409**

The initial program written in a language different from machine language is called

- (a) Object program
- (b) Source code
- (c) Source program [Answer]**
- (d) Object code
- (e) Assembly program

**Question 410**

The internal storage section of a memory is made up of several small storage locations known as

- (a) ROM
- (b) Blocks
- (c) Cells [Answer]**
- (d) RAM

**Question 411**

The keyword LET in BASIC programming is known to be a/an:

- (a) input instruction [Answer]**
- (b) output instruction
- (c) documentation instruction
- (d) compiling instruction

**Question 412**

The keyword PRINT in BASIC programming is known to be a/an:

- (a) input instruction
- (b) output instruction [Answer]**
- (c) documentation instruction
- (d) compiling instruction

**Question 413**

The keyword used to terminate an algorithm is

**(a) stop [Answer]**

- (b) end
- (c) finish
- (d) halt

**Question 414**

The kind of software that makes a Television remote control to work is called

**(a) Firmware [Answer]**

- (b) Control Software
- (c) Micro Software
- (d) TVWare

**Question 415**

The language that the computer can understand and execute is called \_\_\_\_\_

**(a) Machine language [Answer]**

- (b) Application software
- (c) System program
- (d) None of the above

**Question 416**

The last stage in programming is

- (a) Instrumentation
- (b) Testing
- (c) **Documentation [Answer]**
- (d) Debugging

**Question 417**

The Machine Language equivalent of a program written in a high level language is called

- (a) Object Source
- (b) Machine Code
- (c) **Object Code [Answer]**
- (d) Machine Program

**Question 418**

The main aim of a computer network is to allow \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Sharing of computers
- (b) Sharing of resources [Answer]**
- (c) Sharing of printers
- (d) Sharing of networks

**Question 419**

The major difference in the names of strings and integers in BASIC is the use of which special character?

- (a) Pound Sterling
- (b) Dollar [Answer]**
- (c) Ampersand
- (d) Asterisk

**Question 420**

The maximum capacity of a magnetic tape is

- (a) 180 million characters [Answer]**
- (b) 270 million characters
- (c) 80 million characters
- (d) 360 million characters

**Question 421**

The maximum number of arrows coming out of a decision making symbol in a flowchart is

- (a) one
- (b) two [Answer]**
- (c) three
- (d) four

**Question 422**

The Monitor and Printer are examples of

- (a) Output Unit [Answer]**
- (b) Display Unit
- (c) Visual Display Unit
- (d) Printing Unit

**Question 423**

The most popular assembly language is

- (a) microsoft
- (b) unix
- (c) ibm [Answer]**
- (d) intel

**Question 424**

The most widely used commercial programming computer language is

- (a) BASIC
- (b) COBOL [Answer]**
- (c) FORTRAN
- (d) PASCAL

**Question 425**

The names given to all forms of destructive program are

- (a) trojan horse and virus
- (b) logic bomb and spyware
- (c) malware and AVG
- (d) viruses and malwares [Answer]**

**Question 426**

The NOT is a

- (a) Logical Negation
- (b) Inverter
- (c) All of the above [Answer]**
- (d) None of the above

**Question 427**

The NOT is not a

- (a) Logical Negation
- (b) Inverter
- (c) All of the above
- (d) None of the above [Answer]**

**Question 428**

The number of inputs in an algorithm to find the root of a quadratic equation is

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three [Answer]**
- (d) four

**Question 429**

The operands in an instruction may consist of the actual data

- (a) Yes [Answer]**
- (b) No
- (c) All of the above
- (d) None of the above

**Question 430**

The operation code in an instruction may consist of the actual data

- (a) Yes
- (b) No [Answer]**
- (c) All of the above
- (d) None of the above

**Question 431**

The operation code in assembly language includes one of the following:

- (a) letters [Answer]**
- (b) binary numbers
- (c) hexadecimal numbers
- (d) decimal numbers

**Question 432**

The operator manual during program documentation should contain the following EXCEPT

- (a) instruction about starting, running and terminating the program
- (b) message that may be printed on the VDU and their meanings
- (c) setup and take down instruction for files
- (d) information on manual walkthrough during program development [Answer]**



**Question 433**

The order of Precedence of logical operations is not

- (a) NOT, OR, NOR
- (b) OR, AND, NOT
- (c) NOT, OR, NOT
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 434**

The order of Precedence of logical operations is

- (a) NOT, OR, NOR
- (b) OR, AND, NOT
- (c) NOT, AND, OR [Answer]**
- (d) NAND, NOR NOT

**Question 435**

The part of computer instruction that tells the computer what to do is

- (a) Expression code
- (b) operation code [Answer]**
- (c) operand code
- (d) instruction code

**Question 436**

The parts of a computer are best identified as

- (a) Hardware and Software
- (b) Users, Data and Devices
- (c) Hardware, Programs and Software
- (d) Humanware, Software and Hardware [Answer]**
- (e) Desktop, CPU and Keyboard

**Question 437**

The payroll package used in a large Company is an example of

- (a) User defined Software [Answer]**
- (b) Financial Application
- (c) Business Package
- (d) Financial Management Suite

**Question 438**

The physical components of a computer are called

- (a) Software
- (b) Firmware
- (c) Hardware [Answer]**
- (d) Physicalware

**Question 439**

The planning solution step of the program documentation includes the following EXCEPT

- (a) flowchart, pseudo code or decision tables
- (b) program narrative
- (c) description of input and file formats
- (d) A clear statement of problem [Answer]**

**Question 440**

The primary goal of an operating system is

- (a) Reliability
- (b) Efficiency
- (c) Convenience [Answer]**
- (d) Speed

**Question 441**

The primary memory of the computer is made up of the

- (a) ROM, Primary storage and CACHE
- (b) RAM and Primary devices memory
- (c) CACHE, ROM and RAM
- (d) ROM and RAM [Answer]**
- (e) PROM and RAM

**Question 442**

The problem definition step of program documentation includes the following EXCEPT

- (a) a clear statement of problem
- (b) objective of the program
- (c) person authorising the program request [Answer]**
- (d) program narrative

**Question 443**

The process of converting analog signals into digital signals so they can be processed by a receiving computer is referred to as:

- (a) modulation
- (b) demodulation
- (c) synchronizing
- (d) digitising [Answer]**

**Question 444**

The processing unit is made up of

- (a) Control Unit, Input Unit, Output Unit and the Main Memory
- (b) Arithmetic Unit, Logical Unit and the Main Memory
- (c) ALU, Control Unit and the Main Memory [Answer]**
- (d) Input Unit, Control Unit, Output Unit and the Main Memory

**Question 445**

The program that acts as an interface between a user of a computer and the computer hardware is known as

- (a) User Interface Allocator
- (b) Interface Management Program
- (c) Operating System [Answer]**
- (d) User Interface Manager

**Question 446**

The programmer can solve user made problems with

- (a) Word Processor [Answer]**
- (b) Windows 7 OS
- (c) Scandisk
- (d) Ubuntu OS

**Question 447**

The programming language that makes use of mnemonics is

- (a) machine language
- (b) Assembly language [Answer]**
- (c) high level language
- (d) very low level language

**Question 448**

The reach of a Personal Area Network is within

**(a) 20 to 30 feets [Answer]**

- (b) 25 to 30 feets
- (c) 20 to 25 feets
- (d) 30 to 35 feets

**Question 449**

The READ command in BASIC is usually used in conjunction with which other command?

**(a) DATA [Answer]**

- (b) BLOCK
- (c) INPUT
- (d) LINE

**Question 450**

The relationship between voltage, current and resistance is correctly represented in an algorithm as

- (a)  $V=IR$
- (b)  $IR=V$
- (c)  $V= I*R$  [Answer]**
- (d)  $I*R=V$

**Question 451**

The retrieval of information from the computer is defined as

- (a) collection of data
- (b) data retrieval operations
- (c) output [Answer]**
- (d) data output collection

**Question 452**

The rules governing arithmetic expressions in BASIC does NOT include

- (a) two operations can appear together [Answer]
- (b) string constants and string variables should not be used in arithmetic expressions
- (c) brackets when used must be in pairs
- (d) denominator of an expression should not be zero

**Question 453**

The SOLOMON Computer was developed by

- (a) Microsoft
- (b) Dell
- (c) Westinghouse Corporation [Answer]
- (d) Toshiba

**Question 454**

The stage in programming at which flowcharts are converted into specific language is called

- (a) Translation
- (b) Flowcharting
- (c) Coding [Answer]
- (d) Debugging

**Question 455**

The suits of programs that facilitate the optimal use of the hardware systems and/or provide a suitable environment for the writing, editing, debugging, testing and running of user programs is generally referred to as

- (a) Hardware Manager Software
- (b) Application Software
- (c) System Software [Answer]
- (d) Utility Software

**Question 456**

The switching time for discrete diode is approximately:

- (a) 0.63 microseconds
- (b) 0.52 microseconds
- (c) 0.30 microseconds [Answer]
- (d) 0.46 microseconds

**Question 457**

The three types of operating systems are

- (a) Windows XP, Windows Vista and Windows 7 Operating Systems
- (b) Linux, Apple Macintosh and Microsoft Windows Operating Systems
- (c) System, Application and Utility Operating Systems
- (d) Batch, Time-shared and Real-time Operating Systems [Answer]

**Question 458**

The time from submission of the job until execution is complete is known as

**(a) Turnaround time [Answer]**

- (b) Job completion time
- (c) Job cycle time
- (d) Job execution time
- (e) Turncycle time

**Question 459**

The two major methods of representing real numbers are

- (a) Fixed-Point and Variable Point

**(b) Fixed-Point and Floating Point [Answer]**

- (c) Floating Point and Variable Point
- (d) None of the Above

**Question 460**

The two popular standards for character representation are

- (a) ACSII and EBCDIC
- (b) ASCII and EDCBIC

**(c) ASCII and EBCDIC [Answer]**

- (d) ACSII and EDCBIC

**Question 461**

The type of topology that transmit data on equal basis using tokens is called \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Line
- (b) Star

**(c) Ring [Answer]**

- (d) Bus

**Question 462**

The unit of work in a system is known as

- (a) Power

**(b) Process [Answer]**

- (c) Program
- (d) Energy
- (e) Word per Minute (WPM)

**Question 463**

The usefulness of the computer depends on

- (a) Speed and accuracy
- (b) Portability
- (c) Size

**(d) The programs that are written to manipulate it [Answer]**

**Question 464**

The user has no interaction with the job during its processing in a

- (a) Job-Control System
- (b) Real-time System
- (c) Time-Sharing System

**(d) Batch processing System [Answer]**

**Question 465**

There are ----- ways of representing characters in the memory of a Computer System

**(a) 2 [Answer]**

- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

**Question 466**

There exists ... types of branch instructions

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 3

**(d) 2 [Answer]**

**Question 467**

These are examples of basic hardware components used in networking except \_\_\_\_\_?

**(a) Ring [Answer]**

- (b) Routers
- (c) Switches
- (d) Bridges

**Question 468**

These are the four basic types of instructions

- (a) (Input/Output, Arithmetic, Branching, and Logic) [Answer]**
- (b) (Input, Output, Goto, and Branching)
- (c) (REM, PRINT, GoTo and END)
- (d) All of the above

**Question 469**

These are the types of signals transmitted in a wireless network except \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Visible light
- (b) X-rays
- (c) Gamma rays
- (d) Alpha rays [Answer]**

**Question 470**

These are what can be connected to a computer network except \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Desktop
- (b) Laptop
- (c) Body [Answer]**
- (d) Scanner

**Question 471**

Third generation computers

- (a) Were the first to use built-in error detecting device
- (b) Used transistors instead of vaccum tubes [Answer]**
- (c) Were the first to use neural network
- (d) None of the above

**Question 472**

This is a document produced at the problem definition stage

- (a) Source of request of the program [Answer]**
- (b) Program narrative
- (c) Program source code sheet
- (d) Operator manual



**Question 473**

This is a method of program testing

- (a) Use of Storage website
- (b) Use of Storage dump [Answer]**
- (c) Use of Storage bean
- (d) none of the above

**Question 474**

This is a stage in program development

- (a) Accuracy
- (b) Translation [Answer]**
- (c) Robustness
- (d) Efficiency

**Question 475**

This is a type of instruction in computer programming

- (a) logic instruction [Answer]**
- (b) Boolean instruction
- (c) linear instruction
- (d) non-linear instruction

**Question 476**

This is a typical logic operation.

- (a) shift [Answer]**
- (b) add
- (c) square root
- (d) exponential

**Question 477**

This is a valid numeric constant in BASIC

- (a) AB45
- (b) -67.5 [Answer]**
- (c) 26\$
- (d) 5\$7.7

**Question 478**

This is an example of Keyword in BASIC

- (a) Algorithm
- (b) Data [Answer]**
- (c) Information
- (d) Flowchart

**Question 479**

This is an example of logic operation

- (a) Begin
- (b) Compare [Answer]**
- (c) Add
- (d) Divide

**Question 480**

This is an example of program control statement

- (a) Rem statement
- (b) If...then statement [Answer]**
- (c) Print Statement
- (d) Data statement

**Question 481**

This is an example of string variable in BASIC

- (a) Sum
- (b) BKG\$ [Answer]**
- (c) "CSE DEPT"
- (d) "162"

**Question 482**

This is an example of unconditional branching statement in BASIC:

- (a) IF (K > 10) THEN 60
- (b) GOTO 80 [Answer]**
- (c) IF (PI \* R = 16) GOTO 80
- (d) FOR (I = 1 TO 100 ) GOTO 20

**Question 483**

This is NOT a method of testing program correctness.

- (a) Manual walk through
- (b) Use of tracing routines
- (c) Program documentation
- (d) Problem definition [Answer]**

**Question 484**

This is NOT an advantage of program documentation.

- (a) it provides all necessary information for anyone who comes in contact with the program
- (b) it helps users to determine the program's purpose
- (c) it simplifies program maintenance
- (d) it provides the storage dumps for the program [Answer]**

**Question 485**

This is one of the guidelines for drawing flowcharts.

- (a) flow charts are read from top to bottom [Answer]**
- (b) flowcharts are read from left to right
- (c) flowcharts are read from bottom to top
- (d) flow charts are read from right to left

**Question 486**

Three factor authentication uses

- (a) something on your body [Answer]**
- (b) name and password
- (c) something you have
- (d) all of the above

**Question 487**

TI-ASC means

- (a) Teaching Instruction Analytic Specific Code
- (b) Texas Instrument Advanced Scientific Computer [Answer]**
- (c) Teaching Instrument Analytic Specific Code
- (d) Texas Instruction Advanced Scientific Computer

**Question 488**

TRADIC means

**(a) Transistor Digital Computer [Answer]**

(b) Transmission Digit Computer

(c) Transmission Directed Computation

(d) Transistor Digitised Computer

**Question 489**

True AND (True OR False) AND (False OR True) evaluates to

(a) False

**(b) True [Answer]**

(c) All of the above

(d) None of the above

**Question 490**

True NAND False OR False NOR True evaluates to

**(a) True [Answer]**

(b) Not (True)

(c) False

(d) None of the above

**Question 491**

Turnaround time is a characteristic of

(a) Time-sharing OS

(b) Real-time OS

**(c) Batch processing OS [Answer]**

(d) Cyclomatic Time OS

**Question 492**

Two arithmetic operators can appear together in a given expression

(a) true

**(b) false [Answer]**

(c) i don't know

(d) none of the options is correct

**Question 493**

Two common counter measures to ensure the security of computer are:

- (a) Firewall
- (b) Antivirus
- (c) A and B [Answer]**
- (d) Peopleware

**Question 494**

Two or more networks connected using devices such as a router is called .....

- (a) Internetwork [Answer]**
- (b) Extranet
- (c) Intranet
- (d) World Wide Web

**Question 495**

Typical data transfer rate in LAN are of the order of

- (a) Bits per sec [Answer]**
- (b) Kilo bits per sec
- (c) Mega bits per sec
- (d) None of the above

**Question 496**

Ultraviolet light is associated with

- (a) Rays
- (b) RAM
- (c) ROM
- (d) EPROM [Answer]**

**Question 497**

UNIVAC means

- (a) Universal Automation Computing
- (b) Universal Automated Computer
- (c) Universal Automatic Computer [Answer]**
- (d) Unified Automated Computer

**Question 498**

UPS means

- (a) Unstopable Power Source
- (b) Uninterrupted Power Supplier
- (c) Uninterruptible Power Supply [Answer]**
- (d) Unstoppable Power Supply

**Question 499**

UPS means

- (a) Unstopable Power Source
- (b) Uninterrupted Power Supplier
- (c) Uninterruptible Power Supply [Answer]**
- (d) Unstoppable Power Supply

**Question 500**

Vacuum tube is to 1st generation of computers as integrated circuit is to

- (a) 3rd generation of computers [Answer]**
- (b) 4th generation of computers
- (c) 5th generation of computers
- (d) 6th generation of computers

**Question 501**

Vacuum tube technology is a characteristic of the

- (a) 3rd Generation of Computers
- (b) 2nd Generation of Computers
- (c) 1st Generation of Computers [Answer]**
- (d) 4th Generation of Computers

**Question 502**

VLSI is made up of

- (a) 1, 000, 000 devices per chip
- (b) 1, 000 devices per chip
- (c) 100, 000 devices per chip [Answer]**
- (d) 10, 000 devices per chip

**Question 503**

VP Planner is an example of

- (a) Planning Software
- (b) Operating System
- (c) Spraedsheet [Answer]**
- (d) Word Processor

**Question 504**

WAN hardware includes

- (a) Multiplexors and routers [Answer]**
- (b) EDF
- (c) Bridger and modems
- (d) None of the above

**Question 505**

What destructive program is similar to trojan horse but has a timing device?

- (a) Malware
- (b) Spyware
- (c) Logic bombs [Answer]**
- (d) Worms

**Question 506**

What does a Computer Process

- (a) Digits
- (b) Data [Answer]**
- (c) Information
- (d) Binary Digits

**Question 507**

What does the symbol asterisk(\*) denote?

- (a) addition
- (b) multiplication [Answer]**
- (c) subtraction
- (d) exponentiation

**Question 508**

What does the symbol caret (^) denote?

- (a) addition
- (b) multiplication
- (c) subtraction
- (d) exponentiation [Answer]**

**Question 509**

What is a computer network?

- (a) Group of interconnected computers [Answer]**
- (b) Group of interconnected objects
- (c) Group of interconnected circuits
- (d) Group of interconnected lines

**Question 510**

What is a left pointing arrow used to indicate in algorithms and flowcharts?

- (a) assignment [Answer]**
- (b) comparison
- (c) direction of flow
- (d) output

**Question 511**

What is a statement in BASIC?

- (a) it is an algorithmic pseudocode
- (b) an executable line of code that performs a specific action [Answer]**
- (c) it is a flowchart equivalence of an algorithm
- (d) an instruction for the compiler to perform an action

**Question 512**

What is a syntax error?

- (a) error due to logic
- (b) error due to lexis [Answer]**
- (c) error due to compiler
- (d) error due to the system



**Question 513**

What is CAN?

- (a) Computer Area Network
- (b) Congress Area Network
- (c) Campus Area Network [Answer]**
- (d) Congregation Area Network

**Question 514**

What is the BASIC equivalence of the algebraic expression  $2A+B$ ?

- (a)  $2(A)+B$
- (b)  $2(A+B)$
- (c)  $2*A+B$  [Answer]**
- (d)  $2*A+(B)$

**Question 515**

What is the floating Point Representation of 8,260,000,000

- (a)  $8.620 \times 10$  to power (10)
- (b)  $0.862 \times 10$  to power (9)
- (c)  $0.862 \times 10$  to power (10) [Answer]**
- (d)  $8.620 \times 10$  to power (9)

**Question 516**

What is the floating Point Representation of 8,260,000,000

- (a)  $0.862 \times 10$  to power (10) [Answer]**
- (b)  $0.862 \times 10$  to power (9)
- (c)  $8.620 \times 10$  to power (10)
- (d)  $8.620 \times 10$  to power (9)

**Question 517**

What is the floating Point Representation of 0.0000005

- (a)  $0.5 \times 10$  to power (-7)
- (b)  $0.5 \times 10$  to power (-6) [Answer]**
- (c)  $5.0 \times 10$  to power (-7)
- (d)  $5.0 \times 10$  to power (-6)

**Question 518**

What is the floating Point Representation of 0.0000005

**(a)  $0.5 \times 10$  to power (-6) [Answer]**

(b)  $0.5 \times 10$  to power (-7)

(c)  $5.0 \times 10$  to power (-7)

(d)  $5.0 \times 10$  to power (-6)

**Question 519**

What is the full meaning of BASIC?

(a) Basic All-purpose System Instruction Code

(b) Beginners' All-purpose Scientific Instruction Code

(c) Beginners' All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code [Answer]

(d) Basic All-purpose Scientific Instruction Character

**Question 520**

What is the general name for all programs that are harmful to the Computer System

(a) Virus

**(b) Malware [Answer]**

(c) Worms

(d) Trojan Horse

**Question 521**

What is the one's complement representation of 1011

(a) 1011

(b) 0100

(c) 0011

**(d) 0100 [Answer]**

**Question 522**

What is the one's complement representation of 1100

(a) 1011

(b) 0100

**(c) 0011 [Answer]**

(d) 0100

**Question 523**

What is the purpose of testing during program development?

- (a) To check whether the program is completed
- (b) To check whether the program is long
- (c) To check whether the program is consistently correct**
- (d) To check the variables in the program

**Question 524**

What is the Scientific Representation of 8,260,000,000

- (a)  $0.862 \times 10$  to power (10)
- (b)  $0.862 \times 10$  to power (9)
- (c)  $8.620 \times 10$  to power (10)
- (d)  $8.620 \times 10$  to power (9) [Answer]**

**Question 525**

What is the Scientific Representation of 0.0000005

- (a)  $0.5 \times 10$  to power (-6)
- (b)  $0.5 \times 10$  to power (-7)
- (c)  $5.0 \times 10$  to power (-7) [Answer]**
- (d)  $5.0 \times 10$  to power (-6)

**Question 526**

What is the symbol asterisk (\*) used to denote in BASIC?

- (a) multiplication [Answer]**
- (b) exponentiation
- (c) logarithm
- (d) floating point

**Question 527**

What is the symbol caret (^) used to denote in BASIC?

- (a) multiplication
- (b) exponentiation [Answer]**
- (c) logarithm
- (d) base two

**Question 528**

What is the two's complement representation of 1101

- (a) 1011
- (b) 0100
- (c) 0011 [Answer]**
- (d) 0100

**Question 529**

What is the two's complement representation of 1100

- (a) 1011
- (b) 0100 [Answer]**
- (c) 0011
- (d) 0100

**Question 530**

What kind of network can be wired with buses such as USB and firewire?

- (a) LAN
- (b) MAN
- (c) WAN
- (d) PAN [Answer]**

**Question 531**

What kind of topology requires a tap to connect to its cable?

- (a) Ring
- (b) Star
- (c) Mesh
- (d) Bus [Answer]**

**Question 532**

What kind of transmission penetrate solid objects?

- (a) Wireless [Answer]**
- (b) Wired
- (c) Star
- (d) Client-server

**Question 533**

What protects computer from viruses and other destructive programs?

- (a) Biometrics
- (b) Antivirus [Answer]**
- (c) Hackers
- (d) Malware

**Question 534**

What type of network covers a broad geographical area?

- (a) WAN [Answer]**
- (b) LAN
- (c) CAN
- (d) MAN

**Question 535**

What type of topology has computers tied to a central computer called server?

- (a) Star [Answer]**
- (b) Bus
- (c) Ring
- (d) Hub

**Question 536**

What will be displayed on the screen given the instruction: PRINT "The area is "; X"cm sq."?

- (a) Xcm sq.
- (b) X
- (c) The area is Xcm sq. [Answer]**
- (d) The area is X.

**Question 537**

What year was C Language developed?

- (a) 1994
- (b) 1972 [Answer]**
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1990

**Question 538**

When a READ keyword is used, which other BASIC keyword must necessarily accompany it for execution?

- (a) INPUT
- (b) READ
- (c) LET
- (d) DATA [Answer]**

**Question 539**

When does a syntax error occur?

- (a) at run-time
- (b) at program time
- (c) at typing time
- (d) at compile time [Answer]**

**Question 540**

When drawing flowchart,  $K.E. = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{mass} \times \text{Velocity}$  Velocity will be put in:

- (a) A Square box
- (b) A rectangular box [Answer]**
- (c) A parallelogram box
- (d) A circular box

**Question 541**

When the computer network is classified based on transmission medium, we have

- (a) wired and wireless network [Answer]**
- (b) wired and optical fibre
- (c) wireless and ethernet
- (d) LAN and WAN

**Question 542**

Which among the following are methods for representing real numbers

- (a) Fixed-Point and Variable Point
- (b) Fixed-Point and Floating Point [Answer]**
- (c) Floating Point and Variable Point
- (d) None of the Above

**Question 543**

Which bit represents the parity bit?

- (a) Least Significant Bit
- (b) Middle Significant Bit
- (c) Center Significant Bit
- (d) Most Significant Bit [Answer]**

**Question 544**

Which City was invaded with the Trojan Horse

- (a) Rome
- (b) Troy [Answer]**
- (c) Athens
- (d) Capua

**Question 545**

Which command is used for unconditional transfer of control from one line to any other line in BASIC?

- (a) if ...then
- (b) go to [Answer]**
- (c) if ... then ... else
- (d) for ... to

**Question 546**

Which company produced Norton Anti-Virus

- (a) Microsoft
- (b) Oracle
- (c) Network Associates
- (d) Symantec [Answer]**

**Question 547**

Which dangerous Program hides within other harmless programs

- (a) Trojan Horse [Answer]**
- (b) Logic Bomb
- (c) Virus
- (d) Spyware

**Question 548**

Which destructive program usually spreads over network connections

**(a) Worms [Answer]**

- (b) Viruses
- (c) Trojan Horses
- (d) Malwares

**Question 549**

Which is an advantage of program documentation

(a) Solves problem

**(b) Simplifies program maintainance [Answer]**

- (c) Dictates managerial decision
- (d) it is not relevant

**Question 550**

Which kind of authentication uses Retinal Scan

(a) Biometric

**(b) Three factors [Answer]**

- (c) Body Sensitive
- (d) Physical

**Question 551**

Which Language involves programming with 0's and 1's

(a) Binary Language

**(b) Machine Language [Answer]**

- (c) Coded Language
- (d) Leveled Language

**Question 552**

Which of the following Basic statements will be put in a parallelogram box if converted to a flow chart?

(a) LET A = B+c

(b) GOTO 50

**(c) PRINT X,Y [Answer]**

(d) IF (K> 3) THEN 45



**Question 553**

Which of the following communication modes support two-way traffic but in only one direction at a time?

- (a) simplex
- (b) half duplex [Answer]**
- (c) three-quarters duplex
- (d) all of the above

**Question 554**

Which of the following devices can be used to directly input printed text

- (a) OCR [Answer]**
- (b) OMR
- (c) MICR
- (d) None of the above

**Question 555**

Which of the following gives the BASIC equivalence of the algebraic expression:  $B^2 - 4AC$ ?

- (a)  $B^2 - 4 * A * C$
- (b)  $B^2 - (4^{A^C})$
- (c)  $B^2 - 4 * A * C$  [Answer]**
- (d)  $B * B - (4AC)$

**Question 556**

Which of the following holds the ROM, CPU, RAM and expansion cards

- (a) Hard disk
- (b) Cache memory
- (c) Mother board [Answer]**
- (d) None of the above

**Question 557**

Which of the following is NOT a valid BASIC integer constant?

- (a) 234
- (b) 765.54
- (c) 23E2
- (d) 1234E222 [Answer]**

**Question 558**

Which of the following is a necessary document in program development

- (a) Degree of the programmer
- (b) User manual [Answer]**
- (c) User Address
- (d) Director's Biodata

**Question 559**

Which of the following is a valid number System

- (a) Binary
- (b) Decimal
- (c) Octal
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 560**

Which of the following is correct?

- (a) Logical operations are those operations that result in either Zero or One
- (b) Logical operations are those operations that result in either True or False
- (c) Logical operations are those operations that result in either Yes or No
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 561**

Which of the following is correct?

- (a) Logical operations are used to decide if an expression will be True or False
- (b) Logical operations are used to decide if an expression will be High or Low
- (c) Logical operations are used to decide if an expression will be Good or Bad
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 562**

Which of the following is not a characteristic of a computer?

- (a) Speed
- (b) Accuracy
- (c) Autocratic [Answer]**
- (d) Flexibility

**Question 563**

Which of the following is not a high-level language?

- (a) BASIC
- (b) Motorola [Answer]**
- (c) Cobol
- (d) Java

**Question 564**

Which of the following is not a logical operator?

- (a) IF [Answer]**
- (b) NOT
- (c) AND
- (d) OR

**Question 565**

Which of the following is NOT a step involved in the preparation of a computer program.

- (a) Transcribing the instructions into machine sensible form
- (b) Debugging the program
- (c) Testing the program
- (d) Obtaining a comfortable computing environment [Answer]**

**Question 566**

Which of the following is not a valid number System

- (a) Binary
- (b) Decimal
- (c) Octadecimal [Answer]**
- (d) Octal

**Question 567**

Which of the following is NOT a version of a BASIC interpreter or compiler.

- (a) turbo BASIC
- (b) GW BASIC
- (c) BASICA
- (d) UNICODE BASIC [Answer]**

**Question 568**

Which of the following is not an example of Operating System?

- (a) Windows 98
- (b) BSD Unix
- (c) Microsoft Office XP [Answer]**
- (d) Red Hat Linux

**Question 569**

Which of the following is not correct about algorithm

- (a) It must be finite
- (b) It must be a chart [Answer]**
- (c) It must take input
- (d) None of the above

**Question 570**

Which of the following is not true about an algorithm

- (a) must be effective
- (b) must be Precise
- (c) must be ambiguous [Answer]**
- (d) must be finite

**Question 571**

Which of the following is the full meaning of ANSI?

- (a) African National Standards Interface
- (b) African National Standards Institute
- (c) American National Standards Institute [Answer]**
- (d) American National Standards International

**Question 572**

Which of the following is the odd one out?

- (a) Extranet.
- (b) Ethernet. [Answer]**
- (c) Intranet.
- (d) Internet.

**Question 573**

Which of the following is true about flowchart

**(a) Good illustration for teaching [Answer]**

- (b) very cumbersome to design
- (c) Not good for learners
- (d) modification is not easy

**Question 574**

Which of the following is true about flowcharts?

**(a) Good illustration for teaching [Answer]**

- (b) very cumbersome to design
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**Question 575**

Which of the following memories is the most expensive:

**(a) CACHE [Answer]**

- (b) RAM
- (c) ROM
- (d) Auxilliary
- (e) PROM

**Question 576**

Which of the following memories is volatile

- (a) PRAM
- (b) PROM
- (c) RAM [Answer]**
- (d) EPRAM
- (e) EAPROM

**Question 577**

Which of the following might be used by a company to satisfy its growing communications needs?

- (a) front end processor
- (b) multiplexer
- (c) controller
- (d) all of the above [Answer]**

**Question 578**

Which of the following not an example of methods developed for solving a problem during the stages of programming?

- (a) pseudocodes
- (b) flowcharts
- (c) algorithms
- (d) debugging [Answer]**

**Question 579**

Which of the following packages is used for composition in printing press?

- (a) Lotus
- (b) dBase
- (c) Page Maker [Answer]**
- (d) Word Perfect

**Question 580**

Which of the following performs modulation and demodulation?

- (a) fiber optics
- (b) satellite
- (c) coaxial cable
- (d) modem [Answer]**

**Question 581**

which of the following statement is correct about Assembly language?

- (a) Storage addresses of the operands are expressed as a symbol [Answer]**
- (b) the operands are expressed with the actual numeric data
- (c) operation code is expressed as binary numbers
- (d) operands are completely ommitted from the operation code

**Question 582**

Which of the following statements does not describe an algorithm?

- (a) It is set of rules for carrying out calculations either by hand or using machine
- (b) It is a sequence of computational steps that transdorm input into output
- (c) It is an abstraction of a program to be executed on a physical machine
- (d) It is an infinite step-by-step procedure to achieve a required result [Answer]**

**Question 583**

Which of the following suggests the appropriate use of the READ command?

- (a) <line number> READ <list of variables> [Answer]**
- (b) READ <line number> <list of variables>
- (c) READ <line number> <list of expressions>
- (d) <line number> <list of variables> READ

**Question 584**

Which of the following terms could be used to describe the concurrent processing of computer programs via CRTs, on one computer system?

- (a) Time sharing
- (b) On-line processing
- (c) Interactive processing
- (d) All of these [Answer]**

**Question 585**

Which of the following is NOT a correct rule that must be adhered to when programming in the standard BASIC language?

- (a) multiple statement of instructions can appear on the same line [Answer]**
- (b) each statement number is followed by a BASIC command or keyword
- (c) no two statements can have the same numbers
- (d) the statement number must be in ascending order

**Question 586**

Which of the programming language is capable of producing the most efficient program as far as storage requirement is concerned?

- (a) Machine language [Answer]**
- (b) Assembly language
- (c) Pascal language
- (d) Very high level language

**Question 587**

Which of the programming languages allows the user to take the advantage of all the features and capabilities of the computer for which it was designed?

- (a) Machine language [Answer]**
- (b) Assembly language
- (c) Pascal language
- (d) Very high level language

**Question 588**

Which of these allows users to specify what they require without describing the procedure to meet the requirement/

- (a) Machine language
- (b) Assembly language
- (c) High level language
- (d) Very high level language [Answer]**

**Question 589**

Which of these directs the internal operations of a computer?

- (a) Application software
- (b) Visual Display Unit
- (c) System Software [Answer]**
- (d) Machine language

**Question 590**

Which of these is a valid arithmetic expression in BASIC

- (a) A+-D
- (b) A+(-D) [Answer]**
- (c) A\$ + D
- (d) A +D\$

**Question 591**

Which of these is a valid string constant in BASIC

- (a) Sum=56
- (b) "Sum =56" [Answer]**
- (c) Sum=56\$
- (d) 56\$

**Question 592**

Which of these is an example of an antivirus?

- (a) Abblast
- (b) Avira [Answer]**
- (c) McAfee
- (d) Liony



**Question 593**

Which of these is NOT a basic type of instruction that can be given to a computer?

- (a) input output instruction
- (b) arithmetic instruction
- (c) logic instruction
- (d) command instructions [Answer]**

**Question 594**

Which of these is NOT a characteristic of the Fourth Generation Computer Language?

- (a) A software intended to help programmers to develop their application more quickly
- (b) A software intended to help programmers to develop their application more cheaply
- (c) A software that allows user to specify what they require and does the detailed procedure by which the requirements are met.
- (d) A software that allows users to exchange electronic mails and browse the internet. [Answer]**

**Question 595**

Which of these is not a characteristics of a Computer

- (a) Speed
- (b) Automatic [Answer]**
- (c) Accuracy
- (d) Storage

**Question 596**

Which of these is not a component of hardware

- (a) I/O
- (b) Peripherals
- (c) Main Board [Answer]**
- (d) Memory

**Question 597**

Which of these is not a part of the Computing System

- (a) Users
- (b) Computer Network [Answer]**
- (c) Computer System
- (d) Environment

**Question 598**

Which of these is not part of what information and property is protected from?

- (a) Natural disasters
- (b) Theft
- (c) Corruption
- (d) Host program [Answer]**

**Question 599**

Which of these is not valid in BASIC

- (a) B/D
- (b) D/0 [Answer]**
- (c) B\*D
- (d) D\*0

**Question 600**

Which of these is true about REM STATEMENT in BASIC language

- (a) It is an input statement
- (b) Helps programmer to understand the program [Answer]**
- (c) It is used for looping
- (d) It gives output

**Question 601**

Which of these is valid in BASIC

- (a) Log(Sin)
- (b) Log(X) [Answer]**
- (c) LOg (x)
- (d) Sin Log (X)

**Question 602**

Which of these languages is less difficult to program with?

- (a) Machine language
- (b) Assembly language
- (c) Pascal language [Answer]**
- (d) Hexadecimal language

**Question 603**

Which of these programming languages provide programming aids to programmer

- (a) High level language
- (b) Very high level language [Answer]**
- (c) Machine language
- (d) Very low level language

**Question 604**

Which of these rules must be adhered to when programming in the standard BASIC language?

- (a) each statement of instruction must appear on a separate line [Answer]**
- (b) a statement on one line can exceed 80 characters
- (c) a statement must not start with a statement number
- (d) two statements can have the same numbers

**Question 605**

Which of these statements is true about Algorithm

- (a) It is a diagram
- (b) It is a Chart
- (c) It must not be ambiguous [Answer]**
- (d) It must not be effective

**Question 606**

Which of these statements is true about an Algorithm?

- (a) It is a diagram
- (b) It is a Chart
- (c) It must not be ambiguous [Answer]**
- (d) It must not be effective

**Question 607**

Which of these is not a characteristics of a Computer

- (a) Speed
- (b) Automatic [Answer]**
- (c) Accuracy
- (d) Storage

**Question 608**

Which one is a valid way to assess function in BASIC?

- (a) SIN (A > D)
- (b) SIN(A < D)
- (c) SIN(A + D) [Answer]**
- (d) SIN (A + D)

**Question 609**

which one is correct about BASIC language?

- (a) It is an all- time language
- (b) It is binary language
- (c) It is an all purpose language [Answer]**
- (d) It is meant for scientific purposes

**Question 610**

which one is correct about logical operators

- (a) they are used to connect two or more relations and return an arithmetic value
- (b) they are used to connect two or more relations and return a boolean value [Answer]**
- (c) they return an expression
- (d) they can connect anything

**Question 611**

Which one is correct IN BASIC?

- (a) FOR I = 1 TO 100 DO ... NEXT I
- (b) FOR I = 1 TO 100 ... NEXT I
- (c) FOR I = 1 TO 100 STEP 5 ... NEXT I [Answer]**
- (d) FOR I = 1 TO 100 STEP I ... NEXT 5

**Question 612**

Which one is correct?

- (a) Debuggers are programs that locate errors in application programs [Answer]**
- (b) Debuggers are programs that locate errors in system softwares
- (c) Debuggers locate errors in manufacturers programs
- (d) Debuggers converts errors in application programs

**Question 613**

Which one is not a level of programming language

- (a) Machine Language
- (b) High Level Language
- (c) Middle level Language [Answer]**
- (d) Assembly Language

**Question 614**

Which one is not a level of programming language

- (a) Machine Language
- (b) High Level Language
- (c) Middle level Language [Answer]**
- (d) Assembly Language

**Question 615**

Which one is valid in BASIC?

- (a) FOR J = 120 TO 20 DO ...STEP5
- (b) FOR J = 120 TO 20 DO ...STEP-5
- (c) FOR J = 120 TO 20 STEP -5 ... NEXT J [Answer]**
- (d) FOR J = 120 TO 20 STEP 5 ... NEXT J

**Question 616**

which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of an algorithm?

- (a) a finite set of actions
- (b) each action in the set has a unique successor
- (c) the set of actions has a unique initial action
- (d) the set of action terminates before a solution is found [Answer]**

**Question 617**

Which one of the following is not a programming language of a computer?

- (a) BASIC
- (b) FORTRAN
- (c) LASER [Answer]**
- (d) PASCAL

**Question 618**

Which one of the following is not a computer language?

- (a) BASIC
- (b) COBOL
- (c) LOTUS [Answer]**
- (d) FORTRAN

**Question 619**

Which one of the following languages has better operating speed?

- (a) Machine language [Answer]**
- (b) Assembly language
- (c) Basic language
- (d) Very high level language

**Question 620**

Which one of the following languages is generally described as the Fourth Generation Language?

- (a) Assembly Language
- (b) High Level Language
- (c) Machine Language
- (d) Very High Level Language [Answer]**

**Question 621**

Which one of the following provides the most accurate definition of a database?

- (a) A resource that can be used to collect, organise and store data as a single unit. [Answer]**
- (b) A resource that can be used to analyse and manipulate numerical data.
- (c) A resource that can be used to produce word-based documents.
- (d) A resource that can be used to design and develop a website.

**Question 622**

Which one of these languages is machine dependent?

- (a) Machine language [Answer]**
- (b) High level language
- (c) Pascal language
- (d) Very high level language

**Question 623**

Which one of these languages is structured according to the data stored in the computer memory/

**(a) Machine language [Answer]**

- (b) High level language
- (c) Basic language
- (d) Very high level language

**Question 624**

Which one of these languages possesses higher flexibility?

- (a) Machine language
- (b) Assembly language
- (c) Basic language [Answer]**
- (d) very low level language

**Question 625**

Which One of these programming language categories refers to software rather than language

- (a) Machine language
- (b) Assembly language
- (c) High level language
- (d) Very high level language [Answer]**

**Question 626**

Which operation is indicated by a parallelogram in flowchart?

- (a) Decision
- (b) Processing
- (c) Input/Output [Answer]**
- (d) Looping

**Question 627**

Which part of the Computer is the Harware

- (a) Touchable
- (b) Physical [Answer]**
- (c) Seeable
- (d) Feelable

**Question 628**

Which shape encloses an assignment statement in a flowchart?

(a) Kite

**(b) Rectangle [Answer]**

(c) parallelogram

(d) Oval

**Question 629**

Which shape encloses an LET statement in a flowchart

(a) Kite

**(b) Rectangle [Answer]**

(c) parallelogram

(d) Oval

**Question 630**

Which warrior was connected with the Trojan Horse

(a) Spartacus

**(b) Odysseus [Answer]**

(c) Archilles

(d) Julius Caesar

**Question 631**

Who conceived/invented BASIC programming?

(a) John Kenedy and Blaise Pascal

**(b) John Kemeny and Thomas Kurtz [Answer]**

(c) John Thomas and Kemeny Kurtz

(d) John Blaise and Kenedy Pascal

**Question 632**

Who developed the C Language

(a) Linus Tovald

(b) C Richardson

**(c) Dennis Ritchie [Answer]**

(d) Steve Jobs



**Question 633**

Who was the inventor of mechanical calculator for adding numbers?

- (a) Charles Babbage
- (b) Peano
- (c) Newton
- (d) Pascal [Answer]**

**Question 634**

Wide area networks (WANs) always require

- (a) High bandwidth communication source link
- (b) High speed processors
- (c) A and B [Answer]**
- (d) None of the above

**Question 635**

Within a computer network, a router would perform which one of the following functions?

- (a) Amplify and rebroadcast signals in a network.
- (b) Provide for communication within the network.
- (c) Select network pathways/links within a network for the flow of data/information. [Answer]**
- (d) Forward data packets to their network destination.

**Question 636**

Word Perfect, Word star and Microsoft word are examples of

- (a) User-defined software
- (b) Generalised software [Answer]**
- (c) System software
- (d) A and C

**Question 637**

WORM means

- (a) Write Only, Read More
- (b) Write Once, Read More
- (c) Write Once, Read Many [Answer]**
- (d) Write Only, Read Many

**Question 638**

WPAN means

- (a) Wired Preview Adjusted Network
- (b) Wireless Private Area Network
- (c) Wireless Private Area Networking
- (d) Wireless Personal Area Network [Answer]**

**Question 639**

Writing programs in Machine language is

- (a) time-consuming, susceptible to errors and very easy
- (b) time-consuming, symbolic and tedious
- (c) time-consuming, susceptible to errors, tedious [Answer]**
- (d) time-consuming, susceptible to errors and symbolic

**Question 640**

\_\_\_\_\_ are programs that overwrite or replace another program in order to reproduce itself?

- (a) Malware
- (b) Computer Viruses [Answer]**
- (c) Firewall
- (d) Worms

**Question 641**

\_\_\_\_\_ contains multiple ports to link one device to another?

- (a) Routers
- (b) Hubs [Answer]**
- (c) Servers
- (d) Bridges

**Question 642**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a type of signal transmitted in a network?

- (a) Alpha ray
- (b) Infrared light [Answer]**
- (c) Signs
- (d) Noise

**Question 643**

\_\_\_\_\_ tells the computer the data items involved in an operation

- (a) Program
- (b) Operation code
- (c) Operation
- (d) Operand [Answer]**

**Question 644**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a type of threat to a computer or its network

- (a) spyware
- (b) viruses
- (c) worms
- (d) All of the above [Answer]**

**Question 645**

\_\_\_\_\_ informs the computer what to do

- (a) Operands
- (b) Data
- (c) Operation Code [Answer]**
- (d) Symbols

**Question 646**

\_\_\_\_\_ is used to create programs on internet

- (a) C++
- (b) HTML
- (c) C language
- (d) Java script [Answer]**

**Question 647**

1 Gigabyte is 2 raised to power \_\_\_\_\_ bytes

- (a) 30 [Answer]**

**Question 648**

1 Megabyte is 2 raised to power \_\_\_\_\_ bytes

- (a) 20 [Answer]**

**Question 649**

1 Terabyte is 2 raised to power \_\_\_\_\_ bytes

**(a) 40 [Answer]**

**Question 650**

The system software can be divided into operating system and \_\_\_\_\_

**(a) firmware [Answer]**

**Question 651**

A kilo byte is exactly equals to \_\_\_\_\_ bytes

**(a) 1024 [Answer]**

**Question 652**

TRADIC means

**(a) Transistor Digital Computer [Answer]**

**Question 653**

Computers can be classified as Digital, \_\_\_\_\_, or Hybrid.

**(a) analog\* [Answer]**

**Question 654**

Real numbers can be represented on the computer using \_\_\_\_\_ and floating point representations

**(a) Fixed [Answer]**

**(b) Fixed Point [Answer]**

**Question 655**

$1011001_2$  equals \_\_\_\_\_ in hexadecimal.

**(a) 59 [Answer]**

**Question 656**

What is the value of  $7236_8$  in binary?

(a) 111010011110 [Answer]

**Question 657**

What is the value of  $BED_{hex}$  in binary?

(a) 101111101101 [Answer]

**Question 658**

Signed numbers can be represented on the computer using \_\_\_\_\_, one's and two's complement

(a) sign\* magnitude\* [Answer]

**Question 659**

The two's complement of  $9_{10}$  using 4bits is \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 0111 [Answer]

**Question 660**

[multiplication symbol]

The above is a \_\_\_\_\_ gate

*PS: Image not found*

(a) AND [Answer]

**Question 661**

[inversion symbol]

The above is a \_\_\_\_\_ gate

*PS: Image not found*

(a) NOT [Answer]

**Question 662**

The figure below is a \_\_\_\_\_ gate.

[addition symbol]

*PS: Image not found*

(a) OR [Answer]

**Question 663**

Another name for the base in floating point representation is \_\_\_\_\_

**(a) radix [Answer]**

**Question 664**

BCD means \_\_\_\_\_

**(a) Binary Coded Decimal [Answer]**

**Question 665**

What is  $30_{10}$  in binary using five bits? \_\_\_\_\_<sub>2</sub>

**(a) 11110 [Answer]**

**Question 666**

$0.375_{10}$  equals \_\_\_\_\_ in base two

**(a) 0.011 [Answer]**

**Question 667**

Convert  $12.75_{10}$  to binary.

**(a) 1100.11 [Answer]**

**Question 668**

Convert  $1101.01_2$  to decimal.

**(a) 13.25 [Answer]**

**Question 669**

$10_{10}$  equals \_\_\_\_\_ in 8421BCD?

**(a) 00010000 [Answer]**

**Question 670**

A set of interconnected networks that uses some network protocol is called?

**(a) Intranet [Answer]**

**(b) internet [Answer]**

**Question 671**

Adobe Pagemaker and Ventura are examples of packages used for

- (a) Desktop Publishing [Answer]**
- (b) Publishing [Answer]**

**Question 672**

All Programs that are harmful to the Computer System are referred to as

- (a) MALWARE [Answer]**
- (b) VIRUS [Answer]**

**Question 673**

ALU means

- (a) Arithmetic and Logical Unit [Answer]**
- (b) Arithmetic and Logic Unit**

**Question 674**

Application Softwares can be sub-divided into two classes. Mention any one of them

- (a) Generali\*sed Software [Answer]**
- (b) User\* defined Software [Answer]**

**Question 675**

ARPANET means

- (a) Advanced Research Projects Agency NETworks [Answer]**

**Question 676**

BASIC means

- (a) Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code [Answer]**
- (b) Beginners Allpurpose Symbolic Instruction Code [Answer]**
- (c) Beginners All purpose Symbolic Instruction Code [Answer]**

**Question 677**

BGP means

- (a) Border Gateway Protocol [Answer]**

**Question 678**

BIOS means

**(a) Basic Input Output System [Answer]**

**Question 679**

COBOL means

**(a) Common Business Oriented Language [Answer]**

**Question 680**

Components that restricts access between protected network is called?

**(a) firewall [Answer]**

**Question 681**

DHCP means

**(a) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol [Answer]**

**Question 682**

EPROM means

**(a) Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory [Answer]**

**Question 683**

FORTTRAN means

**(a) Formular Translator [Answer]**

**(b) Formula\* Translator [Answer]**

**Question 684**

FTP means

**(a) File Transfer Protocol [Answer]**

**Question 685**

How many are the geographical classification of computer networks?

**(a) 5 [Answer]**



**Question 686**

How many typical parameters are for classifying network?

**(a) 4 [Answer]**

**Question 687**

HP stands for

**(a) Hewlett Packard [Answer]**

**Question 688**

In Subtraction using one's complement, which is complemented, minuend or subtrahend?

**(a) sub\*trahend [Answer]**

**Question 689**

In Subtraction using two's complement, which is complemented, minuend or subtrahend?

**(a) sub\*trahend [Answer]**

**Question 690**

Lexical Analysis and Code Generation are both stages in

**(a) Compil\*ation [Answer]**

**Question 691**

LOTUS 123 and SuperCalc are both examples of what kind of software application?

**(a) Spreadsheet\* [Answer]**

**Question 692**

McAfee is to Network Associate while Norton is to

**(a) Symantec [Answer]**

**Question 693**

NASA means

**(a) National Aeronautics and Space Administration [Answer]**

**Question 694**

NAT means

**(a) Network Address Translation [Answer]**

**Question 695**

NSF means

**(a) National Science Foundation [Answer]**

**Question 696**

PDA means

**(a) Pocket Digital Assistant [Answer]**

**Question 697**

PROLOG means

**(a) Programming in Logic [Answer]**

**(b) Programming Logic [Answer]**

**Question 698**

RIM means

**(a) Research in Motion [Answer]**

**Question 699**

Source Program is to Programming Language as Object Code is to

**(a) Machine\* Language [Answer]**

**Question 700**

SPSS means

**(a) Statistical Packages for Social Sciences [Answer]**

**(b) Statistic\* Package\* Social Sciences [Answer]**

**Question 701**

The full meaning of ASCII is

**(a) American Standard Code for Information Interchange [Answer]**

**Question 702**

The full meaning of EBCDIC is

**(a) Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code [Answer]**

**Question 703**

The general name for all programs that are harmful to the computer system is called?

**(a) malware [Answer]**

**Question 704**

The primary aim of connecting two or more computers together is to

**(a) share resources [Answer]**

**Question 705**

The types of Parity include

**(a) even\* [Answer]**

**(b) odd\* [Answer]**

**Question 706**

TI-ASC means

**(a) Texas Instrument Advanced Scientific Calculator [Answer]**

**(b) Texas Instrument - Advanced Scientific Calculator [Answer]**

**Question 707**

USB means

**(a) Universal Serial Bus [Answer]**

**Question 708**

What networking device forwards data packets between networks?

**(a) router\* [Answer]**

**Question 709**

Who ordered the building of the Trojan Horse

**(a) Odysseus [Answer]**

**Question 710**

The second and third generations of computers fell between 1954-1972?

**(a) true [Answer]**

**(b) false**

**Question 711**

ASCII uses 7-bits to represent a character?

**(a) true [Answer]**

**(b) false**

**Question 712**

EBCDIC can represent a maximum of 128 different characters?

**(a) true**

**(b) false [Answer]**

**Question 713**

The mantissa in the floating point representation of real number ranges from 1 to 10?

**(a) true**

**(b) false [Answer]**

**Question 714**

If X=TRUE, Y= FALSE and Z= TRUE;  
what is X NAND Y NOR Z?

**(a) true**

**(b) false [Answer]**

**Question 715**

The general format for floating point representation is  $N = m * b^e$

(a) true [Answer]

(b) false

**Question 716**

The two popular BCD codes are 8421 and 5421

(a) true

(b) false [Answer]

**Question 717**

Using an even parity, is this byte (10001100) transmitted correctly?

(a) true

(b) false [Answer]

**Question 718**

Using an odd parity, is this byte (10001100) transmitted correctly?

(a) true [Answer]

(b) false