

700+ MCQ

Computer Fundamental MCQs

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Input Devices

 A keyboard is this kind of device— 			
1) Black 2) Input	3) Output	4)	word Processing
2. Which part of the computer helps to store information	?	-	-
1) Diskdrive 2) Keyboard	3) Monitor	4)	Printer
3. Which of the following is not an output device?	•	•	
1) Scanner 2) Printer	3) FlatScreen	4)	Touch Screen
4. The standard input device for a PDA is a:	,	•	
1) stylus.2) touchpad. 3) keyboard.		4)	trackball mouse.
5. The traditional mouse requires a mouse pad to provide	efrictionforits:	•	
1) touchpad. 2) tracker.	3) optical sensor.	4)	rollerball.
6. What is the correct association between a hardware co	omponent and a computer fu	nctic	n?
1) Monitor ?input 3) CPU?storage 2) Mouse			
7. An example of an input device is:			-
1) aspeaker 2) amouse 3) amon	itor 4) a printer		
8. 'MICR' technology used for clearance of cheques by b	anks refers to—		
1) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition 3) Magnetic	etic Information Cable Reco	gnitio	on
2) Magnetic Intelligence Character Recognition 4)	Magnetic Insurance Cases	Red	cognition
9. Which device is used as the standard pointing device is	n a Graphical User Environm	ent	
1) Keyboard 2) Mouse	3) Joystick	4)	Track ball
10. Data going into the computer is called			
1) Output 2) Algorithm	3) Input	4)	flow chart
11. When you quickly press and release the left mouse button			
1) Primary-clicking 2) Pointing	Double-clicking	4)	Secondary-clicking
12. To delete an incorrect character in a document,	to erase to the right of t	he ir	nsertion point.
1) presstheleftmousekey3) press the BACKSPA	CE key		
2) double-click the right mouse key 4) press the dele	•		
13. The banks usedevice to minimize convers	ion process.		
1) Keyboard 2) MICR	3) OCR	4)	Scanner
14. A camera is an			
1) Input device 3) Processing machine			
2) Can be either input or output 4) Output device	ce		
15. One of the output devices your computer uses is the			
1) Mouse 2) Keyboard	3) Monitor	4)	Cord
16. All of the following are examples of input devices EXCE			
1) Scanner. 2) Mouse.	Keyboard.	•	Printer.
17. The copy, cut, and paste features use keyboard shortcuts			
1) Shift 2) Windows	3) Alt	4)	Ctrl
18. With the help of propers of tware, the mouse can also be used to be used	•		
1) Drawpictures 2) Make ideal graphics	3) Type text	4)	Both a and b
19. The mouse generally does have			
1) Two buttons 2) Three Buttons	2) Carranal Druttana	4)	Either 1 or 2
	3) Several Buttons	7)	
20. A cursor is	,	7)	
 20. A cursor is 1) To make a selection from the document and duplica 2) A symbol that designates the position on the screen value 	te it on the clipboard	,	

3) Pressing and holding the main mouse butto 21. Computers gather data, which means that the 1) Present 2) Input 3) Output 4) 22. Which of the following detects the presence or 1) Pointing Stick 2) Bar Code Reader 23. To create a capital letter, you must use which s 1) Enter 2) Tab 3) Esc 4) 24. Which dialog box will create a new document?	ey allow users to data. Store absence of a mark in a predeterm 3) Optical Mark Reader 4	None of the above
1) Open 2) New	3) Save	4) None
25. We can get menu by Alt + F		·
1) Edit menu 2) Window Menu	3) FileMenu	4) Insert Menu
26. Undo is similarto		
1) Ctrl + Z 2) Ctrl + X	3) Ctrl + C	4) None of the above
27. The key that is generally use to cancel an action	on is :	
1) Enter 2) Esc	3) Shift	4) Alt
28. Cut removes the selected text from your docum	nent and puts it on the	
1) Clipboard 2) Screen	Another document	4) None of the above.
29. Undo is presentin		
1) View Menu 2) File Menu	3) EditMenu	4) All of the above
30. Which of the following is a pointing device?		
1) Keyboard 2) Modem	3) Monitor	4) Mouse
31. Which of the following displays a list of comma	and?	
1) Menu 2) Desktop	3) Icon	4) Folder
32. The menu bar consists of	•	,
1) File 2) Edit	3) Views	4) All of the above
33. Which of the following is NOT amouse technique	•	,
1) Lifting 2) Dragging	3) Double clicking	4) Clicking
34. Multiple choice examination answer sheets can be	,	, 3
1) OMR 2) OCR	3) MICR	4) Scanner
35. One of the following is Input/ Output device	o,o	.,
1) Printer 2) Keyboard	3) VDU	4) Hard Disk
36. The input device that is most appropriate for a l	•	i) Hara Blok
1) Keyboard 2) Trackball	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4) Touch Panel
37. Ascannerscans	o) Bai Gode reader	Todom and
Pictures 3) Both Picture and Text		
2) Text 4) Neither Pictures norText		
38. Ctrl, Shift and Altare called keys		
	Alphanumeric 4) Adjustme	≏nt
39. The pattern of printed lines on most products are	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SIII.
1) Prices 2) OCR 3) Scanners	4) Barcodes	
40. A, pre designed document that already	,	nd a hack-ground
1) Guide 2) Model	3) Ruler	42. The blinking symbol on
41. Acan make it easier to play game	•	the computer screen is
1) Mouse 2) Joystick	3) Keyboard	called the
1, Wodo 2, Joystick	o, Royboard	

1) Fur	ction	1		2) Co	ntrol			3) Arro	wc			4)	Pac	ebare		
43.	43. Which of the following consist of only input devices?																		
1			•	d, Mc	nitor 3) Mou	se, Key	/boar	d, Plott	er2)N	/louse,	Keyb	oard, F	Printe	r4) Mo	use, k	Keyboa	ırd,	
		nner																	
	What					-													
) Inpu		,	•	ut 3)		oftwa		4)		Storage								
	Holdir	-																	
) Mov	-	-	Drag			•	Drop	. •		•	_	lighting	_					
46.	Ifyou			tosel	ectany	/optic	on afte	roper	nıngaı	nenu	thenc	lickm	enutit	leaga	ainorp	ressi	key		to
1	close			Tab	2)	_		4)	Г4										
) Shif		,	Tab	3)		scape	-	F1			ء ما مصر،		ء ما مدیر د	.la				
	A butt							lcon			≀and n ∕louse	umbe	ersios	ymbo	DIS				
) Mor		•	Shift	•		,		4)	IV	llouse								
	A <u> </u>			2)	-	nitor	-	3)	Mo	use 4	1)	CPU							
	letters			,				•			')	CFU							
) icor				en 3)			4)	me										
	SMPS		,		511 5)	11	СуЗ	٦)	1110	i i u									
) Swit				rsupp	lv 3) S	tore m	ode p	owers	vlaau	2) Star	rt mod	de now	ersur	nlv4)	Sinale	e mode	nowe	r
	sup			poc	. очрр	., 0, 0		очор	011010	ч рг.)	-) - (a)		ao pon	o. oup	γ., .,	Jg.		pone	•
51.	Which		of the	com	puter h	nelps	to stor	e info	ormati	on?									
) Disl			3)		nitor													
2) Key	board		4)	Prir	nter													
52.	To mo	ove th	ne beg	innin	g of a l	ine of	text, p	oress	the ke	y.									
1) Pag	je up:	2)	Ente	r 3)	F	lome	4)	No	ne of	these								
53.	Tose	lect a	sente	nce,	click a	nywh	ere on	the s	enten	ce wh	ile hol	ding t	he foll	owing	g key.				
) Shif		•	Alt	3)	C	Ctrl	4)	ES	С									
54.	To sta	art a r	new lin	e pre	SS														
) Ente		,		Enter		•		+Ente		.)	None	e of the	ese					
	Powe		•		•	•	•		•										
1) Arro	owke	ys	2)	Spa	ace ba	r	3)	Esc	apek	еу	4)	Ret	urn k	ey				
	Answer							_		_		_		_					
Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans		Ans	Q	Ans			Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	2	2	2	3	1	4	2	5	4	6	2		3192						
11	3	12	4	13	2	14	1	15	3	16	4	17	4	18	4	19	4	20	2
21	2	22	3	23	4	24	2	25	3	26	1	27	2	28	1	29	3	30	4
31	1	32	4	33	1	34	1	35	3	36	4	37	3	38	1	39	4	40	4
41	2	42	4	43	3	44	2	45	4	46	1	47	2	48	3	49	2	50	1
E 4	ا م	F0	4	F0	0	E 4	2	FF	2	EC	4	- 7	2	EC		ΕO		66	
51	3	52	1	53	2	54	3	55	3	56	1	57	3	58		59		60	

1. Arithmetic Operations—

C	entral Processing U	<mark>nıt</mark>				
	1) involve matching one	edataitem to another to de	etermine if the fi	rst item is greater	than, ec	jualto, or less thanthe
	other item					
	2) sort data items accor	rding to standard, predefi	ned criteria in a	scending order o	or desce	nding order
	3) use conditions with op	erators such as AND, OR a	nd NOT			
	4) include addition, subt	raction, multiplication and o	division			
	5) None of these					
2.	Processing involves—					
	1) inputting data into a c	omputer system	3)	displaying outp	ut in a u	seful manner
	2) transforming input in	nto output	4)	providing relev	ant ansv	vers
3.	Data going into the com	puter is called				
	1) Output	2) Algorithm	3)lnj	out	4)	flowchart
4.	Which of the following	is also known as brain of	fcomputer			
	1) Control unit		3)	Arithmetic and	languag	e unit
	2) Central Processing	unit	4)	Monitor		
5.	Transformation of inpu	ıt into output is performed	d by—			
	1) Peripherals		4)	The Input-Outp	out unit	
	2) Memory		5)	The CPU		
	3) Storage					
6.	Which of the following is	s a part of the Central Proc	essing Unit?			
1)	Printer	2) Keyboard	3) Mous	e	4)	Arithmetic & Logic unit
7.	SMPS stands for					
	•	supply 3) Store mode powe	er supply 2) Star	t mode power sup	ply4)	
	Single mode powersup	•				
8.	_	a part of the Central Pro	-			
1)	Printer	2) Keyboard	3) Mou	se	4)	Arithmetic & Logic unit
9.	The components that p	process data are located	in the:			
	1) inputdevices.	2) output devices.	3) syst	emunit.	4)	storage component
10	. A temporary storage area		-			
	1) Channel	2) Buffer	3) Re	gister	4)	Core
11.	Conversion of computer	_	man acceptabl	e form is a functi	on of	
	1) CPU	Input interface	•	tput interface	,	RAM
12.	The ALU of a computer i			-	nents ca	
	1) Semiconductor men	nory	1)	Mouse		2) Hard Disk
	2) Register		14 Th	e term PC mean	S	

1) Private Computer

13. The term "Pentium" is related to what?

2) Personal Computer

- 3) Hard disk
- 4) Magnetic Disk
- 3) Microprocessor
- 4) DVD
- 3) Professional Computer
- 4) Personal Calculator

1) Perform arithmetic and logical operations 3) Control computer output, such as printing 2) Storedataandinformationforfutureuse 4) Monitor all computer activities 16. Instructions and data that are about to be processed by the CPU are located in: 1) aCD-ROM. 2) RAM. 3) the hard disk. 4) the motherboard 17. Which of the following is the correct order of the four major functions of a computer? 1) Process a Output a Input a Storage Process a Storage a Input a Output 3) 2) Input a Output Process a Storage Inputa Process a Output a Storage 4) 18. The name for the way that computers manipulate data into information is called: 1) Programming. 2) Processing. 3) Storing.4) Organizing 19. The primary purpose of a computer is to process and convert it into information. Data raw material 1) Electricity 2) 3) 4) a bit 20. The program that is responsible for loading the operating system into RAM is the: 1) BIOS. 2) bootstrapprogram. device driver. 4) 3) supervisor program 21. The operating system controls access to the processor by assigning a (n) to each task requiring the processor's attention. 1) CPU 2) slice of time 3) stack 4) event 22. The time it takes a device to locate data and instructions and make them available to CPU is known as 1) clock speed 2) a processing cycle 3) **CPUspeed** 4) access time 23. Which of the following is NOT a goal of transaction processing system? 1) Capture, process and store transactions 2) Produce a variety of documents related to routine business activities 3) Reduce manual effort associated with processing business transactions 4) Produce standard reports used for management decision making represents rawfacts, whereas is data made meaningful 3) Information, bits 1) Information, reporting 2) Data, information 4) Records, bytes 25. The function of CPU is----1) Toprovide external storage of text 2) To communicate with the operator 3) To read, interpret and process the information and instruction 4) To provide a hard copy 26. Computations and logical operations are performed by the ___ 3) Register 1) RAM 2)ALU 4) Control Unit 27. Start or restart the computer 2)kick 3) boot 4) kick-start 1) exit Answer Key Q Ans Q Ans Ans Q Ans Q Ans Q Ans Q Q Ans Q Ans Ans Q Ans Q 2 2 3 3 4 2 5 5 6 7 9 3 1 4 4 1 8 4 10 3 11 1 12 13 3 14 2 15 1 16 2 17 4 18 2 19 2 20 2 2 22 4 2 24 2 25 3 26 2 27 28 21 23 29

15. The main function of the ALU is to

Output Devices

1.	Best Quality graphics is pro- 1) Dot Matix	ducedby 2) LaserPrinter	3)	Inkjet Printer	4)Plotter
2.	VDU is also called				
	1) Screen	2) Monitor	3)	Both 1&2	4)Printer
3.	The output devices make it	t possible to			
	1) View or print data	2) Store data	3)	Scan data	4)Input data
4.	Which of the following group:	s consist of only output devices	?		
5.	 Scanner, Printer, Monit Keyboard, Printer, Mon What are the units used to contain 			3) Mouse, Printer, Moni4) Plotter, Printer, Moni	
	1) CPM	2) DPI	3)	PPM	4) BIT
6.	Which of the following is no	ot an output device?			
	1) Scanner	2) Printer	3)	Flat Screen	4) Touch Screen
7.	Which part of the computer	r displays the work done?			
	1) RAM	2) Printer	3)	Monitor	4) ROM
8.	CRT is a				
	1) Hollow tube	2) VacuumTube	3)	LongTube	4) Roundtube
9.	Resolution of laser printer	is specified in term of			
	1) DPI	2) LPM	3)	СРМ	4) PPM
10.	Which of the following is not a	•	3)	CRT	4) Touch Screen
11.	Line printer speed is specifie	d in terms of 2) CPM	٥١	DDM	4) None
12.	 LPM A dot matrixprinter Is an input-output device Is an output device only 	ce	3) 4)	Is an input device only None of these	4) None
13.	sharp the dots appear.	stance between the holes in the dot pitch 3) resolu			iis helps determine how
	. Atype of line printer that use 1) Golf ball printer 2)	es an embossed steel band to Dot-matrix printer 3)	forn	nthe letters printed on the p	oaperis Iprinter
	The resolution of a printer i 1) pixeldensity. 2) The standard input device	dot pitch. 3) hertz.	4)	dpi.	

	1) stylus. 2) touch p		keyboard.	4)	t	trackbal	l mouse		
17.	The flicker effect of a catho								
	· ·	refresh rate.	3) dot pi	tch.	4	4) t	ransfer rate.		
18.	A monitor with high dot pite								
	1) a relatively large numbe	•	•	-			-	2) a high numb	er of
	possible colors in its disp	•	ation. 3) wide (-	els.		
19.	The larger the number of p	-			-				
	<i>'</i>	refresh rate.	3) dot pi	tch.	4	4) (data transfer	rate	
20.	Electron beam scanning is								
	1) laserprinters. 2)		•			eraytube		liquid crysta	al display.
21.	The type of output device t				_	_	_	a(n):	
	-	inkjet printer.				•	_CD monitor		
22.	Which of the following print		•	-			onto ordinary	/paper?	
	•	Inkjet 3)	Laser 4)		erma				
23.	The following are all advar	-		itors			.		
	1) Wider viewing area rela		e monitor.		3)		e friendly to t		
0.4	2) less likely to cause eye		- (-)		envii	ronment	. 4) wider view	ing angle.	
24.	The fastest and quietest typ				laaa			Dietter	
25	dot-matrix printer.	inkjet pri		. :		rprinter		Plotter.	:o o (n).
25.	The type of large printer that		* *		-			itinuous iines	isa(n).
26	 plotter. 2) inkjet p A laser printer works by: 	rinter. 3)	laser printer.	4)	(uoi-mai	rix printer.		
20.	Removing static electric	al charge from a	a motal drum	3)		Strikinat	ho papar with	hammer-like l	kove 2)
	Utilizing drop-on-demar	•		•		•	• •		Keys. 2)
27	The principle advantage of		•				anonnai pinn	9.	
_,.	_	printspeed.	3) numb				4) dpi.		
28.	What is the correct associa	-	•					ion?	
		CPU?storage		-			•		
	2) Mouse ? input process	sing	,						
29.	The computer screen is als	so called the:							
	1) Viewer	2) TV		3)	Mon	itor		4) video outp	ut device
30.	The number of pixels displ	ayed on a scre	en is known as	s the	scree	en–			
	1) Resolution	2) colour de	pth	3)	refre	sh rate		4) viewing s	ize
31.	Data going into the comput	ter is called							
	1) Output 2)	Algorithm	3) Input			4) (Calculations	5) flow	chart
32.	A Pixel is-								
	1) A computer program th	nat draws pictu	re		3)	The sma	ıllest resolva	ble part of a p	icture
	2) A picture stored in second	ondary memor	y		4) 1	None of	these		
33.	A camera is an								
	 Input device 						ing machine		
	2) Can be either input or	•			4) (Output c	levice		
34.	One of the output devices y	•							
	1) Mouse	2) Keyboard	t	3)	Mon	itor		4) Cord	
35.	CRT is a								
	1) Hollowtube	2) Vacuum	Tube	3)	Lon	gTube		4) Roundtube	е
36.	A spooler is a(n):								

3)	4)
----	----

		locat print		n mem	ory t	hat ma	intair	ns the	conte	ents of	a do	cu	mer	nt unt	il it pri	nts o	ut.				
		-	-	that co	ordir	nates th	ne pri	nt iob	s that	t are w	aitin	a ta	o pri	nt.							
						he prin	•	•				_	•		nt iob i	s con	nplete	d.			
37			_			ken wi			•					•	-		•		of the i	oictur	e is
51.		nsider		1100 00	,011 (0	anon wi		igital o	annon	a ana i	3,000	-	ouu	ppio	priator	y , u 10	aotaai	Pilit	01 1110 1	Jiotai	0.0
		data.				2)	outp	ut			3	3)	inpı	ıt			2	1) the	proce	SS	
38	•			lowing	is no	رے ot an ou	-		ے		•	٠,						.,	ргоос	00	
00.		Plotte		iowing	15110	i an oc	itput	acvice	٠.				3)	MICI	2						
				ynthe	sizor						4)		3)			intalli	gent te	rmin	al		
20		-		-							4)			Ollia	Italiu	II IL C III	genite	511111111	aı		
აყ.		-		ruses		2)	Com	0.000			,	2\ I	Цоо	toon	oitivo r	2000	. ,	1\ NIo	na af ti	60 ob	01/0
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	•	Dais				,	Dot -	-matr	IX			3)	Cha	ain Pr	inter		2	1) Las	er		
				rinter																	
	1		.	_		an inke								•			the pa	•			
2	2) l	Jsingl	hamr	mers to	strik	e a spin	ning	bando	fcha	racters			4)	Usin	g hea	d to s	tick to	ner o	nto the	page	е
42.	Wh	ich or	ne of	the fol	lowin	ig is no	t an iı	mpact	print	er											
	1)	Dais	y Wh	eel		2)	Dot-l	Matrix	print	er	3	3) (Cha	in Pr	inter		4	1) La:	serPrii	nter	
43.	Wh	ich on	e of t	the follo	owing	j is not	an ou	itput d	evice	?											
	1)	Moni	tor			2)	Plott	er			3	3)	Prin	nter			4	4) D	igitize	r	
44.	Ŵh	at typ	e of c	device i	is a c	ompute	er prin	ter?				,						,	Ū		
						nput 2					3	3)	Soft	ware)		4	1) Sto	orage		
45	Wh	at is c	utnı	ıt	., .		, –	J- 0.1				-,	•					., •			
.0.			•		ssor i	takes f	rom t	he usa	≏r				3)	Wha	it the n	roce	ssor a	ets fr	om the	11651	•
				-		to the p			5 1						-		_		ie usei		
16				-		-			omni	utor io d	daina		4)	VVIIC	u u i o p	n oce	ssui y	ive ti	ie usei		
40.	ΑΠ	ουιρυ A dis			lieis	you se		at the c hitor	ompi	uterist	Joing	J	Ch:	ftles				D	intor		
47					.4: :		_						SIII	ftkey	/			М	rinter		
4/.		•				is spec			ns of												
10		CPI	. 2)		API 	DPI	LS														
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		Reso			2)		r dep		3)		esh ı			4)	VIE	wing	sıze				
49.	Wh					roups o			•	•											
	1)			Printer			3)			se, Pri											
	2)	Keyb	oard	, Printe	er, Mo	nitor	4))	Plotte	er, Prir	iter, l	Mo	nitor								
Αı	nsw	er Ke	ys																		
Q	ŀ	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Αı	ns	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1		2	2	3	3	1	4	4	5	3	6	1		7	3	8	2	9	1	10	4
11		- 1	12	3	13	2	14	1	15	4	16	2		17	2	18	3	19	1	20	1
2		2	22	4	23	4		3	25	1	26	1		27	2	28	2	29	4	30	1
3′		<u>-</u> 3	32	3				3	35	2	36	3		37	2	38	3	39			
					33	1													1	40 50	4
4	1 1	I	42	4	43	4	44	2	45	4	46	2		47	3	48	1	49	4	50	

		<mark>Memo</mark>	ry (Primary a	nd Sed	<mark>condary)</mark>		
1.	Memory which forgets ever	ything when yo	u switch off the p	ower is	known as		
	1) Corrupted 2)	Volatile 3)	Non-Volatile	4)	Non-Corrupted	l	
2.	RAM stands for						
	1) Random origin money memory	3) Read o	only memory 2)	Rando	om only memory	4) F	Random access
3.	1 Byte =?						
	1) 8 bits 2) 4 bits	3) 2 bits	4) 9 bits				
4.	Which of the following refe	ers to the memo	ory in your com	puter?			
	1) RAM 2) USB	3) LAN	4) CPU				
5.	One megabyte equals app	roximately—					
	1) 1,000 bits 2)	1,000 bytes	3) 1 millio	n bytes	4) 1 millior	n bits	
6.	When you are working on a	document on a	PC, where is the	docum	ent temporarily st	ored?	
	1) RAM 2) ROM	3) The CF	PU 4)	Flash	memory		
7.	Magnetic tape is not practic	cal for applicati	ions where data	nust b	e quickly recalled	d becaus	se tape is—
	1) Arandom-access mediu	ım 4)	Fragile and eas	ily dama	iged		
	2) A sequential-access med	dium 5)	An expensive s	torage n	nedium		
	3) A read-only medium						
8.	When cutting and pasting,	the item cut is	temporarily sto	red in-	_		
	1) ROM 3) Diskette	e 5)	Clipboard				
	2) Hard drive 4)	Dashboard	·				
9.	Any data or instruction ento	ered into the m	nemory of a com	nputer is	s considered as–	_	
	1) Storage 2) Output	3) Input	4) Inform	ation			
10.	Which of the following devi-	ces have a limi	tation that we ca	an only i	information to it b	ut canno	ot erase or modify it
	1) Floppy Disk	2) Hard Dis	sk	3) Tap	oe Drive	4)	CDROM
11.	Which technology is used i	in Compact dis	sks?				
	1) Mechanical	2) Electrica	I	3) Ele	ctro Magnetic	4)	Laser
12.	Which of the following stora	age devices ca	n store maximu	m amoı	unt of data?		
	1) Floppy Disk	2) Hard Dis	sk	3) Co	ompact Disk	4)	Magneto Optic Disk
13.	Memory is made up of						
	 Set of wires 	Set of cire	cuits	3) Larg	ge number of cells	s 4)	All of these
14.	Primary memory stores						
	1) Data alone	2) Programs	salone	3) Res	sultsalone	4)	All of these
15.	EPROM can be used for						
1) Erasing the contents of RO	M 3) Eras	ing and reconstr	ucting t	he contents of RO	M	
2	2) Reconstructing the content	ts of ROM	4) Duplicating	ROM			
16.	Any data or instruction ente	ered into the me	emory of a comp	uter is c	considered as—		
	1) Storage	2) Output		3) Inp	out	4)	Information
17.	Hard disk drives are conside	red	_storage.				

Nonvolatile

Flash

Temporary

Nonpermanent

10	Smallest storage unit of a co	moutorie				
10.		Nibble Pixel				
19	Magnetic disk a medium k					
1),	_	Sequential access				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sequential and rotational ac	·ress			
20	One kilobyte =		.0033			
20.	One kilobyte	byte.				
	1) 1250	2) 2088	3)	1024	4)100	00
21.	The size of commonly use	d Floppy disk is				
	1) 4.5"	2) 3.5"	3)	3.25"	4)5.5	П
22.	A compact disc (CD) is a d	ata storage of the type				
	1) Magnetic	2) Optical	3)	Electrical	4)Ele	ctromechanical
23.	What are the two basic typ	es of memory that your comp	outer	uses?		
	1) RAM	2) RW/RAM		3) ROM/RAM	4)	ERAM
24.	The term gigabyte refers to)				
	1) 1024bytes	2) 1024 kilobytes	3)	1024 megabytes	4)102	24 gigabytes
25.	Main memory is					
	1) Random Access Memor	ry		3) Serial Access Mem	ory	
	2) Read only Memory			4) None of these	•	
26.		rything when you switch off th	he po	ower is known as		
	1) Corrupted			Non-Volatile	4) Non-	-Corrupted
27.	All of the following are cons	sidered to be storage devices	EXC	EPT	•	•
	1) Floppy disk.	2) CPU.		CD.	4) hard	disk drive
28.	A byte can hold one of data	, а.	,		,	
	1) Bit		3)	character	4) kilob	yte
29.	The term bit is short for:	, , ,	,		,	
		2) Binarylanguage.	3)	Binary digit.	4) bina	ry number
30.	Virtual memory is typically		,	, 0	,	
		2) IntheCPU.	3) I	In a flash card.	4) On tl	he hard drive.
31.		approximately one billion mer	•		,	
		2) Megabyte			4) Tera	byte
32.	Memory unit is one part of		,	5 .	,	•
	1) Input device	2) Control unit	3) (Outputdevice	4) CPU	
33.	Maximum storage space is	•	,	•	,	
	1) CDs	2) ROM	3) I	Harddisks	4) Flop	pies
34.	All of the following are exar	nples of storage devices EXC	•		, .	•
	1) harddiskdrives.	2) printers.		floppy disk drives.	4) CD	drives
35.	The Basic Input/ Output sy	, ·	,	117	,	
	1) RAM.	2) ROM.	3)	the CPU.	4) mem	ory cache.
36.	•	e correct sequence of smalle	•		,	•
		igabyte?kilobyte?petabyte		0		
		gabyte?terabyte?petabyte				
		gabyte?petabyte?terabyte				
		etabyte?terabyte?gigabyte				
37.	Which of the following flop					
	1) 5.25inches	2) 4.75 inches	3)	6 inches	4)8 in	ches
38.	•	arily used to provide hard cop	•		•	
	•	•				

20	1) CRT 2) Line Printer	floopyd	•	Computer Console		4)	CardReader
	Which of the following is not a valid capacity of a factor of the following is true?	порру а		1.24 MB		4)) 1.44 MB
1 2 41.	 Byte is a single digit in a binary number 3) Bit represents a grouping of digital numbers Which of the following is the correct sequence of 	4) smalles	Eię st to	ht-digit binary num largest unit of stora	ber is ge siz	s call ze?	led a bit
1) megabyte ? terabyte ? gigabyte ? kilobyte ? petabyte terabyte	yte	3)	kilobyte? mega	abyte '	? gig	abyte?petabyte?
2		yte	4)	kilobyte?mega	abyte '	? pe	tabyte?terabyte?
42.	The memory can be divided into						
	1) Primary memory 2) Secondary memory	y		Both (a) and (b)			None of the above
43.	Which one of the following is a primary memory						
	1) RAM 2) Hard Disk		3)	CDROM		4)	Floppy Disk
44.	One of the following is sequential Access memory		٠,			4.	0 // 10/1
45	1) Magnetic Tape 2) Magnetic Disk		3)	Magnetic Drum		4)	Optical Disk
45.	ROM means		2)	Dood On Mamon		1	I) Dood ath an Marsan,
10	1) Read Once Memory 2) Read Only Memo	ry	3)	ReadOn Memory		4	l) Read other Memory
40.	RAM isin nature. 1) Readable 2) Volatile		3)	Fixed		۸)	Non Volatile
47	The amount of data a disk can hold is called		3)	rixeu		4)	NOTI VOIAUI e
₹1.	1) Disk Capacity 2) Storage		3)	Bytes		۵۱	Gigabytes
48.	A Floppy disk is organized as		Ο)	Dytes		٦)	Olgabytos
701	1) Tracks 2) Sectors		3)	Tracks and Sectors		4) I	Heads and Sectors
49.	Optical Storage technique is used in		-,			., .	
	1) Floppy disk Drive 2) Hard Disk Drive		3)	Magnetic Disk Driv	е	4)	CD-ROM Drive
50.	Which on the following is a secondary storage device) .	,	· ·		,	
	1) CD-ROM 2) RAM		3)	ROM		4)	OMR
51.	Which of the following storage is volatile?						
	1) Hard Disk 2) Floppy Disk	3)	Ma	agnetic Tape	4)	Ra	ndom Access Memory
52.	CD –ROM drive uses						
	Magnetic StorageTechnique			3) Solid State Sto	•		•
	2) Optical StorageTechnique			4) Electronic Sto	rage ⁻	Tech	nnique
53.	One MB is equal to			0) 40041/5			
	1) The amount of RAM in every computer			3) 1024 KB			
E 4	2) 1 billion bytes	or otoro		4) 1 thousand byte	es		
34.	Theis a section of RAM where your computed 1) Clipboard 2) Copy Area	erstores		-		1	Mana of the above
55	1) Clipboard 2) Copy Area CDs are of which shape?		3)	Binary number		4	None of the above
JJ.	1) Square 2) Rectangular		3)	Round		Δ)Hexagonal
56	An area of a computer that temporarily holds data wa	aiting to	•			7	,, ionagoriai
- -	1) CPU 2) Memory	9 .5	-	Storage		4)File
57.	Where is data saved permanently?		,	J			•
	·						

		- · · -		0.7.
	1) Memory	2) Storage	3) CPU	4)Printer
58.	With a CD you can		O) D	05% D 1 W.
= 0	1) Read	2) Write	3) Read and Write	4)Either Read or Write
59.	CD-ROM Stands for	2) OD	· 0\0D	- 4)
	1) Central Processing Unit 3		nize 2)CD-remote open mous	se 4)
<i>(</i> 0	CD- Read Onlymemory	•		
60.	Which of the following is no			
	1) RAM is the temporary s			
	2) RAM is the same as had3) RAM is volatile	ru disk storage		
	<i>'</i>	AM is gone when you tur	n the computer off	
61.	What is the difference betw	- ·	-	
01.	1) They are the same- just			
	2) A CD-ROM can be writt		•	•
	3) A CD-RW can be written			
	4) A CD-Rom holds more		•	
62.	All of the following are inclu			
0_1	1) CD-ROMs	2) Diskette	3) DVDs	4)Hard Disk Drive
63.	What menu is selected to pr	,	-,	, = = =
	1) File	2) Tools	3) Special	4)Edit
64.	Which of the following menu	•	, ,	,
	1) Edit	2) View	3) Tools	4)Format
65.	is a form of permane	entmemory that holds all th	he instructions the compute	erneedsforstartupdoesnotget
	erased when the power is to	urned off.		
	1) The network Interface Ca		AM	
	,	ROM		
66.	The amount of data a disk of		o) D .	0. 0. 1.
.=	1) Disk Capacity	2) Storage	3) Bytes	4) Gigabytes
67.	Theis a section	·		4) None of the obove
۷0	1) Clipboard The best reason that a com-	2) Copy Area	3) Binary number	4) None of the above
68.	The best reason that a comp 1) It can then use the same			
	2) It would not work withou		pulers	
	3) It can store information			
	4) It can store information			
69.	Memory which forgets every	•	the power is known as	
0).	Corrupted	2) Volatile	3) Non-Volatile	4) Non-Corrupted
70.	Which of the following is the	,	oj Hon Volatio	i) Non Conapted
	1) GB	2) KB	3) MB	4) TB
71.	Storage that retains its data	,	,	,
	Volatile storage	2) Non-volatile storage		e 4) Directstorage
72.	Virtual memory is	,	, .	,
	-	k that the CPU uses as a	in extended RAM	
	2) In RAM			
	3) Only necessary if you do	o not have any RAM in y	our computer	
	4) A back up device for flop	ppy disks		
	5) None of these			

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

6		3	62		63	1	64	1	65	4	66	1	67	1	68	3	69	2	70
7	1	2	72	1															
									M	icro	osoft \	Νo	rd						
1.	Mi	croso	ft Off	iceis															
	•				softwa oftwar								tical ma oplicatio			ation			
2.	1) 2)	an o	perat	ting sy sing de	/stem4 evice 5	5)	an ir	nputo	device hese										
3.					ftware shortcu	t cent	ers s	elect	ed tex	t?									
	1)	Ctrl	+C			2)	Αl	t+C			3	3) r	no short	cut			4) Ct	rl+E	
4.	WI	nat is	the c	defaul	lt file e	xtensi	on fo	r all \	Word d	locui	ments?	1							
	1)	TX	Γ			2)	W	RD			3	3)	FIL				4) DC	C	
5.	WI	nich k	key m	noves	your	cursor	from	one	cell to	the r	next in a	a tak	ble?						
	1)	Tab)			2)	Sh	ift			3	3) E	Enter				4) Ct	rl+En	ter
6.	1) 3)	Nor As r	nore nany	that tl	hree our coi	ument 2) mputei askba	meı	Only mory	one will ho		ned at c	ne 1	time?						
7.	In	ordei	to er	mail a	Word	docur	nent	from	within										
						ail Reci ail atta	-		3) 4)				ok and a				ile ope	n in V	Vord.
8.									,				npossib Iong do			1			
		Ctrl				, , , ,			, 3				3) Ctrl-			+Ho	me		
			-			ft+Hor						4	4) Ctrl-	+End					
9.			-	_		on a p	age	?				_							
	1)				nd foot										-		d Portra	ait)	
	lef		ır (top	o, dott	om, rio	gnt,						2	4) Two	qor) (and b	ottor	n)		

- 10. In order to save a Word document as a web page you need to:
 - 1) Puttheappropriate graphics and links on the document
 - 2) Save the document in simple text format

	3) Use your web browser as an editor and save as URL Save as HTML4) None of these	
1.	A document in portrait prints:	
	 The same characters per line with the same document in landscape More characters per line than the same document in landscape Less characters per line than the same document in landscape Smaller fonts in order to fit the same amount of characters per line with landscape 	
12.	Word processing, spreadsheet, and photo-editing are example of – 1) application software 3) operating system software 2) system software4) platform software	
13.	Which keystroke will take you at the beginning or the end of a long document? 1) Ctrl+PageUp and Ctrl+PageDown 3) Ctrl+Home and Ctrl+End	
	2) Shift+Home and Shift+End 4) The only way is by using the right scroll bar	
4.	Which grouping do you work with when formatting text in word? Tables pergraphs and indexes 2) Characters, sections and pergraphs	
	 Tables, paragraphs and indexes. 3) Paragraphs, indexes and sections, Indexes, characters and tables 	
15.	If a word is typed that is not in Word's dictionary, a wavy underline appears below the word.	
	1) Red 2) Green 3) Blue 4)Black	
16.	In word you can force a page break-	
	1) By positioning your cursor at the appropriate place and pressing the F1 key	
	2) By positing your cursor at the appropriate place and pressing Ctrl + Enter	
	3) By changing the fond size your document	
	4) None of the above	
17.	By default, your documents print in – mode,	
	1) Landscape 2) Portrait 3) Page Setup 4)Print view	
18.	Which key should be pressed to start a new paragraph in MSWord?	
	1) Down cursorkey 2) Enter key 3) Shift + Enter 4)Control + Enter	
19.	Which of the following are valid Min. and Max. Zoom sizes of MS Word	
	1) 10,100 2) 20,250 3) 10,500 4)10,1000	
20.	A letter, memo, proposal or other file that is created using Microsoft Word is called as.	
	1) Master 2) Slide 3) Document 4)Worksheet	
۷۱.	Which amount them is not an application software	
22	1) MS word 2) MS Excel 3) Adobe Acrobat 4)Turbo C complie)
۷۷.	To center a paragraph using shortcut keys, press 1) CTRL+E 2) CTRL+R 3) CTRL+L 4)CTRL+R	
23	Toprintadocument, pressthen press ENTER.	
-0.	1) Shift+p 2) Ctrl+p 3) Alt+p 4)Esc+p	
24	The blinking symbol on the computer screen is called the	
	1) Mouse 2) Hand 3) Light 4)Cursor	
25.	A word processor would most likely be used to do which of the following?	
- •	 Keep an account of money spent Do a computer search in the media centre 	
	2) Maintain an inventory 5) None of these	
	3) Type of biography	
26.	The quickest and easiest way in word, to locate a particular word or phrase in a document is use the	

		com	mand									
	1)	Replace	2)	Find	3)	Looku	ıр 4)	Search	า			
27.	Ed	iting a docum	ent consi	sts of re	ading th	nrough	the docu	ment yo	u've cre	eated, tl	nen	
	1)	Correcting yo	ur errors	2)	Printin	ıg it	3)	Saving	it	4)	Deleting	it
	5)	None of these	е									
28.	A(n)	contains	commar	nds that o	canbes	elected.					
	1)	Pointer 2)	Menu	3)	Icon	4)	Button					
29.	Mi	crosoft word is	s an exar	nple								
1) A	An o	perations syst	em	2) A pro	cessing	device	3)	Applica	tion soft	ware	4) An	input device
30.	In:	any window, t	he maxin	num, mii	nimum	and clo	se buttoi	n appea	r on			
	1)	Title bar3)	Status	bar	5)	Tool b	oar					
	2)	Menu bar	4)	Ruler	oar							
31.	То	indent the first	st paragra	aph of yo	our repo	rt, you	should u	se this l	кеу.			
		Space bar	•		•	•	Tabke	У	4)	Shift ke	Э У	
32.		ucanstartMic		•	•		button.					
		New 2)		-	Progra	ım	4)	Contro	l panel			
33.		u click at B to										
	,	Italic 2)		lined	,		and unde		,	bold	0	
34.		nich of the foll	•			-	• .					
25		Delete and e	•		-		3)		apaste	4)	Undo typ	oing
<i>3</i> 3.		nich key shou	-			. •			Ctrl . E	ntor		
		Down cursor Enter key	•	3) Ctrl + l		Enter	5)	Shiil +	CIII+E	niei		
36		r creating a do	•			mand :	at fila ma	nu				
50.		New 3)	-	nent			of these	iiu.				
	- 1	^	Type	Hent	3)	INOTIC	OI IIICSC					
37		nich of the foll	• •	mmands	s is use	d to sel	ect the w	hole do	cument	?		
57.		Ctrl + A 3)	•			of these			041110111	•		
	,	,	Can't	•								
38.	Th	e background	of any wo	rld docur	ment	. 1) Is alwa	ys white	e color			
	2)	Is the color y	ou prese	t under t	the opti	on men	ıu					
	3)	Is always the	e same fo	r the en	tire doc	ument						
	4)	Can have an	y color yo	ou choo	se							
39.		page preview										
		You can see		-								
		You can only				-	-					
		You can only										
40		You can only			-			عللم المحدد		4) T = 1 st	ا امار	: -
40.		• •	•			as click	ed wnat	would n	appen?	1) Text	would be	copied from the
		cument and p Text would b		-		umant 1	and place	ad in the	a clinha	ard		
		Text from the					•		-		cursor is h	linking 4)
	3)	Only (2) and	-	i woala b	c place	a iii tiito	aocamer	it at the p	JIGGC WI		001301131	miking.+/
	5)	None of these	` ,									
41.	•	anging an exist		nentis ca	alled		the doc	ument.				
			J		·		_				4)	A ali a 4i/a
40	-	Creating	d = = 4 - 1 - 1	-	eleting			3) Editi	_		4)	Adjusting
42.	Α_	is a named	a set of cha	aracter ti	natnave	e ine sar	ne cnara	cteristics	s.			

4) Timefee	T. m. a. a.t. d.a.	2) Famt	4) Diag
	Type style	3) Font	4) Pico
43. Apre-designed docu	•	-	ia a background.
1) Guide 2) Model 3) 44. Which elements of a word docume	Ruler 4) Temp		
1) Only graphics 2) Only	• •	elements	
4) All elements, but only if you	•	Clements	
	•		
45. In word processing, an efficient v	•		•
	cut and paste 3)	Cut, copy and paste 4)	Cut and paste
46. The physical arrangement of ele	• •		
1) Features 2) Form	,	4) Grid	other leastion?
47. To what temporary area can you 1) The clipboard 2) ROM			other location?
48. We can enter and edit the text efficiency	•	4) The hard disk	
1) Spreadsheet 3) Word	· ·		
2) Typewriter 4) Desk		0	
49. If you do not want to select any op			presskey to
close the menu.	lionalier openlingamer	id the relick mend title again of	pressiveyto
	Tab	3) Escape	4) F1
50. How will words appear on the pa		o) Escape	7)
	-	3) Point size 4) Typeface
51. What happens when you press (•	5) 1 01111 312C) Type lade
A capital V letter is typed into		cursor point	
2) The selected item is pasted:	•	ourser point	
3) The Selected item is pasted	·		
4) The selected drawing objects		llvonthepage	
52. To exit the program without leavin		y o.r.aopago	
	Edit	3) Copy	4) Close
53. When cutting and pasting, the ite		, , ,	., 0.000
	ROM 2) Harddrive	3) Diskette	4) Clipboard
54. A(n)is text that you want to be	•	,	.,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>=</u>	3) Footnote	4) Footer
55. To saved document is referred to a		,	,
	Word	3) Folder	4) Project
56. What program is used in MS Wo		•	, ,
	Spellcheck	3) Outlook Express	4) All of these
57. Word processing, spreadsheet,	•	•	,
1) Application software. 3)	•	-	4) Platform
software.	1 37	, ,	,
58. When the pointer is positioned or	na , it is shap	ed like a hand.	
1) Grammar error 3) Scree	entip 5) Form	natting error	
2) Hyperlink 4) Spelli	ing error	-	
59. You can use the tab key to			
1) Move a cursor across the scree	en 3) Move the cu	rsor down the screen	
2) Indentaparagraph 4)	Only (1) and (2)		
60. To delete an incorrect character in	a document,	to erase to the right of the in	sertion point.
 presstheleftmousekey3) 	<u>=</u>	-	
2) double-click the right mouse ke	ey4) press the de	elete key	

- 61. When you store your work so you can come back to it later, you:
 - 1) click it

2)saveit

3) type it

4) printit

- 62. There are total
 - 1) Most recently files can be located
 - 2) 2 most recently files can be located
- 63. To select whole pages of the file

- 3) 3 most recently files can be located
- 4) 4 most recently files can be located

	1) Ctrl+S	2) Ctrl+A	3)	Ctrl + E	4) Ctrl + P
64.	Selection of text can be of				
	1) Single word or a line			3) Complete docume	ent
٥.	2) A paragraph	to the oute		4) All of the above	
65.	The paper orientation for pri		2)		1) Nana aftha abaya
66	1) Portrait	2) Landscape		Either (a) and (b)	4) None of the above
00.	In WordPad, paint, notepad 1) File	2) Insert		View	4) Edit
67	Replace command is availa	•	3)	VIEW	4) Luit
0					
	1) File Menu	2) View Menu	3)	EditMenu	4) Format Menu
68.	Text in a column is generall		٥)	•	4) 1 6
00	1) Justified	2) Right	3)	Centre	4) Left
69.	The following is the shortcu	• •	٥,	FF	4) 57
70	1) F1	2) F3	3)	F5	4) F7
70.	To move down a page in a c		2)	Mriggalo	4) Coroll
74	1) Jump	2) Fly	•	Wriggle	4) Scroll
/ 1.	You can set left, right and			•	1) None of these
72	1) Center This case converts first share	2) Justify	•	Both 'a' and 'b'	4) None of these
12.	This case converts first chara			Toggle	4) Title
72	Sentence Which of the following is not	2) Upper	3)	i oggi e	4) Title
13.	Which of the following is not1) Cut	2) Copy	3/	Paste	4) Page setup
74	. When you start MS-word, th	· · ·	,		4) Fage Selup
77.	1) DOC1	2) Document 1		Document	4) None of these
75	Header is	z) Boodinent i	٥,	Document	+) None of these
, 0.	Any text printed at the to	on of every page			
	2) Any graphics printed at				
		ted at the top of a particular p	age		
	4) Any text or graphics prin	-	J		
76.	Web page preview option a				
	1) file menu 3) s	save as web page dialog box			
	2) print preview window 4	 None of these 			
77.	How will words appear on the	he page? We call it as			
•	•	,	3) Po	ointsize	4) Type face
78.	What will you write in run co				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	WinWord 3) Word	4)	MS word	
79.	To change written work alre				
00	<i>'</i>	3) Cut 4) Close			a P. C
80.	You can add words not avai				
04	1) Custom	2) Standard	3)	Special	4) None of these
٥١.	By default word format you to			2) 11 Doint Times N	ow Pomon
	 1) 14pointTimeNewRom 2) 12 Point Times New Rom 			3) 11 Point Times N4) None of these	EW INDITIALI
82	In which menu, letter wizard			7) 110116 01 (11656	
υZ.	1) Format	2) Tools	3)	Insert	4) Table
83	Shortcut for hyperlinkis	<i>L</i>) 10010	<i>J</i>	moort	T) I abic
50.					

	,	shift				2)	Co	ntrol+	k		3	3) <i>A</i>	4lt	+k				4) No	ne		
84.				upers	cript		_														
	,	Ctrl ·				2)	Ct	rl +=			3	3) (Ctr	l+sh	nift +=			4) Ct	rl + ss		
85.		do is		arto			_	,						_							
	,	Ctrl -			_	,		rl + X				3) (4) No	ne		
86.					lecte			your do	ocum	ent ar	-										
	•	Clipt	oard			,	Scr					•		nerd	ocume	ent		4) N	one of	f the a	bove
87.	An			win	dow	is the	one v	vhich h	nas a	darke	r title	bar.									
	1)	Activ				,		ndard			3	3) S	tat	us ba	ar			4) St	art		
88.								in the													
	,			therte		3)		ou co													
				-		-		!)													
89.		-			-	olace	op	tion on	the E	Edit m	enu, t			-		-	-	s is ca	ılled:		
	-			og box								3		•	lace c	•					
	2)	Find	andr	eplace	dialo	gbox						4	-)	Edit	dialo	gbox					
90.	Wc	ord W	rapn	neans																	
	1)	Inser	tings	paces	betw	een wo	rds					2	2)	Alig	ning t	ext w	ith the	right	t marg	in	
	3)	Movir	ngte	xt auto	matio	cally to	the	next lin	е	4)	ı	None	е о	f the	se						
91.	Yo	u spe	cify t	he sav	∕e de	tails of	you	r file in	the												
	1)	Save	As	dialog	box	3)	F	ile Sa	ve di	alog b	ОХ										
	2)	Save	thef	ile As	. dial	ogbox	4	!)	None	e of th	e abo	ove									
92.	Th	e save	e As .	dialo	og bo	x can b	e us	ed													
	1)	Fors	avin	g the fi	le for	thefire	st tim	е	3)	То	save	file	in a	a forr	nat ot	her th	nan w	ord			
	2)	Tosa	ave fil	e by sc	me a	Iternat	ive n	ame	4)	All	of the	eabo	ove	€							
93.	Th	e doc	ume					num up													
	-	1009				% 3)		200%	,) %										
94.	То	delet						e can p				-	-								
	1)	Del	2)			space		-		(a) an					e of th	nese					
95.							_	s displa													
	1)	File	2)) '	Whit€	backo	roun	d	3)	Do	cume	nt1		4)	No	one of	fthese				
An	swe	er Key	,																		
Q		An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An		Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An
1		5	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	1	6	3		7	2	8	3	9	2	10	4
1		3	12	1	13	3	14	3	15	1	16	2		17	2	18	2	19	3	20	3
2		4	22	1	23	2	24	4	25	3	26	2		27	3	28	2	29	3	30	1
3		3	32	2	33	4	34	2	35		36			37		38	4	39		40	
										5		1			1				2		1
4		3	42	2	43	4	44	4	45 55	4	46	2		47	1	48	3	49	3	50	1
5		2	52	4	53	5	54	4	55	1	56	2		57	1	58	2	59	4	60	4
6		2	62	4	63	2	64	4	65	3	66	2		67	3	68	4	69	4	70	4
7		3	72	4	73	4	74	2	75	4	76	1		77	2	78	2	79	2	80	3
8		1	82	2	83	2	84	2	85	1	86	1		87	1	88	4	89	2	90	3
9	1	1	92	4	93	4	94	3	95	3											

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I١	/11	U	UO	OIL	Ex	いして

1.	How are data organized i				
•	1) Lines & spaces 2)	•	-	•	Columns
4.	In Excel, any set of chara 1) a formula 2)	text 3) ar	• •	or space is considered title	
3.	Software al	,	•		s of data.
	1) Word processing				
	2) Presentation graphics	•	•	·	
4.	cells involves c	reating a single cel	by combining	two or more selected o	cells.
	1) Formatting	2) Merging	3)	Embedding	4) Splitting
5.	The horizontal and verti		,	•	., 5,9
-		1) Cells 2) S		blocklines	4) gridlines
6.	Which function calculate	•	•		, 0
	1) Average	2) Count		Max	4) Maximum
7.	What do you press to en	iter the current date	e in a cell?		
	1) Ctrl+;(semicolon)	2) Ctrl+Shift	t+:(colon) 3)	Ctrl +	4) Ctrl + F11
F1	08. Which of the following ar	e valid Min. and Max	k. Zoom sizes of	MSExcel	
	1) 10,400	2) 20, 250	3)	10,500	4) 10, 1000
	An excel workbook is a co				
) Charts 3) Works				
	•	Worksheets and	charts		
	The formulas in Excel are	· ·	0 1 11		
) Arithmetical Operators a	•	Only arith	metic operators	
	Onlyfunctions 4)	• •			
	By default the cell content	-	and numbers ris	aht	
) Leftaligned 3)) Centrallyaligned 4)	Text left aligned a			
	Each cell in a Microsoft Off	• •			is the
12.	1) Cell's column label		· ·	no och address, willom	
	2) Cell's column label and	•		ell's column and row l	abels
13.	You click at B to make th		,		
	1) Italic 2) Under	lined 3) Ita	lics and underli	ned 4) bold	
14.	software allo	ws users to perforr	n calculation o	n rows and columns o	f data
	1) Word processing	•	spreadsheet		
	2) Presentation graphics	•	ese		
	3) Database Manageme				
15.	All of the following terms				
17	1) Worksheet 2)	,	ormula 4)		E Handa
16.			nmand is the	function, which caus	es Excelto display a sum each
	time the control field cha	•	LICT		
17	1) ADD 2) SUM Which type of software is	,		heet?	
1/,	1) Word processing			le manager	
		Graphic	,0.0 <i>0)</i> 11	io managor	
18.	Text in a column is gene	•			
	1) Justified	2) Right	3)	Centre	4)Left
	,	, 3	- /		,

19.	A program that works like a	calculator for keeping track (of m	oney and making bud	gets
	1) Calculator	2) Spreadsheet	3)	Budgeter	4) Financier
20.	The entire worksheet in Excel		0,	Daagoto.	.,
	Ctrl+ spacebar		3)	Shift + Spacebar All	
	2) Ctrl + shift + spacebar		4)	of the above	
21	number divide byzero		٠,	0. 1.10 0.0010	
	1) #DIV/0!	2) #div/0!	3)	#Div/0!	4) None
22	to enter the current date pre	,	J)	#DIV/O:	+) NOTIC
	1) ctrl +:	2) ctrl +;	3)	ctrl+"	4) ctrl +]
23	shortcuttodisplaythefindan	,	0)	Otti	-1/ 041 1]
20.	1) shift + f5	2) shift +f6	3)	shift +f4	4) shift +f9
24	Cell address A\$4 in a formula	•	Ο)	Jillit 114	+) 31111C 1 13
	1) Relative cell reference	modriottiou	3)	Mixed cell reference	ΔΙΙ
	2) Absolute cell reference		•	of the above	,
25.	*	e B2:B9 to an absolute row a	,		would enter it as
201	1) B2:B9 2) \$B\$2:\$B			one of these	Would office it do
26.	A function in Excel	÷			
		3) Can be built using fur	nctic	n wizard	
	2) Is a shortcut formula 4	•			
27.	The usage of =round(Avera	,			
	1) average of range G2: G12		nge	G2:G12 3) E	Frror conditions
		G2:G12 followed by roundi	•	•	l place
28.	=round(2.15,1) entered in a	-	Ü		•
	4) 0	0) 0.0	2)	0.4	4) None
20	1) 2	2) 2.2	3)	2.1	4) None
29.	=mod(-3,2) entered in a ce		2)	4.5	4) 0
20	1) -1	2) 1	•	-1.5	4) 0
3 0.	1) Chartsheet	separate sheet in the same wo 2) Embedded chart	טאוכ		
21	•		3/	\/iowchoot	1) Vious chart
J1.		•	3)	Viewsheet	4) View chart
		ls into a single cell is called.	Í		•
32	1) Merging	ls into a single cell is called. 2) Joining	Í	Viewsheet Sharing	4) View chart4) Splitting
32.	1) Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are exam	ls into a single cell is called. 2) Joining nples of	3)	Sharing	4) Splitting
	 Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are exam Database 	ls into a single cell is called. 2) Joining	3)		•
	 Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are examt Database Saving is the process 	ls into a single cell is called. 2) Joining nples of 2) Extension	3)	Sharing Domain	4) Splitting4) Protocol
	 Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are examt Database Saving is the process To copy document from respect to the process 	ls into a single cell is called. 2) Joining nples of 2) Extension	3)	Sharing	4) Splitting4) Protocol
	 Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are examt Database Saving is the process To copy document from retext using 	ls into a single cell is called. 2) Joining hples of 2) Extension memory to storage medium	3)	Sharing Domain	4) Splitting4) Protocol
	 Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are examt Database Saving is the process To copy document from retext using To change the content of 	ls into a single cell is called. 2) Joining hples of 2) Extension memory to storage medium of any document keyboard	3)	Sharing Domain	4) Splitting4) Protocol
33.	 Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are examt Database Saving is the process To copy document from retext using To change the content of To change the display of 	Is into a single cell is called. 2) Joining hples of 2) Extension memory to storage medium of any document keyboard or entire document	3)	Sharing Domain	4) Splitting4) Protocol
33.	 Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are examt Database Saving is the process To copy document from retext using To change the content of To change the display of In a spreadsheet, a cell is defined 	Is into a single cell is called. 2) Joining hples of 2) Extension memory to storage medium of any document keyboard or entire document hed as the	3) 3) 4)	Sharing Domain To develop docur	4) Splitting 4) Protocol ment by entering
33.	 Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are examt Database Saving is the process To copy document from retext using To change the content of the conte	Is into a single cell is called. 2) Joining ples of 2) Extension memory to storage medium of any document keyboard or entire document ned as the id a tuple 3) Interse	3) 3) 4)	Sharing Domain To develop docur n of a row and column:	4) Splitting 4) Protocol ment by entering 2)
33.	 Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are examt Database Saving is the process To copy document from retext using To change the content of To change the display of In a spreadsheet, a cell is defined Intersection of a table and intersection of a file and and intersection of a f	Is into a single cell is called. 2) Joining Inples of 2) Extension memory to storage medium of any document keyboard or entire document Ined as the Inda tuple 3) Intersected adatabase 4) Intersected.	3) 3) 4)	Sharing Domain To develop docur	4) Splitting 4) Protocol ment by entering 2)
33.	 Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are examt Database Saving is the process To copy document from retext using To change the content of To change the display of In a spreadsheet, a cell is defined Intersection of a table and Intersection of a file and a Which of the following display 	Is into a single cell is called. 2) Joining Inples of 2) Extension Intersection and atuple adatabase 2) Intersection Intersec	3) 3) 4)	Sharing Domain To develop docur on of a row and column a on of filed and a record	4) Splitting 4) Protocol ment by entering 2)
33.34.35.	 Merging .xls, .doc and .htm are examt Database Saving is the process To copy document from retext using To change the content of To change the display of In a spreadsheet, a cell is defined Intersection of a table and intersection of a file and and intersection of a f	Is into a single cell is called. 2) Joining Inples of 2) Extension memory to storage medium of any document keyboard or entire document Ined as the Ind a tuple 3) Interse adatabase 4) Interse ay the contents of active cell 2) Menubar	3) 3) 4)	Sharing Domain To develop docur n of a row and column:	4) Splitting 4) Protocol ment by entering 2)

1) Leftaligned 2) Rightaligned	3) Centered	4) Justified
37. Each box in a spreadsheet is called1) Cell2) Empty space		4) Field
38. Which key moves your cursor from one cell to the next in1) Tab2) Shift	n a table? 3) Enter	4) Ctrl+Enter
39. By default, Excel positions text in a cell1) Left-aligned2) Right – aligned	3) Centered	4) Justified
40. Which area in an excel window allow entering values and fo1) Title bar2) Menu bar		4) Standard Tool Bar
41. Which of the following is the latest version of Excel?		,
 Excel 2000 What kind of software would you most likely use to keep to the software would you would y	rack of a billing account?	4) Excel XP
43. A program that works like a calculator for keeping track of m1) Calculator2) Scholastic		
 44. Gridlines are 1) May be turned off for display 3) The be turne 2) May be turned on or off for printing 4) (1), (2) 45. Excel stores its document in form of files which is called 	2) and(3)	ed.
1) Worksheet 2) Workbooks	<u>-</u>	4)Excel Sheets
46. To combine two or more cells into a single cell is called1) Merging2) Joining	3) Sharing	4)Splitting
	,	· · ·
 47. In order to move from one worksheet to another in exce 1) Active cell 2) Scroll bar 48. For opening and closing of the file in Excel, you can use whi 	3) Sheet Tab	ick.
1) Active cell 2) Scroll bar	3) Sheet Tab	ick.
1) Active cell 2) Scroll bar 48. For opening and closing of the file in Excel, you can use whi 1) Formatting 3) Title 2) Standard. 4) Formatting or Title 49. In a spreadsheet program the contains related with the contain	3) SheetTab ch bar?	ick.
1) Active cell 48. For opening and closing of the file in Excel, you can use whi 1) Formatting 2) Standard. 4) Formatting or Title 49. In a spreadsheet program the contains related with the	3) SheetTab ch bar? orksheet and documents. 3) Cell 3) Celladdress	ick. 4) Tab button
1) Active cell 48. For opening and closing of the file in Excel, you can use which is a spread sheet program the contains related with related with the contains related with the contains related with	3) SheetTab ch bar? orksheet and documents. 3) Cell 3) Celladdress	ick. 4) Tab button 4) Formula
1) Active cell 48. For opening and closing of the file in Excel, you can use whith 1) Formatting 3) Title 2) Standard. 4) Formatting or Title 49. In a spreadsheet program the contains related with 1) Workbook 2) Column 50. =SUM(B1:B8) is an example of a 1) Function 2) Formula 51. In s Spreadsheet, a is a number you will use in a contain second of the following is not an example of hardware? 1) Mouse 2) Printer	3) SheetTab ch bar? vorksheet and documents. 3) Cell 3) Celladdress calculation.	4) Tab button 4) Formula 4) Value
1) Active cell 48. For opening and closing of the file in Excel, you can use whith 1) Formatting 3) Title 2) Standard. 4) Formatting or Title 49. In a spreadsheet program the contains related with 1) Workbook 2) Column 50. =SUM(B1:B8) is an example of a 1) Function 2) Formula 51. In s Spreadsheet, a is a number you will use in a contain standard with 2 and 3	3) SheetTab ch bar? vorksheet and documents. 3) Cell 3) Celladdress calculation. 3) Field 3) Monitor 3) =	4) Tab button 4) Formula 4) Value 4) Value
1) Active cell 48. For opening and closing of the file in Excel, you can use whith 1) Formatting 3) Title 2) Standard. 4) Formatting or Title 49. In a spreadsheet program the contains related with 1) Workbook 2) Column 50. =SUM(B1:B8) is an example of a 1) Function 2) Formula 51. In s Spreadsheet, a is a number you will use in a contain standard with 2) Cell 52. Which of the following is not an example of hardware? 1) Mouse 2) Printer 53. All formula in excel start with 2) + 54. Ms Excel allows creation of type of documents by 1) DOC 2) .WPF	3) SheetTab ch bar? vorksheet and documents. 3) Cell 3) Celladdress calculation. 3) Field 3) Monitor 3) =	4) Tab button 4) Formula 4) Value 4) Value 4) EXCEL
1) Active cell 48. For opening and closing of the file in Excel, you can use whith 1) Formatting 3) Title 2) Standard. 4) Formatting or Title 49. In a spreadsheet program the contains related with 1) Workbook 2) Column 50. =SUM(B1:B8) is an example of a 1) Function 2) Formula 51. In s Spreadsheet, a is a number you will use in a contain to a number yo	3) SheetTab ch bar? orksheet and documents. 3) Cell 3) Celladdress calculation. 3) Field 3) Monitor 3) = default? 3) .TXT 3) D	4) Tab button 4) Formula 4) Value 4) Value 4) EXCEL 4) –

57.	57. To make a number in cell C1 10% smaller that the number in C3 you enter.																		
	1) =C3*1.10 2) =C3*110 3) =C3%10 4) =C3*.90 58. On an excel sheet the active cell is indicated by																		
	 A dark wideboarder A dotted border All of the above 																		
59. The worksheet containsrows 1) 65536																			
61. 7	60. The worksheet containscolumns 1) 65536 2) 256 3) 400 4) 17 61. The cell reference from a range of cells that starts in cell B1 and goes over to column G and down to row 10 is																		
62. `	1) B1- ⁄oucan I) Aw	creat			from t	he Ex		rkboc	okto		3) B1			7 app		,	1:G10 cumer	ıts	
63.	 A webpage on company internet A web page on the internet A web page on the internet All Calculation can be done automatically Changing data automatically updates 																		
	2) More flexibility calculations4) All of the above																		
	 64. You can open the sort dialog box by choosing short form the Menu 1) View 2) Format 3) Tools 4) Data 65. Except for the function, a formula with a logical function shows the word "True" or "false" as a result 																		
	l) If		•		3)		OR	4)	NC										
Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	3	2 12	2 4	3 13	4	4 14	2	5 15	4	6 16	3	7 17	1 3	8 18	1 4	9 19	4 2	10 20	2
21	1	22	2	23	1	24	3	25	2	26	4	27	4	28	2	29	1	30	1
31	1	32	2	33	1	34	3	35	4	36	2	37	1	38	1	39	1	40	3
41	4	42	3	43	4	44	2	45	2	46	1	47	3	48	3	49	1	50	1
51	4	52	4	53	3	54	4	55	1	56	1	57	4	58	1	59	1	60	2
61	4	62	4	63	4	64	4	65	1	66	2								
			_						osoft		<mark>werP</mark>	<u>oint</u>							
	The ma			•		_													
	 1) 100% 2) 200% 3) 400% 4) 500% 2. To prepare a presentation slide show which application is commonly used? 																		
1) Photoshop 3) Outlook Express5) All correct																			
	2) PowerPoint 4) Internet Explorer																		
	3. Short cut of creating a slide1) F52) F63) Ctrl + n4) Ctr + m																		
1)	1) F5 2) F6 3) Ctrl+n 4) Ctr+m																		

4.	Ву	defau	lt file	e nam	e is													
	1) Present 2) Presentation 1						on 1	3)	PowerPo	oint	4) Inte	rnet						
5.	,			ıme fo	or Po	wer F	,				-,			,				
٠.					,,,,						3/	nnv		4) .doo				
	_	.ppm						.ppt	_			.ppx		,				
	Q 1	Ans 3	Q 2	Ans 2	Q 3	Ans 4	Q 4	Ans 2	Q 5	Ans 2	Q 6	Ans	Ans	Ans	Ans	Q 10	Ans	
	•	Ü	_	_	Ü		•	_		-	Ü	Q	Q	Q Q		10		
												7	8	9				
									<mark>Sof</mark>	tware	<mark>an</mark>	<mark>d Opera</mark>	tingSyst	<mark>em</mark>				
1.	1) 2) Wł	Disk	Ope ope he c	eratin rating hief o	sess	sion croso	4) ft?		-	Oper Oper 3)	sys	g System stem Sill Clintor		Bush				
3.			_		•			am at r	un t	,			,	Daon				
,	•	Cor	•				2)	Interp	orete	er		3)	Linker		2	l) Lo	ader	
4.		IOS s Bas			utpu	ıt sysi	tem					3)	Basic In	put Offsys	tem			
	2) Binary Input output system 4) all the above																	
5.				C' pro Ritchi	_	nmin	g lar	iguage	Э			2)	Thomas	. Kurtz				
	1) 2)			on Kei		V						3) 4)	Bill Gate					
6.	De			ers are		,						,						
	1) 2) 3) 4)	Exp Sma	erts all, s	who k pecia	knov Il-pu	how rpose	to n	grams	ize t S	he pe		nance of Substitute		rating syste	em			
7.				of prog ng syst	-		t cor 3)		now fice	-	-	outer syst nterprete		and proces	ses info	orma	ition is called—	
	2)	Con			4)		,	npiler	IICC	3)	"	iterprete	ı					
8.	A	A set o	of in	structi	ions	tellin	g the	e com	pute	r wha	t to d	do is calle	ed—					
9.	-	Inst The pr Wel	rima	rypur	pose	e of so	oftwa	Com are is to Infor	otur	n data	into		Program Programs		4)[Debu	ugger	
		•			ates		_			•	hlev	el langua	•					
•	iviac java	chine la	angı	uage			2) A	n algo	rithr	n		3) A	debugged	program				
	W	hich o		follov	wing	is no						•	plication	?				
40	,	Mer		مطح با	hot -	00tz: -	•			•	•	4)seard	ch					
12.	12. The secret code that restricts entry to some programs is1) Password 2) Passpost 3) Entry code 4) Access Code																	
13.								tware										
	1) 2)	•		ng sys Il prod			•	•		Systo 4) 28 -		and appli System a						

14.	The primary purpose of software	is to turn data into		4)	Objects
	1) Websites 2) I	nformation	3) Programs	4)	Debugging
15.	is the process of finding	errors in software cod	de.		
	1) Compiling 2) T	Testing	3) Running		
16.	The tells the comput	er how to use its comp	onents.		
1)	Utility 2) Net	twork	3) Operating system	4) Ap	plicationprogram
17.	Which type of software manages the	e computer processes,	functioning as an interface, o	connecti	ng the user, the
	application software and the hard	dware?			
	1) System Software 2) l	Jtility program	3) Translator program	4) (Operatingsystem
18.	A repair for a known software bug	, usually available at n	no charge on the internet is	called a	(n)
	1) Version 2)	Patch	3) Tutorial		4) FAQ
19.	A(n) is a program that mak	ke the computer easie	r to use		
	1) Operating system 2) A	Application	3) Utility	4) [Network
20.	The operating system is the most co	ommon type of	software.		
	1) Communication 2) A	Application	3) Systems	4)	Word-processing
21.	What is correcting errors in a prog	gram called?			
	1) Interpreting 2) T	ranslating	3) Debugging	4)	Compiling
22.	Which of the following is NOT a fam-	ous operating system			
	1) Windows vista 3) Linux	5) Virtual Box			
	2) MACOSX 4) Sun O	S			
23.	This can be another word for prog	gram			
	1) Software 2) Disk	3) Floppy 4)	Hardware		
24.	Device drivers are				
	1) Tiny power cards for external	l storage devices			
	2) Experts who know to maximiz	ze the performance of	devices		
	3) Small, Special-purpose prog	rams			
	4) The innermost part of the ope	erating system			
	5) Substitutes for operating syst	tem			
25.	Application software				
	1) Is used to control the operating	gsystem	4) Is used for making of	design o	nly
	2) Is designed to help programme	ers 5) All of	f the above		
	3) Performs specific task for con	mputer users.			
26.	Something which has easily under	erstood instructions is	said to be		
	1) Userfriendly 2) I	nformation	3) Wordprocessing	4) I	lcon
27.	An image editing software in which	ch we can draw and ec	lit images, is		
	1) PageMaker 2)	Ms-Paint	3) Photoimage		4) Front page
28.	Which is the best definition of a se	oftware package?	_		
	1) An add-on for your co	mputer such as additi	onal memory		
		rams used to a certain f			
	processing				
	3) A protection you can	by for a computer			
			ccompany commercial softw	are	
	29. The first computers were prog	-	, ,		
	1 -1 -,	_			

	•			•	•		•	•	•		de	•	
80.	Wł	nich prod	cess che	ecks to e	nsure th	e compo	nents of	the comp	outer ar	e operat	ting and conn	ected properly?	
	1)	Booting	g2)	Proces	sing	3)	Saving	ı 4)	Editing				
31.	In	any win	dow, the	maxim	um, mini	mum an	d close l	button ap	pear or	1			
	1)	Title ba	ar3)	Status	sbar	5)	Tool b	ar					
	2)	Menu	bar	4)	Ruler	bar							
32.	Yo	u click a	at B to m	nake the	text								
	1)	Italic	2)	Under	lined	3)	Italics a	and unde	rlined	4)	bold		
33.	The	e	dir	ectory is	s manda	atory for	every c	disk					
	1)	Root	2)	Base	3)	Sub	4)	Case					
34.	Wh	nat type	of progr	am con	trols the	various	compu	ter parts	and all	ows the	user to intera	act with the compute	?
	1)	Utility S	Software	3)					Wo	rd Proc	essing Softwa	are	
	2)	Operati	ing Syste	em	4)				Da	tabase	program		
35.	The	e followi	ng softw	are can	be used	l to brow	se the In	ternet					
	1)	Netsca	pe Naviç	gator	3)				NC	SA Mos	saic		
	2)	Microso	oft Intern	et Explo	orer	4)			All	oftheal	oove		
36.	Wł	nich is th	emosti	mportar	ntparto	anoper	atingsy	stem.					
	1)	Shell			2) k	Kernel			3)De	vice driv	/ers	4)Extra Services	;
37.	Αc	ollection	n of pro	gram tha	at contro	ols how y	our con	nputer sy	stem r	uns and	d processes i	nformation is called	
	1)	Opera	ting Sys	tem	3)	Office	5)	Interpre	eter				
	2)	Comp	uter	4)	Comp	iler							
38.	A fa	ault in a	compu	ter prog	ram wh	ich prev	ents it fr	om work	ing cor	rectly is	s known as		
	1)	Boot	2)	Bug	3)	Biff	4)	Strap					
39.	Wh	nich of th	ne follow	ing can	handle	mostsy	stem fur	nctions th	at arer	n't hand	led directly by	y the operating system	m?
	1)	Vertica	al-marke	tapplica	ations	3)	Algorit	thms	5)	Comp	ilers		
	2)	Utilitie	s 4)	Integra	ated so	ftware							
40.	The	e prima	ry purpo	ose of so	oftware	is to turi	n data ir	nto					
	1)	Webs	ites		2)	Informa	ation		3)	Progra	ıms	4) Objects	
41		i9	s the pro	cess of o	carrying	outcomi	mands.						

	4) = (1)	0) 0:		0)		
	Fetching Executing	2) Storing4) Decoding		3)		4) word-processing
42.	The rectangular area of the s	,	orogram	data and/or		
	information is a—	or corrurat diopia your	orogram,	aata, arrai or		
	1) title bar 2) button	3) dialog box	4)	window		
43.	Arithmetic Operations—	,	,			
	1) involve matching one d	ata item to another to d	determin	ne if the first		
	item is greater than, eq					
	2) sort data items accordin	-	ned criter	ia in		
	ascending order or des	•	OP and	NOT		
	3) use conditions with ope4) include addition, subtract					
	these	onon, maniphodilon and	a aivisioi	10) 110110 01		
44.	Any data or instruction ente	redintothememoryo	facomp	uteris		
	considered as—					
	1) Storage 2) Output	, , ,	Inforn			
45.	A series of instructions that	tells a computer what	t to do an	d how to do it		
	is called a— 1) Program 2)	Command 3)	usarr	esponse 4)	processor	
46.	Programs from the same de	,		•	processor	
	provide better integration a			,		
	features, toolbars and me	enus are known as				
	1) Software suites 3)	software processing	packag	es		
	2) integrated software pack	kages 4) perso	nalinfor	mation		
47	managers					
47.	A Compiler is 1) A combination of comp	uiter hardware				
	2) A program which transl		evel land	uage to another		
	3) A program which trans		_	-		
	4) None of these	· ·				
48.	The operating system is the	most common type of	f	software.		
	1) Communication	2) Application		3) System		
49.	The operating system doe					
	1) Provide a way for the U		ie compi	iter.		
	2) Manage the central pro3) Manage memory and s	• , ,				
	4) Enable users to perform	•	n as docu	ıment editina.		
50.	Duringthe boot process, the			-		
	1) CD	2) BIOS	•	3) CPU		4) DVD
51.	is the ability of an opera	ting system to control			programs at	the same time.
		Streamlining 3)	Multiu	ıser 4)	Simulcastin	g
52.	MS-DOS is a/an			and drives	1\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
52	 point-and-click 2) All of the following are step 	• '		and-driven	4) Mac	
JJ.	1) Load the operating system		-	ate the basic inpu	ıt/output svst	em (BIOS).
	2) The power-on self-test.	•				()-
54.	The basic input/output sys	•		-		
	1) RAM. 2) ROM.	3) the CPU.	4)	the hard drive		

55.	The memory resident portion of the operating system is	called the—	
	1) registry.2) API. 3) CMOS.4) kernel		
56.	The operating system allows users to organize the compute	er's contents in a hierarchical s	tructure of directories that
	include all of the following EXCEPT:		
57	1) files. 2) folders. 3) drives. 4) system		
57.	Using Windows Explorer, a plus (+) sign in front of a fold 1) an open folder. 3) a text file.	ier indicates—\	
	2) the folder contains subfolders. 4) a graphics file		
58.	In Windows XP, if you want to see the file size and modified		e best viewing option is the
20.	view.	a date of an incomate a constitution	oboot viowing option to the
	1) List 2) Thumbnails 3) Details 4)	Icon	
59.	'DOS' floppy disk does not have—		
	1) ABootRecord 3) ARootDirectory 5)	BIOS	
	2) A File Allocation Table 4) Virtual Memory		
60.	A program coded in programming language is.		
	1) Targetcode 2)Source code	3) Block	4) None of these
61.	Using anti-virus software is		
	1) Preventive measure 2) Detective measure	-	-
62.	Ensuring that the essential peripheral devices are attached	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_process.
<i>(</i> 2	1) Configuration 2) CMOS 3) POST 4)	ROM	
63.	To close a program, you would:	the ten right hand corner	
	 shut down the compute 3) click the middle box ir click the _ in the top right hand corner 4) click th 		nor
61	The instructions that tell the computer what to do and ho		ilei
U T •	1) Hardware 2) Software 3) Proces		
65.	is a set of computer programs used on a comp	•	
•••	1) An instruction 2) Software	3) Memory	4) Aprocessor
66.	The two broad categories of software are:	4)	, 1
	1) Word processing and spreadsheet.	3) Windows and Mac	
	2) Transaction and application.	OS. 4) system and	
		application.	
67.	The MS-DOS operating system is a:		
	1) graphical user interface, single-tasking operating system		
	2) graphical user interface, multi-tasking operating system.		rface multi teaking
	 command-driven interface, single-tasking operating syst operating system. 	tem. 4) command-diventille	irace, muni-tasking
68.	Theoperating system was initially created in	the early 1970s at AT&T's B	ell Labs.
00.	1) Linux 2) DOS 3) Unix 4) GNU	This daily for obtain that ob	on Edbo.
69.	Which of the following is a correct association between a	a vendor and an operating sys	stem?
	1) Redhat?Linux 2) AT&T?MSDOS	3) Microsoft ? Unix	3) Novell ?Linux
70.	Use of icons and windows are characteristic of aint	erface.	,
	1) command-driven 2) windows-oriented	3) graphical-user	4) menu-driven
71.	Using Windows Explorer, a plus (+) sign in front of a fold	ler indicates—	
	1) An openfolder. 3) A text file.		
	2) The folder contains subfolders. 4) A graphics file		
72.	The category of operating system that you most likely have	e running on your desktop or la	aptop computer at home is
	- 32 -		

	ор	erating system.										
	1)	real-time		3)single	e-user, multi-ta	ask						
	2)	single-user, sir	ngle-tas	k 4)mul	ti-user, multi-t	ask						
73.	Co	mmunication bet	ween the	e operati	ing system and	a periph	eral devi	ce such a	as a CD-	·ROM dr	ive or a printer	is
		cilitated by a(n):		•	0 ,						·	
	1)	•	3)device	driver.								
	2)	network card.	,		ogram interface)						
74.	Ćc	mputers work in	,	•	J							
	1)	machine linguist		2)	binary languag	e.	3)	HTML	ode.	4)	bit language	
75.	Ác	document created		•			•	ed in a sp	readsh	•		
	documents created in:											
	1)	application soft	ware.	3)	an operating sy	/stem.						
	2)	systemsoftware	€.	4)	a Windowspla	tform						
76.	Ŵ	hich of the followi	ng is an	example	e of system soft	ware?						
	1)	Word processor	3)	3)Mana	agement inforr	nation s	ystem					
	2)	Operating syste	m	4)	Spreadsheet							
77.	Or	n computers usin	g Micro	soft Win	ndows XP, hold	ling the \	Vindows	s key do	wn and	pressin	g the letter E v	vill:
	1)	start Windows E	Explore	r. 2) disp	olay the Start m	nenu. 3)	execute	Micros	oft Wind	dows. 4)	run Windows	Help
78.	W	hat is the main fo	older on	a storag	ge device calle	ed?				•		
	1)	Platform	2)	Interfac	ce 3)	Root D	irectory	4)	Device	driver		
79.	Th	e ability of an OS	S to run	more th	an one applica	ation at a	a time is	called.				
	1)	Multitasking	2)Object	ct-orient	ted 3)Multi-use	er comp	uting pro	gramm	ing 4)T	ime sha	aring	

80. Lii	nuxisa(n)		operating syst	tem.					
1)	open-source	2)	Microsoft	3)	Windo	ws	Mac		
	ompiler is the								
	name given to		-						
	part of the digit				mation				
	translator of so	•	•	ct					
4)	part of arithme	_				م المام ما	ationaturation in lan		
	Software used to Compiler	convei	2) Assemb		ructions	_	ect instruction is kn terpreter	own as 4	
,	hich of the follow	vina eta	,			3) 111	terpreter	4) Language processo
	WindowsXPis	_		3)	Photos	honis	a graphical design to	anlhy A	dohe 2) Linuxis
	vnedandsoldby	•	• •	•		-	en source software	-	taobo 2) Emaxio
	perating system		•						
1)	Enablesthepro	ogramn	nertodrawaflo	wchart	3)	Prov	ides a layer, user fr	riendly	interface
2)	Links a progran	า with su	broutine with r	eference	es	4) No	one of the above		
85. Th	ne term 'Operatii	ng Syste	em' means						
1)	A set of progra			•	•				
2)	,	-	-	-					
	Conversion of	_		o machi	ine langu	age			
4)	The way comp	-			•				
	hich one of the f	ollowin				-	~	4)	0
1)	RedhatLinux		2) Micros			•	obe PageMaker	4)	Open Office
	aphical pictures t	nat repr			, tolaer eta		okton	4)	loono
,	Taskbar s-DOS is the nar	mo of al	2) Windov	vs		3) De	sktop	4)	Icons
	Application Sof			ırα		3) Sv	stem Software	4)	None of the above
-	hich of the follow				rating Sve		Sterrisortware	7)	Notice of the above
	Windows 98	ing io m	2) BSDUnix	-			crosoft Office XP	4)	Red HatLinux
,	e errors that car	n be poi	•			, 1411	5100011 O 11100 7 (1	'',	rtod FlatElliax
	Syntaxerror		2) Symant			3) L	ogical error	4)	Internal Error
•	hat is a compile	r?	, ,			,	J	,	
1)	An Application Sc	oftware	3) A Sys	stem So	ftware				
2)	A Process 4)	A Doc	ument						
92. W	hat is Windows	XP?							
1)		em	Storage	Device		3) Pr	ocessor	4)	Output Device
93. W	indows is a								
1)	3-7-				f OS and	Windo	ows		
2)	Windowsenvir		,	of abov					
94.							oaded during boot	٠.	cess?
1)	CONFIG.SYS	2)	MSDOS.SYS	3)	IO.SYS	,	COMMAND.CO	IVI	
95. 1)	When you dele Delete permane		-	recycle		uiey a	u c		
3)	Wiped thoroug	-	,	•		he file	back		
4)	Delete permar		•		. 555701				
96.	In Windows,, b	-			ed are se	ent to			
1)	Dustbin3)	Waste			ide the co		er		
2)	Recycle bin	4)	Recycle Was	ste Bin					

1) 2) 113.	basic input/output system 3) peripheral in secondary input/output system 4) marginal input controls the way in which the computer system	ut/output system	eans by which users can								
1) 114.	interact with the computer The platform 2) Application software 3) The, stored on a ROM chip, is responsible for load the hard drive into RAM.										
115.	BIOS 2) API 3) device driver 4)controls the way in which the computer system interact with the computer	n functions and provides a mea	•								
1) 116.	The platform 2) Application software		4) The motherboard								
1)	·										
117.	Compilers and translator are one form of	2) Harddiak	Coffwara								
1) 118.	RAM 2) ROM Antivirus software is an example of .	3) Hard disk	Software								
-	ness software 2) An operating system	3) A security utility	4) An office suite								
119.	A desktop computer is also known as a										
1) 120.	Palm top 2) PC A computer cannot "boot" if it does not have the	3) Laptop	4) Mainframe								
1) 121.	Compiler 2) Loader A place that a user can create to store files	3) Operating system —	4) Assembler								
1) 122.	Cursor 2) Text GUI stands for	3) Folder	4) Boot								
1) 2) 123.	Graphical User Interface Graphical User Input Which of the following is not a part of desktop?	3) Game user interface4) Graphic and user interest	eraction								
1) 124.	Wallpaper 2) Start button 3) Icon A(n) is a program that makes the con-	4) Screensave mputer easier to use.	r 5) Taskbar								
1) 125.	Utility 2) Application The "maximize" a window means to	3) Operation System	4) Network								
1) 2) 126.	Fill it to capacity 3) Put only like files insi 4) Drag it to the Recycle Bin The "desktop" of a computer refers to	de Expand it to fit the deskto	р								
1) 2) 127.	The visible screen 3) The top of the mouse 4) The inside of a folder Screen that comes on when you turn on your comp	e and The area around the muter that show all the icons	onitor								
1) 128. 1) 129.	Desktop 2) Faceto face Which process checks the ensure the componer Booting 2) Processing Programs or a set of electronic instructions that tell	3) Saving	4) View spaceng and connected properly?4) Editing								

4) Software 1) Menu 2) Monitor 3) Hardware 130. One who designs, writes, tests and maintains computer programs is called a 1) User 2) Programmer 3) Designer 4) Operator **Answer Keys** An Q Q Q An An 10 1 103 2 105 1 107 3 102 4 104 4 106 1 115 3 113 3 114 1 117 4 118 3 120 3 123 4 125 2 127 1 130 2 122 1 124 1 128 1 131 2 **Networking and Internet** Network components are connected to the same cable in the topology. Ring Bus 1) Star 3) 4) Mesh Two or more computers connected to each other for sharing information form a:-1) network2) router 3) server 4) tunnel 5) pipeline Acomputercheckthe of user names and passwords for a match before granting access. 1) Website2) Network 3) Backupfile 4) **Database** What is the term for unsolicited e-mail? 4) Flaming 5) Spam 1) Newsgroup 2) Usenet 3) Backbone The code for web page is written using 1) A fifthgeneration language Hypertext markup language 4) 2) Win zip 5) **URL** 3) Perl Small application programs that run on a web page and may ensure a form is completed properly or provide animation are known as -

1) Flash 2) Spiders 3) Cookies 4) Applets 5) Sparks

7. ____a collection of web pages and __is the very first page that we see on opening of a web site.

1) Homepage, Webpage 3) Web-page, Home-page

2) Web-site, Home page 4) Web-page, Web Site

8. When we run a program in HTML coding,_____is used as backend and____works as frontend.

1) Notepad-Internet=Explorer 3) Ms-Word-"Internet Explorer"

2) Notepad-Msn-massager 4) Both (1) and (2)

9. Which is the following refers to a small, single site network?

1) LAN 2) DSL 3) RAM 4) USB 5) CPU

10. If you receive an e-mail from someone you don't know, what should you do?

1) Forward it to the police immediately

	2) Delete it without opening it
	3) Open it and respond to them saying you don't know them
	4) Reply and ask them for their personal information
	5) Reply and tell the, you want to keep in touch with them
11.	Computer connected to a LAN (Local Area Network) can
	1) run faster 3) share information and /or share peripheral equipment
	2) go on line 4) E-mail
12.	The total set of interlinked hypertext documents worldwide
	1) HTTP 2) Browser 3) WWW 4) B2B
13.	Every computer connected to an intranet or extranet must have a distinct
	1) Firewall2) proxyserver 3) IPaddress 4) domain name
14.	Firewalls are used to protect against
,	1) Unauthorized Attacks 3) Data Driven Attacks 5) All of these
	2) Virus Attacks 4) Fire Attacks
15	in a ring topology, the computer in possession of the can_transmit data
101	1) packet 2) data 3) accessmethod 4) token
16.	URL stands for
10.	Universal Research List 3) Uniform Resource Locator
	2) Universal Resource List 4) Uniform Research Locator
17	What is the other name for a LAN Card?
1/•	
10	NIC 2) Network Connector 3) MODEM 4) Internet Card Which of the following cables can transmit data at high speeds
10.	
10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
13.	What is the name of the latest Server Operating System developed by Microsoft?
20	1) Windows NT 2) Windows 2000 3) Windows XP 4) Windows 2003
20.	What is the address given to a computer connected to a network called?
41	1) System Address 2) SYSID 3) ProcessID 4) IPAddress
21.	A(n)is a private corporate network, used exclusively by company employees.
22	1) Internet2) localareanetwork 3) peer-to-peer intranet
22.	The Word FTP stands for
	1) File Translate Protocol 3) File Transfer protocol
••	2) File Transit Protocol 4) file typing protocol
23.	
• •	1) Networking 2) Pairing 3) Interlocking 4) Assembling 5) Sharing
24.	The 1st network that initiated the internet was
	1) ARPANET 2) NSFnet3) Vnet 4) Inet
25.	The network interface card of LAN is related to following layer of OSI Model-
	1) Transport 3) Data Link 5) All of these
	2) Network 4) Physical
26.	The process of a computer receiving information from a server on the Internet is known as—
	1) Pulling 2) Pushing 3) Downloading 4) Transferring
27.	servers store and manages files for network users.
	1) Authentication 2) Main 3) Web 4) File
28.	A communication processor that connects dissimilar networks by providing the translation from one set of protocol
	to another is—
	1) Bridge 2) Gateway 3) Router 4) Modem5) All of these
29.	are used to identify a user who returns to a Website.

					4)
	1) Cookies	2) Plug-ins	3)	Scripts	4) ASPs
30.	A modem performs	, 0	,	•	,
	1) Modulation	2) Demodulation	3)	Data compression	4) All of these
31.	Which of the following is NOT	•	- /	,	,
	1) Transmission Speed	,		3) Error detection	and Correction
	2) Data Accuracy			4) Data Compres	
32.	What is NOT a feature of ne	tworking?		.,	
v	1) Reliability			3) Connectivity	
	2) Greater storage space			4) All are features	s of networking
33.	The internet is			i) / iii aro roataroc	, o
•••	a large network of network	orks			
	an internal communication				
	3) a communication system	•	4) All	of these	
34.	All of the following are examp	•	,		
			•		
	1) hackers.	2) spam.	,	viruses.	identity theft
35.	Servers are computers that p		•		
	1) network.	2) mainframe.	3)	supercomputer.	4) client.
36.	DSL is an example of a(n)				
	1) network	2) Wireless		Slow	4) Broadband
37.	The term that refers to comp	<u>-</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1) Server 2) mainfrar	, .	4)	resource provi	der.
38.	The linking of computers wi			alled	
	•	• ,	aring		
••	2) Pairing 4) Assemb	_			
39.		y, the computer in posse			ata
40	•	3) access method 4)	tok	en	
40.	Web site is a collection of)\ Audio and \/ideaf	iloo		
	•	B) Audio and Videof	IIES		
<i>/</i> 11	2) Graphic files 4) A		charo a	broadband Internet	t connection
41,	You must install a (n) or 1) Router 2) Modem 3		snare a able	broadband interne	CONNECTION.
42.	Which term identifies a spe	, ,		e main nage of the e	antira sita
74.	1) URL 2) Web site	•	perlink	. •	n name
43	Which of the following perfo	,	•	,	irriairie
701			odem	Optical fiber	
44.	Which one of the following i	,		•	
•••	_	Fibre optic cable 3)		ristedpair 4)	Coaxial cable
45.	When we opens an internet	•		. ,	

	1)	World wide word	3)	Word widing works			
	2)	World wide web	4)	Words wide spiderman	web		
46.	MA	N is a					
	1)	Cost	2)	Company	3) Network		4) Country
		minal is a					
				omputer 3) Point where			
2		oint at which data may le			4) An input/or	utputdevice	
48.		ich of these is a correc			a) a		
	1)	Contact.website.info	,	contact@website.info2	2) Contac	ctwebsite.info	4)
40	\//h	contact@website@in at does HTTP stands	_				
49.		Hypertext Transfer Prof		3) Head Tail Trans	efer Plot 2)	Hypertext T	ransfer Plotter
	1)	4) Head Tail Trail		•	31011 1012)	Tiypertext T	Tansier Flotter
50.	Wh	at does BCC means in					
	1)	Black Carbon Copy	3)	Business Computer Cen	nter		
	2)	Blind Carbon Copy	4)	Business Computer Card	d		
51.	Wh	ich protocol provides E	-mail 1	facility among different h	osts?		
	1)	SMTP	2)	FTP	3) TELNET		4) SNMP
52.	,	rowser is a:	,		,		,
	1)	Line that delineates th	e edge	e of a program windows			
	2)	Software program espe	cially	designed for viewing web p	oages on the inte	ernet.	
		Tool for resizing the w					
		Device used for modif	ying th	ne window			
	,	All of these					
53.		e server on the internet			2) Oataway		4) IOD
5 /	•	Repeater VW' stands for	2)	Host	3) Gateway		4) ISP
J4.		World word web	_ 	World wide web	3) World white	weh	4) World work web
55.	•	code for a web page i	,		o) wona winto	WOD	+) World Work Web
•••		Win Zip		Perl	3) HTML		4) URL
56.	,	server on the internet	is also	known as	,		,
	1)	Repeater	2)	Host	3) Gateway		4) AND Gate
57.	Тур	oical data transfer rate	in LAN	l are of the order of			
	1)	Kilobitspersecond	3)	Bit per second 2)	Meg bits per se	econd	
= 0	14/1	4) None of the ab			0		
58.				for networking with in a	-		4) NAANI
59.	,	WAN	,	VAN sed to browse the Interne	3) LAN		4) MAN
37.		Netscape Navigator	3)	NCSA Mosaic	Gl		
		Microsoft Internet Expl	,	4) All of the abov	re		
60.		communication proto		•			
		HTTP		www	3) TCP/IP		4) All of the above
61.	The	first page that you nor	mally	view at a Web Site is its			
	-	Homepage	•	Master page	3) Firstpage		4) Banner Page
62.	Wh	ich of the following is n	ot a W	eb Browser			

		4))
	1) Opera 2) Netscape 3) Microso		Internet Explorer
63.	VIRUS stands for		
	1) Very Important Record user Searched 3) Virtual Information	Resource Under Seiz	е
2	 Verify Interchanged result until source Very Important Res 	source Under Search	
64.	What is the name of the list that stores the URLs of web pages and lin	nks visited in the pas	t few days?
	1) LinkList2) PageList 3) HistoryList 4) Lis		
65.			
	1) HyperLink 2) Connecting Link 3) ICON 4) All		
	66is an area of memory assigned to store any e-mail messa	•	
.=	1) Outlook Express 2) Yahoo.com 3) Post-Box 4)	Mailbox	
67.	Viruses, Trojan horses and Worms are		
	1) able to harm computer system 3) user-friendly applications		
40	2) unable to detect if affected on computer4) harmless application of the OSI model is divided into the processor called layers	tions resident on cor	nputer
68.	The OSI model is divided intoprocesses called layers. 1) five 2) six 3) seven 4) eight		
69	Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers conne	ected to a	
07.	1) mainframe 2) network 3) supercomputer 4)		
70.	Ais a computer attached to the internet that runs special web ser		send web pages out to
	other computers over the Internet.		oona noo pagoo oanto
	1) Web client 2) Web system 3) Webpa	ge 4) Web Server
71.	Documents converted tocan be published to the web.		
	1) A .docfile 2) http 3) machine	language 4) HTML
72.	are lists of commands that appear on the screen.		
	1) GUIs 2) Icons 3) Menus	4) Windows
73.	Verification of a login name and password is known as:		
	1) Configuration 2) Accessibility 3) Authen	tication 4) loggingin
	Direct X is a		
	1) Computer Part 3) A User Interface		
	2) Software that drives Graphic hardware 4) None of these		
75.	In the URL http://www.upscportal.com/, the portion labeled http is the		
	1) Host 2) domain name 3) protoco	•	top-level domain
/6.	Unwanted repetitious messages, such as unsolicited bulk e-mail is kn		\ Caurian
77	1) Spam 2) Trash 3) Calibr		Courier
11.	Small application programs that run on a web page and may ensure a fo animation are known as	rm is completed prop	erry or provide
	1) Flash 3) Cookies5) Sparks		
	2) Spiders 4) Applets		
78.		ırd used by every com	nouter that accesses
701	web based information	ind dood by overy con	ipator triat accocco
	1) XML 2) DML 3) HTTP 4) HTML		
79.			
	1) TCP/IP 2) JAVA 3) HTML 4) Flash		
80.	E-mail(electronic Mail) is		
	1) An internet standard that allows users to upload and download	files	
	2) A real-time typed conversation that take place on a computer		
	3) An online area in which users conduct written discussion about a pa	rticular subject 4)	The Transmission of
04	messages and files via a computer network		
81.	A chat is		

	1) An internet standard that allows users to unload and download files
	 An internet standard that allows users to upload and download files A typed conversation that takes place on a computer
	3) An online area in which user conduct written discussions about a particular subject
	4) The transmission of message and file via a computer network
82.	The process of a computer receiving information from a server on the internet is known as
	1) Pulling 2) Pushing3) Downloading 4) Transferring
83.	Digital Banking Can be resorted through
	1) Mobile Phones 2) Internet 3) Telephones 4) All of these
84.	Which of the slowest internet connection service?
	1) DSL 3) Cable modem 5) Dial up service
0.5	2) T1 4) Leased Line
85.	are used to identify a user who returns to a WebsSite. 1) Cookies 2) Plug-ins 3) Scripts ASPs
86.	Bandwidth refersto
	The cost of the cable required to implement a WAN
	2) The cost of the cable required to implement a LAN
	3) The amount of information a peer to peer network can store
	4) The amount of information a communications medium can transfer in a given amount of time 5) None of these
87.	The term, "hypertext", means—
	1) Non-sequential writing 3) Blinking text
00	2) Hypermedia 4) Text withheavy formatting The ends for a web page is written using
88.	The code for a web page is written using 1) Win Zip 2) Perl 3) HTML 4) URL
89.	A(n)is a private corporate network, used exclusively by company employees.
٠,٠	1) Internet2) local area network 3) peer-to-peer 4) intranet
90.	What is the name of the list that stores the URLs of web pages and links visited in the past few days?
	1) LinkList2) PageList 3) HistoryList 4) List
91.	One advantage of dial-up internet access is
	1) It utilizes broadband technology 3) It uses a router for security
02	2) It utilizes existing telephone service 4) Modem speeds are very fast
92.	If you wish to extend the length of the network without having the signal degrade, you would use a 1) Repeater 2) Router 3) Gateway 4) Switch
93.	The ability to easily add additional users means that a network is –
•••	1) Scalable 2) Dedicated 3) Decentralized 4) Secure
94.	What is the most common way to get a virus in your computer's hard disk?
	1) By installing games from their CDROMS
	2) By uploading pictures from mobile phones to the computer
	3) By opening e-mails 4) By sending e-mails
95.	Codes consisting of bars or lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer readable are known as
00	1) An ASCII code 2) A magnetic tape 3) An OCR scanner 4) A bar code
90.	E-commerce allows companies to 1) Issue important 2) Conduct business 3) Support decision business reports ever the 4) Keep track of paper
	 Issue important 2) Conduct business 3) Support decision business reports over the 4) Keep track of paper internet making processes
97.	The device used to carry digital data on analog lines is called as
	1) Modem 2) Multiplexer 3) Modulator 4) Demodulator
98.	A result of a computer virus can not lead to
	1) DiskCrash 3) Corruption of program

- 4	1
/	
4	٠,

		4)
	2)	Mother Board Crash 4) Deletion of files
99.		This is a standard way for a Web server to pass a Web user's request to an application program and to receive
		data back to forward to the user-
	1)	Interrupt request 4) File Transfer Protocol
		Forward DNS lookup 5) Common gateway interface
	3)	Data-Link layer
100.	3)	The OSI model is divided into processes called layers.
100.	1)	five 2) six 3) seven 4) eight
101.	1)	Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a
101.	1)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
103	1)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
102.	1)	Which of the following organizations looks at standards for representation of data on the Internet?
102	1)	ISOC 2) W3C 3) IEEE 4) IETE
103.		The steps and tasks needed to process data, such as responses to questions or clicking an icon, are called:
	1)	Instructions. 3) Application software.
	2)	The operating system. 4) The system unit.
104.		Which of the following controls the manner of interaction between the user and the operating system?
	1)	Userinterface 2) Language translator 3) Platform 4) Screen saver
105.		Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a
	1)	Mainframe 2) Network 3) Supercomputer 4) Client
106.		Which term identifies a specific computer on the web and the main page of the entire site
	1)	URL 2) Web site address 3) Hyperlink 4) Domain name
107.		Which of the following would most likely NOT be a symptom of a virus?
	1)	Existing program files and icons disappear.
	2)	The CD-ROM stopsfunctioning.
	3)	The Web browser opens to an unusual home page.
	4)	Odd messages or images are displayed on the screen.
108.		The HTML standsfor
	1)	High transfer machine language 3) Hypertext Markup Language 2) High Transmission Markup Language
		4) Hypermedia markup language
109.		A is a software program used to view web pages.
	1)	Site 2) Host 3) Link 4) Browser
110.		Two or more computers connected to each other for sharing information form a:-
	1)	Network 2) Router 3) Server 4) Tunnel
111.	,	Sending an E-mail is similar to
	1)	Writing aletter 3) Talking on the phone
		Drawing a picture 4) Sending a package
112.	,	A hard copy of a file created on a computer refer to data
	1)	
		Printed on a printer 4) Sent as an e-mail
113.	-)	Which of the following is a web browser?
1101	1)	Paint 2) Powerpoint 3) Firefox 4) Word
	,	All are web browsers
114.	J)	A program designed to destroy data on your computer which can travel to "infect" other computer is called a
114,	1)	Disease 2) Torpedo 3) Hurricane 4) Virus
115.	1)	The Internet allows you to :-
113,	1)	Send electronic mail 3) Connect to servers all around the world
		View web pages. 4) All of the above
116	2)	A device that connects to a network without the use of cable is said to be:
116.		A device that confidence to a network without the use of capie is said to be.

117. 1) 118. 1) 2) 119. 1)	Distributed 2) Junk e-mil is also called Spam 2) Spoof The speed at which the Bandwidth 3) Interlacing 4) The HTML code writted HTML coding tags Source Code 4) A set of rules that come	3) Sniffer S Network accepts Response Time Scanning en in a text editor 3) Source Tags	Script 4) the data is cal 5) Maxir to make web Element	Spool led. mum Spee pages is		
	Rules The process of conne	2) Regulation	ns	3) Proto		4) Netiquettes
1) 122.	LOGIN Arranging of data in a	2) LOGOUT logical sequence		3) SIGN	IIN	4) SIGNOUT
1) 123.	Classifying Firewalls are used to	Searching protect against	J	3) Sorti	ng	4) Reproducing
2) 124. 1)	Unauthorized Attacks V Attacks A MODEM is connected Network 3) Computer 4) The most important o	d in between a tele Communication Serial Port	Adapter	4) Folda5) /		acks
1)	Desktop2) Networkis an example of confinernet	ork Client 3) nectivity? 2) Floppy dis	Network Serv	ver4) 1 3) Powe	Network Station er card	126. Which of the following Data aring of information between
1) 128.	computer devices. Network 2) Servers are computer to the computer of the com	Peripheral hat provide resou	3) Expai	nsion board	d 4) er connected to a	Digital device
	Dial-up 4) Dish	pand 5)	Both 2 and 3		calledc	onnections
131.	To access a mainfrant Terminal 2) Theshows	Node 3) all the web sites	Desktop	4) l at you hav		
1) 132.	Status bar Personal computer car	2) Task bar n be connected too	gether to form	3) Histo a	•	4) Toolbar
1) 133.	Server A word in a web page	2) SuperCon that when clicke	-	-	-	4) Network
	Anchor A proxy server is used To provide security aga To process client reque	instunauthorized	following lusers 3)	3) Refer To proce	ess client reque	4) URL sts for database access

4)

135.	A		_is co	llectic	n of c	compu	ters a	and de	vice (conne	cted t	ogeth	er.						
1)	Pro	tocol		2)	Me	mory(Card	3)	Ne	twork		4)	Ce	entral	Proce	essing	Unit		
136.	The	<u></u>		, also	called	the w	eb, C	ontair	ns bill	ions o	f doc	ument	S						
1)	Wo	rld Wid	deWe	eb	2)	H	TTP	3)	We	eb Por	tal	4)	Do	main					
137.	Wh	at is ar	n e-ma	ail atta	chme	nt?													
1)	A re	eceipts	sent b	y the r	ecipie	ent													
2)	A se	parat	e doc	umen	t from	n anoth	ner pr	ogran	n sent	talong	y with	an E-r	mail r	nessa	ge				
3)	A m	alicio	us pa	rasite	that f	eed of	f of yo	our ma	ssag	e and	destr	oys th	e cor	tents					
4)	A lis	st of C	C : or	BCC	recipi	ients													
5)	Nor	ne of th	nese																
138.	ΑC	harac	terist	ic of a	file se	erver i	s whi	ch of t	he fol	lowing	g ?								
1)	Mar	nages	file o	perati	ons a	nd is s	share	d on a	netw	ork									
2)	Mar	nages	file o	perati	ons a	nd is l	imited	d to on	e PC										
3)	Acts	s as a	fat cli	ent ar	nd is s	hared	l on a	netwo	ork										
4)	Acts	s as a	fat Cl	lient a	nd is l	limited	to or	ne PC											
Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	Ar
1	2	2	1	3	4	4	5	5	4	6	1	7	2	8	3	9	1	10	2
11	3	12	3	13	3	14	1	15	4	16	3	17	1	18	2	19	1	20	4
21	2	22	3	23	1	24	1	25	5	26	3	27	3	28	1	29	1	30	4
31	3	32	4	33	1	34	2	35	1	36	4	37	1	38	1	39	4	40	4
41	2	42	1	43	3	44	1	45	2	46	3	47	2	48	3	49	1	50	2
51	1	52	2	53	2	54	2	55	3	56	2	57	3	58	3	59	4	60	3
61	1	62	3	63	3	64	3	65	1	66	4	67	1	68	3	69	2	70	4
71	2	72	3	73	3	74	2	75	3	76	1	77	3	78	1	79	2	80	4
81	2	82	3	83	4	84	5	85	1	86	4	87	2	88	3	89	4	90	3
91	2	92	3	93	1	94	3	95	3	96	4	97	2	98	2	99	5	100	3
101	2	102	2	103	1	104	1	105	2	106	1	107	2	108	3	109	4	110	1
111	1	112	2	113	5	114	4	115	4	116	2	117	1	118	1	119	4	120	3
121	1	122	3	123	1	124	2	125	3	126	1	127	1	128	1	129	2	130	1
131	3	132	4	133	2	134	2	135	3	136	1	137	2	138	1	139	3	140	1
	2																		
								F	und	amei	ntal								
1. S	MPS	stand	sfor																
1)	Swit	tched r	mode	power	supp	ly					3)	Store	mod	de pov	versu	pply			
2)	Stai	rt mod	e pow	ersup	ply						4)	Singl	e mo	de po	wer s	upply			
2. B	IOS :	stands	sfor																
1)	Bas	ic Inpu	ıt Outp	out sys	tem						3)	Basic	: Inpu	ut Offs	syster	n			
2)	Bina	ary Inp	utout	putsy	stem						4)	all th	e abc	ve					
3. T	he fat	ther of	Mode	ern Co	mpute	er is													
1) Ch	arles E	Babba	ige		2) Vor	า-nuui	mann		3) Da	nies R	itchel		4	4) BI	aise l	Pascal	ı
4.	How ı	many o	ption	s does	a BIN	IARY c	hoice	offer											
1)	Nor	ne			2) One				3) Two)							
4)	itdep	ends	onthe	amou	ıntofr	nemo	ryont	hecor	mpute	er									
						esente													

	1) 4) 16	3) 64	4) 256	5) 512
6.	IT stands for—				
	1) information Technol		•	intelligent Technolo	••
	2) integrated Technolo	gy	4)	interesting Technolog	ЭУ
7.	CAD stands for				
	1) Computer aided des	-		Computer application	in design
	2) Computer algorithm	for design	4)	All of the above	
8.	IBM stands for				
	1) Internal Business Ma	-	,	International Busin	
	2) International Busine	~	4)	Internal Business M	
9.	Which of the following		biggest and most e	xpensive computers	?
	1) Personal Computers				
40	2) Supercomputers	•	S.		
10.	An error is also known as	S—			
	1) Bug	2) Debug	3) Curs	sor	4) Icon
11.	Which is the part of a con		ouch and feel?		,
	1) Hardware	2) Software		grams	4) Output
12.	are specially de	signed computer chip	•	•	•
	thermostat.			•	•
	1) Servers 3) Robo	tic computers			
	2) Embedded computers	s 4) Mainfram	es		
13.	The following are all comp	uting devices , except.			
	1) notebook computers	digital scar	nners		
	2) cellular telephones	•	digital assistants		
14.	controls the wa	•	er system functions a	and provides a means	by which users can
	interact with the comput				
	1) The platform 3)				
	2) Application software	4) The moth			
15.	A database management	•			0)
	1) hardware system used		•		e 2) nardware system used
	to create, maintain, a 3) software system use	•			otoboso
	4) software system use	•			
16	•	rogramming langua			abase.
10.	1) Control worlds 2)	Reserved words	-	structures 4)	Reserved keys
17	Granting an outside organ		,	•	•
17.	1) extranet 2)	intranet 3)		4) hacker	α(II) <u> </u>
18	Chip is a common nickn	•	intomot	i) Hacker	
	1) transistor 2)	` '	grated circuit	4) semiconduc	tor
	,	•	•	cal steps of an algorith	
	1) programming languag		ning structure		
		chart	•		
	,				

			4)
20.	The most frequently used instructions of a computer progra	m are likely to be fetched	•
	1) the hard disk 2) cache memory 3) RAM 4	•	
21.	Thecontains data descriptions and defines the	name, data type, and length	n of each field in the
	database.		
	1) data dictionary 2) data table 3)	datarecord	4) data field
22.	Themanual tells you how to use a software program.		
	1) documentation 2) programming 3)	technical	4) user
23.	is the process of finding errors in software code.		
		Testing	4) Running
24.	Linux is a (n)operating system.		
	· · ·	Windows	4) Mac
25.	What is abackup?		
	Restoring the information backup		
	2) An exact copy of a system's information		A.U 6.1
2.0	3) The ability to get a system up and running in the event of a	-	
26	. Which of the following places the common data elements in or	_	
	1) character, file, record, field, database 3) character		
27	2) character, record, field, database, file 4) Bit, byte, When you purchase a product over a Mobile Phone, the tra		e, dalabase,
21.			ile Purchases
28	A Pixel is—	-commerce 4) woo	me i dicilases
20.	A computer program that draws picture	3) The smallest resolve	able part of a picture
	Apicture stored in secondary memory	4) None of these	abio partor a piotaro
29	Algorithm and Flow chart help us to	i) itolio di modo	
	Know the memory capacity	3) Direct the output to	a printer
	2) Identify the base of a number system	4) Specify the problem	
30.	Modern computers represent characters and numbers interally		
	systems		
	1) Penta 2) Octal 3) Hexa 4) Septa 5) Binary	
31.	Minimize window, what it will do?		
	1) Close the window 3) Close window after saving	ng its contents	
	2) Make it an icon and store on task bar 4) Shut dow	n thecomputer	
32.	It is a smallest dot that can be uniquely drawn on a compute		
	, , ,	Cursor	4) Pixel
33.	A computer that combines the characteristic of analog and di	•	
	, , ,	AnalogComputer	4) Super Computer
	Capability of computer to perform more than one tasks at the		0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1)	Batch Processing 2) Real Time processing 3)	Multitasking 4)	Scheduled Processing
35.	The screen background is known as the	Daaldaa	A) - - - - - - - - - -
20		Desktop	4) Frames
30.	A(n)uses pictures (called icons) and menus displayed	on the screen to send comm	nands to the computer
	system. 1) command - based user interface 3) system u	tility	
	2) GUI 4) API	unity	
37	Which amount them is not an application software		
J1.	amount anomio not an application contrato		

					4)	
	•	Excel	3) Adobe Acrob	at	4) Turbo Ccomp	lier
38.	Display bar that list all the open folder				4) 10/2	
20	 Menu bar Tool VIRUS stands for 	ıBar	3) Task Bar		4) Window List	
39.	Very Important Record user Search	had	3) Virtual	Information F	Resource Under Sei	70
	2) Verify Interchanged result until sour		,		ource Under Search	
40.	Active Windowmeans	.00	.,	portanti too	ouros orrasi osarsi	•
	1) The active windows is designated	d by a different color	toolbar 2) The	window that is	s currently open.	
	3) Both a and b above mentioned		4) The win	dows that is I	astused	
41.	A bitmap is					
	1) Is a format which windows use for	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		e format made	e up of small dots.	
	3) A specific kind of bitmap file with4) All of the above	the .BMP extension	1			
12	Java is a					
72.	1) Compiler 2) Operatings	System 3)	Input Device	4) Prog	gramming Language	е
43.	What is JVM?	-,		,	gg g g	_
	1) Jumber Verbose Mechanics 3)	Java Virtual M	achine			
	2) A part of IIS 4) .Net Fram	ework				
44.	A computer programmer	01 (1		6) 147.		
	•	Changes flow of	hart into instruc	tions 2) Write	es programs 4	l)
45	Does total planning and thinking Who invented the super-computer?	ioi a computei				
ъ.	1) P.TFarnsworth 2) J.R Whinfie	eld 3) J.H.Va	nTassell 4)	Charles Gin	nsbera	
46.	Which supercomputer is developed by	,	,		J	
	1) Param 2) Super 301 3)	CompaqPresa	rio 4)	CRAY YMP	•	
47.	IC chips used in computer are usuall	•				
40	,	romium 4)	Gold			
48.	Time during which a job is processed by 1) Delay time 2) Real time	·	tion time 4)	Down time		
49	A collection of related fields in data o	•	•	DOWN time		
.,.		formation 4)		Record		
50.	are lists of commands that					
<i>5</i> 1	•	enus 4) Windo	WS			
31.	"Buy Now- Pay Now" is commonly use for 1) Visa Cards 2) Credit Card	ds 3) E-purse	e 4) Debit (Cards		
52.	Granting an outside organization		-		nted using a(n)	
02.	1) Extranet 2) Intra		3) Internet		4) Hacker	
53.	means that the data conta	ined in a database is	accurate and re	liable.	,	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •	3) Data relial	oility	4) Data consisten	су
54.	CAD software is most likely to be use					
		neers.		agers.	•	
55.	The smallest unit of information in a d				editors.	
56	1) Byte. 2) recording a database of employees, all the information of the control		3) field.	uld constituto	4) cell.	
JU.	1) file. 2) reco	•	3) field.	นเน บบเาอแเนเษ	a. 4) table.	
	, =, 10001	-	-,		,	

			4)	
1) .EXE	2) .BAT	3) .0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.class
75. Which of the following is r	,	•	.,	
1) File Manager.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4)	Word Processor
76. A is a bi-stable e	. •	•	•,	
1) Multivibrator			tes 4)	Laten
77. The power-saving mode th	,	, ,	•	
called:	at allows the comp	pater to be restarted by simply	y pressing a key on t	ne keyboara is
1) standby.	2) warm boo	ot. 3) powerma	anagement. 4)	coldboot.
78is the science the			,	
humans do.				9
	2) Nanotechnolog	gy 3) Simulation	4) Artif	icial intelligence (AI)
79. A spooler is a(n):	,	2, 2 2 2 2 2	,	3: 1: ()
	at maintains the	contents of a document unt	il it prints out.	
2) print job.				
 program that coording 	ates the print job	s that are waiting to print.		
	• •	perating system when a prir	nt iob is completed.	
80. Thebutton on the qui				
1) Search 2) Cut				3. 40.101.01
81. Many times we read a terr	•	•	full form of the lette	r'C'intheterm'CBS'?
	: 3) Continu	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
82. Which device can unders	,	,		
		3) Memory Micr	nnrocessor	
83. When a key is pressed on t	•	•	•	nto the
corresponding bits	ne keyboara, write	cirstandard is discurding conve	ting the Reystroke ii	ito tric
	3) EBCDIC	C4) ISO		
84. Direct X is a	0) [500]	7+) 100		
1) Computer Part 3)	Δ I Iser Interfac	`		
2) Softwarethatdrives G				
85. The portion of the CPU th	•	•	omnuter componer	nte ie tha
1) Motherboard 3)		4) Arithmetic and logic		113 13 11 10
2) Coordination board	unit	7 Thumber and logic	, ai	
86are lists of		annear on the screen		
1) GUIs 2) Icons				
87. Verification of a login nar	,	,		
_		3) Authentication 4)	logging in	
88. A (n)contains com		•	10991119 111	
1) Pointer 2) Menu		4) Button		
89. When data changes in m	•	,	causes.	
data redundancy	3) duplica		saaboo.	
2) information overload	, .	onsistency		
90. Takingback-up of a file aga	,	Onsistency		
1) Preventive measure		re measure		
2) Curative measure	4) None o			
91. Most dangerous risk in le	•			
Ready access to online	-	Ignorance about the existe	nce of risk	
2) Online processing of da		All of these	HOC OF HOR	
92. An online transaction is	ala 4)	All OI HIGSG		
12. All Ullille HallsachUllis				

		4)							
	•	one via telephone							
,	Transaction done via internet 4) None of these		1.11						
	lerk in a bank has to access data n customer account.	Logical access control for the	se users would be.						
-	Use of individual passwords								
-	Use of an Accounts Receivable Section password								
3)	Use of individual passwords plus separate access pa Can't say	asswords for customer data a	nd product data 4)						
94. To	stop unauthorized access to the computer system w	e should							
	Have a trustworthy system administrator 3)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	olicy						
-	Have a good passwords policy 4) All of the above								
95. Wł	nich of the following is single user computer with many	y features and good processi	ng power?						
•	Minicomputer 2) Workstation	3) Macintosh	4) None of these						
96. The	e circuitry that includes the CPU and memory chips is loca								
•	Systemunit. 2) Operating system.	•	4) Computer						
	ich number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit o	computer?	platform.						
1)	2 2) 10	3) 16	4) 32						
98. A c	ollection of related information sorted and dealt with a	s a unit is a—							
1)	Disk 2) Data	3) File	4) Floppy						
99.	How is power supplied to a low-power USB device?								
1)	Through a power cable 3) Directly from the com								
-	From an external power supply 4) Through the U								
100.	The time it takes a device to locate data and instruction								
-	Clockspeed 2) Aprocessing cycle 3)	,	ess time						
101.	Which menu is present in WordPad but not present	in notepad?							
,	Edit 2) File 3) Insert 4) View								
102.	ASCII stands for								
-	American Standard Code for information interchange 3)	Alphabetic series code for inform	•						
	American Statistical code for information interchange 4)	Alphabetic Standard code for information interchange							
103.	What is the hex value of decimal number 15?								
1)	F 2) 1	3) 0	E						
104.	If you want to copy a selection of text, which of butto	n do you click?							
1)	Move 2) Copy	3) Duplicate	4) Cut						
105.	Computer usenumber system								
4)	Dinam: 2) Octob	2) Hayadasimal	4) Decimal						
1)	Binary 2) Octal	3) Hexadecimal	4) Decimsl						
106.	A computer system includes								
1)	Hardware 2) Software	3) Peripheral devices	4) All of the above						
107.	Which one of the following is not hardware?	•	•						
	· ·	0) 5: (4) 4						
1)	Magnetic Tape 2) VDU terminal	3) Printer	4) Assembler						
108.	The number system that is the basis for computer o	peration as							

3) ASCII

3) Turn Off

4) Binary System

4) Restart

2) Octal System

2) Start

1) Hexadecimal System

109.

1) End

On which button does help menu exist?

Universal Serial Bus

4)

You organize files by storing them in

2) Ultra Serial Block

127.

1) 128.	Archives 2) Folders 3) Indexes 4) Lists Where is the disk put in a computer?											2	4)								
1)) In the modem 2) In thehard drive									3) Into	o the C	PU			In the disk drive					
129.	is the process of carrying out commands.																				
1) 130.	Feto The	•		of co) Sto er prod	_	s to co	3 data i	•	codin	9		2	4) Executing						
1) 131.	,														2	4) Graphs					
,	1) Options 2) Exit 3) Boot 4) Folder																				
132.	A fault in a computer program which prevents it from working correctly is known as 1) Boot 2) Bug 3) Biff 4) Strap																				
133.	Which one of the following allows users to continue to operate computers while printing is in progress? 1) Spooler3) Os Supervisor											?									
	2)		•	ntrol P		-			e of th	ese											
134.		-			-					here i				-	rarily	stored	ነ?				
135.	1) RAM 2) ROM 3) The CPU 4) Flash memory Saving is the process																				
	1) To copy document from memory to storage 4) To develop document by entering text using											using									
	2) 3)			•			•			keybo t 136.		essino	invo	lves:							
1)	Inpu	utting	dataiı	ntoac	ompu	tersys	stem	3)	Dis	splayir	ng out	tput in	a use		anner	•					
2) 137.										releva of inf											
137.				uriiqui 2)			-	_		4			ame	exten	sion						
138.	Eve	rycor	npon	entofy	ourc	ompu	ter is	either		or											
1)		dware out de			e 3)	А	pplica	ation s	oftwar	e 2) S	oftwa	re or C	PU/R	AM 4	4)	Inpu	t devi	cesor			
139.	•			a table	canh	ave	pr	imary	key/ke	eys											
			,	Two	3)		hree	,	Fo												
140. 1)		ability alloca	•		ndivid 2)		min a Directo		nmedi 3)	ately_		s used ential a		.	4)	Diro	ct ac	2000			
141.					,			•	,	mpute	•	nuala	100 0 3	ა '	T)	שוום	or ac	∪ ∪ 33			
1)		nitor2)		Wind)	•	board	4	·)	CPU									
142. 1)	A co		-	se gra BMP	phic f 3)		for th EXT		is IM	P 5	5)	TIF									
1.	Oii	_,		Divii	O)			')	1101		')	•••									
Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An	Q	An		
1	1	2 12	1	3 13	3	4 14	3	5 15	4	6 16	1	7 18 17	3 92 2	10 1 18	3	19	2	20	4		
21	1	22	1	23	1	24	1	25	2	26	3	27	3	28	3	29	4	30	5		
31	2	32	4	33	1	34	3	35	3	36	2	37	4	38	3	39	3	40	2		
41	4	42	4	43	3	44	2	45	3	46	1	47	2	48	3	49	5	50	3		

													4)							
51	4	52	2	53	2	54	2	55	3	56	2	57	4	58	4	59	4	60	3	
61	4	62	1	63	4	64	1	65	1	66	3	67	3	68	3	69	4	70	4	
71	2	72	3	73	3	74	3	75	3	76	2	77	1	78	4	79	1	80	4	
81	1	82	4	83	2	84	2	85	3	86	3	87	3	88	2	89	4	90	1	
91	4	92	1	93	1	94	2	95	2	96	3	97	1	98	3	99	3	100	4	
101	3	102	1	103	1	104	2	105	1	106	4	107	4	108	4	109	2	110	4	
111	4	112	1	113	2	114	2	115	4	116	4	117	1	118	4	119	1	120	1	
121	4	122	1	123	3	124	3	125	3	126	4	127	2	128	4	129	4	130	1	
131	1	132	2	133	1	134	1	135	1	136	2	137	3	138	1	139	1	140	4	
141	2	142	1	143	5	144	4	145	4	146	1	147	3	148	4					