

QUESTION 1

1. Which one of the following devices can be connected to the VGA port
 - a. Mouse
 - b. Hard disk drive
 - c. **Monitor**
 - d. Printer
 - e. Keyboard
2. The following are all connected to ports except
 - a. **Memory cards**
 - b. Audio cards
 - c. Video cards
 - d. Sound cards
 - e. Network cards
3. I am a wireless, data transfer port attached to some state-of-the-art computers and hardware peripherals such as printers. Who am I ?
 - a. Serial port
 - b. FireWire port
 - c. Ethernet port
 - d. SCSI port
 - e. **Infrared port**
4. The computer's main circuit board is called board.
 - I. Main
 - II. System
 - III. CPU
 - IV. Mother
 - a. I & II only
 - b. II & III only
 - c. III & IV only
 - d. I & III only
 - e. **II & IV only**
5. Which generation of computers used Very Large Integrated Circuits?
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. **Fourth**
 - e. Fifth
6. Computers may be classified by the following
 - I. Purpose

- II. Size
 - III. Speed and data representation
 - a. I only
 - b. II only
 - c. III only
 - d. I & II only
 - e. I & III only
7. Pick the odd one among the following
- a. Coaxial cable
 - b. Fiber optics cable
 - c. Modem
 - d. Network card
 - e. Processor
8. LCD monitors are found in the following equipment expect
- a. PDA's
 - b. Notebook computers
 - c. Laptops
 - d. Smart phones
 - e. None of the above
9. The central processing unit is housed in the
- a. Central unit
 - b. System unit
 - c. Processor unit
 - d. Housing unit
 - e. CPU
10. Which of these classification of computers are multi-task and multi-user computers and usually connected to about 100 or more PCs in a Local Area Network?
- a. Micro computers
 - b. Super computers
 - c. Minicomputers
 - d. Mainframe computers
 - e. Micro chips
11. can be described as an electronic highway by which bits of data are transferred within the processor and also between the processor and other peripheral devices in the system unit.
- a. Modem
 - b. Cable
 - c. Port

d. Bus

e. Internet

12. SCSI is an acronym for

a. Serial Computer System Interface

b. Several Computer System Interconnections

c. Scientific Computer Systems Interconnections

d. Special Computer Serial Interface

e. **Small Computer Systems Interface**

13. Which of these ports may be connected to a network or to the Internet?

a. Serial

b. Parallel

c. **Ethernet**

d. FireWire

e. USB

14. With optical disk technology, a ...scans the disk surface to read data.

a. Low power laser light

b. **High power laser light**

c. Sound detector

d. Magnetic field sensor

e. Thermal sensor

15. Which of these statements is/are true of ASCII files?

I. They hold digitized video images

II. They contain data, not programs

III. They contain no formatting such as italics or bullets

IV. They usually have the extension ".txt"

a. I & II only

b. II & III only

c. **III & IV only**

d. III only

e. IV only

16. Source Program files are translated into machine language instructions called.....

a. Data files

b. **Executable files**

c. Text files

d. Document files

e. Source files

17. _____ for storage devices implies the order in which information is written to and read from the storage medium.

- a. Method of access
- b. Storage technology
- c. Method of storage
- d. Storage density
- e. Track density

18. Which of these is/are true of magnetic tapes?

- I. Information is written on tracks in the form of concentric circles
- II. They use a sequential method of access and an optical storage technology
- III. The tape is spilt into columns that run vertically across the tape and tracks that run the length of the tape
- IV. Low-power laser light scans the tape surface in order to read data
 - a. I & II only
 - b. III & IV only
 - c. II & III only
 - d. II only
 - e. III only

19. When you format a new diskette that you have just bought,

- I. You include formatting such as boldface and italics in your documents
- II. You set up the File Allocation Table
- III. You define tracks and sectors on the diskette
- IV. You remove viruses from the diskette
 - a. I & III only
 - b. III & IV only
 - c. II & III only
 - d. II only
 - e. IV only

20. Optical disks have the following characteristics:

- I. They use laser technology to read and write data to/or from a disk
- II. They are susceptible to magnetic fields
- III. High power laser beam burns pits to represent bits on the disk
- IV. A cross-section of an optical disk will reveal three layers
 - a. I & III only
 - b. III & IV only
 - c. II & III only
 - d. II only
 - e. III only

21. A USB flash drive
- I. May also be referred to as a memory card
 - II. Consists of a small printed circuit board protected inside a plastic or metal case
 - III. Is more reliable , robust, portable and has higher capacity storage device than a Hard card
- a. I & II only
 - b. I & III only
 - c. II & III only
 - d. I, II & III
 - e. II only
22. For a Hard disk, Access time is the sum of and
- I. Spin time
 - II. Tracks per inch
 - III. Latency
 - IV. Seek time
- a. II only
 - b. III only
 - c. I & III only
 - d. III & IV only
 - e. II & III only
23. A is a single unit that contains both the disk drive and the storage medium of multiple platters.
- a. A hard disk cartridge
 - b. A floppy diskette
 - c. A compact disk
 - d. An internal hard disk
 - e. None of the above
24. Which of these are secondary storage devices?
- I. Flash drive
 - II. CD-R disks
 - III. RAM
 - IV. Tape cartridges
- a. I & II only
 - b. III & IV only
 - c. I, II & III only
 - d. I, II & IV only
 - e. II, III & IV only
25. Which of these is/are best used for archiving and for backups?

- a. DVDs
- b. **Tapes**
- c. Pen drives
- d. Floppy diskettes
- e. Internal Hard disks

26. Which of these is/are major advantages of secondary storage?

- I. Speed
- II. Economy
- III. Non volatility
- IV. Direct accessibility
 - a. I & II only
 - b. II & III
 - c. I, II & III only
 - d. I, II & IV only
 - e. I, II, III, IV

27. The memory occupied by your file, say a letter on your computer, might be expressed in

- a. Kilobytes
- b. Megabytes
- c. Terabytes
- d. Gigabyte
- e. Bytes

28. These are valid measurement units of storage

- I. Terabyte
- II. Petabytes
- III. Gigabytes
- IV. Exabytes
 - a. I & II only
 - b. II & III only
 - c. I, II & III only
 - d. I, II & IV only
 - e. I, II, III & IV

29. The process of transferring items from memory to storage media is known as

- a. Reading
- b. Memorizing
- c. Printing
- d. **Writing**
- e. Recording

30. Which of these storage devices use the direct method of access?

- I. Tape
- II. CDs
- III. Hard disks
- IV. Memory cards
 - a. I & II only
 - b. II & III only
 - c. I, II & III only
 - d. I, II & IV only
 - e. II, III & IV only

31. Optical disk use _____ storage method to write information onto the disk.

- I. Optical
- II. Magnetic
- III. Thermal
 - a. I & II only
 - b. I & III only
 - c. II & II only
 - d. I & II & III
 - e. II only

32. Electromagnetic charges can be re-oriented by the disk-drive read-write head when
to/from it.

- a. Loading
- b. Reading
- c. Writing
- d. Copying
- e. Typing

33. This is an erasable optical disk you can write on multiple times.

- a. CD-R
- b. DVD
- c. CD-RW
- d. Floppy disk
- e. CD-ROM

34. Data or information is stored on a magnetic disk as

- a. Laser spot
- b. Pits and lands
- c. Holes and no holes
- d. Magnetized spots
- e. Concentric white and dark spots

35. Which of these ports lets you attach a variety of devices such as mice, printers, keyboards, web cameras, to your computer quickly without requiring you to reboot your computer before you can use the new device?
- a. SCSI port
 - b. Serial port
 - c. **USB port**
 - d. Ethernet port
 - e. PS/2 port
36. Data or information is stored on optical disks as
- a. Laser spots
 - b. Pits and lands
 - c. Holes and no holes
 - d. Concentric white and dark spots
 - e. **Magnetized spots**
37. Basically, we have two main types of _____ which are sequential and direct.
- a. Track density
 - b. **Access methods**
 - c. Storage technology
 - d. Method of storage
 - e. Storage density
38. ASCII-16 coding scheme can represent characters
- a. 16
 - b. 32
 - c. 256
 - d. **65536**
 - e. 1024
39. If the character F is represented in ASCII as 01000110, how will the character D be represented?
- a. 0100 1000
 - b. 0101 0100
 - c. 0101 0101
 - d. **0100 0100**
40. The bus that connects the processor, RAM, and registers to peripherals of the computer is known as bus
- a. Internal
 - b. **Expansion**
 - c. RAM
 - d. Wordsize
 - e. Outside

41. Which of these is/are major factors in determining the power of a computer?

- I. CPU speed
- II. Internal bus capacity
- III. Main memory capacity
- IV. Refresh rate
 - a. I & II only
 - b. I & III only
 - c. II & IV only
 - d. I, II & III only
 - e. II, III & IV only

42. The motherboard holds_____

- I. RAM chips
- II. CPU
- III. Power supply unit
- IV. Expansion slots
 - a. I & II only
 - b. I & III only
 - c. I, II & IV only
 - d. I, II & III only
 - e. II, III & IV only

43. is/are volatile

- I. Microprocessor
- II. RAM
- III. ROM
- IV. Cache
 - a. I & II only
 - b. I & III only
 - c. II & IV only
 - d. I, II & III only
 - e. I, II & IV only

44. A video adapter card is a hardware. True or False?

- a. True
- b. False

45. The _____ converts AC current to DC current to run the computer.

- a. Transformer
- b. UPS
- c. Power Supply Unit
- d. Battery

- e. Power port
46. This generation of computers began the use of high-level languages and came with utilities such as disk storage and operating systems. Which generation of computers is this?
- a. First generation
 - b. Second generation
 - c. Third generation
 - d. Fourth generation
 - e. Fifth generation
47. When the computer is switched off, the operating system resides in the _____
- a. Hard drive
 - b. RAM
 - c. ROM
 - d. DOS
 - e. Cache
48. The CPU is responsible for performing all the calculations done on a computer system. The main component(s) of the CPU are _____
- a. The ALU and the Control Unit
 - b. The Control Unit and Registers
 - c. The ALU and the Registers
 - d. The Processor and the Registers
 - e. The ALU, the Registers and the Control Unit
49. Binary programming codes that the computer can process directly is termed _____
- a. Compilers
 - b. Assembler language
 - c. High- level language
 - d. Java language
 - e. Machine language
50. Which of these is the odd one out?
- a. Joystick
 - b. Touchpad
 - c. Mouse
 - d. Digital camera
 - e. Trackball
51. The picture on the right is an example of _____
- a. CD-ROM
 - b. Digital Camera
 - c. Power Supply Unit
 - d. CPU

e. RAM Chip

52. The picture on the right is an example of _____

- a. CRT Monitor
- b. CPU
- c. Expansion Board
- d. ROM Chip
- e. RAM Chip

53. The picture on the right is an example of _____

- a. Network communication card
- b. CPU
- c. Expansion Board
- d. RAM Chip
- e. ROM Chip

The diagram below shows the back view of a computer system unit.

54. Which port is labeled "A"

- a. Ethernet LAN Port
- b. VGA Port
- c. USB Port
- d. Parallel Port
- e. PS/2 Keyboard Connector

55. Which port is labeled "B"

- a. Ethernet LAN Port
- b. USB Port
- c. Serial Communication port
- d. Parallel Port
- e. PS/2 Keyboard Connector

56. Which port is labeled "C"

- a. Serial Communication Port
- b. VGA Port
- c. USB Port
- d. Parallel Port
- e. PS/2 Keyboard Connector

57. Which port is labeled "D"

- a. Ethernet LAN Port
- b. VGA Port
- c. USB Port

- d. Parallel Port
 - e. PS/2 Keyboard Connector
58. Which port is labeled "E"
- a. Ethernet LAN Port
 - b. VGA Port
 - c. Serial Communication Port
 - d. Parallel Port
 - e. PS/2 Keyboard Connector
59. Which port is labeled "F"
- a. Ethernet LAN Port
 - b. VGA Port
 - c. USB Port
 - d. Parallel Port
 - e. PS/2 Keyboard Connector
60. Which port is labeled "G"
- a. Ethernet LAN Port
 - b. Microphone Jack
 - c. Serial Communication Port
 - d. Parallel Port
 - e. PS/2 Keyboard Connector
61. A port is a socket on the outside of the system unit that is connected by a bus directly to _____ on the inside of the system unit.
- a. The power supply unit
 - b. An expansion slot
 - c. The mother board
 - d. The infrared port
 - e. An expansion board
62. Wired connection between computers in a network can be achieved by using _____
- I. Coaxial cable
 - II. Buses
 - III. Fiber-optic cable
 - IV. Telephone lines
- a. I & II only
 - b. I & III only
 - c. II & IV only
 - d. II, III & IV only
 - e. I, III & IV only

63. Which of these can make it possible for computers to communicate?

- I. Satellite communication systems
 - II. Audio in/ audio out jacks
 - III. Local Area Network
 - IV. Network cards
-
- a. I & III only
 - b. III & IV only
 - c. III only
 - d. I, II & III only
 - e. I, II & IV only

64. Which of these are normally **NOT** found on the motherboard?

- a. Microprocessor
- b. Ports
- c. Expansion slots
- d. Buses
- e. ROM chips

65. Which of these is **NOT** an input device?

- a. Microphone
- b. Magnetic disk drive
- c. Mouse
- d. Digital camera
- e. Keyboard

66. Which keys on the keyboard are used to enter some software specific commands to the CPU?

- a. Numeric keys
- b. Functions key
- c. Directional keys
- d. Software keys
- e. PageUp, PageDn

67. EBCDIC is an acronym for _____

- a. Extended binary character decimal interchange code
- b. Extended binary coded decimal interchange code
- c. Extended binary character decimal interchange coded
- d. External binary code decimal interchange character
- e. Extended broad character digital interchange code

68. _____ is a type of cable that consists of hundreds of thousands of thin strands of glass that transmits pulsating beams of light?
- a. Fiber optic
 - b. Coaxial
 - c. Serial
 - d. Modem
 - e. Mesh cable
69. Which of these units of measure of computer processing speeds is the highest measure?
- a. MIPS
 - b. BIPS
 - c. Megaflops
 - d. Gigaflops
 - e. Gigabytes
70. The number of bits a register can hold and process at one time and can be transferred to and from memory through its internal bus is its _____
- a. Processing speed
 - b. RAM Capacity
 - c. Bus size
 - d. Wordsize
 - e. Register width

QUESTION 2

1. is the continuous representation of data.
 - a. Hybrid
 - b. **Analogue**
 - c. Digital
 - d. Purpose

2. The term desktop actually refers to the or the
 - a. Mouse, monitor
 - b. Keyboard, Joystick
 - c. Casing, Tower
 - d. Desk, Top
 - e. **System unit, Monitor**

3. UPS means
 - a. **Uninterruptible Power Supply**
 - b. Uninterrupted Power Supply
 - c. United Power Socket
 - d. Universal Power Source

4. Given EBCDIC value of 5 to be 11110101, find the EBCDIC value of 8
 - a. **11111000**
 - b. 11111100
 - c. 10101010
 - d. 11001100
 - e. 10001000

5. ASCII is an acronym that stands for
 - a. America's Standardized Code for Interchange Information
 - b. **American Standard Code for Information Interchange**
 - c. American Standard Code for Interchange Information
 - d. America Stand Coded for international information

6. Pick the odd one out
 - a. Power supply
 - b. Motherboard
 - c. **Mouse**
 - d. Microprocessor

7. The processor has two main components namely
- ALU and CU
 - ALI and CO
 - ALU and CO
 - ALI and CU
8. The clock speed of a processor is measured in
- Kilo Hertz(KHz)
 - Giga Hertz (GHz).
 - Mega Hertz(MHz)
 - Tera Hertz(THz)
9.are like PROM chips except that the contents can be erased, using special equipment and new data or instructions can be written. A special device that uses ultraviolet light is used to erase its contents.
- PROM
 - EEPROM
 - EPROM
 - ERROM
10. A Gigabyte (GB) is about
- 2 billion bytes
 - 1 billion bytes
 - 1 million bytes
 - 1 thousand bytes
11. is a movable ball, on top of a stationary device, that is rotated with the fingers or palm of the hand.
- Mouse
 - Touch pad
 - Trackball
 - Touch pen
12. Data-entry devices that do not require keyboard for inputting data include the following **except**
- Scanners

- b. Voice-recognition devices
 - c. **Monitor**
 - d. Digital Camera
13. refers to the alphabets in the top left row on the standard typewriter keyboard.
- a. QEWTY
 - b. QERTY
 - c. **QWERTY**
 - d. QWERRTY
 - e. QWETTY
14. The toggle key is also another name for the
- a. Enter key
 - b. **Caps Lock key**
 - c. TAB key
 - d. Function key
15. The format in which a file is saved must be compatible with the particular software for the software to be able to use or process the file.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
16. Pick out the odd one
- a. .DLL
 - b. .DRV
 - c. **.DOCX**
 - d. .EXE
17. is the platform on which applications software are run.
- a. Application
 - b. **System software**
 - c. Device Driver
 - d. Operating System
18. Pick the odd one out
- a. Mac OS
 - b. Unix
 - c. **Windows**

- d. None of the above
 - e. All of the above
19. In computer systems..... are generally used to support or enhance existing programs built in for common purposes.
- a. Device Drivers
 - b. Utility Programs
 - c. Operating System
 - d. Output Devices
20. Given ASCII code for C to be 01000011, find the EBCDIC value for H
- a. 01001000
 - b. 11001000
 - c. 110000100
 - d. 01101100
 - e. 10010010
21. After several save and delete operations, there remain many scattered areas of stored data that are too small to be used productively. This is referred to as:
- a. Defragmentation
 - b. Fragmentation
 - c. Defragger
 - d. Fragmenter
22. A computer package capable of translating a source program written in a high level language into a machine language is called:
- a. Interpreter
 - b. Program Translator
 - c. Compiler translator
 - d. Program Interpreter
23. An interpreter allows errors to be corrected more quickly than a compiler.
- a. False
 - b. True
24. Special computer programs that are specifically designed and written to perform specific tasks are referred to as:
- a. Software

- b. Operating System
 - c. Application Software
 - d. Microsoft Office suite
25. A is an arrow of on-screen tool buttons, displayed below the menu bar, and used to activate a variety of functions of the applications program.
- a. Tool buttons
 - b. Tool bar
 - c. Scroll bar
 - d. Space bar
26. A is a window through which the user provides some needed information that the computer or the application program require to perform some task.
- a. Pop-up Menu
 - b. Dialog Box
 - c. Answer space
 - d. Menu bar
27. Given ASCII code of L to be 01001100, find the ASCII value for I.
- a. 11001010
 - b. 01001010
 - c. 01001001
 - d. 01001000
 - e. 01000100
28. A computer Network must meet three criteria and these include:
- a. Performance, security and reliability
 - b. Reliability, Safety and Speed
 - c. Fastness, Safeness and speediness
 - d. None of the above
29. Identify the odd one
- a. Mesh
 - b. Star
 - c. Wireless
 - d. Bus

30. In a network there is no direct link between any two devices.

- a. Ring
- b. Star**
- c. Mesh
- d. Bus

QUESTIONS 3

1. The under listed devices are all output devices except
 - a. Speaker
 - b. Monitors
 - c. Printers
 - d. **Scanners**
2. consist of devices that translate data into the form to be processed by the computer.
 - a. Processing devices
 - b. **Input devices**
 - c. Output devices
 - d. Translating devices
3. Which of the following is not a pointing device
 - a. Touch pad
 - b. Light pen
 - c. **Touch pen**
 - d. Joystick
4. The function keys on a standard desktop computer keyboard is labeled
 - a. F0 – F12
 - b. F1 – F10
 - c. FO – F12
 - d. **F1 – F12**
5. The cursor-movement keys of the keyboard are sometimes called
 - a. Movement keys
 - b. Cursor keys
 - c. **Arrow keys**
 - d. Standard keys
6. An audio input devices records and plays Sounds.
 - a. Analog
 - b. Hybrid
 - c. Digital
 - d. **Record**
7. Information processed by the computer is translated into human readable form by.....
 - a. Processing devices
 - b. Output medium

- c. Output devices
 - d. Input medium
8. A collection of related data or information that is identified by a unique name and treated as unit by the computer is called a
- a. Record
 - b. Data
 - c. Information
 - d. **File**
 - e. Document
9. Which of the following pairs of files are program files?
- a. Kofi.com and yaa.txt
 - b. Kofi.dll and yaa.avi
 - c. Kofi.bat and yaa.gif
 - d. **Kofi.exe and yaa.exe**
 - e. Kofi.dll and yaa.mpg
10. Files containing digitized images are known as
- a. Audio files
 - b. **Video files**
 - c. Program files
 - d. Data files
 - e. ASCII files
11. Which of the following statements is not correct
- a. Bytes (BT): 2^{10} or 16 bits
 - b. Kilobyte (KB): 2^{10} or 1024 bytes
 - c. Megabyte (MB): 2^{20} or 1 million bytes (round off)
 - d. Gigabyte (GB): 2^{30} or 1 billion bytes (round off)
 - e. Terabyte (TB): 2^{40} or 1 trillion bytes (round off)
12. Given that the EBCDIC code for P is 1101 0111. Determine that of Q
- a. 1111 1101
 - b. 1111 1001
 - c. **1101 1000**
 - d. 1101 1101
 - e. 1101 1011
13. Which of the following is part of Main Memory?
- a. ROM
 - b. VROM
 - c. VRAM

- d. PROM
 - e. CACHE
14. management involves simultaneous running of more than one program and servicing the needs of such programs.
- a. Task
 - b. Job
 - c. File
 - d. Program
 - e. Input/output
15. If the different types of computers are said to be hybrid, digital and analog then the classification is based on what?
- a. Purpose
 - b. Storage data
 - c. Speed
 - d. Data representation
 - e. Deeds
16. The first electronic computer to be manufactured is the ENIAC. This computer is known to weigh about.....
- a. 40 kilos
 - b. 40 tons
 - c. 30 kilos
 - d. 30 tons
 - e. 40 feet
17. Fifth generation of computers are expected to be
- a. Just like humans
 - b. Just like robots
 - c. Intelligent machines
 - d. Decision makers machine
 - e. Fastest known computers
18. Any device that can be connected to the system unit using any of the ports is known as
.....
- a. device driver
 - b. PS2 port
 - c. Peripheral
 - d. Software
 - e. Keyboard
19. Which of the following is also known as the printer port?

- a. Plotter port
 - b. Print port
 - c. Serial port
 - d. **Parallel port**
 - e. Series port
20. The wireless data-transfer ports on modern computers are also known as what?
- a. Wireless port
 - b. Fire Wire port
 - c. Microwave port
 - d. Radio port
 - e. Infrared port
21. To send data over a telephone line from one computer to another which of the following device must a computer have?
- a. **Modem**
 - b. Telephone line
 - c. Communication card
 - d. Data card
 - e. Text and data card
22. Which of the following is usually defined as the electronic highway by which bits of data are transferred within the processor and also between the processor and other devices?
- a. Electronic path
 - b. Data path
 - c. **Bus**
 - d. Super highway
 - e. Motorway
23. Which of the following are the main or some of the components of the processor?
- I. Register
 - II. ALU
 - III. Control unit
 - IV. Catch
 - a. I, II, III
 - b. **II and III**
 - c. II, III, IV
 - d. I, II, IV
 - e. I, II, III, IV
24. This is the name usually given to the primary circuit board for a personal microcomputer
- a. Integrated circuit
 - b. Processor

- c. Motherboard
 - d. System unit
 - e. None of the above
25. The word “bit” refers to:
- a. 0 or 1 value
 - b. Computer language
 - c. Digital representation of an alphabetical character
 - d. CPU instruction
26. Expansion cards plug into slots on the
- a. Drive bay
 - b. Motherboard
 - c. System unit
 - d. CPU
27. Which of the following ports is most likely to be used for connecting a printer to your computer?
- a. Parallel
 - b. FireWire
 - c. Ethernet
 - d. Serial
28. The device that allows computers to send data along telephone lines is called a(n):
- a. Processor
 - b. Modem
 - c. Telephone
 - d. Ethernet card
29. The ASCII value of the character C is 67. Which character has its internal representation as 01011001
- a. Q
 - b. B
 - c. Y
 - d. Z
 - e. H
30. The main material used in the third generation of computers was:
- a. Vacuum tubes
 - b. Transistors
 - c. Magnetic core
 - d. Integrated circuits
31. The material used in the first generation of computers was:
- a. Transistors

- b. Vacuum tubes
 - c. Magnetic cores
 - d. Integrated circuits
32. The main material used in the second generation of computers was:
- a. Transistors
 - b. Vacuum tubes
 - c. Magnetic cores
 - d. Integrated circuits
33. The box that contains the central electronic components of a computer as well as its power source and main storage devices is called the:
- a. CPU
 - b. Motherboard
 - c. System unit
 - d. Module
34. Which of the following is not one of the ways of classifying computers?
- a. Data representation
 - b. Character recognition
 - c. Processing speed and storage capacity
 - d. Purpose
35. What does POST stand for?
- a. Powered-on-self-test
 - b. Power-on-self-text
 - c. Powered-on-self-text
 - d. Power-on-self-test
36. Machine language consists entirely of
- a. Alphabets only
 - b. Binary digits only
 - c. A combination of alphabets and numbers only
 - d. Numbers only
 - e. Hexadecimals only
37. What is the full meaning of the acronym COBOL?
- a. Close Output Business Output Logic
 - b. Combined Organization Business Oriented Language
 - c. Common Business Oriented Logic
 - d. Combined Business Oriented Language
 - e. Common Business Oriented Language
38. The port that can be used to link devices that may include external hard disk drives, magnetic tapes, back-up units, scanners, or CD ROM drives is:

- a. Serial port
 - b. Ethernet port
 - c. Parallel port
 - d. **SCSI port**
39. 1024 bytes is equivalent to 1
- a. KB
 - b. MB
 - c. GB
 - d. TB
40. Given mytext.jpg we will assume it is a
- a. Video file
 - b. **Image file**
 - c. ASCII file
 - d. Data file
41. ASCII -16 coding scheme can represent characters
- a. 16
 - b. 32
 - c. 256
 - d. **65536**
 - e. 1024
42. The bus that connects the processor, RAM and registers to peripherals of the computer is known as..... Bus.
- a. Internal
 - b. **Expansion**
 - c. RAM
 - d. Wordsize
 - e. Outside
43. What is the name of the computer which uses both continuous data and discrete data?
- a. Super computer
 - b. Digital computer
 - c. **Hybrid computer**
 - d. Analogue computer
44. What is the full meaning of LCD?
- a. Liquid Crystal-like Display
 - b. Liquid Clear Display
 - c. Liquid Central Display
 - d. **Liquid Crystal Display**
45. Pick the odd one out.

- a. Pen drive
 - b. Hard-disk
 - c. Diskette
 - d. Scanner
46. What determines a processor's speed?
- a. Machine cycle
 - b. Megahertz (MHz)
 - c. Quartz crystal
 - d. Transistors
47. Computers may come in varieties of processing capability.
- a. 4
 - b. 6
 - c. 3
 - d. 5
48. Pick the odd one out.
- a. Flash
 - b. Serial
 - c. Parallel
 - d. USB
49. transmit(s) data through light pulses.
- a. Satellite systems
 - b. Coaxial cables
 - c. Fiber optic cables
 - d. Microwave systems
50. Which keys on the keyboard are used to enter some software specific commands on the CPU?
- a. Numeric keys
 - b. Function keys
 - c. Directional keys
 - d. Software keys
51. Which of these are normally not found on the motherboard?
- a. Microprocessor
 - b. Ports
 - c. Expansion slots
 - d. Buses
52. ASCII is an acronym for
- a. American Software Code for Integer Information
 - b. American Standard Characters for Information Interchange
 - c. American Standard Code for Information Interchange

- d. American Software Code for Information Interchange
53. Which of these coding schemes is the wildly used scheme in mainframe computers?
- a. Unicode
 - b. ASCII-16
 - c. ASCII
 - d. **EBCDIC**
54. Which device holds data currently being processed, the instruction currently to process the data, as well as the processed data waiting to be transferred to the output, storage or communication devices.
- a. ROM
 - b. Register
 - c. **RAM**
 - d. CD ROM
55. Which of these units of measure of computer processing speeds is the highest measure?
- a. MIPS
 - b. BIPS
 - c. Megaflops
 - d. **Gigaflops**
56. The bus that connects the processor, RAM and registers to the computers' peripheral is known as bus.
- a. **Expansion**
 - b. RAM
 - c. Internal
 - d. register
57. The number of bits a register can hold and process at one time and can be transferred to and from memory through its internal bus is its
- a. Processing speed
 - b. RAM capability
 - c. Bus size
 - d. **Wordsize**
58. Which of these ROMS need not to be removed from the computer memory in order to be reprogrammed?
- a. EPROM
 - b. **EEPROM**
 - c. PROM
 - d. None of the above
59. Which ports are used for connecting computer systems and equipment that are not close by?
- a. SCSI ports

b. Infra-red ports

c. Parallel ports

d. Serial ports

60. Circuit boards that provide more memory or control peripheral devices are known as

a. System boards

b. Motherboards

c. Microprocessor circuit boards

d. Expansion boards

61. Which of these keys can be used in conjunction with other keys to issue commands that are specific to the software been used?

a. Ctrl, PgUp, Shift

b. Ctrl, Alt, Shift

c. Shift, F1, Home

d. Alt, Del, End

62. How many keys are on a standard (i.e AT-Style) keyboard?

a. 100

b. 101

c. 105

d. 109

63. are flat-top rectangular devices that let you control the cursor/ pointer by rubbing your finger on its surface.

a. Touchpad

b. Mouse

c. Digitizing tablets

d. Trackball

64. Devices that are used by the computer but located outside the system unit are referred to as

a. External bus

b. Input/ output device

c. Peripheral

d. Gadgets

65. Which type of file contains no formatting?

a. Image files

b. Audio files

c. ASCII files

d. Video files

66. EBCDIC is an acronym for

a. Extended binary character decimal interchange code

- b. Extended binary coded decimal interchange code
 - c. Extended binary character decimal interchange coded
 - d. Extended binary code decimal interchange character
67. Software is to monitor as hardcopy is to
- a. Microchip
 - b. Plotter
 - c. Micro computer
 - d. Scanner
68. Components that provide more memory or control peripheral devices are known as
- a. System boards
 - b. Motherboards
 - c. Microprocessor circuit boards
 - d. Expansion boards
69. Which of the following is NOT an input device?
- a. Microphone
 - b. Audio speaker
 - c. Digital camera
 - d. Scanner
70. The Unicode is a bit encoding system.
- a. 7
 - b. 8
 - c. 16
 - d. 32
 - e. 1
71. The ASCII code is a 7-bit encoding system developed to represent up to characters.
- a. 64
 - b. 70
 - c. 128
 - d. 140
 - e. 512
72. Supercomputer speeds are typically measured in Mega Hertz
- a. Flops
 - b. Ips
 - c. Bps
 - d. MIPS
73. One megabit is the same as
- a. 1000 bytes

- b. 1 K kilobits
 - c. 1 K M bytes
 - d. 1 million bits
 - e. 10,000 bytes
74. The electronic signals processed into information by a computer are signals.
- a. Data
 - b. Analog
 - c. Information
 - d. Digital**
 - e. Magnetic
75. The processor, RAM and a variety of other electronic components are housed in the unit.
- a. Secondary storage
 - b. Primary storage
 - c. System**
 - d. Peripheral
 - e. CPU
76. The fundamental sections of a processor are.....
- a. Control unit and the CPU
 - b. Control unit and the ALU**
 - c. Control unit and the registers
 - d. Control unit and primary storage
 - e. ALU and RAM
77. The number of bits processed by the CPU at one time is called a (the).....
- a. Byte
 - b. Wordsize
 - c. Address
 - d. Frequency**
 - e. External bus capacity
78. Random Access Memory is also known as storage
- a. Non volatile
 - b. Temporary**
 - c. Backing
 - d. Disk
 - e. Fixed disk
79. The dual state like nature of a modern computer makes it a/an
- a. Hybrid computer**
 - b. Super computer

- c. Analog computer
 - d. Microprocessor computer
 - e. Digital machine
80. As technology advances, lines of divisions among computers becomes thinner and thinner, however, computers can be classified into Groups.
- a. 4
 - b. 5
 - c. 6
 - d. 3
 - e. 7
81. Are improvements on minis. Very fast medium to large-size, large capacity computers introduced in the late 1960s.
- a. Microcomputers
 - b. Super computers
 - c. Workstations
 - d. Mini computers
 - e. Mainframes
82. The generic term that refers to all the touchable components of a computer is
- a. Peripherals
 - b. Physical components
 - c. I/O devices
 - d. Hardware
 - e. Processors
83. The primary memory is also referred to as
- I. Main memory
 - II. Internal memory
 - III. RAM
 - a. I and II only
 - b. II and III only
 - c. I and III only
 - d. I, II and III
84. A piece of hardware needed for conversion of signals from digital form into analog form and vice versa is known as
- a. Modulation device
 - b. Demodulation device
 - c. Modem
 - d. Network card
 - e. Communication device

85. Which of the following keys on the keyboard are toggle keys?

- I. Tab
- II. Shift
- III. Caps
- IV. Num lock
 - a. I and II only
 - b. I and IV only
 - c. II and III only
 - d. **III and IV only**
 - e. III only

86. Which of these keys can function as arrow keys

- a. Numeric keys
- b. Function keys
- c. **Page Up and Page Down keys**
- d. Backspace and Enter keys
- e. Ctrl and Esc keys

87. Files containing a video clip could run into of memory

- a. Bits
- b. Bytes
- c. Kilobytes
- d. **Gigabytes**
- e. Terabytes

88. Files that contain digitized graphics may have the following file extension.

- I. GIF
- II. Txt
- III. Doc
- IV. JPG
 - a. I and II only
 - b. I and III only
 - c. II and III only
 - d. I, II and III only
 - e. **I and IV only**

89. What is the full meaning of the acronym ENIAC?

- a. Element Numeric Internal Access Computer
- b. Electronic Numerical Integrated and Calculator
- c. External Numerical Integrated Automatic Computer

- d. Electronic Numerical Integrated Automatic Calculator
 - e. **None of the above.**
90. The term FORTRAN was derived from which two words?
- I. FORWARD
 - II. TRANSLATED
 - III. FORMULA
 - IV. FORMULATED
 - V. TRANSLATOR
 - a. I and II
 - b. I and IV
 - c. III and IV
 - d. **V and III**
91. The pointing device that uses a rolling ball to detect movement is the
- a. Optical mouse
 - b. **Mechanical mouse**
 - c. Wireless mouse
 - d. Wired mouse
 - e. Trackball
92. The second generation of computers used integrated circuits.
- a. True
 - b. **False**
93. Mini computers are more powerful and faster than micro-computers.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
94. The two common binary coding schemes normally used in data representation are.....
- a. ASCII and UNICODE
 - b. ASCII-8 and ASCII-16
 - c. ASCII-16 and UNICODE
 - d. EBCDIC and ASCII-16
 - e. **ASCII and EBCDIC**
95. PROM, EPROM and EEPROM are variations of the.....
- a. Pentium processor
 - b. Video memory chips
 - c. Main RAM chips
 - d. **ROM chips**
 - e. Motherboard
96. The three main parameters used to measure the POWER of a computer are.....
- a. RAM size, motherboard and ROM size

- b. Expansion slots, processor speed and RAM size
 - c. Processor speed, RAM size and wordsize
 - d. Wordsize, ROM size and processor speed
97. The mouse is represented on the screen by different symbols, depending on what the mouse is pointing to
- a. True
 - b. False
98. Which of the following enables digital data to be transmitted over telephone lines?
- a. Satellite disk
 - b. Communication software
 - c. Modem
 - d. All of the above
99. refers to raw facts that are processed into
- a. Input, output
 - b. Data, information
 - c. Information, data
 - d. Primary storage, secondary storage
100. High speed special purpose systems used primarily in a research environment are called.....
- a. Super computers
 - b. Mainframe
 - c. Mini computer
 - d. Workstations
101. QWERTY describes a common keyboard layout
- a. True
 - b. False
102. Function keys are used in the same manner irrespective of the software being run.
- a. True
 - b. False
103. A gigabyte is smaller than a terabyte.
- a. True
 - b. False
104. A is used to hold a letter, number, or a special character (such as *, &, \$ etc)
- a. Bit
 - b. Parity bit
 - c. Byte
 - d. Frame

105. Processing speed of Workstations and Mainframes are often measured in number of

- a. Instructions per bit
- b. Instructions par bit
- c. **Instructions per second**
- d. Instructions par second

106. Hardcopies of graphic images such as drawings and photos are translated into digital form by scanners using laser beams and

- a. Refracted light
- b. CRT
- c. **Reflected light**
- d. LCD