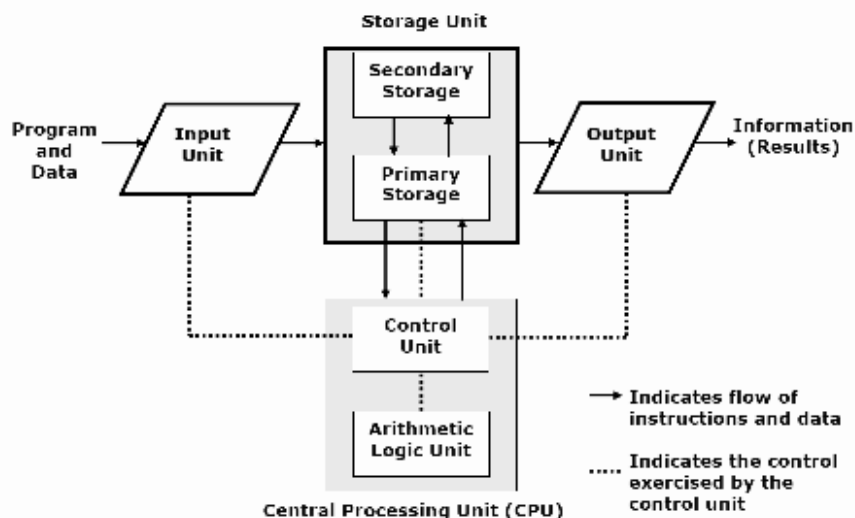


IV. The basic organization of a computer system is shown below.  
Match the following to the numbers shown in the diagram :  
(10x1=10)

- |                     |                            |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Data             | F. Central processing Unit |
| B. Input Unit       | G. Control Unit            |
| C. Storage unit     | H. Arithmetic Logic Unit   |
| D. Primary memory   | I. Output Unit             |
| E. Secondary memory | J. Information/Result      |



**MIZORAM STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION**  
**Certificate Course Examination, December, 2014**  
**Certificate in Computer Application**  
**Subject: Fundamentals of Computer (CCA-101)**

**Full Mark : 40**

**Time : 1 hours**

**ALL QUESTION ARE COMPULSORY**

- I. Write the full form of the following acronyms: (10x1 = 10)
- 1) EDVAC - Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer
  - 2) UNIVAC - Universal Automatic Computer
  - 3) GFLOP - Giga-Floating Point Operation
  - 4) UVEPROM - Ultra Violet Erasable programmable Read Only memory
  - 5) DVD-R - Digital Versatile Disk recordable
  - 6) OMR - Optical Mark Reader
  - 7) FORTRAN - Formula Translation
  - 8) SNOBOL - String Oriented Symbolic Language
  - 9) MSDOS - Microsoft Disk Operating System
  - 10) CASE - Computer Aided Software Engineering

II. Select the correct answer form the given choice: (10x1=10)

- 1) Fourth Generation of computer are characterized by
 

A. vacuum tube <input type="checkbox"/>	C. ICs with SSI and MSI technology <input type="checkbox"/>
B. transistor <input type="checkbox"/>	D. ICs with VLSI Technology <input type="checkbox"/>

**Answer : ICs with VLSI Technology**

- 2) Which of the following is not a property of a storage unit?
 

A. Access time <input type="checkbox"/>	C. Reliability <input type="checkbox"/>
B. Volatility <input type="checkbox"/>	D. Random Access <input type="checkbox"/>

**Answer : Reliability**

- 3) Which of the following is not a secondary storage unit?
 

A. ROM <input type="checkbox"/>	C. optical Disk <input type="checkbox"/>
B. Magnetic tapes <input type="checkbox"/>	D. Magnetic Disk <input type="checkbox"/>

**Answer : ROM**

- 4) The evolution of objective answer paper is done using  
A. OCR ☐ C. OMR ☐  
B. MICR ☐ D. Digitizer ☐

**Answer : OMR**

- 5) The language that generate output report resulting from processing of common business application is  
A. Java ☐ C. RPG ☐  
B. LISP ☐ D. COBOL ☐

**Answer : COBOL**

- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ corresponds to the exclusive right granted to creators of original works.  
A. Intelligence property right ☐  
B. Indian property Right ☐  
C. Indigenous property Rights ☐  
D. Intellectual Property Rights ☐

**Answer : Intellectual property Rights**

- 7) Which of the following is not a Super computer?  
A. PARAM Series ☐ C. Anupam Series ☐  
B. Sony Series ☐ D. PACE Series ☐

**Answer : Sony Series**

- 8) Netiquettes are applicable  
A. While Surfing Only ☐ B. While emailing only ☐  
C. While working on social networking sites only ☐  
D. All of the above ☐

**Answer : All of the above**

- 9) Free software available on the Internet  
A. Always contain Spyware ☐ C. Never contain spyware ☐  
B. Sometime contain spyware ☐ D. Are spyware ☐

**Answer : Sometime contain spyware**

- 10) A common use of computers in offices is for  
A. Distributed processing ☐ C. Data Processing ☐  
B. Word Processing ☐ D. All of the above ☐

**Answer : Word processing**

III. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:

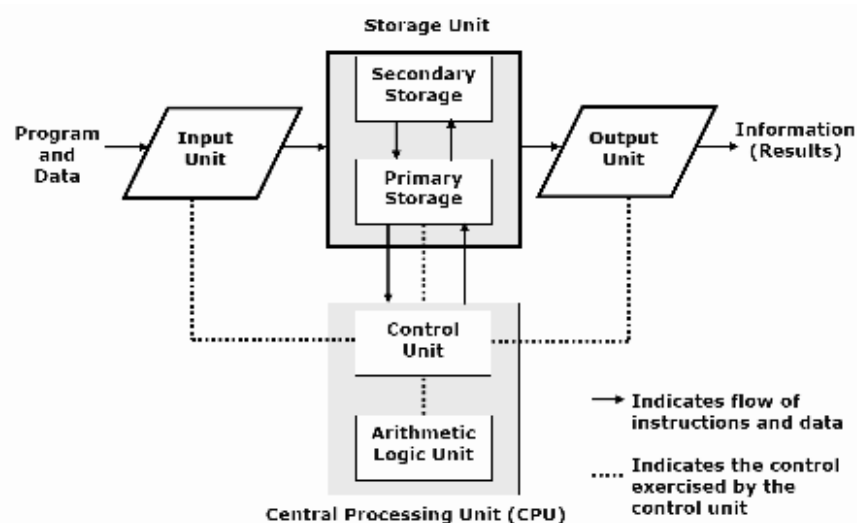
(10x1=10)

- 1) The IBM701 was built in the year 1951. ☐ F  
2) Cache memory is an extremely fast small memory between CPU and main memory. ☐ T  
3) Offline storage is used for transfer data between two computers which are not physically connected. ☐ T  
4) Storage of a computer system has limited capacity and is volatile. ☐ T  
5) Peripheral device provides the capacity to a computer system to communicate with its external environment. ☐ T  
6) A compiler is a translator program that converts a high-level language program into its equivalent machine language program and executes it immediately. ☐ T  
7) Minicomputer are less powerful and cheaper than personal computer. ☐ F  
8) Programs designed to perform specific tasks is known as utility program. ☐ F  
9) A computer program that instructs other programs to perform a particular type of operating is system software. ☐ F  
10) Information Technology Act in India was amended in the year 2008. ☐ T

**D. Match the given computer unit with the diagram of a basic organization of a computer system.**

Eg. **A. Program and Data – 4**

- A. Program And Data
- B. Secondary Storage
- C. Output Unit
- D. Arithmetic Logic Unit
- E. Primary Storage Unit
- F. Input Unit
- G. Information/Result
- H. Control Unit
- I. Storage Unit
- J. Central Processing Unit



(10)

**MIZORAM STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

**Diploma Course Examination, December, 2015**

**Certificate in Computer Application**

**Subject : Fundamentals of Computer (CCA-101)**

**Full mark:40**

**Time : 1 hour**

**A. Write the full form for the following abbreviation: (10x1=10)**

1. ENIAC : Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer
2. EDVAC : Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer
3. FORTRAN : Formula Translation
4. ALU : Arithmetic Logic Unit
5. PROM : Programmable Read Only memory
6. CPU : Central processing Unit
7. OCR : Optical Character Recognition
8. CASE : Computer aided Software Engineering
9. ANSI : American national Standard Institute
10. IPR : Intellectual Property Right

**B. Choose the correct answer: (10x1=10)**

1. Computers are classified into how many generation?
  - a) 3
  - b) 4
  - c) 5
  - d) 6
2. Second Generation Computer are made of
  - a) transistor
  - b) integrated Circuit
  - c) vacuum tube
  - d) microprocessor

**Answer : 5**

**Answer : transistor**

3. Which of the following in an input device
  - a) printer
  - b) keyboard
  - c) monitor
  - d) projector

**Answer : keyboard**

4. The other name of the primary memory of a computer is
  - a) hard disk
  - c) Second Memory

b) Main Memory

d) Flash memory

**Answer : Main Memory**

5. Which memory is non-volatile and maybe written only once?

a) RAM

c) EEPROM

b) EPROM

d) PROM

**Answer : PROM**

6. A personal computer is

a) micro computer

c) super computer

b) Mini computer

d) main frame computer

**Answer : micro computer**

7. Architect, Engineers and city planer use

a) plotter

c) drum printer

b) band printer

d) dot-matrix printer

**Answer : plotter**

8. Some common type of system software are

a) Operating system

c) utility program

b) communication software

d) all of the above

**Answer : Operating system**

9. Computer language is not classified as

a) Machine language

c) medium level language

b) Assembly language

d) high level language

**Answer : medium level language**

10. A translator program that translate and assembly language program into its equivalent machine language program is

a) Compiler

c) Interpreter

b) linker

d) Assembler

**Answer : Assembler**

**C. State TRUE or FALSE :**

**(10x1=10)**

1. Privacy protection depend on judicial and consumer decisions. **T**

2. Pascal is used in business application. **F**

3. Low level language is easy to program than high level language. **F**

4. The most powerful and expensive computers are mainframe system. **F**

5. Spread sheet software is a type of application software. **T**

6. ATM card issued by banks are an example of MICR. **F**

7. Secondary Storage devices are volatile. **F**

8. The ALU of a computer normally contain a number of high speed storage element called registers. **T**

9. The CPU consists of the ALU and CU. **T**

10. The stored program was introduced by Dr. Jon Von Neumann. **T**

31. When the control unit and arithmetic logic unit is contained on a single tiny silicon chip it is called a
- Processor**
  - Computer
  - Defragment
  - Microcomputer
32. Which of the following is not a feature of Pre-written software?
- It is usually general purpose software
  - It can be modified by the user
  - It is usually cheaper
  - None of the above**
33. COBOL stand for
- Computer Business Oriented Language
  - Common Bus Oriented Language
  - Common Business Oriented Language**
  - Common business Open language
34. RAID stand for
- Raid Array of Independent Disk
  - Random Access of Inexpensive Disk
  - Raid Access of Inexpensive Disk
  - Raid Array of Inexpensive disk**
35. The computer does not have the following characteristic
- Intelligent quotient**
  - Automatic
  - Speed
  - Accuracy
36. Compiler translate a \_\_\_\_\_ language into equivalent machine language program.
- High level**
  - Low level
  - Assemble
  - Intermediate
37. Which of the following is not a direct access device?
- Magnetic tape**
  - Magnetic Disk
  - Optical Disk
  - Compact Disk
38. Another name of Public Domain Software is
- Freeware
  - Shareware
  - Open Source Software
  - All of the above**
39. PROM stand for
- Program Read Only Memory
  - Programmable Read Only Memory**
  - Programmable Read Only Memories
  - Programming Read Only Memory
40. A high speed buffer between the CPU and the Main memory is
- Ram
  - ROM
  - Cache Memory**
  - Register

**MIZORAM STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION**  
**Certificate Course Examination, December, 2016**  
**Certificate in Computer Application**  
**Subject : Fundamentals of Computer (DCA-101)**

**Full Mark : 40**

**Time : 1 hour**

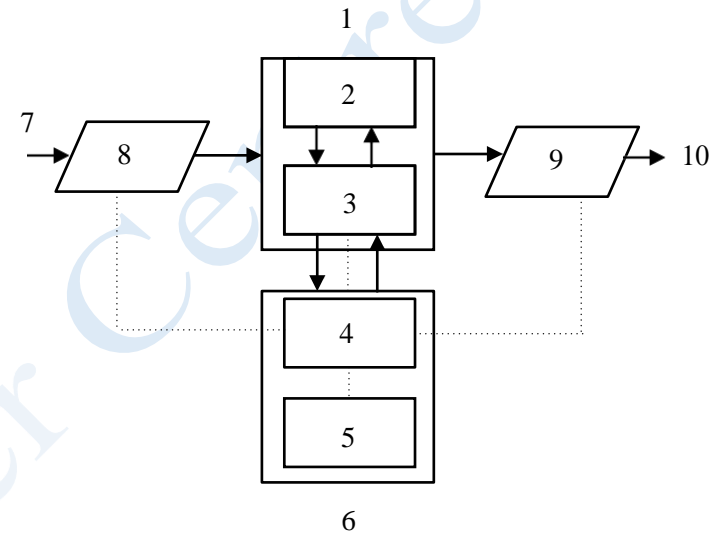
**A. Choose the correct answer**

**(1X40=40)**

- UNIVAC stand for
  - Universal Advanced Computer
  - Universal Automatic Calculator
  - Universal Automobile Computer
  - Universal Automatic Computer**
- RISC stand for
  - Reduced Instruction set computer**
  - Reduced Information Set Computer
  - Reduced Information Set Calculator
  - Reduced Information Set computing
- Which of the following is not an application software?
  - Spreadsheet software
  - Graphic Software
  - Operating System**
  - Database software
- Which of the following peripherals cannot be attached to a personal computer?
  - Network Interface Card
  - Graphic Card
  - Bus Card**
  - Data Card
- LSI stand for
  - Large Scale integrator**
  - Large Scale Integer
  - Large Scale Integration
  - Large Scale Information
- Which of the following is not a feature of a magnetic tape?
  - Magnetic tapes must be stored in dust-free environment
  - Magnetic tapes must be labelled properly and logically
  - Magnetic taped are suitable for random access**
  - None of the above
- An example for non-impact printer is the
  - Dot matrix
  - Laser
  - Inkjet**
  - Plotter
- Choose the odd one
  - DVD-ROM
  - DVD-R
  - DVD-RW
  - DVD-W**

9. ENIAC stand for
  - a) Electrical Numerical Integrator and Calculator
  - b) Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator**
  - c) Electronics Numerical Integrator and Calculator
  - d) Electronic Numeric Integrator and Calculator
10. Bank Cheques utilizes
  - a) Optical Character Reader
  - b) Bar code reader
  - c) Optical Mark Reader
  - d) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition**
11. Disadvantages of machine language are
  - a) Machine dependent
  - b) Difficult to program
  - c) **Difficult to translate**
  - d) Difficult to modify
12. Third generation of computer falls between the period from
  - a) 1972-1975
  - b) **1964-1975**
  - c) 1963-1975
  - d) 1965-1975
13. Supercomputer are not used in
  - a) Petroleum Industry
  - b) **Garment Industry**
  - c) Aerospace Industry
  - d) Automobile Industry
14. Which one has the longest life span?
  - a) Optical Disk
  - b) Magnetic tape
  - c) Magnetic disk
  - d) Magnetic drive**
15. The dot per inch of an inkjet printer are \_\_\_\_\_ than a laser printer
  - a) **Lower**
  - b) Higher
  - c) Same
  - d) None of the above
16. A workstation differs from a personal computer in
  - a) Processing power
  - b) Storage capacity
  - c) Operating system
  - d) All of the above**
17. Memory which is volatile and in which data is stored temporarily is
  - a) ROM
  - b) RAM**
  - c) Pen drive memory
  - d) Hard disk Memory
18. Which of the following is not an output device?
  - a) Printer
  - b) **Digitizer**
  - c) Monitor
  - d) Projector
19. FORTAN stand for
  - a) Formula Translator
  - b) Formula Transition
  - c) **Formula Translation**
  - d) Formula Translate
20. CASE stand for
  - a) Computer Assisted Software Engineering
  - b) Computer All-purpose Software Engineering
  - c) Computer Aided Software Engine
  - d) Computer Aided Software Engineering**

For Question 21 to 30 refer the given block diagram below:



21. Storage unit is
  - a) 8
  - b) 1**
  - c) 3
  - d) 6
22. Control unit is
  - a) **4**
  - b) 2
  - c) 6
  - d) 9
23. Output unit is
  - a) 10
  - b) 5
  - c) **9**
  - d) 7
24. Input unit is
  - a) **8**
  - b) 7
  - c) 5
  - d) 10
25. Arithmetic logic Unit is
  - a) 8
  - b) 6
  - c) **5**
  - d) 10
26. Information unit is
  - a) 3
  - b) 2
  - c) 9
  - d) **10**
27. Primary Storage unit is
  - a) 1
  - b) **3**
  - c) 2
  - d) 4
28. Secondary storage unit is
  - a) 1
  - b) **2**
  - c) 3
  - d) 4
29. Data and input unit is
  - a) 8
  - b) **7**
  - c) 6
  - d) 1
30. Central Processing unit is
  - a) 8
  - b) **6**
  - c) 1
  - d) 9



34. Most popular form of hard copy is obtained from  
a) Monitor c) Plotter  
b) **Printer** d) Projector
35. Which device is popularly used in shopping malls?  
a) **Bar-code reader** c) Optical mark reader  
b) Magnetic ink character reader d) Electronic card reader
36. The operating system is a  
a) Database software c) **System software**  
b) Entertainment software d) Spreadsheet software
37. When the entire CPU is contained on a single chip, it is called  
a) Processor c) Miniprocessor  
b) **Microprocessor** d) Superprocessor
38. Which of the processor is fastest?  
a) Single core-processor c) **Hexa core-processor**  
b) Dual core-processor d) Quad core-processor
39. The register that holds the data temporarily is  
a) Accumulator register c) Instruction register  
b) Input/output register d) **memory buffer register**
40. Which of the following is volatile and writable?  
a) **EPROM** c) SRAM  
b) PROM d) UVEPROM

**MIZORAM STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION**  
**Certificate Course Examination, December, 2017**  
**Certificate in Computer Application**  
**Subject : Fundamentals of Computer (DCA-101)**

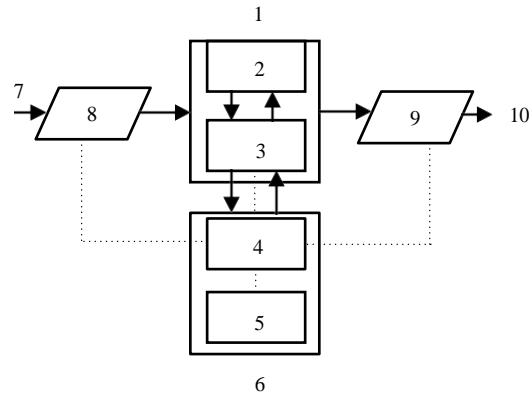
**Full Mark : 40**

**Time : 1 hour**

**A. Choose the correct answer (1X40=40)**

- Firmware is  
a) Software c) **Software and Hardware**  
b) Hardware d) None of the above
- Which type of software is most expensive?  
a) Open source software c) **Patented software**  
b) Shareware d) Freeware
- Utility software are not used for  
a) **Formatting hard disk** c) Removing virus program  
b) Backing up data d) All of the above
- Assembler converts assembly language to  
a) **Machine Language Program** c) low level program  
b) high level program d) medium level program
- Which statement is not correct with respect to machine language?  
a) Machine dependent c) Error prone  
b) **Easy to modify** d) Difficult to program
- FORTTRAN stands for  
a) Form Translation c) **Formula Translation**  
b) Formula Translator d) Formula Translate
- A language which is used for internet application is  
a) BASIC b) COBOL c) **Java** d) RPG
- PDA stands for  
a) Person Digit Assist c) **Personal Digital Assistant**  
b) Personal Digit Assistant d) Person Digital Assistant
- Which computer has expansion slot?  
a) Laptop Computers c) Tablet PCs  
b) Smart phones d) **Desktop Computers**
- Workstation are normally used for  
a) Computer Aided Designed c) Multimedia Applications  
b) Scientific simulations d) **All of the above**

For Question 11-15, refer to the given diagram below



11. Which unit reads instruction and data from the outside world?  
a) **8**                      b) 2                      c) 5                      d) 9
12. Which unit is known as main memory?  
a) **3**                      b) 6                      c) 7                      d) 4
13. Arithmetic and logical operations are performed by  
a) 3                      b) **5**                      c) 6                      d) 7
14. This unit manages and coordinates the operations of all other components.  
a) **4**                      b) 7                      c) 5                      d) 3
15. Which unit supplies information to the outside world?  
a) 8                      b) 5                      c) 6                      d) **9**
16. Which is a sequential access device?  
a) Flash drive                      c) CD-ROM  
b) **Magnetic Tape**                      d) Floppy Disk
17. A memory card can be used in a  
a) Camera                      c) Laptop  
b) **Mobile Phone**                      d) **all of the above**
18. Which statement is not true?  
a) Floppy disks are not very popular now  
b) Magnetic disks can have large storage capacity  
c) DVD-R has limited storage capacity  
d) **Cache memory has the slowest access time**
19. In EPROM, 'E' stands for  
a) **Electronic**                      c) **Erasable**  
b) Electric                      d) Extra
20. Which company does not produce computer?  
a) Dell                      c) Toshiba  
b) **Seagate**                      d) HP
21. When did the IT Act come into effect?  
a) October 17 2001                      c) **October 17 2000**  
b) October 17 2002                      d) November 17 2000
22. Crime through internet includes  
a) Identity theft                      c) Internet fraud  
b) **Credit card theft**                      d) **All of the above**
23. Which of the following is best suitable for the term 'software piracy'?  
a) Counterfeiting of original product                      c) **Both of the above**  
b) Illegal copying of genuine software                      d) None of the above
24. To be considered a cyber-crime, what needs to be involved in the crime?  
a) Computer                      c) Data  
b) **Network**                      d) Technology
25. UNIVAC stands for  
a) Universe Auto Computer                      c) Universal Auto Computer  
b) **Universal Automatic Computer**                      d) Universal Automatic Compiler
26. Which statement is true of flash drive?  
a) Popular                      c) Compatible  
b) **Portable**                      d) **All of the above**
27. When data is processed by a computer we get  
a) **Output**                      c) **Information**  
b) Result                      d) Signal
28. This generation is characterized by bulky and unreliable computers  
a) **4<sup>th</sup>**                      b) 2<sup>nd</sup>                      c) 3<sup>rd</sup>                      d) 1<sup>st</sup>
29. Which is not a characteristic of computer?  
a) **Error prone**                      c) Versatility  
b) Speed                      d) Signal
30. Unbundling of hardware and software took place in which generation?  
a) 5<sup>th</sup>                      b) 4<sup>th</sup>                      c) **3<sup>rd</sup>**                      d) 2<sup>nd</sup>
31. IBM stands for  
a) International Big Machine                      c) International Business Model  
b) **International Business Machine**                      d) International Business Mode
32. Which is not a pointing device?  
a) Joy stick                      c) Trackball  
b) **Digitizer**                      d) Light pen
33. Which is a character input printer device  
a) Laser printer                      c) Dot-matrix printer  
b) **Inkjet printer**                      d) **Drum printer**



32. Full form of LCD is  
 a) **Liquid Crystal Display** c) Liquid Circuit Display  
 b) Logical Circuit Display d) None of these
33. A set of one or more programs, which controls the operation of a computer is known as  
 a) Operating System c) Application Software  
 b) **System Software** d) Middleware
34. To simulate airflow in different speed and different altitude an Aerospace Industry use  
 a) Client Server system PC c) Desktop PC  
 b) **Work Station PC** d) **Supercomputer**
35. Which of the following software is not among Application Software  
 a) Word Processing Software c) Personal Assistance Software  
 b) **Utility Program Software** d) Spreadsheet Software
36. Which types of mouse use photo detector  
 a) **Optical Mouse** c) Mechanical Mouse  
 b) Gaming Mouse d) Wireless Mouse
37. The ITA 2000 address four issue which includes  
 a) Legal DVD Writes c) **Offences and Contravention**  
 b) Piracy of Software d) all of the above
38. Which of the following provide us a screen with graphic icon or menus for user convenient  
 a) OS c) Application  
 b) **GUI** d) Monitor
39. Which of the following is not application of Information Technology (IT)  
 a) **Resource Utilization management**  
 b) Computer Aided manufacture  
 c) Data Analysis  
 d) Project Management
40. Which of the following is an output device  
 a) **Plotter** c) Joy Stick  
 b) Scanner d) Keyboard

**MIZORAM STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION**  
**Diploma Course Examination, December 2018**  
**Semester-I, Diploma in Computer Application**  
**Subject : Fundamentals of Computer (DCA-101)**

**A. Choose the correct answer (1X40=40)**

1. 1 Megabyte (MB) equals  
 a) 1000000 bits c) **1048576 bytes**  
 b) 1000 kb d) 102400 bytes
2. The process of entering data and instruction into a computer system is known as  
 a) **Inputting** c) Processing  
 b) Data Entry d) Instruction Fetch
3. Which of the following is secondary memory  
 a) Hard Disk c) DRAM  
 b) **PROM** d) None of these
4. Full form of ALU is  
 a) Arithmetic Legal Unit c) **Arithmetic Logic Unit**  
 b) Arithmetic Local Unit d) Arithmetic Logic Unity
5. Magnetic tapes Data transfer rate is typically in the order of  
 a) **100 inches per second** c) 1 feet per 15 minutes  
 b) 10Mbps d) 15kbps
6. In basic computer system CPU is formed by combination of  
 a) CPU & Memory Unit c) Input, Output & Control Unit  
 b) **ALU & Control Unit** d) None of these
7. Which of the following is characteristic of a computer?  
 a) Integrity c) Strong Feeling  
 b) **Diligence** d) Strong IQ
8. A special memory integrated in CPU which hold information on temporary basis is known as  
 a) Main memory c) ROM  
 b) RAM d) **Register**
9. Blaise Pascal invented first mechanical adding machine in  
 a) **1642** c) 1990  
 b) 1822 d) 1942
10. Which of the following Register hold current instruction under execution  
 a) Program Counter Register c) **Instruction Register**  
 b) Accumulator Register d) Memory Buffer Register

11. Which of the following is among the characteristic of high level language
  - a) **Machine dependent**
  - b) Faster execution
  - c) Error free
  - d) All of the above
12. To convert high level language to machine language we use
  - a) Assembler
  - b) **Compiler**
  - c) Translator
  - d) Code Converter
13. In which year BASIC was developed
  - a) 2000
  - b) 1864
  - c) 1942
  - d) **1964**
14. Every Computer understand only one language without using any translator which is
  - a) **Machine language**
  - b) Assembly Language
  - c) High Level Language
  - d) Binary Language
15. A portable computer used by people who need computing resources whenever they go are known as
  - a) Tower PC
  - b) **Notebook Computer**
  - c) Ipad
  - d) Tablet
16. Which of the following provides central storage facility to store files of several user on a network
  - a) Database Server
  - b) **File server**
  - c) print server
  - d) Networked
17. A software package is
  - a) **Group of programs that solve specific Problem**
  - b) Group of application that form OS
  - c) Operating System integrated into a system
  - d) None of these
18. The information Technology Act 2000 (ITA-2000) amendment Bill 2006 has been passed by Indian parliament on
  - a) 7<sup>th</sup> November 2000
  - b) 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2018
  - c) **23<sup>rd</sup> December 2008**
  - d) 7<sup>th</sup> October 2000
19. Which of the following printer is the fastest?
  - a) Inkjet
  - b) Drum
  - c) Dot-matrix
  - d) **laser printer**
20. The ITA 2000 consist of 94 section and
  - a) 14 schedules
  - b) **4 Schedules**
  - c) 14 Articles
  - d) 4 parts
21. During which generation of computer thousands of vacuum tubes was used
  - a) **1<sup>st</sup> Generation**
  - b) 2<sup>nd</sup> generation
  - c) 3<sup>rd</sup> generation
  - d) 5<sup>th</sup> generation
22. If a storage unit can retain data even in case of power failure it is called
  - a) **Non-Volatile storage**
  - b) Volatile storage
  - c) Magnetic storage
  - d) Main memory
23. A new switching device was invented at Bells laboratory in 1947 which is known as
  - a) Switch gear
  - b) Semiconductor
  - c) **Transistor**
  - d) None of these
24. If a memory has 1024 location the address ranges from
  - a) - 512 to +512
  - b) 0 to 1024
  - c) 1 to 1024
  - d) **0 to 1023**
25. Multiple processors are used through parallelism to upgrade performance of a computer. This technique is known as
  - a) Combined Process
  - b) Threading
  - c) **Parallels computing**
  - d) Multithread
26. Which of the following Unit of Computer system compare if two numbers are equal or not
  - a) ALU
  - b) **CPU**
  - c) Control Unit
  - d) Output Unit
27. Magnetic Disk and Tapes has a tendency to magnetize and demagnetize because they are coated by
  - a) Magnetic Sulphur
  - b) **Iron Dioxide**
  - c) Magnetic Powder
  - d) None of these
28. Primary storage of a computer system is also known as
  - a) Hard Disk
  - b) Read Only Memory
  - c) **Main Memory**
  - d) Cache Memory
29. A rate at which a computer read/ write data from/ to a memory is known as
  - a) Writing speed
  - b) Memory speed
  - c) **Transfer rate**
  - d) Download speed
30. Full form of RAID
  - a) Random Array of Inexpensive Disks
  - b) **Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks**
  - c) Redundant Array of Improved Disks
  - d) Redundant Array of Important Disks
31. The main aim of Software engineering is to produce a system having these properties
  - a) **Correctness, Usability and Cost-effectiveness**
  - b) Independency, Speed and Reusability
  - c) Applicability, Effective and re-programmability
  - d) None of these

IV. Write the full form for the following terms: (0.5x10=5)

- a) **ARPANET** : Advanced Research Projects Agency Network
- b) **ASCII** : American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- c) **BASIC** : Beginner's All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
- d) **COMPUTER** : Common Operating Machine Particularly Used for Trade, Education, and Research
- e) **NetBIOS** : Network Basic Input/output System
- f) **WAP** : Wireless Application Protocol
- g) **VLSI** : Very Large Scale Integrator
- h) **USB** : Universal Serial Bus
- i) **SVGA** : Super Video Graphic Array
- j) **OLED** : Organic Light Emitting Diode

**MIZORAM STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION**  
**Certificate Course Examination, June, 2014**  
**Certificate in Computer Application**  
**Subject: Fundamentals of Computer (CCA-101)**

**Full Mark : 40**

**Time : 1 hour**

**Answer all questions.**

**I. Tick (✓) the correct answer : (12x1=12)**

1. What difference does the 5th generation computer have from other generation computers?

- a) Technological advancement ☐
- b) Scientific code ☐
- c) Object Oriented Programming ☐
- d) All of the above ☐

**Answer : Technological Advancement**

2. The brain of any computer system is

- a) ALU ☐
- b) Memory ☐
- c) CPU ☐
- d) Control unit ☐

**Answer : CPU**

3. Which of the following computer language is used for artificial intelligence?

- a) FORTRAN ☐
- b) PROLOG ☐
- c) C ☐
- d) COBOL ☐

**Answer : PROLOG**

4. Which of the following is still useful for adding numbers?

- a) EDSAC ☐
- b) ENIAC ☐
- c) Abacus ☐
- d) UNIVAC ☐

**Answer : Abacus**

5. The section of the CPU that selects, interprets and sees to the execution of program instructions

- a) Memory ☐
- b) Register unit ☐
- c) Control unit ☐
- d) ALU ☐

**Answer : Control Unit**

6. Which access method is used for obtaining a record from a cassette tape?

- a) Direct ☐
- b) Sequential ☐
- c) Random ☐
- d) All of the above ☐

**Answer : Sequential**

7. A language, which is close to, that used within the computer is
- a) High-level language ☐ b) Assembly language ☐  
 c) Low-level language ☐ d) All of the above ☐

**Answer : Low-level language**

8. Which of the following is the user programmed semiconductor memory?
- a) SRAM ☐ b) DRAM ☐  
 c) EPROM ☐ d) All of the above ☐

**Answer : EPROM**

9. Programs designed to perform specific tasks is called known as
- a) System software ☐ b) Application software ☐  
 c) Utility programs ☐ d) Operating system ☐

**Answer : Application Software**

10. Which of the following is the fastest?
- a) CPU ☐ b) magnetic tapes and disks ☐  
 c) video terminal ☐ d) sensors and mechanical controllers ☐

**Answer : CPU**

11. Which of the following statement is wrong?
- a) Photoshop is a graphical design tool by Adobe ☐  
 b) Linux is free and open source software ☐  
 c) Linux is owned and sold by Microsoft ☐  
 d) Windows XP support was recently withdrawn by Microsoft ☐

**Answer : Linux is owned and sold by Microsoft**

12. Which memory is non-volatile and may be written only once?
- a) RAM ☐ b) EEPROM ☐  
 c) EPROM ☐ d) PROM ☐

**Answer : PROM**

## II. Fill in the blanks: (12x1=12)

- a) The ALU of a computer normally contains a number of high-speed storage elements called **register**
- b) The transistorized computer circuits were introduced in the **second** generation.
- c) In simplex transmission, data transmission is **one way**
- d) The process of writing computer instructions in a programming language is known as **coding**
- e) A half byte is known as **nibble**
- f) The range of frequencies available for data transmission is known as **bandwidth**

- g) An error in computer data is called a **bug**
- h) A program used to detect overall system malfunction is **system diagnostic**
- i) A new technology which provides the ability to create an artificial world and have people interact with it is called **virtual reality**
- j) Number cruncher is the informal name for **supercomputer**
- k) The device primarily used to provide hardcopy is the **printer**
- l) The most frequently used instructions of a computer program are likely to be fetched from **cache memory**

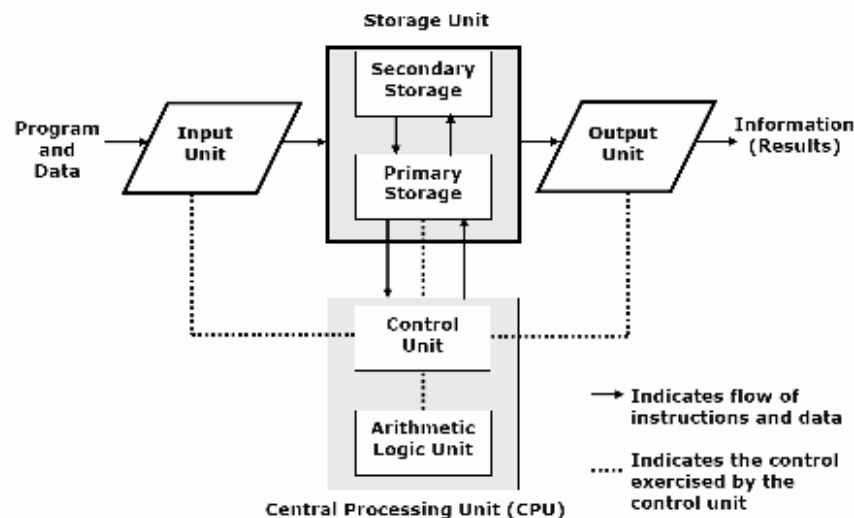
## III. State whether the following are TRUE or FALSE: (11X1=11)

- a) A medium for transferring data between two locations is called modem. **F**
- b) The process of writing computer instructions in a programming language is known as coding. **T**
- c) The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from control section. **T**
- d) First generation computers are characterized by the use of transistors. **F**
- e) The term gigabyte refers to 1024 megabytes. **T**
- f) Personal computers use a number of chips mounted on a main circuit board called motherboard. **T**
- g) A large number of computers in a wide geographical area can be efficiently connected using fiber optic cables. **F**
- h) The output quality of a printer is measured by dots per inch. **T**
- i) In digital computer, all the expressions are coded into decimal digits. **F**
- j) Hard disks are formatted in the same manner as floppy disks. However, before a hard disk can be formatted, it must first be sectioned. **F**
- k) The MS-DOS operating system is a command-driven interface, multi-tasking operating system. **F**

D. Match the given computer components with the diagram of a basic computer system. (10)

Eg. A. Program and Data – 4

- A. PROGRAM AND DATA
- B. SECONDARY STORAGE
- C. OUTPUT UNIT
- D. ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNIT
- E. PRIMRY STORAGE
- F. INPUT UNIT
- G. INFORMATION.RESULT
- H. CONTROL UNIT
- I. STORAGE UNIT
- J. CENTRAL POCESSING UNIT



## MIZORAM STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Diploma Course Examination, June, 2015

Certificate in Computer Application

Subject : Fundamentals of Computer (CCA-101)

Full mark:40

Time : 1 hour

- A. Write the full form for the following abbreviation: (10x1=10)
1. ARPANET : Advance Research Project Agency Network
  2. BIOS : Basic Input/ Output System
  3. EEPROM : Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
  4. DVD : Digital Versatile (Video) Disk
  5. MICR : Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
  6. EDSAC : Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator
  7. COBOL : Common Business Oriented Language
  8. EBCDIC : Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
  9. UNIVAC : Universal Automatic Computer
  10. SSI : Small Scale Integrator
- B. Choose the correct answer: (10x1=10)
1. Computers in the present generation belong to the
    - a) fourth generation
    - b) fifth generation
    - c) sixth generation
    - d) seventh generation**Answer : Fifth Generation**
  2. A personal computer is a
    - a) micro computer
    - b) mini computer
    - c) super computer
    - d) mainframe computer**Answer : micro computer**
  3. The standard 8-bit code used by most computes is
    - a) ASCII
    - c) ANSI

b) EBCDIC

d) BCD

**Answer : ASCII**

4. Which of the following is not an output device?

a) printer

c) keyboard

b) monitor

d) projector

**Answer : keyboard**

5. A language which is close to that used within the computer is the

a) high level language

c) low level language

b) assembly language

d) medium level language

**Answer : low level language**

6. Programs designed to perform specific tasks is known as

a) operating system

c) application

b) system software

d) utility program

**Answer : application**

7. A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language is called a/an

a) interpreter

c) compiler

b) assembler

d) converter

**Answer : compiler**

8. How was the generation of computer classified?

a) by the device used in memory and processor

b) by the speed of computer

c) by the model of computer

d) by the accuracy of computer

**Answer : by the device used in memory and processor**

9. Where is the BIOS stored?

a) hard disk

c) Flash memory chip

b) RAM

d) None of the above

**Answer : Flash memory chip**

10. Laser printer is a type of

a) impact printer

c) both of the above

b) non-impact printer

d) none of the above

**Answer : non-impact printer**

C. State TRUE or FALSE : (10x1=10)

1. Artificial intelligence is the field of study that enables computers to think like human beings. **T**

2. The ALU of a computer normally contains a number of high-speed storage elements called registers. **T**

3. RAM is used as a short-term memory because it is volatile. **T**

4. An error in a computer data is called a worm. **F**

5. Number cruncher is the informal name for a mainframe computer. **F**

6. The access method used for obtaining a record from a CD-ROM is sequential. **F**

7. The ability of a computer to perform a variety of task is called diligence. **F**

8. A CPU uses more power when running at high speeds. **T**

9. All units in a computer other than CPU are called components. **T**

10. High-level languages are easy to program than low level language. **T**



**MIZORAM STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

**Diploma Course Examination, June, 2016**

**Certificate in Computer Application**

**Subject : Fundamentals of Computer (CCA-101)**

**Full mark:40**

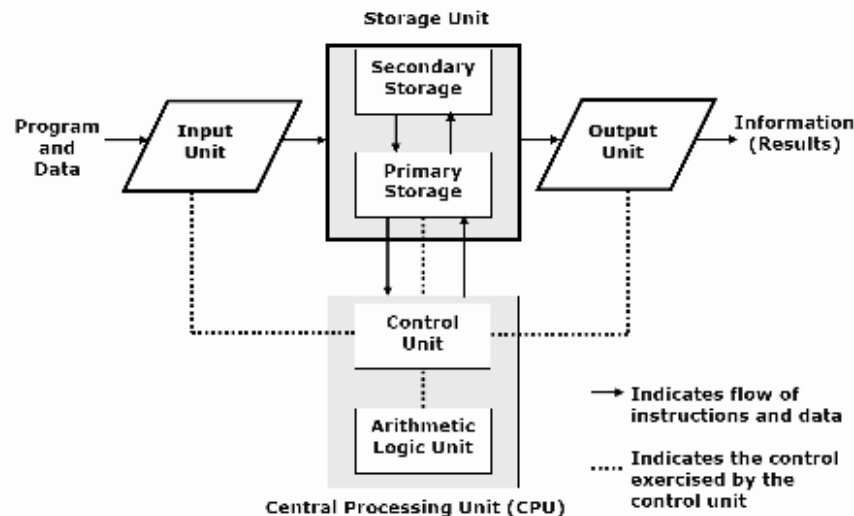
**Group-B**

**Time : 1 hour**

- D. Match the given computer components with the diagram of a basic computer system. (10)

Eg. A. Program and Data - 4

1. Control Unit
2. Storage Unit
3. Central Processing Unit
4. Arithmetic Logic Unit
5. Primary Storage
6. Program and data Unit
7. Information/Result Unit
8. Secondary Storage Unit
9. Output Unit
10. Input Unit



- A. Write the full form for the following abbreviation: (10x1=10)

1. DVD : Digital Versatile (Video) Disk
2. LSI : Large Scale Integrator
3. BASIC : Beginner All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
4. COBOL : Common Business Oriented Language
5. IPR : Intellectual Property Right
6. EPROM : Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
7. PDA : Personal Digital Assistant
8. OMR : Optical Mark Reader
9. SDLC : Software Development Life Cycle
10. ALU : Arithmetic Logic Unit

- B. Choose the correct answer: (10x1=10)

1. Which of the following device is not a direct access device  
a) magnetic disk c) optical disk  
b) magnetic tapes d) compact disk  
**Answer : magnetic tapes**
2. A computer is often referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_ processor because it can store, process and retrieved data whenever desired  
a) word c) mini  
b) data d) micro  
**Answer : data**
3. A compiler translates \_\_\_\_\_ language into equivalent machine language program  
a) low level c) high level  
b) machine d) intermediate  
**Answer : high level**

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

- a) reliability
- b) accuracy
- c) versatility
- d) automatic

**Answer : reliability**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ are primary used for processing complex scientific application that required enormous processing power

- a) mainframe computer
- b) super computer
- c) mini computer
- d) micro computer

**Answer : super computer**

6. Graphical user Interface was introduces in \_\_\_\_\_ generation of computer

- a) fifth
- b) third
- c) fourth
- d) second

**Answer : fourth**

7. An example of non-impact printer is the

- a) dot-matrix
- b) laser
- c) plotter
- d) drum

**Answer : laser**

8. Units called \_\_\_\_\_ interfaces transform input signal to binary form

- a) input
- b) output
- c) data
- d) system

**Answer : input**

9. Bank uses \_\_\_\_\_ in cheques

- a) OCR
- b) OMR
- c) MICR
- d) BAR CODE

**Answer : MICR**

10. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a computer system manages and coordinates the operation of all other components of the computer

- a) ALU
- b) input unit
- c) output unit
- d) Control unit

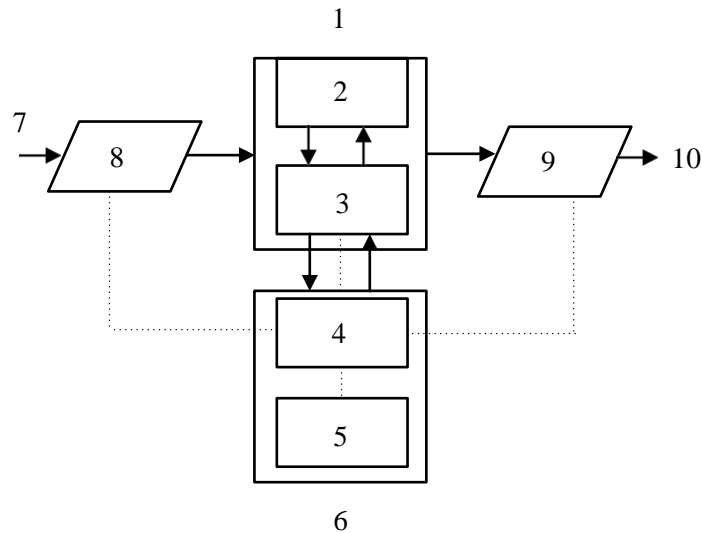
**Answer : Control Unit**

C. State TRUE or FALSE :

(10x1=10)

1. The dot per inch (dpi) of an inkjet printer is higher than the laser printer. **F**
2. Utility program are a set of program that helps user in system maintenance task and in performing routine tasks. **T**
3. Secondary memory is much cheaper than primary memory. **T**
4. A type of magnetic disk is the floppy disk. **T**
5. The first high level language to be introduced in personal computer is BASIC. **T**
6. The ALU also perform decision making operation. **T**
7. India has its own super computer. **T**
8. First generation computer were manufactured using transistors. **F**
9. Machine language is not machine independent. **F**
10. It is illegal to own and used pirate software in India. **T**

Refer to the diagram below for answering questions 36 to 40:



36. Which is the control unit?  
a) 8  
b) 2  
c) 4  
d) 6
37. Which is the ALU?  
a) 1  
b) 3  
c) 4  
d) 5
38. Which is the Primary Storage unit?  
a) 8  
b) 2  
c) 3  
d) 9
39. Which is the output unit?  
a) 7  
b) 9  
c) 10  
d) 2
40. Which is the CPU?  
a) 6  
b) 1  
c) 2  
d) 5

**MIZORAM STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION**  
**Certificate Course Examination, June, 2017**  
**Certificate in Computer Application**  
**Subject : Fundamentals of Computer (DCA-101)**

**Full Mark : 40**

**Time : 1 hour**

**A. Choose the correct answer**

**(1X40=40)**

1. The full form of IBM is  
a) Indian Business man  
b) **International Business Machine**  
c) International Business Model  
d) International Business Man
2. The full form of ALU is  
a) **Arithmetic Logic Unit**  
b) Arithmetic Logical Unit  
c) Arithmetic Look Unit  
d) Arithmetic Long Unit
3. RAM Stand for  
a) Random Access Machine  
b) Random Access Mode  
c) **Random Access Memory**  
d) Random Access Model
4. OCR stands for  
a) Optic Character Reader  
b) **Optical Character Reader**  
c) Optical Character Read  
d) Optical Code Reader
5. FORTRAN is a short form for  
a) **Formula Translation**  
b) Formula Translator  
c) Formula Transfer  
d) Form Translator
6. A computer can  
a) Store data  
b) Process data  
c) Retrieve data  
d) **All of the above**
7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ generations of computers  
a) 4  
b) **5**  
c) 6  
d) 7
8. Third generations computer were first associated with  
a) Vacuum tubes  
b) Transistor  
c) **Integrated circuit**  
d) Semi-conductor device
9. Software such as Windows were developed during  
a) 2<sup>nd</sup> generation  
b) **4<sup>th</sup> generation**  
c) 3<sup>rd</sup> generation  
d) 5<sup>th</sup> generation
10. The execution of instructions during data processing operation in a computer takes place in the  
a) CU  
b) **ALU**  
c) Registers  
d) Primary Memory

11. A common processor architecture is
  - a) CISC
  - b) EPIC
  - c) RISC
  - d) **All of the above**
12. A small extreme fast memory between the CPU and the main memory is
  - a) RAM
  - b) ROM
  - c) Register
  - d) **Cache Memory**
13. A memory in which information can be store and erased multiple time is
  - a) PROM
  - b) UVEPROM
  - c) **EEPROM**
  - d) Both c) & b)
14. Data backup is required to prevent data loss in the event of
  - a) Disk Crash
  - b) Virus attack
  - c) Hardware Malfunction
  - d) **All of the above**
15. Which is a sequential access storage device?
  - a) Magnetic disk
  - b) **Magnetic tape**
  - c) Optical disk
  - d) Flash drive
16. The rate at which a computer reads/writes data from/to a disk into memory is
  - a) **Transfer rate**
  - b) Seek time
  - c) Run time
  - d) Read/Write time
17. Optical disk compared to magnetic disk
  - a) Better storage medium
  - b) **Slower data access speed**
  - c) More portable
  - d) all of the above
18. For small backups we normally use
  - a) Magnetic tapes
  - b) Magnetic disks
  - c) **Flash drives**
  - d) Optical disks
19. Which one is not an input device?
  - a) Light pen
  - b) Scanner
  - c) Touch screen
  - d) **Printer**
20. A mouse can be connected through
  - a) Serial port
  - b) USB port
  - c) Wireless
  - d) **All of the above**
21. Which is a page printer
  - a) Inkjet printer
  - b) Dot matrix printer
  - c) **Laser Printer**
  - d) Drum Printer
22. Another name of public domain software is
  - a) Freeware
  - b) Shareware
  - c) Open source software
  - d) **All of the above**
23. Which one is not a software company in India?
  - a) Infosys
  - b) Wipro
  - c) **Reliance**
  - d) TCS
24. Which one is not system software
  - a) **MS Office 2010**
  - b) Windows 10
  - c) Resource Monitor
  - d) Even Viewer
25. Conversion of Assembly language program to machine language program is performed by
  - a) Linker
  - b) **Assembler**
  - c) Interpreter
  - d) Compiler
26. Software used for internet application is
  - a) LISP
  - b) BASIC
  - c) **Java**
  - d) Pascal
27. Which software is commonly used for business application?
  - a) BASIC
  - b) COBOL
  - c) RPG
  - d) **Both b) & c)**
28. Which is not a classification of computers?
  - a) **Mega computers**
  - b) Mini computers
  - c) Micro computers
  - d) Super computers
29. Which one is not a computer?
  - a) Laptop
  - b) **Dumb Terminal**
  - c) Work station
  - d) **Calculator**
30. Mainframe computer are used in
  - a) Schools
  - b) **Banks**
  - c) Aerospace industry
  - d) Library
31. Which is not a portable computer?
  - a) Laptop
  - b) Tablet
  - c) Pocket PC
  - d) **Desktop**
32. Intellectual Property Right does not deal with
  - a) **Process**
  - b) Patents
  - c) Trademark
  - d) Design rights
33. Copyrights grant exclusive rights to use the work for
  - a) Distributing
  - b) Copying
  - c) Modifying
  - d) **All of the above**
34. Copyright laws provide a defense called
  - a) Equal dealing
  - b) Same dealing
  - c) **Fair dealing**
  - d) None of the above
35. Information kiosks are generally found in
  - a) Mails
  - b) Airports
  - c) Hotels
  - d) **All of the above**

32. Which of the following is not the characteristic of a Computer  
 a) Accuracy      b) Versatility      c) No Feeling      d) **Strong IQ**
33. During which generation of computer magnetic core memories was replaced by semiconductor memories  
 a) **4<sup>th</sup> Generation**      c) 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation  
 b) 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation      d) 5<sup>th</sup> Generation
34. A firmware is  
 a) **A software substitute for Hardware**      c) A Scanning Device  
 b) A software used to develop OS      d) None of the above
35. A program written in 0's and 1's are known as  
 a) Machine language      c) High level language  
 b) **Assembly language**      d) **Binary language**
36. The advantage of High level language is  
 a) Machine independent      c) Fewer Error  
 b) **Easier to learn and use**      d) **All of the above**
37. Different type of PC chips are neatly assembled on a main circuit board called as  
 a) CPU      c) Laptop  
 b) **System Unit**      d) **Motherboard**
38. Which is most powerful and expensive among the following Computer  
 a) Gaming PC      c) Work Station PC  
 b) **MAC Desktop**      d) **Supercomputer**
39. The information Technology Act 2000 (ITA-2000) was notified on  
 a) 7<sup>th</sup> November 2000      c) 17<sup>th</sup> December 2000  
 b) **17<sup>th</sup> October 2000**      d) 7<sup>th</sup> October 2000
40. Copy Right grants exclusive rights to use the work such as  
 a) Copying      c) Modifying  
 b) **Distributing**      d) **All of the above**

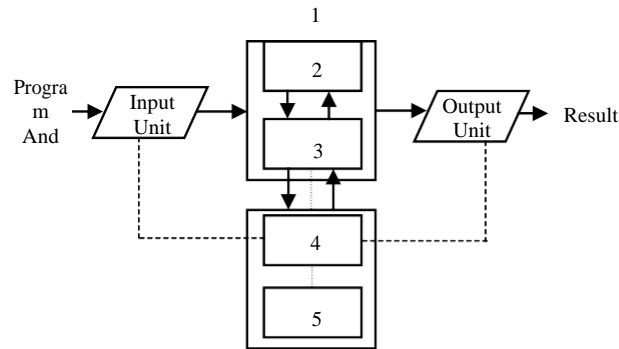
**MIZORAM STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION**  
**Certificate Course Examination, June, 2018**  
**Certificate in Computer Application**  
**Subject : Fundamentals of Computer (DCA-101)**

**Full Mark : 40**

**Time : 1 hour**

- A. Choose the correct answer (1X40=40)**
- In which year C language was developed  
 a) 1990      b) 1882      c) 1942      d) **1972**
  - Full form of NIC is  
 a) **Network Interface Card**      c) Network Internet Card  
 b) Network Interface Category      d) Net Internet Card
  - The main characteristic Workstation Computer is  
 a) **processing power is more**      c) Suitable for Gaming  
 b) USB drive cannot be used      d) usually owned by average user
  - IPR stand for  
 a) Industrial Property Right      c) **Intellectual Property Right**  
 b) Industrial Publication Right      d) Intellectual publication Right
  - The ITA 2000 consist of  
 a) **94 sections**      c) 14 sections  
 b) 104 sections      d) 4 sections
  - Data processing using computer consist of these activities  
 a) **Capturing input, manipulating and managing output**  
 b) Calculation, post processing and managing output  
 c) Capturing input, calculating data sequence and output processing  
 d) None of the above
  - Charles Babbage develop *Differential Engine* in the year  
 a) 1942      b) **1822**      c) 1990      d) 1642
  - Who introduced Stored-program concept  
 a) Charles Babbage      c) **John von Neumann**  
 b) Blaise Pascal      d) baron Gottfried Willhelm
  - Full form of OCR is  
 a) Optical changing Recognition      c) Optical Character Recorder  
 b) **Optical Character Recognition**      d) Optical changing Recorder
  - Which of the device is commonly used by Banking industry to process large volume of data  
 a) **MICR Reader**      c) Dot-matrix Printer  
 b) Scanner      d) Joystick

For Question 11-15, refer to the given diagram below



11. Which unit represent Primary Storage Unit
  - a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 5
  - d) 3
12. Which unit is called ALU
  - a) 5
  - b) 6
  - c) 1
  - d) 4
13. Which unit represent CPU
  - a) 1 and 6
  - b) 4 and 5
  - c) 6
  - d) 1 to 6
14. The dotted line indicates
  - a) **The control exercised by control unit**
  - b) Flow of Input data into Storage unit
  - c) Flow of Instruction
  - d) None of the above
15. Unit 4 in the Diagram represent
  - a) CPU
  - b) **Control Unit**
  - c) Storage Unit
  - d) Process Unit
16. Which of the following software is used for creating computerized ledger
  - a) Word Processing Software
  - b) **Database Software**
  - c) Personal Assistance Software
  - d) **Spreadsheet Software**
17. This type of software allows user to edit, modify and distribute modified source code
  - a) Operating System
  - b) **Open Source Software**
  - c) Application Software
  - d) Middleware
18. To convert Assembly language to Machine language we use
  - a) **Assembler**
  - b) Compiler
  - c) Translator
  - d) Code Converter
19. When entire CPU both CU and ALU is contained on a single chip called
  - a) Processor
  - b) **Computer**
  - c) Microcontroller
  - d) **Microprocessor**
20. Access time means
  - a) Time required to access Primary memory
  - b) **Time required to locate and retrieved stored data**
  - c) Time required to process program in storage unit
  - d) None of the above
21. Which of the following register hold the address of next instruction to be executed
  - a) **Program Control Register**
  - b) Accumulator Register
  - c) Instruction Register
  - d) Memory Buffer Register
22. If a memory has 512 location the address ranges from
  - a) -256to +256
  - b) 0 to 512
  - c) 1 to 512
  - d) **0 to 511**
23. Which of the following is not Primary Memory
  - a) **Hard Disk**
  - b) Cache Memory
  - c) DRAM
  - d) EPROM
24. Which of the following is the most popular direct access secondary storage device
  - a) Magnetic tape
  - b) **Magnetic Disk**
  - c) USB drive
  - d) Pen drive
25. Full form of Fat is
  - a) File Access Format
  - b) **File Attribute Technique**
  - c) File Attribute Table
  - d) **File Allocation Table**
26. Which of the following statement is false in reference to RAM
  - a) Full form is Random Access Memory
  - b) **RAM are of three types**
  - c) Static RAM is faster than Dynamic RAM
  - d) Ram is volatile memory
27. Which of the following is not Direct Access Storage Device
  - a) Optical Disk
  - b) Hard Disk
  - c) **Magnetic Tape**
  - d) Magnetic Disk
28. Backup of Data is required because Data might be lost due to
  - a) Disk Crash
  - b) **Virus attack**
  - c) Natural Disaster
  - d) **All of the above**
29. Which of the following is not input device
  - a) **Plotter**
  - b) Scanner
  - c) Joy Stick
  - d) Keyboard
30. Which among the following printing device prints one character at a time
  - a) Plotter
  - b) Inkjet Printer
  - c) **Dot-Matrix Printer**
  - d) Drum Printer
31. Sequence of instruction written in a language understood by Computer is called
  - a) Computer Program
  - b) **Software**
  - c) Operating System
  - d) **Machine Language**





11. Volatile Memory means
  - a) Loss data in case of power off
  - b) RAM with limited size
  - c) Memory made of magnetic disk
  - d) None of the above
12. A rate at which a computer read/write data from/ to a memory is known as
  - a) Writing speed
  - b) Transfer Rate
  - c) Memory speed
  - d) Download speed
13. The most popular secondary storage is
  - a) DVD
  - b) RAM
  - c) Pen drive
  - d) Hard Disk
14. A device used for converting pictures, maps and drawings into digital form is known as
  - a) Digitizer
  - b) Digital Printer
  - c) Character Recorder
  - d) none of the above
15. Which among the following printing device prints one page at a time?
  - a) Inkjet Printer
  - b) Dot-matrix Printer
  - c) Drum Printer
  - d) Laser Printing
16. Group of Program that solve specific program is called
  - a) Middleware
  - b) Operating System
  - c) Linux
  - d) Software package
17. Which of the following software is not system software?
  - a) Operating System
  - b) Utility program
  - c) Spreadsheet software
  - d) Programming Language Translator
18. A translator which is used to translate a high-level program into machine language is known as
  - a) Assembler
  - b) Interpreter
  - c) Language converter
  - d) Code converter
19. A Program written is 0's and 1's are known as
  - a) Assembly Language
  - b) High Level Language
  - c) Binary Language
  - d) Machine Language
20. A programming language which use English like alphabet is known as
  - a) Code language
  - b) High Level language
  - c) Assembly Language
  - d) Binary Language
21. C language was developed in the year
  - a) 1990
  - b) 1882
  - c) 1972
  - d) 1942
22. The most commonly used configuration in Personal Computer include
  - a) Keyboard
  - b) monitor
  - c) Mouse
  - d) All of the above
23. CAD stands for
  - a) Computer Application Design
  - b) Computer Aided Design
  - c) Computer Algorithm Design
  - d) None of these
24. The information Technology Act 200 (ITA-2000) is an act of Indian Parliament
  - a) Number 1 of 2000
  - b) Number 31 of 2000
  - c) Number 21 of 2000
  - d) number 201 of 2000
25. The Information Technology Act 2000 (ITA-2000) was notified on
  - a) 17<sup>th</sup> October 2000
  - b) 7<sup>th</sup> November 2000
  - c) 17<sup>th</sup> December 2000
  - d) 7<sup>th</sup> October 2000
26. The ITA 2000 consist of
  - a) 94 Sections and 14 schedules
  - b) 94 Section and 4 schedules
  - c) 940 sections and 14 schedules
  - d) 4 sections and 94 schedules
27. Copy Right grants exclusive rights to use the work such as
  - a) Distributing
  - b) Copying
  - c) Modifying
  - d) **All of the above**
28. Banks, Hospital and Railways usually used one type of the following computer system
  - a) Super Computer
  - b) PDA
  - c) Tablet
  - d) Mainframe Computer
29. A portable computer used by people who needs computing resources whenever they go are known as
  - a) **Laptop**
  - b) Tower PC
  - c) Ipad
  - d) Personal Computer
30. Full form of BASIC is
  - a) Beginner's All-purpose System Installation Code
  - b) Beginner All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Coding
  - c) **Beginner All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code**
  - d) None of the above
31. A firmware refers to sequence of instruction substituted for
  - a) Hardware
  - b) Operating System
  - c) Application Software
  - d) None of the above
32. An ideal output device used by Architecture and Engineer for producing high precision is known as
  - a) MICR Reader
  - b) Plotter
  - c) Digital Controller
  - d) Joystick