Chapter-01

Computer

1. CAD stands for–
   (A) Computer Automatic Design
   (B) Computer Aided Decode
   (C) Computer Automatic Decode
   (D) Computer Aided Design

Ans. (D) [SSC CGL Aug.2014]

Exp: Computer Aided Design (CAD) is the use of computer programs to create two or three-dimensional (2D or 3D) graphical representation of physical objects. CAD software may be specialised for specific applications. CAD software replaces manual drafting with an automated process. CAD systems requires a high-quality graphics monitor, a mouse, light pen or digitising tablet for drawing and a special printer or plotter for printing design specifications.

2. The Unix operating system is generally known as–
   (A) Multi User Operating System
   (B) General Application
   (C) Single User Operating System
   (D) Single User Application Program

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL Aug. 2014]

Exp: Unix (UNIX for the trademark) is a multitasking, Multi User Computer Operating System that exists in many variants. The original Unix was developed at AT & T's Bell Labs research centre by Ken Thompson, Dennis Ritchie and others. From the power user's or programer's perspective, Unix systems are characterised by a modular design that is sometimes called the 'Unix Philosophy', means the OS provides a set of simple tools that each perform a limited, well-defined function, with a unified filesystem as the main means of communication and a shell scripting and command language to combine the tools to perform complex workflows.

3. In the field of Internet, WWW stands for–
   (A) World Wide Wrestling (B) World Wide Web
   (C) World Wide Wordstar (D) World Without Wrestling

Ans. (B) [SSC (10+2) Nov. 2014]

Exp: WWW stands for World Wide Web. The World Wide Web is a system of internet servers that support specially formated documents. The documents are formatted in a markup language called HTML (Hyper Text Mark up Language) that supports links to other documents, as well as graphics, audio and video files. This means one can jump from one document to another simply by clicking on hot spots.

4. Which application is used for accessing the information on internet?
   (A) Operating system   (B) Web browser
   (C) Microsoft word   (D) System software

Ans. (B) [SSC (10+2) Nov. 2014]

Exp: Web browser (commonly referred to as a browser) is a software application for retrieving, presenting and traversing information resources on the World Wide Web. An information resource is identified by a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI/URL) and May be a web page, image, video or other piece of content. Hyperlinks present in resources enable users easily to navigate their browsers to related resources. The major web browsers are Firefox, Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Opera and Safari.

5. Unsorted transaction that can be used to immediately update a database is called as–
   (A) Direct database access
   (B) Sequential database access
   (C) Alternate database access
   (D) Instance database access

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL July 2014]

Exp: In Direct database access, we can randomly access any data from the database. There is no need to follow any sequence.

6. Which is not an extension of a picture file on a computer–
   (A) .jpeg   (B) .png
   (C) .gif   (D) .mdb

Ans. (D) [SSC CPO July 2014]

Exp: .mdb is not an extension of a picture file on a computer, .mdb is a database file used by Microsoft Access.Though Access is tied into the Microsoft Office, .mdb is Access's own format, which is based on the Access Jet Database Engine.

7. A nibble is equal to bits.
   (A) 4   (B) 8   (C) 16   (D) 32

Ans. (A) [SSC (10+2) 2013]

Exp: A nibble is a 4 bits aggregation. It contains 4 bits, there are 16 (2^4) possible values, so a nibble is equal to a single hexadecimal digit.

8. In HTML, tags consist of key words enclosed within–
   (A) Parentheses ()   (B) Square brackets []
   (C) Flower brackets {}   (D) Angular brackets <>

Ans. (D) [SSC (10+2) 2013]

Exp: In HTML, tags consists in angular brackets (like <html>), with the web page content.

9. Printer cannot print more than one character at a time.
   (A) Laser   (B) Dot-matrix
   (C) Line   (D) Daisy-wheel

Ans. (B) [SSC (10+2) 2013]

Exp: Dot-matrix refers to the process of placing dots to form an image and the quality of the image is determined by the dots per inch. This type of printer cannot print more than one character at a time.

10. The waste generated by personal computers is known as–
(A) Physical waste (B) Computer waste
(C) E-waste (D) PC-waste

Ans. (C) [SSC (10+2) 2013]

Exp: E-waste is a term used to cover almost all types of electrical and electronic waste (including personal computer) that has or could enter the waste stream.

11. DVD refers to–
(A) Digital Video Developer
(B) Digital Video Device
(C) Digital Video Disc (D) None of the above

Ans. (C) [SSC MTS 2013]

Exp: DVD stands for 'Digital Video Disc' or 'Digital Versatile Disc'. It is a digital optical dose storage format. It can be used for storing video, audio, images or data.

12. In MS-DOS, the primary file name can contain up to characters.
(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

Ans. (B) [SSC MTS 2013]

Exp: MS-DOS contains maximum 8 characters and additional 3 characters to extension in primary file.

13. USB refers to–
(A) A storage device (B) A processor
(C) A port type (D) A serial bus standard

Ans. (C) [SSC MTS 2013]

Exp: Universal Serial Bus (USB) is designed to standardise the connection of computer peripherals (including keyboards, pointing devices, digital cameras, printers, portable media players, disk drives and network adapters) to personal computers, both to communicate and to Supply Electric Power.

14. In programming, repeating some statement is usually called–
(A) Structure (B) Looping
(C) Control structure (D) Compiling

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2013]

Exp: One of the most common programming task is to perform the same set of statement multiple time. Rather than repeating a set of statement again and again, we use a loop to perform the same set of statements recursively.

15. A browser is a software–
(A) To find out computers in a LAN
(B) To log into a computer in a LAN
(C) To search for web pages on Internet
(D) None of the above

Ans. (C) [SSC MTS 2013]

Exp: A web browser is a software application for retrieving, presenting and traversing information resources on the World Wide Web (WWW).An information resource is identified by a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) and may be a web page, image, video or other piece of content.

16. In MS-Word, Replace option comes under the menu.
(A) View (B) File
(C) Insert (D) Edit

Ans. (D) [SSC MTS 2013]

Exp: In MS-Word Replace option comes under the Edit menu.

17. CPU refers to–
(A) Central Processing Unit
(B) Control Program Unit
(C) Central Program Unit (D) Control Program Usage

Ans. (A) [SSC MTS 2013]

Exp: A Central Processing Unit (CPU) is the hardware within a computer that carries out the 'instructions of a computer program by performing the basic arithmetical, logical and input/ output operations of the system.

18. Which of the following is an impact printer?
(A) Laser printer (B) Daisy wheel printer
(C) Inkjet printer (D) Bubble jet printer

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2013]

Exp: An impact printer is a type of printer that operates by striking a metal or plastic head against an ink ribbon. Dot-matrix printer, Daisy-wheel printer, Drum printer, Chain printer and Line printer etc are the examples of Impact printer.

19. Identify the odd term amongst the following groups.
(A) Microwaves (B) Coaxial cable
(C) Optical fibre (D) Twisted pair wire

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL 2013]

Exp: Coaxial cable, optical fibre and twisted pair wire are the wire medium for transfering the waves and microwaves are wireless medium.

20. What type of Information System would be recognised by digital circuits?
(A) Only Roman System (B) Hexadecimal System
(C) Binary System (D) Both (B) and (C)

Ans. (D) [SSC CGL 2013]

Exp: Digital circuits represent signals by discrete bands of analog levels, rather than by a continuous range. All levels within a band represent the same signal state, digital circuits recognise both hexadecimal and Binary Information System.

21. Which among of the following is the top Internet Service Provider (ISP) in India in terms of market share (based on subscriber base) with 9.97 million?
(A) MTNL (B) Bharti Airtel
(C) BSNL (D) Hathway

Ans. (C) [SSC Steno. 2013]

Exp: BSNL (9.97 million) broadband subscriber with continues to lead the table of top 5 internet service providers followed by Bharti Airtel (1.4 million), MTNL (1.10 million), Hathway (0.37 million) and You Broadband (0.22 million).

22. Telnet is a–
(A) Browser (B) Protocol
(C) Gateway (D) Search engine

Ans. (B) [SSC (10 +2) 2012]

Exp: Telnet is a network protocol that allow the users to connect to remote computers over a TCP/IP network.

23. The term ODBC stands for–
(A) Object Database Communication
(B) Open Database Communication
(C) Open Database Connectivity
(D) Object Database Connectivity

Ans. (C) [SSC (10+2) 2012]

Exp: Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) is a standard application program interface for accessing Data-base Management System (DBMS).

24. Both the ALU and Control Section have special purpose storage location called–
(A) Registers
(B) Accumulators
(C) Bus
(D) Address

Ans. (A) [SSC (10 +2) 2012]

Exp: In ALU and control section, special purpose storage location is called registers. It is a small amount of storage a variable as a part of a CPU of other digital processor.

25. A translator for the assembly language to machine language is–
(A) Assembler
(B) Compiler
(C) Interpreter
(D) Linker

Ans. (A) [SSC (10 +2) 2012]

Exp: Assembler is a computer program which translates from assembly language to machine language.

26. Where is India's super computer 'PARAM' located ?
(A) Chennai
(B) Pune
(C) Bengaluru
(D) Kolkata

Ans. (B) [SSC (10 +2) 2012]

Exp: Super computer PARAM is designed and developed by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune.

27. The expansion of RDBMS is–
(A) Repairable Database Management System
(B) Relational Database Management System
(C) Relational Database Memory System
(D) Recurring Database Memory System

Ans. (B) [SSC (10+2) 2012]

Exp: The Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) is a Database Management System that is based on the relational model.

28. A bug in a program is–
(A) Statement
(B) Error
(C) Syntax
(D) Both 'b' and 'c'

Ans. (B) [SSC (10+2), FCI 2012]

Exp: A bug is a programmable error which causes a program to crash or produce invalid result.

29. Which one of the following allows computers to transfer data using a telephone line ?
(A) Keyboard
(B) CPU
(C) Modem
(D) Printer

Ans. (C) [SSC FCI 2012]

Exp: A modem is a device that enables a computer to transmit data over a telephone line or cable line.

30. The Program that places programs into memory and prepares them for execution.
(A) Assembler
(B) Compiler
(C) Loader
(D) Macro Processor

Ans. (C) [SSC (10 +2) 2012]

Exp: In a Computer Operating System, loader is a program that places programs into memory and prepares them for execution.

31. The Computer Programs stored in a ROM are called–
(A) Software
(B) Freeware
(C) Firmware
(D) None of these

Ans. (C) [SSC (10+2) 2012]

Exp: Programs stored in a ROM are called Firmware. Firmware is a software that is embedded in a piece of hardware.

32. The file responsible for starting MS-Excel is
(A) MS.Excel
(B) Excel.exe
(C) MS.exe
(D) Excel.com

Ans. (B) [SSC (10+2) 2012]

Exp: Excel.exe file is a software component of office by Microsoft office. The .exe extension on a file name indicates an executable file.

33. Icons are _____ commands.
(A) Typed
(B) Verbal
(C) Picture
(D) Imaginary

Ans. (C) [SSC (10+2) Exam 2012]

Exp: Icons are picture commands. It is a graphic image, a picture or object that represents a file, program, web page.

34. Which one of the following is an MS-DOS external command?
(A) DIR
(B) COPY
(C) FORMAT
(D) PROMPT

Ans. (C) [SSC (10+2) 2012]

Exp: FORMAT is a MS-DOS external command. It is a prompt command used to format a specified partition on a hard drive, flash drive.

35. An address consists of–
(A) An offset
(B) A base register
(C) An index register
(D) All of the above

Ans.(D) [SSC (10 +2) 2012]

Exp: An address consists of an offset, a base register and an index 'register to identify location of a data.

36. A_____ is an input device, which is used for converting pictures, maps and drawings into digital form for storage in computers.
(A) OC
(B) OMR
(C) MICR
(D) Digitizer

Ans. (D) [SSC CGL 2012]

Exp: Digitizer is an input device which converts analog signal into digital signal. It is used for converting pictures, maps and drawings into digital form for storage in computers.

37. In C language, the formatting character should be preceded by the symbol–

(A) +   (B) /   (C) %   (D) -

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL Exam 2012]**

Exp: Character '%' is used for listing the values of control variables. The following Character '%' define the format of listing.

38. A Bit refers to–

(A) Binary informatics   (B) Bilingual information
(C) Binary terminator   (D) Binary digit

Ans. (D)   **[SSC Constable (GD) 2012]**

Exp: A 'Bit' refers to binary digit. It is the basic unit of information in computing. A bit can have only one of the values i.e., 0 or 1.

39 Allows users to access accounts and pay bills.

(A) Distance learning   (B) Online banking
(C) E-commerce   (D) Multimedia

Ans. (C)   **[SSC Constable (GD) 2012]**

Exp: E-commerce is buying and selling of products and services by consumers through an electronic medium, without using any paper documents. It facilitate to access accounts and Pay Bills.

40. The act of writing new data into register–

(A) Is possible only when the register is an accumulator
(B) Is possible only when the register is an accumulator or instruction register
(C) Erases the previous contents of the register
(D) Is non-destructive to existing contents

Ans. (B)   **[SSC 10+2) 2012]**

Exp: The act of writing new data into register is possible only when the register is an accumulator or instruction register.

41. Which one of the following is an Optical Disk?

(A) Jaz disk   (B) Super disk
(C) Worm disk   (D) Zip disk

Ans. (C)   **[SSC 10+2) 2012]**

Exp: Worm disk is an optical disk. It stands for write-once, read-many. With a worm disk drive, you can write data into a worm disk, but only once. After that the worm disk behaves just like a CD-ROM.

42. The term API refers to–

(A) Application Program Interface
(B) Application Program Interaction
(C) Applied Program Interaction
(D) Application Process Interface

Ans. (A)   **[SSC (10 +2) 2012]**

Exp: Application Program Interface (API) is an application programming interface specifies how some software components should interact with each other.

43. Pick the odd one out–

(A) Java clients   (B) Worms
(C) Trojan horse   (D) Virus

Ans. (A)   **[SSC (10 +2) 2012]**

Exp: Worms, Trojan horse and virus are all malicious programs that can cause damage to your computer. Whereas Java clients provides coverage to Application Program Interface.

44. The rate at which scanning is repeated in a CRT is called–

(A) Refresh rate   (B) Resolution
(C) Pitch   (D) Bandwidth

Ans. (A)   **[SSC (10 +2) 2012]**

Exp: The refresh rate is the number of times a displays image is repainted or refreshed per second. It is expressed in Hertz. It is also referred as the scan rate.

45. The symbols used in an assembly language are–

(A) Codes   (B) Mnemonics
(C) Assembler   (D) Machine Codes

Ans. (B)   **[SSC FCI 2012]**

Exp: A mnemonics is a term, symbol or name used to define or specify a computing function. In assembly language, mnemonics are used to specify an opcode to represents a complete and operational machine language instruction.

46. The NOSHADE attribute in HTML

(A) Defines the thickness of the line
(B) Displays the line in red
(C) Displays the line in dark grey
(D) Displays the Example in red

Ans. (B)   **[SSC FCI 2012]**

Exp: NOSHADE attribute create a flat look solid line. It displays the line in red.

47. Where are programs and data to be used by the computer available?

(A) Processing unit   (B) Output
(C) Storage   (D) Input

Ans. (C)   **[SSC FCI 2012]**

Exp: Storage is the place where programs and data to be used by the computer are available. It comprises the storage necessary to keep files internally on their computer as well as those media required to back-up, transfer and archive data.

48. In HTML, <B> and </B> tags display the enclosed text in–

(A) Black colour   (B) Background
(C) Bold   (D) Bright

Ans. (C)   **[SSC FCI 2012]**

Exp: The HTML<B> tag is used for specifying bold text. The intention with this tag is to markup text as bold without conveying any extra importance.

49. Which of the following is not a hardware?

(A) Processor chip   (B) Printer
(C) Mouse   (D) Java

Ans. (D)   **[SSC FCI 2012]**

Exp: Java is a set of several computer software products, that together provides a system for developing application software and deploying it in a cross-platform computing environment.

50. Which one of the following is a system software?

(A) Database programs   (B) Word processors
(C) Spreadsheets   (D) Compilers

Ans. (D)   **[SSC FCI 2012]**

Exp: The System software is a type of computer program which is designed to run a computer hardware and application program, e.g., BIOS, Assembler, Compilers, Debuggers, System utilities etc.

51. When a group of computers is connected together in a small area without the help of telephone lines, it is called
(A) Remote Communication Network (RCN)
(B) Local Area Network (LAN)
(C) Wide Area Network (WAN)
(D) Value Added Network (VAN)

Ans. (B) [SSC MTS 2012]

Exp: When a group of computers are connected in a small area such as home, school or office building using network media, this network is called Local Area Network (LAN). The most widely used LAN technology is the Ethernet and it is specified in a standard called IEEE 802.3.

52. The 5th generation computers do not have–
(A) Speech Recognition (B) Artificial Intelligence
(C) Very Large Scale Integration
(D) Vacuum Tubes

Ans. (D) [SSC MTS 2012]

Exp: 5th generation computers are based on optical fibre, artificial intelligence, Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI), speech recognition, VLSI and other such advanced technology, vacuum tubes are the base of 1st generation of computers.

53. Where does a computer add, compare and shuffle data?
(A) Memory Chip (B) CPU Chip
(C) Floppy Disk (D) Hard Disk

Ans. (B) [SSC MTS 2011]

Exp: The CPU has 2 main components ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit) which performs arithmetic and logical operations and the control unit, which extracts instructions from memory and decodes and executes them.

54. The letter G used in 2G Spectrum stands for–
(A) Governance (B) Global
(C) Generation (D) Google

Ans. (C) [SSC Steno. 2011]

Exp: 2G stands for second generation of wireless telephone technology.

55. Double is a data type–
(A) Primitive (B) User defined
(C) System defined (D) Local

Ans. (A) [SSC (10+2) 2011]

Exp: Double is a primitive data type. There are 8 primitive data type supported by Java. Double data type should never be used for precise values such as currency.

56. Today, most of the computers available are–
(A) 3rd generation computers
(B) 4th generation computers
(C) 5th generation computers
(D) 6th generation computers

Ans. (B) [SSC (10+2) 2011]

Exp: Most of the computers available today are 4th generation computers, which are based on Large Scale Integration (LSI) technology.

57. A high-speed network that connect local networks in a city or town.
(A) LAN (B) MAN
(C) WAN (D) TAN

Ans. (B) [SSC (10+2) 2011]

Exp: Metropolitan Area Network (MAN) is a computer network in which two or more computer connected which are geographically separated in same city. They are connected through optical fibre cable. It interconnects number of Local Area Network (LAN).

58. PDA stands for–
(A) Personal Digital Assistant
(B) Personal Development Agency
(C) Personal Data Authority
(D) Personal Data Array

Ans. (A) [SSC (10 +2) 2011]

Exp: Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) is a term for any small mobile hand-held device that provides computing and information storage and retrieval capabilities for personal or business use.

59. The device that connects computer output for transmission over telephone lines is called–
(A) Interface (B) Interpreter
(C) Modem (D) I/O port

Ans. (C) [SSC (10+2) 2011]

Exp: Modem is a device used for connecting two computer by a telephone line, consisting of a modulation that converts computer signals into audio signals and a corresponding demodulator.

60. What is M-Commerce?
(A) Machine Commerce (B) Mobile Commerce
(C) Money Commerce (D) Marketing Commerce

Ans. (B) [SSC (10+2) 2011]

Exp: M-Commerce stands for Mobile Commerce. It describe online sides trasaction that use Wireless Electronic Device.

61. DOS is a–
(A) Direct Operating System
(B) Dual Operating System
(C) Disk Operating System
(D) Dial-up Operating System

Ans. (C) [SSC (10+2) 2011]

Exp: Disk Operating System (DOS) was the first widely-installed operating system for personal computer. The first personal computer version of DOS called PC-DOS was developed for IBM by Bill Gates and his new microsoft corporation.

62. One byte is equal to–
(A) 8 bits (B) 12 bits
(C) 16 bits . (D) 20 bits

Ans. (A) [SSC (10 +2) 2011]

Exp: A byte is a unit of data which contains eight binary digits i.e., 1 Byte = 8 bits.

63. The Small and cheap computers built into several home appliances are of which type?

(A) Mainframes   (B) Mini Computers

(C) Micro Computers   (D) None of the above

Ans. (C) [SSC (10+2) 2011]

Exp: Micro computer is a complete computer on a small scale, it is also called personal computer. It used in several home appliances. It contains a chip (microprocessor), I/O parts, memory and a motherboard.

64. What is the process of defining tables?

(A) Data definition   (B) Data normalisation

(C) Index definition   (D) Data administration

Ans. (C) [SSC (10+2) 2011]

Exp: The process of defining tables in relational database is called index definition.

65. Which of the following is an Example of a database manager?

(A) Organiser   (B) Paradox

(C) Quattro pro   (D) Corel draw

Ans. (A) [SSC (10+2) 2011]

Exp: A database manager is a set of computer program, that provides basic database management functionalities including creation and maintenance of database. Organiser do the function such as address book and calender.

66. What are the signals that inform the Operating System that some activity has taken place?

(A) Informers   (B) Interrupts

(C) Events   (D) Handlers

Ans. (D) [SSC (10 +2) 2011]

Exp: Handlers are the signals that inform the Operating System that some activity has taken place.

67. Virus in a computer is a–

(A) Chemical that attacks silicon

(B) Micro-organism that disturbs integrated circuits

(C) Programs that damages the computer software

(D) None of the above

Ans. (C) [SSC (10+2) 2011]

Exp: A computer virus is a computer program that can replicate itself and spread from one computer to another without your knowledge and runs against your wishes. It can causes a program to operate incorrectly or damaging the computers software.

68. Alta Vista is a–

(A) Program   (B) Software

(C) Browser   (D) Search engine

Ans. (D) [SSC (10 +2) 2011]

Exp: Alta Vista was a search engine. It was purchased by Yahoo in 2003. Later in 2013, Yahoo shut down this service.

69. ATM is the abbreviation for–

(A) Automatic Teller Machine

(B) Automated Teller Machine

(C) Authentic Teller Machine

(D) Authorised Teller Machine

Ans. (B) [SSC (10+2) 2011, CGL 2016]

Exp: Automated Teller Machine (ATM) is an electronic telecommunication device that enables the clients to perform financial transactions without the need of a cashier or bank teller.

70. Where was India's first computer installed?

(A) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

(B) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

(C) Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Burnpur

(D) Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta

Ans. (D) [SSC CGL 2011]

Exp: India's first computer installed at the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta in 1956. It was the first computer installation in Asia outside Japan.

71. What is the commonly used unit for measuring the speed of data transmission?

(A) Mega Hertz   (B) Characters per second

(C) Bits per second   (D) Nano seconds

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2011]

Exp: Bit rate or Bits per second is the unit for measuring the speed of data transmission. Larger units are used to denote high data speeds such as Kbps, Mbps.

72. In which of the following areas, a spreadsheet software is more useful?

(A) Psychology   (B) Publishing

(C) Statistics   (D) Message sending

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2011]

Exp: In spreadsheet software, a table of values arranged in rows and columns. Each value can have a predefined relationship to the other values. If you change one value, therefore, you may need to change other values as well.

73. A Groupware is a–

(A) Hardware   (B) Network

(C) Software   (D) Firmware

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2011]

Exp: A Groupware is also called collabo-rative software. It refers to programs that help people work together collectively while located remotely from each other.

74. A communication network which is used by large organisations over regional, national or global area is called–

(A) LAN   (B) WAN

(C) MAN   (D) VAN

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2011]

Exp: Wide Area Network (WAN) spans a large geographic area such as state or country. It connects multiple smaller networks such as LANs and MANs.

75. Microsoft Offices personal information manager is–

(A) Outlook   (B) Internet Explorer

(C) Organiser   (D) Access

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL 2011]

Exp: Microsoft outlook is a personal information manager from Microsoft, which comes with Microsoft Office. It is mainly used as E-mail application, but also includes calender, task manager etc.

76. WIKILEAKS, a whistleblowers website is an international organisation based in–

(A) USA   (B) UK

(C) Sweden   (D) Norway

Ans. (C)   **[SSS CGL 2011]**

Exp: Wikileaks is an international, online, non-profit, Journalistic, whistleblower organisation which publishes secret information, news leaks and classified media from anonymous sources. Wikileaks does not have any official headquarters. Its server are mainly based in Sweden.

77. A parallel port is most often used by a–

(A) Printer   (B) Monitor

(C) Mouse   (D) External Storage Device

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2011]**

Exp: A parallel port is used to connect number of devices such as printer, scanners, network adapters. But it is most often used by printer.

78. The first operational electronic digital computer is–

(A) ENIAC   (B) EDVAC

(C) EDSAC   (D) UNIVAC

Ans. (A)   **[SSC Steno. 2011]**

Exp: ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer) was the first electronic general purpose digital computer, it was capable of being reprogrammed to solve a full range of computing problem.

79. DTP stands for–

(A) Daily Text Printing   (B) Desk Top Publishing

(C) Desk Top Printing   (D) Daily Text Publishing

Ans. (B)   **[SSC Steno 2011]**

Exp: Desk Top Publishing (DTP) is the creation of documents using page layout skills on a personal computer. DTP software can generate layouts and produce typographic quality text and images comparable to traditional typography and printing.

80. Which of the following is not a computer network?

(A) Wide Area Network   (B) Local Area Network

(C) Personal Network   (D) Metropolitan Area Network

Ans. (C)   **[SSC MTS 2011]**

Exp: Computer network can be classified into LAN, MAN and WAN based upon the area of their connectivity. Personal network is not a computer network.

81. 1024 bytes equals–

(A) 1 TB   (B) 1 GB   (C) 1 MB   (D) 1 KB

Ans. (D)   **[SSC (10 +2) 2010]**

Exp: In computer science, there is only two Binary digits i.e., 0 and 1, the value and units are calculated in $2n$. Where n is number of Bits Though, kilo is used as a symbol to 1000, in computer science it is taken as 1024 {i.e., 2^{10}}. So, 1 KB = 1 x 1024 Bytes = 1024 bytes.

82. The term VPC - XT' refers to.

(A) Personal Computer External Technology

(B) Personal Computer Extended Technology

(C) Personal Computer Expanded Technology

(D) Personal Computer Embeded Technology

Ans. (B)   **[SSC (10+2) 2010]**

Exp: IBM, a leading developer in computer, when launched the new version of IBM PC in 1983, it gave it the name Extended Technology' (XT) as it carried many new and extended features like hard disk, more memory, CGA graphic card and got rid of tape ports from its earlier version.

83. ENIAC was–

(A) An electronic calculator

(B) An electronic computer

(C) A memory device   (D) An engine

Ans. (B)   **[SSSC (10 +2) 2010]**

Exp: ENIAC was designed to give solution to all kind of computing problems digitally and could be reprogrammed to solve different computing as well as calculating USA's defence research laboratory. So, it was termed as electronic computer, that too first in its own kind.

84. An intelligent terminal–

(A) Has a microprocessor, but cannot be programmed by the user

(B) Can process small data processing jobs, with the use of a large CPU

(C) Interacts with the user in English

(D) Cannot take data from the user

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2010]**

Exp: Intelligent terminals include memory and processor to perform special display operations, which is superior to smart terminal and much superior to dumb terminal. It is a computer operating terminal that can carry out some data processing, as well as sending data and receiving it from a central processor.

85. C language is a–

(A) Low level language   (B) High level language

(C) Machine level language

(D) Assembly level language

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2010]**

Exp: C is high level programming language developed by Dennis Ritchie in Bell Laboratory 'C' considering the change it has brought in programming and the later more powerful and developed versions borrowing from it, gave it the status of mother of many programming languages.

86. Window 7, the latest Operating System from Microsoft Corporation has Indian languages fonts.

(A) 14   (B) 26   (C) 37   (D) 49

Ans. (D)   **[SSS CGL 2010]**

Exp: Considering the ever growing IT industry in India and reaching it in every nook of the country. Microsoft when launched Window 7, it added many of the local languages fonts of India to reach it to 49 Indian languages fonts.

87. In a 14" TV or computer monitor, the dimension of 14" stands for–

(A) The length of the screen

(B) The breadth of the screen

(C) The diagonal of the screen

(D) The maximum length of the screen

Ans. (C)   **[SSC SAS 2010]**

Exp: 1st Generation of televisions were circular in nature. So, their size could have been calculated only in diameter. Now, when the shape changed to rectangular, the practise of calculating size followed from its former practises and started calculating diagonally. This practise continues even now and 14" or 14 inches stands for the distance between 2 opposite corners of moniter or TV.

88. Who is called the Father of Computer ?
  (A) Charles Babbage   (B) Stephen Hawking
  (C) WG Grace   (D) John Lennon

Ans. (A)   [SSC Investigator 2010]

Exp: Charles Babbage gave the concept of a programmable computer for the first time and also invented the first mechanical computer. So, he is termed as 'father of computer'.

89. What is clickjacking?
  (A) Malicious technique of tricking web user into revealing confidential information
  (B) A device that sends and receives data in a bit second
  (C) A form of computer engineering
  (D) A digital process that is used to display an image on monitor

Ans. (A)   [SSC CPO 2010]

Exp: The term 'Clickjacking which means a malicious technique used by bad intensions by the programmers which gives perception of some other useful data or link that the user is looking for and finally ends in revealing their own confidential information or control of their computer to the programmer for malafide use.

90. WLL stands for–
  (A) Walking Land Line   (B) Walking Loop Line
  (C) Wireless Land Line (D) Wireless in Local Loop

Ans. (D)   [SSS CGL 2010]

Exp: WLL stands for wireless in local loop. It is, generally, used in a place where carrying the connection wires of telephone lines is either not possible or not feasible, i.e., to isolated or distant rural places.It creates a local loop and in order, finally communicate with the desired place.

91. The term PC means–
  (A) Private Computer   (B) Personal Computer
  (C) Professional Computer (D) Personal Calculator

Ans. (B)   [SSC DEO 2009]

Exp: A PC is a personal computer which is used by an end user for its personal work. It is a computer of average ability in to days respect and is made to fulfill the basic need of a normal user.

92. Nano technology deals with objects with dimensions in the range of–
  (A) 10^{-3} m   (B) 10^{-6} m
  (C) 10^{-9} m   (D) 10^{-12} m

Ans. (C)   [SSC SO 2008]

Exp: Nano technology works at atomic and molecular level and changes made at that level brings the change in the property of that matter which can be manipulated according to use.As, we know 1 nano metre= 1CT6 mm =10~7cm = 10~9m

93. Which one of the following companies announced sometime back the launch of India's first personal computer with one terabyte hard drive capacity?
  (A) Infosys Technologies (B) Wipro
  (C) HCL info system   (D) IBM

Ans. (C)   [SSC SO 2008]

Exp: HCL Info System which is India's largest PC manufacturer has announced in 2007 (15th July) that it will launch India's first personal computer with one terabyte hard drive capacity.

94. The Correct expansion of the term http in internet address is–
  (A) Higher Text Transfer Protocol
  (B) Higher Transfer Text Protocol
  (C) Hybrid Text Transfer Protocol
  (D) Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Ans. (D)   [SSC OEO 2008]

Exp: HTTP is an application protocol which stands for hypertext transfer protocol and is the foundation for World Wide Web data transfer.

95. The period of the second generation computers was–
  (A) 1946 -1958   (B) 1940 -1960
  (C) 1959 -1964   (D) 1965 -1975

Ans. (C)   [SSC Matric Level 2008]

Exp: The period of first generation computers was 1946-1958. In this period, vacuum tubes were used.After the invention of transistors, the size and ability were made more convenient and it was termed as second generation computers in 1959 -1964.

96. Consider the following statements–
  1. Adam Osborne produced the first portable computer.
  2. Ian Wilmut created the cloned sheep.
  Which of the statements given above is/are correct?–
  (A) Only 1   (B) Only 2
  (C) Both 1 and 2 (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. (C)   [SSC Matric Level 2006]

Exp: Adam Osborne is the inventor of 1st portable computer Osborne 1 while Ian Wilmut was the scientist who headed the team which is considered as producing the first cloned mammal (sheep) from an adult somatic cell, named as Dolly.

97. In a computer, what does RAM stand for?
  (A) Ready to Access Memory
  (B) Read at-a-Time Memory
  (C) Random Access Memory
  (D) Readily Available Memory

Ans. (C)   [SSC Matric Level 2006]

Exp: RAM stands for Random Access Memory which accesses data very fastly. It is considered as one of the fasted memory in computer.Data are lost in RAM once the system is closed or shut down while with ROM (Read Only Memory) this does not happens.

98. Who developed the concept World Wide Web?

(A) Tim Berners-Lee   (B) Microsoft

(C) Arthur Clarke   (D) AT and T Bell Lab

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CPO 2005]**

Exp: Tim Berners-Lee in 1989, who was a computer scientist at CERN used the earlier concept of hypertext systems and finally gave an idea of the system of interlinked hypertext document which is known as World Wide Web (W3).

99. What is Teletext ?

(A) Flashing of telephone conversation on TV screen

(B) Printing the text of the message on the telex machine

(C) Connecting the local telephone with outstation telephones without STD codes

(D) Flashing of the text of news and information on the TV screen

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CGL 2004]**

Exp: Teletext is a television information retrieval service. Teletext means of sending text and diagrams to a properly equipped television screen by use of one of the vertical blanking interval lines that together form the dark band dividing picture horizontally on the TV screen.

100. The Processing of a data file to reduce its size for storage on disk is termed–

(A) Amplification   (B) Reduction

(C) Compression   (D) Rarefaction

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2004]**

Exp: Compression is the processing of a data file to reduce its size for storage on disk. It allows users to make one or more files into a smaller zip file.

101. What is an organisation's introductory web page called?

(A) Portal   (B) Vortal

(C) Homepage   (D) Web site

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2003]**

Exp: An organisations introductory web page is called home page. The first page that appears upon to open a web browser program, which is also called start page, index page or main page.

102. The first computer language developed was–

(A) COBOL   (B) BASIC

(C) FORTRAN   (D) PASCAL

Ans. (C)   **[SSC SO 2003]**

Exp: FORTRAN (Formula Translation) was the first high level programming language, invented by John Backus for IBM in 1954. FORTRAN is still used today for programming scientific and mathematical applications.

103. Who among of the following developed World Wide Web (WWW), which gave a new type of information exhibition?

(A) Bob Cohen   (B) Tim Berners-Lee

(C) Robert Morris Jr.   (D) Michel Derstuses

Ans. (B)   **[SSC SO 2003]**

Exp: Tim Berners-Lee developed the World Wide Web (www), which is a system of interlinked hypertext documents accessed via the Internet. In March, 1989 Tim Berners Lee, a former CERN scientist, wrote a proposal which eventually become the World Wide Web.

104. Which among of the following is a distinctive feature by which a CD ROM drive is classified in a personal computer?

(A) Software bundle   (B) Data transfer rate

(C) Memory capacity   (D) Storage period

Ans. (B)   **[SSC SO 2003]**

Exp: CD-ROM drive are rated with a speed factor relative to music CDs. If a CD-ROM is read at the same speed as an audio CD, the data transfer rate is 150 kbytes/s, commonly referred to as IX. By increasing the speed at which the disc is spin, data can be transferred at greater rates.

105. Which of the following circuit is used as 'Memory device in computers?

(A) Rectifier   (B) Flip-Flop

(C) Comparator   (D) Attenuator

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2002]**

Exp: Flip-Flop can be used for storage or memory device. Flip-Flop or latch is a circuit that has 2 stable states. The state of the circuit can be change by signal applied to 1 or more control input.

106. Which of the following is not reckoned as a value added telecommunication service?

(A) Electronic Mail   (B) STD

(C) FAX   (D) Radio-Paging Service

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2002]**

Exp: Value-added telecommunication services provides value addition to the customers information by enhancing its form or content or by providing for its storage and retrieval. Fax is not a value added service.

107. The basic application of an AND gate in computers is for–

(A) Addition   (B) Substraction

(C) Multiplication   (D) Division

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2002]**

Exp: The AND gate is a basic digital logic gate that implements logical conjunction.C = A.B

108. Who developed the concept of E-mail?

(A) Bill Gates   (B) Arthur C Clark

(C) Ray Tomlinson   (D) Sabir Bhatia

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2002]**

Exp: Ray Tomlinson, a US programmer who implemented an E-mail System in 1971 on the ARPANET. It was the first system able to send mail between users on different hosts connected to the ARPANET.

109. To read a CD-ROM disc, you need a–

(A) Laser Beam   (B) Magnetic Needle

(C) Sound Card   (D) Graphics Card

Ans. (A)   **[SSC Matric Level 2002]**

Exp: Data is written over a CD-ROM disc as a series of identity at a microscopic level. When laser beam passes

over it, the reflected beam makes a specific pattern as the depth of surfaces written over disk is approx to that of the wavelength of laser light. So, the reflected beam is converted into binary data, which-is readable.

110. If you undergo a CAT scan then you have been subjected to–

(A) A Computer aided test

(B) A Computerised axial topography

(C) A Computer aided tomography

(D) A Computerised axial tomography

Ans. (D) [SSC Matric Level 2002]

Exp: CAT scan stands for Computerised Axial Tomography which is an imaging procedure to produce images of parts of specific areas of the body with the help of computer-processed X-rays.

111. Microsoft Power Point is a software designed to create–

(A) Internet Browsers

(B) Data Bases

(C) Text Documents

(D) Multimedia Presentations

Ans. (D) [SSC Matric Level 2002]

Exp: MS Power Point is used to design, edit, create multimedia presentations which comes in slides and can use features like graphics, animations, sounds etc to enhance the quality and effectiveness of the presentation.

112. Information Technology is the combination of–

(A) Computing, business and communications

(B) Business, internet and software

(C) Microelectronics, computing and communications

(D) Database management, communications and internet

Ans. (D) [SSC Matric Level 2002]

Exp: IT is the combination of features like database management, communication etc. with the help of wide communicating tools like internet, LAN, WAN etc. The main purpose of IT is to help to communicate effectively and instantly.

113. How much data does a standard floppy disk hold?

(A) 512 KB

(B) 1.44 MB

(C) 20 MB

(D) 1 GB

Ans. (B) [SSC Matric Level 2002]

Exp: Floppy disks has different data holding capacities depending upon the type of floppy disks. Such as 720 KB 1440 KB etc. But, the most standard and common floppy disks being used have 1440 KB i.e., 1.44 MB of data storage capacity.

114. An electronic device that produces sounds from instructions in a mini file is a–

(A) Synthesiser

(B) Scanner

(C) Speaker

(D) Sampler

Ans. (A) [SSC Matric Level 2002]

Exp: A synthesiser generates electric signals which is converted into sound through the hardwares like speakers or headphones. It is an electronic instrument capable of producing wide range of signals and hence, wide range of electronic sound.

115. A technique for producing animation in which one image changes into another is called–

(A) Embedding

(B) Linking

(C) Morphing

(D) Scanning

Ans. (C) [SSC Matric Level 2002]

Exp: Morphing is a technique of special effect in pictures and animation which seamlessly transit one image into another. It is used to create fantasy and imaginery sequence in an animation video.

116. Information in a combination of graphics, text, sound video and animation is called–

(A) Multiprogram

(B) Multifacet

(C) Multimedia

(D) Mutliprocess

Ans. (C) [SSC Matric Level 2002]

Exp: Multimedia is a combination of different kind of information so that the single outcome is most effective at the user end.It enhances the quality of information from its predecessor versions which are distinctive and isolated from each other.

117. Optic fibres are used in place of wire cables because–

(A) These generate strong magnetic fields

(B) They do not generate magnetic fields

(C) They do not require boosting

(D) They are more economical

Ans. (B) [SSC Metric Level 2002]

Exp: Optic fiberes are more secure as emission of magnetic field outside, it doesn't occur and hence it is tough to intercept it. moreover, in the long run optical fibers provide more economical and efficient solution to data transfer than its other rivals.

118. The name modem is derived from–

(A) Modern demarkator

(B) Modulator demand

(C) Modern demodulator

(D) Modulator demodulator

Ans. (D) [SSC Metric Level 2002]

Exp: MODEM stands for 'modulator- demodulator' which modulates analog signal to digital signal and further at the receiving and demodulates it again to make it usable by user.

119. A Compact Disc (CD) is a data storage system of the type–

(A) Magnetic

(B) Optical

(C) Electrical

(D) Electromechanical

Ans. (B) [SSC CPO, CGL 2000, 2002]

Exp: Compact Disc (CD) is a optical data storage digital optical disc data system. It is a small, portable, round medium made of molded polymer for electronically recording, storing and playing back audio, video, text and other information in digital form.

120. IC - Chips' For computer are usually made of–

(A) Silicon

(B) Lead

(C) Chromium

(D) Gold

Ans. (A) [SSC Metric Level 2001]

Exp: Integrated Circuit (IC)-chips is a crip set of electronic circuits on one small chip can be made very compact having up to several billion transistors and other electronic components in an area the size of a fingernail of semiconductor material normally silicon.

121. Where is the proposed Microsoft Software Development Centre in India to come up?

(A) Bangalore   (B) New Delhi

(C) Hyderabad   (D) Pune

Ans. (C)   [SSC Metric Level 2000]

Exp: Microsoft India (R&D) Private limited, set-up Microsoft India Development center (MSIDC) at Hyderabad in 1998 which has expanded to be one of Microsoft corporation's largest R&D centre outside its headquaters in Redmond.

122. Where is the National Institute of Excellence in the field of Information Technology and Allied Sciences proposed to be set-up?

(A) Bangalore   (B) Hyderabad

(C) Pune   (D) Allahabad

Ans. (D)   [SSC CGL 2000]

Exp: National Institute of Excellence in the field of Information Technology is situated at IIT- Allahabad. It was established in 1999 as a centre of excellence in information technology and a allied areas. The institute was conferred as deemed university status by Government of India in the year 2000.

123. In IT, means that the data available in the database is both accurate and consistent

(A) Data Security   (B) Data Availability

(C) Data Binding   (D) Data Integrity

Ans. (D)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Data Integrity is the maintenance and the assurance of the accuracy and consistancy of data over its entire life-cycle.

124. Which of the following is an application protocol.

(A) HTTP   (B) TCP

(C) IP   (D) UDP

Ans. (A)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol is the only application Protocol which uses logical links between nodes containing text.

125. Systems running more than one process concurrently are called

(A) Multiprocessing   (B) Multiprogramming

(C) Real time   (D) Batch Processing

Ans. (B)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Multiprogramming is the technique of running various proesses simultaneously over a system.

126. Which of the following statement is true?

(A) A Primary key is also a candidate key.

(B) Each Relation has at least one foreign key.

(C) Foreign keys can't have null values

(D) A Primary key is also an alternate key.

Ans. (A)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Primary key is also a candidate key. It can be any column or a combination of columns that can qualify as unique key in database.

127. What is the name of a memory buffer used to accommodate a speed differential?

(A) Cache   (B) Stack Pointer

(C) Accumulator   (D) Disc

Ans. (A)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Cache memory is used as a temporary memory used for speed differentials or results which are used frequently.

128. _____ changes each time it is installed to avoid detection by, antivirus software.

(A) Polymorphic virus   (B) Worm

(C) Logic bomb   (D) Trojan house

Ans. (A)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Polymorphic virus duplicates itself by creating usable, albeit slightly modified, copies of itself.

129. Which is not an external storage device?

(A) CD-ROM   (B) DVD-ROM

(C) Pen Drive   (D) RAM

Ans. (D)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Random Access Memory is internal storage device. The operating system loads from RAM when PC is start.

130. In Networks, WEP stands for

(A) Wireless Equivalent Privacy

(B) Wired Extra Privacy

(C) Wired Equivalent privacy

(D) Wireless Embedded Privacy

Ans. (A)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Wired Equivalent Privacy is older from of encryption to secure Wireless Access points.

131. In the following list of devices, which device is used in datalink layer?

(A) Repeaters   (B) Routers

(C) Application gateway   (D) Bridge

Ans. (D)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Bridge is a device that connects and passes packets between two network segments that use the same communication protocol.

132. In IT terminology failure in the kernel is called as

(A) Crash   (B) Crash dump

(C) Dump   (D) Kernel error

Ans. (A)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Crash occurs when a computer program, such as a software application stops functioning properly and exits.

133. Related to computers, what is "wetware"?

(A) Computer Programs   (B) Circuitry

(C) Human brain   (D) Chemical storage devices

Ans. (C)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Wetware is the term drawn from the computer related idea of hardware or software, but applied to biological life forms.

134. Which alogrithm is used to decide the path to transfer the the packets from source to destination?

(A) Routing   (B) Pathing

(C) Selecting   (D) Directing

Ans. (A)   [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Routing is technique which decides the packets will follow which path to reach the destination.

135. Which mechanism is used by the compter virus 'worm' to duplicate itself?

(A) Swap   (B) Increment

(C) Spawn   (D) Swarm

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Spawn is function that loads and executes a new child process. Creating a new virus requires enough memory in which the earlier and later current program can execute.

136. A _____ is an agreement between the communicating parties on how communication is to proceed.

(A) Path   (B) SLA

(C) Bond   (D) Protocol

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Protocol is a set of rules which decide how two devices will communicate with each other over a transmission channel.

137. The Complete form of 'IC' in electronics is

(A) Internal circuit   (B) Independent circuit

(C) Integrated circuit   (D) Inbuilt circuit

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: An integrated circuit or monolithic integrated circuit or IC is a set of electronic circuits on one small flat piece of semiconductor material, normally silicon.

138. In IT, the method for updating the main, memory as soon as a word is removed from the cache is called

(A) Write- through   (B) Write- back

(C) Protected- write   (D) Cache- write

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Write back is a storage method in which data is written into the cache every time a change occurs, but is written into the corresponding location in main memory only at specified intervals or under certain conditions.

139. Which of the following uses the spawn mechanism to duplicate itself.

(A) Trojan   (B) Worm

(C) Keystroke logger   (D) Logic bomb

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: A computer worm is a stand alone malware computer program that replicate itself using the spawn mechanism in order to spread to other computers. Worm usually needed a network to spread itself.

140. In Computer processing ,_____ selects processes from the poll and loads them into memory for execution.

(A) Job Scheduler   (B) Resource Scheduler

(C) CPU Scheduler   (D) Process Scheduler

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: A job Scheduler is a computer application for controlling unattended background program execution of jobs. It allocates system resource to many different tasks by an operating system.

141. The network is overload with enormous data sent by many computer within the network. The inability of the network to deliver the data is termed as

(A) Access control   (B) Congestion

(C) Error Propagation   (D) Dead lock

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Network congestion in data networking and queuing theory is the reduced quality of service that occurs when a network node is carrying more data it can handle.

142. Find the "odd one out".

(A) Linux   (B) Windows 98

(C) C++   (D) Windows 7

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Linux, windows 98 and windows 7 are operating system on which user works but C++ is a programming language which we use in interaction with the computer system.

143. _____is a type of computing that performs computation, storage and even application as a service across a network.

(A) Cloud Computing   (B) Distributed Computing

(C) Parallel Computing (D) Virtual Computing

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Cloud Computing is technique of using a network of remote server hosted on the Internet to store, manage and process data, rather than a local server or a personal Computer.

144. Which Scheduling service is used to handle traffic with different priorities?

(A) Traffic management (B) QOS traffic scheduling

(C) QOS scheduler   (D) QOS Manager

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: QOS is Quality of service traffic scheduler manages the sequence of network packet in the transmit and receives queues of the network interface controller. QOS Traffic Scheduling handles traffic with different priorities.

145. In IT, associative memory is called as?

(A) Virtual memory   (B) Cache memory

(C) Content addressable memory

(D) Main memory

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Content addressable memory is a special type of Computer memory used in certain very high-speed searching application. It also act as associative memory, associative storage or associative array.

146. WIMAX stands for

(A) Wireless Interoperability for Microwave Access

(B) Wired Interoperability for Microwave Access

(C) World wide Interoperability for Microwave Access

(D) World wide Infrastructure for Microwave Access

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: WIMAX is a family of wireless communication standards based on the IEEE of standard, which provides multiple physical layer (PHY) and Media Access control (MAC) options.

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147. One of the common forms of representing remote sensing data as information is in form of

(A) Thematic Maps   (B) Political Maps

(C) Distribution Maps   (D) Land use Maps

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Thematic Mapping service(TMS) is the technique of represent remote sensing data as information. The coupling between data service application services, mode geographic visualization with the development of logical analysis.

148. _____ involves traversing the entire file system, marking everything that can be accessed.

(A) Index pointer   (B) Garbage Collection

(C) File System   (D) Stack pointer

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Garbage collection is a form of automatic memory management Garbage collector, attempts to reclaim garbage, or memory occupied by objects that are no longer in use by the program by traversing the entire file system.

149. In networks, a small message used to pass between one station to another is known as

(A) Token   (B) Byte

(C) Word   (D) Ring

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Token is that small message on a local area network passes through a channel access method between nodes to authorize that node to communicate.

150. UDP is a

(A) Connection oriented protocol

(B) Connectionless protocol

(C) User defined protocol (D) Security protocol

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: UDP is User Datagram Protocol is one of connectionless protocol in which the device sending a message simply sends it addressed to the intended recipient. If there are problems with the transmission, it may be necessary to resend the data several times.

151. In the following list of devices, which device is used in network layer?

(A) Repeaters   (B) Routers

(C) Application Gateway (D) Switch

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Router is a networking device that forwards data packets between computer networks. Routers perform the traffic directing functions on the internet.

152. Sending a frame to a group of stations is known as

(A) Single Casting   (B) Spreading

(C) Multicasting   (D) Casting

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Multicasting is group communication where information is addressed to a group of destination computers simultaneously. Multicasting can be one to one or many to many distribution.

153. Cache memory works on the principle of

(A) Locality of data

(B) Locality of reference

(C) Locality of Memory

(D) Locality of Memory and reference

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Locality of reference also known as the principle of locality is a term of the phenomenon is which the same values or related storage locations are frequently accessed, depending on the memory access pattern.

154. Data in database at a particular point of time is called as

(A) Intension   (B) Extension

(C) Back up   (D) Application

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Extension of a given relation is data or set of tuples in database at any given instance. The extension thus varies with time.

155. For which one of the following, 'Diodes' are generally used for

(A) Rectification   (B) Amplification

(C) Modulation   (D) Filtration

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Diodes are used in Rectification to convert alternating current which periodically reverse direction to direct current.

156. Which of the following is the operation executed on data stored in registers.

(A) Bit-operation   (B) Macro-operation

(C) Micro-operation   (D) Byte-operation

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Micro-operations perform basic operations on data stored in one or more registers, including transferring data between registers.

157. Which one among the following components cannot be developed within an "Integrated Circuit"?

(A) Diode   (B) Triode

(C) Transformer   (D) Transistor

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Transformer is an external component developed outside of IC chips to save both space and production cost.

158. Which circuit is used to store one bit of data?

(A) Register   (B) Flip flop

(C) Vector   (D) Encoder

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: Flip flop can be use to store state information. Flip flop is a bistable multivibrator that can store either 0 or 1.

159. Where is a transistor most likely to be found?

(A) Wrist Watch   (B) Fuse

(C) Hearing aid   (D) Fluorescent lamp

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2016]**

Exp: The use of transistor in hearing aid used to extend battery life and it is free from dampness.

160. In computer science, data hazard occurs when
  (A) Pipeline changes the order of read/write access to operands
  (B) Performance loss
  (C) Machine size is limited
  (D) Some functional unit is not fully pipelined

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Data hazard occur when pipeline changes the order so that order differs from the order seen by sequentially executing instruction.

161. Documents converted to .... can be published to the web.
  (A) A doc file   (B) HTTP
  (C) HTML   (D) Machine language

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: HTML is Hpyer Text Markup Language in which documents are converted and can be published to the web.

162. Constantly running system-program processes are known as
  (A) Daemons   (B) Processes
  (C) Process Block   (D) Process control Block

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Daemons is running background process rather than being under the direct control of an interactive user.

163. Which of the following is used to protect objects in computer system, in the absence of more complete protection schemes?
  (A) Digital certificate (B) Digital Signature
  (C) Passwords   (D) Tokens

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Passwords are used to protect the data on any folder, or drive passwords can contain alphabets, numerics and special symbols.

164. In IT the technique that is used to increase the bandwidth is
  (A) Memory Management (B) Memory Interleaving
  (C) Memory Intraleaving (D) Memory leaving

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Memory Interleaving is technique used to increase the band width efficiently by spreading memory address across memory banks.

165. In IT, the technique of delaying outgoing acknowledgements temporarily is known as
  (A) AR Acknowledgement (B) AR request
  (C) Piggybaking   (D) Piggyframing

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Piggybacking is the technique of temporarily delaying the acceptance so that it can be hooked with next outgoing data frame.

166. What is the size of floppy diskette which is used normally?

  (A) $3\frac{1}{2}''$ (B) $5''$ (C) $4''$ (D) $3''$

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: The normally size used Floppy Disks are $3\frac{1}{2}''$ and of size 1.44 mb.

167. Which of the following circuit is used as Memory device in computers?
  (A) Rectifier   (B) Flip Flop
  (C) Comparator(D)   Attenuator

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: A Flip - Flop or latch is a circuit that has two stable States and can be used to Store State information as memory devices.

168. Breaking physical memory into fixed sized called as
  (A) Packets   (B) Frames
  (C) Page   (D) Segments

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: Frame are the parts of a larger memory segments. The memory is breaked into fixed sized blocks.

169. Which type of switching is used in Internet?
  (A) Circuit   (B) Telephone
  (C) Packet   (D) Telex

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: The data on internet is divided into packets and these packets are circulate to the destination.

170. The Simplest CPU-Scheduling algorithm is
  (A) SJF scheduling algorithm
  (B) Round robin scheduling algorithm
  (C) Multilevel Scheduling algorith
  (D) FCFS Scheduling algorithm

Ans. (D) [SSC CGL 2016]

Exp: The simplest algorithm is FCFS that is First come First Serve this means that the process which comes first is processed first.

171. All from of ROM is known as
  (A) Freeware   (B)Middleware
  (C) Firmware   (D) Shareware

Ans. (C) [SSC (10+2) 2015]

Exp: Read only Memory is also known as firmware or primary memory.

172. USB is _____ type of storage
  (A) Auxiliary   (B) Primary
  (C) Secondary   (D)Tertiary

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2015]

Exp: Universal Serial Bus is a type of secondary memory. USB can also be called as external memory.

173. Which one of the following is Odd
  (A) IMAP   (B) POP
  (C) SNMP   (D) SMTP

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2015]

Exp: SNMP is Simple Network Management Protocol is widely used protocol for networking.

174. The term URL used in Internet technology stands for

(A) Uniform Resource Locater

(B) Unique Resource Locater

(C) Uniform Remote Locater

(D) Unique Remote Locater

Ans. (A) [SSC DEO 2015]

Exp: URL stands for Uniform Resource Locater is unique address of a specific page on the internet.

175. A Computer executes programs in teh sequence of

(A) Execute, Fetch, Decode

(B) Store, Fetch, Execute

(C) Fetch, Decode, Execute (D) None of these

Ans. (C) [SSC CPO 2015]

Exp: The correct sequence of programs is Fetching Decoding and Executing in the CPU.

176. Different computer are connected to a LAN by a cable and a

(A) Modem   (B) Interface Card

(C) Special wires (D) Telephone lines

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2011]

Exp: Interface Card are used to connect different computer to LAN by a cable.

177. The term 'GIGO' related to

(A) Flexibility   (B) Versatility

(C) Automatic   (D) Accuracy

Ans. (D) [SSC CGL 2013]

Exp: GIGO means Garbage in Garbage out and when we provide wrong input to CPU we get wrong results.

178. The Process of data arranging in sequence is called

(A) Classifying   (B) Reproducing

(C) Summarizing   (D) Sorting

Ans. (D) [SSC Steno 2014]

Exp: Arranging of data in logical order is called sorting. The order can be of increasing or decreasing.

179. FORTRAN is called

(A) Formula Translator (B) Formal Translator

(C) File Translator   (D) Floppy Translator

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2014]

Exp: FORTRAN stands for formula Translator. FORTRAN is a high level programming language

180. In Operating System, Round Robin Schduling means

(A) A kind of scheduling

(B) Repetition policy

(C) A memory allocation policy

(D) A process allocation policy

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL 2013 Re Exam]

Exp: Round Robin Scheduling is a kind of Scheduling used to schedule the process that are to be processed.

181. Network of a series of vertical and horizontal line constructed perpendicular to each other is known as

(A) Grid System   (B) Latitude

(C) Geographic co- ordinates

(D) Longitude

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL 2011]

Exp: The Horizontal and Vertical line of network consturcted is known as Grid System. Network help the users to Communicate with each other.

182. Which of the following computer memories is non-volatile?

(A) DRAM   (B) SRAM

(C) ROM   (D) RAM

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2011]

Exp: ROM is Read only memory. ROM is referred as non-volatile memory that means the data stored in the memory will remain there even when we turn off the the computer.

183. In present day computing, which code is used and is accepted wordwide?

(A) ASCII   (B) Hollerith Code

(C) EBCDIC   (D) ISCII

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2015]

Exp: ASCII stands for American Standard code for information interchange. These codes developed from telegraph codes and includes various alphabets, numeric values and special character symbols into codes.

184. WLL stands for

(A) Walking Land Line (B) Walking Loop Line

(C) Wireless Land Line (D) Wireless in Local Loop

Ans. (D) [SSC CGL 2007]

Exp: Wireless Local Loop is the use of wireless communication link as connection for delivering internet access to customers.

185. Nano technology deals with objects with dimensions in the range of

(A) 10^{-3}m   (B) 10^{-6}m

(C) 10^{-9}m   (D) 10^{-12}m

Ans. (C) [SSC Section Officer 2008]

Exp: Nanotechnology usually deals with the study of atomic or molecular particles of very small size. It also manipulates the particles less than 100 nm or 10^{-9}m.

186. An Intelligent terminal

(A) Has a microprocessor, but cannot be programmed by the user

(B) Can process small data processing jobs, with the use of a large CPU

(C) Interacts with the user in English

(D) Cannot take data from the user

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2011]

Exp: Intelligent terminals that contains processing power. It include memory and a processor to perform special display operations.

187. Processor's speed of a computer is measured in
   (A) BPS   (B) MIPS
   (C) Baud   (D) Hertz

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2015]**

Exp: MIPS stands for Million instructions per second is the unit used to measure speed and power of processor. The processor speed is measured through the number of machine instructions computer can execute in one second.

188. Which of the following is not a role assigned to Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Parks?
   (A) Training   (B) Testing and Calibration
   (C) Technology development
   (D) Raising funds for entrepreneurs

Ans. (D)   **[SSC MTS 2013]**

Exp: The task of raising funds cannot be a role assigned to science and Technology Entrepreneurship Parks. They are only responsible for training and testing phases.

189. The basic application of an AND gate in computers is for
   (A) Addition   (B) Subtraction
   (C) Multiplication   (D) Division

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CPO 2015]**

Exp: AND gate is digital logic gate used for the multiplication of two input values. AND gate accepts two input values and gives one output values.

190. The first computer language developed was
   (A) COBOL   (B) BASIC
   (C) FORTRAN   (D) PASCAL

Ans. (C)   **[SSC FCI 2012]**

Exp: FORTRAN stands for Formula Translation is first general purpose programming language developed by IBM.

191. Which among the following is a distinctive feature by which a CD ROM drive is classified in a personal computer?
   (A) Software bundle   (B) Data transfer rate
   (C) Memory capacity   (D) Storage period

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2011]**

Exp: Data Transfer rate is the amount of digital data that is moved from one place to another in given data and this is the unique feature of CD ROM classified in personal computer.

192. Identify the odd term amongst the following term
   (A) Optical fibre   (B) Twisted Pair wire
   (C) Micro waves   (D) Hertz

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2011]**

Exp: Microwaves are the radiations with wavelengths ranging from 300 MHz to 30 GHz. Other all options are types of cables used for transmisson of signals.

193. Which of the following is not a logical operator
   (A) ADD   (B) AND
   (C) NOT   (D) OR

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2011]**

Exp: ADD operator is a type of Arithmetic operators and rest of the three AND, OR and NOT are logical operators which accepts two or more input values and produces single output value.

194. Majority of errors blamed due on computer are actually due to
   (A) Programming failure   (B) Hardware failure
   (C) Defects in media   (D) Data entry errors

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CGL 2011]**

Exp: Output of the computer can be changed due to wrong input value, through which output can be changed. The majority of errors are due to these input errors.

195. In programing repeating some statements is usually called
   (A) Compiling   (B) Structure
   (C) Looping   (D) Control structure

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2015]**

Exp: Looping is sequence of instructions that is continually repeated until a certain condition is reached. Looping can be used to execute a statement repeatedly again and again over a period of time.

196. Group of 4 bits forms a ?
   (A) Byte   (B) Nibble
   (C) Gigabyte   (D) Terabyte

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Group of 4 bits is called nibble and has 16 (2^4) values. It is also known as half byte or tetrade. Nibble can be represented by two hexadecimal digit and called a hex digit.

197. The first Programming language was ?
   (A) Perl   (B) FORTRAN
   (C) Visual Basic   (D) C

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: FORTRAN means Formula Translation is the first and general purpose imperative programming language developed by IBM specially for numeric computation and scientific computing. FORTRAN is considered to be first widely used programming language supported across a variety of computer architectures.

198. Web Pages are created by using which of the following ?
   (A) HTTP   (B) SMTP
   (C) HTML   (D) SGML

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: HTTP means Hyper text Transfer Protocol is an application protocol used to create web pages. HTTP is the foundation of data Communication for the World wide web. HTTP is the protocol to exchange or transfer hypertext.

199. Which of the following language is used to access data from database ?
   (A) ASP.Net   (B) Java
   (C) SQL   (D) C++

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: SQL stands for Structured Query Language used to communicate and access data from the database. SQL is domain specific language used in programming and designed for managing data in Relational Database Management System (RDBMS).

200. The tagline "Do not Evil" is owned by?

    (A) Yahoo   (B) Bing

    (C) Google   (D) Start Page

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Do not be evil is the motto of Google. The Google code of Conduct is one of the ways they put "Don't be evil" into practice. The motto is still cited in the preface to Google's code of Connect.

201. Syntax errors are determined by ?

    (A) Interpreter   (B) ALU

    (C) Logic Unit   (D) Control Unit

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Syntax errors are detected at compile time by control unit. A program will not compile until all syntax errors are corrected. A syntax error may also occur when an invalid equation is entered.

202. How many bits does an IP address contain ?

    (A) 64 bits   (B) 32 bits

    (C) 128 bits   (D) 256 bits

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: IP address can be divided into two IP_V4 and IP_V6. Further IP_V6 address is divided into two parts ; network and host address. The network address determine how many 32 bits are used for network address and remaining bits are used for host address.

203. DNS is a networking term that refers to ?

    (A) Domain Name System

    (B) Digital Network Service

    (C) Disk Numbering Sequence

    (D) Data Number System

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: DNS stands for Domain Name system is a part of Internet, providing a way to match names to numbers. Any device connected to Internet has an Internet Protocol (IP) address made of numbers.

204. Which of the following is a server side scripting language ?

    (A) HTML   (B) DHTML

    (C) Java Script   (D) PHP

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Java Script is a high level, dynamic, object based and interpreted programming language used of the Server side scripting language. It is used to make webpage interactive and provide online programs.

205. Which of the following is an example of Electrically Erasable Programmable Read - Only Memory ?

    (A) Flange   (B) Fury

    (C) Flash   (D) RAM

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Flash is a type of EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read only Memory) in which data erases electronically at the byte level while flash memory erases data electronically at the block level.

206. What is the mascot of linux operating System ?

    (A) Bear   (B) Penguin

    (C) Lion   (D) Whale

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: The Penguin character officially named Tux is the mascot of Linux operating system. The character is used in many other Linux programs and as a symbol of Linux.

207. The transfer of data from one application to another in a computer system is known as?

    (A) Dynamic Data Exchange

    (B) Dodgy Data Exchange

    (C) Dogmatic Data Exchange

    (D) Dynamic Disk Exchange

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Dynamic data exchange allows on programe to subscribe to items made available by another programe, for example Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet and be notified whenever that item Change.

208. The unit of measurement of a word length is ?

    (A) Meter   (B) Byte

    (C) Bit   (D) Millimeter

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Byte Considered as a unit of memory size is a group of binary digits is used as a unit of measurment of a word. The byte consists of 8 bits.

209. Who invented Email ?

    (A) Tim Berners Lee   (B) James Gosling

    (C) Vinton Cerf   (D) VA Shiva Ayyadurai

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: VA Shiva Ayyadurai is an Indian born American Scientist known to be the inventor of E- mail.

210. Processed data is known as ?

    (A) Data   (B) Information

    (C) Knowledge   (D) Analysis

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CPO 2017]**

Exp: When information is entered and stored in a computer is generally referred to as data. After processcing, output data can again be perceived as information.

211. Who invented Logarithms ?

    (A) Eden Snowden   (B) Larry Page

    (C) Thomas Edison   (D) John Napier

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Napier published " Mirifici logoarithmorum Canonis description" in which he discuss his logarithms.

212. Raymond Samuel Tomlison is famous for developing which of the following ?

    (A) Email   (B) SMS

    (C) Facebook   (D) Orkut

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Raymond Samuel Tomlison contributed a lot in development in E-mail. He sent the first email to himself to test message from one computer to another.

213. Which of the following errors are identified by the compile

(A) Logical errors (B) Hardware Errors

(C) Language Errors (D) Image Errors

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Logic error is a bug in a program that causes it to operate incorrect but not to terminate abnormally. Logical errors detected by the complete only at the time of execution.

214. A set of instructions executed directly by a computer central processing unit is ___

(A) Command Language (B) Machine Language

(C) Markup Language (D) Style Sheet Language

Ans. (B) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: As computer understands only binary language/ machine language in the form 0 or 1 so the set of instructions is executed directly in the computer.

215. How many layers are there in the OSI networking

(A) 13 (B) 11 (C) 9 (D) 7

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: The layers of OSI networking model are known as OSI layers. There are 7 layers that can be divided into seven distinct groups of related functions.

216. ROM in Computer Science stands for ?

(A) Random Only Memory (B) Read Out Memory

(C) Read Only Memory (D) Rotation only Memory

Ans. (C) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: ROM stands for Read Only Memory. Once data is written on ROM, it cannot removed and it can only read. ROM retain its content even when computer is turned off.

217. Which of the following is not an Operating system?

(A) Windows Vista (B) LINUX

(C) Microsoft Office (D) Apple's Mac OS

Ans. (C) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Microsoft office is not an operating system rather it is an office suite of applications, servers and services developed by Microsoft.Microsoft offfice was introduced by Bill Gates.

218. How many GB is equal to 1 TB ?

(A) 128 (B) 256

(C) 512 (D) 1024

Ans.(D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: 1 Terabyte of Storage space consist of 1024 Gegabyte.The terabyte is a multiple of the unit byte for digital information.

219. Which Company developed JAVA ?

(A) Microsoft (B) Sun

(C) Novell (D) Oracle

Ans. (B) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Java was originally developed by James Gosling at Sun microsystems released in 1995 as a core component of Sun Microsystems Java platform.

220. Raymond Samuel Tomlison is famous for developing which of the following ?

(A) Email (B) SMS

(C) Facebook (D) Orkut

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: APPEND command is usually used to add something to end of a document and it also merges contents of one file to another.

221. _____ tells the computer's memory, arithmetic/ logic unit and input and output devices how to respond to a program instructions ?

(A) Storage unit (B) Input unit

(C) Control unit (D) Logic unit

Ans. (C) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Control unit is one of the important component of computer CPU that direct main memory, ALU and Input - output devices how to respond the program's instructions.

222. Hypertext was invented by ?

(A) Jean - Antoine Nollet (B) Alferd Nobel

(C) Joseph Nicephore Niepce

(D) Ted Nelson

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Ted Nelson introduced the terms Hypertext and Hypermo in 1963 and published in 1965. He is an American pioneer of information Technology.

223. How many KB is equal to 1 GB ?

(A) 1024 (B) 256 × 1024

(C) 1024 × 1024 (D) 1024×1024×128

Ans. (C) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: 1 Gegabyte is equals to 1024 Megabytes and further 1 Megabyte is equals to 1024 Kilobytes so 1 GB is equals to 1024×1024 KB.

224. Which of the following is equivalent to 1 Kilobyte ?

(A) 128 Bytes (B) 256 Bytes

(C) 512 Bytes (D) 1024 Bytes

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: 1 Kilobytes consist of 1024 bytes. The Symbols K and KB are often used when 1024 bytes are meant.

225. A Computer language that Expresses the presentation of structured documents, such as CSS is called.

(A) Command Language (B) Machine Language

(C) Markup Language (D) Style Sheet Language

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Style sheet language with widespread use is Cascading Style sheet (CSS) is used to style documents written in HTML, XHTML, SVG, XUL and Other markup language.

226. Which of the following is a free encyclopedia, written collaboratively by the people who use it?

(A) Google (B) Wikipedia

(C) Encyclopedia (D) Yahoo

Ans. (B) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Wikipedia is free encyclopaedia which allow anyone to write and edit articles. Wikipedia consists of 40 million articles in 250 different languages.

227. A formal language used to Express information or knowledge often use in computer system design is?

(A) Command Language (B) Machine Language

(C) Markup Language (D) Modelling Language

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Modelling language is a formal language that is used to Express information in a structure that is defined by consistent of rules. These rules are used for interpretation in the structure.

228. Is a series of Super Computers designed and assembled by the centre for development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) in Pune, India. ?

(A) PARAM (B) TITAN

(C) SHAKTI (D) VIGYAN

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: PARAM is designed and assembled by C -DAC in Pune, India the latest Supercomputer is PARAM ISHAN in this series. The first was PARAM 8000 installed in 1991.

229. Unix operating system was developed in 1970's by?

(A) Moto Labs (B) Microsoft Labs

(C) IBM Labs (D) Bell Labs

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Unix was developed at Bell Labs research centre by Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie.

230. A grammer for annotating a document in a way that is syntactically distinguishable from the text, such as HTML, is ?

(A) Command Language (B) Machine Language

(C) Markup Language (D) Style Sheet Language

Ans. (C) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Markup language is used for processing, definition and presentation of text. The language specific code for formatting both the layout and style within a text file. HTML is an example of markup language.

231. ASP in Computer Science Stands for ?

(A) Abstract Service Provider

(B) Application Service Provider

(C) Application Signal Provider

(D) Abstract Syntax Provider

Ans. (B) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Application Service provider is computer based service to customer over a network, such as to access software application using a standard protocol.

232. Which one of the following is a key function of Firewall?

(A) Monitoring (B) Deleting

(C) Copying (D) Moving

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Firewall protect a network from unauthorized access. Firewall act as a monitoring device for a network.

233. Two Versions of the Internet Protocol (IP) are in use?

(A) IP Version 4 & IP Version 6

(B) IP Version 2 & IP Version 3

(C) IP Version 4 & IP Version 8

(D) IP Version 2 & IP Version 4

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: IP_V4 and IP_V6 are two Internet Protocol version used on switched link layer networks. IP_V4 provides addressing capability of 4.3 billion address. IP_V6 is more advanced and has better features compared to IP_V4.

234. HTML in Computer Science stands for ?

(A) Hyper Text Mark up Language

(B) Hyper Text Main Language

(C) Hyper Text Memory Language

(D) Hyper Text Mandatory Language

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Hyper text Markup language is standard markup language used for creating web pages and web applications. HTML describes the structure of web pages.

235. ____ is an object model language standard.

(A) Data defination language

(B) Data manipulation language

(C) Query language (D) OQL

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: OQL stands for object Query Language. OQL is a query language standard for object oriented database modeled after SQL.

236. Which of the following is also known as the brain of Computer ?

(A) CPU (B) ALU

(C) Motherboard (D) Keyboard

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Central processing unit is known as brain of the computer. CPU controls all memory, processing and input-output functioning of the computer.

237. TCP in Computer Science Stands for ?

(A) Transmission Control Protocol

(B) Total Control Protocol

(C) Technology Control Protocol

(D) Transfer Control Protocol

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: TCP stands for Transmission Control Protocol is one of the main protocols of the internet protocol suite. TCP defines how to establish and maintain a connection.

238. HTTP in Computer Science Stands for ?

(A) Hyper Text Transmission Protocol

(B) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

(C) Hyper Text Technology Protocol

(D) Hyper Text Total Protocol

Ans. (B) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: HTTP stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol is an application protocol which defines all the set of rules over the Internet. HTTP is the foundation of data communication.

239. A language used to control the tasks of the computer itself, such as starting other programs, is?

(A) Command Language (B) Machine Language
(C) Markup Language (D) Style Sheet Language

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Command Language is used to control the task of computer. It is a domain specific and interpreted language.Some of the examples are shell or batch programming languages.

240. World Wide Web was invented by?

(A) John Barber (B) Tim Berners Lee
(C) Alan Berners Lee (D) David Brewster

Ans. (B) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Tim Berners Lee is the computer Scientist and inventor of World Wide Web.He is a director of the Web Science Research Initiative (WSRI).

241. Which of these is not an operating System ?

(A) Android (B) IOS
(C) HTML (D) Symbian

Ans. (C) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: HTML is Hyper Text Mark up Language not an operating system. Operating system act as an interface between the user and a Computer.

242. VOIP in computer Science stands for ?

(A) Virtual over identifier protocol
(B) Voice over internet protocol
(C) Voice over interface protocol
(D) Voice over instruction protocol

Ans. (B) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: VOIP stands for Voice Over Internet Protocol is phone service over the Internet.VOIP service providers offer lower rates than traditional phone companies.

243. how many Megabytes is equal to 1 Terabyte ?

(A) 256 (B) 512
(C) 1024 (D) 1024×1024

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: 1 Terabyte is equal to 1024 Gegabyte and 1 Gegabyte is equal to 1024 Megabytes. So, 1 Terabyte is equal to 1024×1024 Megabytes

244. Which of these is not a database management system (DBMS)?

(A) Sybase (B) SAP HANA
(C) My SQL (D) Cosmos

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Other than Cosmos all the three are related to Database Management System (DBMS).

245. Which of these is not a Web browser ?

(A) Chrome (B) Firefox
(C) Safari (D) Linux

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Linux is the operating system assembled under model of free and open source software development. Chrome is a web browser of Google.

246. SMTP in Computer Science stands for ?

(A) Simple Mark up Transfer Protocol
(B) System Mail Transfer Protocol
(C) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
(D) Systems Memory Transfer Protocol

Ans. (C) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: SMTP Stands for simple Mail Transfer Protocol is responsible for transfer of E-mail from one email server to another. SMTP uses port 25.

247. The designers of the Internet Protocol defined an IP address as a _____ bit number ?

(A) 8 (B) 16 (C) 32 (D) 64

Ans. (C) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: IP_V4 is a 32 bit number divided into two parts : network address and host address. Network address determines how many 32 bits are used for host address.

248. _____ perform Internet protocol blocking to protect network from unauthorized access.

(A) Firewalls (B) Proxy Servers
(C) Routers (D) VOIP

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Firewall is a network security that is user over the internet Protocol to protect a network from unauthorized access that is assumed not to be secure or trusted.

249. _____ is a form of Computer data storage which stores frequently used program instructions to increase the general speed of a system ?

(A) Arithmetic Logic Unit (B) Integrated Circuit
(C) Random Access Memory
(D) Portable Document Format

Ans. (C) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: A Random Access Memory device allows data items to read or written in same amount of time irrespective of physical location of data in the memory . It stores frequently used program to increase the speed of computer.

250. In Internet, what is the full form of TCP ?

(A) Transfer Control Program
(B) Transfer Control Protocol
(C) Transmission Control Program
(D) Transmission Control Protocol

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: TCP stands for Transmission Control Protocol is one of the important protocol over the Internet Protocol. Major application like World Wide Web, e-mail and file transfer rely on TCP.

251. Who invented Internet Protocol ?

(A) Vint Cerf (B) David Chaum
(C) Georges Cllaude (D) Josephine Cochrane

Ans. (B) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: David Chaum is American Computer Scientist who developed E-cash, Digi-cash and Internet Protocol.He received Information Technology European Award in 1955.

252. ____ **defines data types and the relationships among them?**

(A) Data Definition Language

(B) Data Manipulation Language

(C) Query Language   (D) OQL

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Data Defination language is a computer language used to create define and remove database objects such as tables, indexes and users. DDL defines the data types and different structures and relation between them.

253. ____ **allows searching for information and Computing derive information**

(A) Data Definition Language

(B) Data Manipulation Language

(C) Query Language   (D) OQL

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Query language is also known as information retrieval query language. Query languages are also used to construct queries in database and information system.

254. **Which company developed 'Hack' Programming Language ?**

(A) Google   (B) Microsoft

(C) Facebook   (D) Apple

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: 'Hack' Programming language is created by Facebook for Hip Hop Virtual Machine (HHVM). The language implementation is open -source, licensed under BSD license.

255. _____ **performs tasks such as inserting, up dating or deleting data occurrences ?**

(A) Data Definition Language

(B) Data Manipulation Language

(C) Query Language   (D) OQL

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Data Manipulation Language is similar to a computer programming language is used for selecting, inserting, deleting and updating data. A database structured Query Language(SQL) is a type of Data Manipulating Language.

256. **Who invented the computer mouse ?**

(A) Gene Dolgoff   (B) Brendon Eich

(C) Douglas Engelbart   (D) Federico Faggin

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Douglas Englebert invented the Computer mouse in his research lab Stanford Research Institute. He also developed hypertext, network computers and precursors graphical user interface. Douglas got National Medal of technology.

257. **Who is known as father of Computer ?**

(A) Charles Babbage   (B) Tim Berners Lee

(C) Douglas Carl Engelbart (D) Sabeer Bhatia

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Charles Babbage referred as "Father of Computer" invented first mechanical computer which was base for more complex future designs.

258. **ALU is a part of a Computer is ____ ?**

(A) Application   (B) ROM

(C) RAM   (D) Processor

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: ALU is a part of computer processor which carries out Arithmetic and Logical operation according to the instructions.In some processors ALU is divided into AU and LU. AU performs Arithmetic operations and LU performs logical operations.

259. C Programming language was developed by ____ ?

(A) Charles Babbage   (B) Larry wall

(C) James Gosling   (D) Dennis Ritchie

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: C programming language was developed by Dennis Ritchie at Bell Labs. C became most widely used programming language and became a base for various other programming languages.

260. Commonly used abbreviation SEO in Computer Science stand for ?

(A) System Engine Optimazation

(B) Search Engine Optimization

(C) Structure Engine Optimization

(D) Single Engine Optimization

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Search Engine Optimization is a technique which helps search engine to find and rank a particular website higher than the millions of websites in response to a search for a web page.

261. Who invented Java Script the programming language?

(A) Braden Eich   (B) Willem Eihthoven

(C) George East man   (D) Emil Erlenmeyer

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Brendan Eich is the Creator of Java Script and one of the founder of Mozilla, the organization which developed Mozilla firefox. The first version of Java script was completed in ten days.

262. A series of instructions written by a programmer according to a given set of rules or conventions is called____ ?

(A) Syntax   (B) A byte

(C) A set   (D) Macro

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Syntax are the set of instructions that define the structure of a language.Syntax is used in both programming language and makup language where the document represent data.

263. ____ **is a telecommunication network or computer network that extends over a large geographical distance ?**

(A) Uniform Resource Locator

(B) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

(C) Wide Area Network

(D) Java Script

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CHSL 2016]**

Exp: Wide Area Network is a network that exists over a large geographical distance. Wide Area Network can extend over a city to more than one City.

264. Which of the following is a volatile memory of a computer ?
(A) Secondry Memory (B) Cache Memory
(C) RAM (D) ROM

Ans. (C) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Random Access Memory is an example of volatile memory which means the data of RAM remains same only when the power is supplied. Once the power is off, the data is lost.

265. In Computers, what does ALU stand for ?
(A) Advanced Logic Unit (B) Accelerated Logic Unit
(C) Arithmetic Logic Unit (D) Asymmetric Logic Unit

Ans. (C) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Arithmetic logic Unit is a digital circuit which performs arithmetic and logic operations .ALU is mainly divided into two parts AU and LU

266. Which Company developed 'Swift' Programming Language ?
(A) Google (B) Microsoft
(C) Facebook (D) Apple

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Swift is a programming language developed by Apple.Swift is a friendly language to programers and easy to learn.Writing swift language is now Open Source.

267. Commonly used abbreviation ISP in Computer Science stands for ?
(A) Internet Service Provider
(B) Internet Service Provider
(C) Internet Systems Provider
(D) Intranet Systems Provider

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: ISP is a Company which Provides access to the Internet and other service like web hosting and web site building.

268. Which Programming language is developed by James A Gosling ?
(A) ASP.Net (B) Java
(C) PHP (D) C #

Ans. (B) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Java programming language is developed by James Arthur Gosling a Canadian Computer Scientist. The platform for Java is known as Java Virtual Machine (JVM).

269. ____ is a global system of interconnected governmental academic, public and private Computer networks?
(A) Intranet (B) Internet
(C) Extranet (D) Darknet

Ans. (B) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: Internet is the collection of interconnected Computer networks linked with the help of TCP/IP which include governmental, academic, corporate, public and private computer networks.

270. How many Gigabyte is equal to 1 Petabyte ?
(A) 256 (B) 512
(C) 1024 (D) 1024×1024

Ans. (D) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: 1 Petabyte of storage space is equal to 1024 Terabyte and 1 Terabyte is equal to 1024 Gegabyte. So 1 PB = 1024×1024 GB.

271. Convert decimal number 101 to binary ?
(A) 1100101 (B) 1100111
(C) 1101001 (D) 1101011

Ans. (A) [SSC CHSL 2016]

Exp: 1100101 is the correct binary conversion of 101. To Convert decimal to binary write down the decimal number and divide by 2 to give a result and remainder of either 1 or 0 until the final result equals Zero.

272. Dot - Matrix is an example of which of the following ?
(A) A Software (B) Scanner
(C) Printer (D) Keyboard

Ans. (C) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Dot - Matrix is a type of impact printer.Dot-matrix printer uses a print head which moves upside down and forward-backward on the page and print by impact just like type-writer and various fonts and graphics can be produced.

273. Which of the following pair is INCORRECT ?
(A) 10 MB – 1024 KB (B) 1 GB – 10240 MB
(C) 1 TB – 1024 GB (D) 1 KB – 1024 Bytes

Ans. (B) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: 1Gegabyte consist of 1024 Mega bytes but 10240 is given so this pair is incorrect.
1 GB – 1024 MB   10 MB –10240 KB
1 TB – 1024 GB   1 KB – 1024 Bytes

274. Which of the following is used to enter data and instructions into a computer ?
(A) Software (B) Output device
(C) Malware (D) Input device

Ans. (D) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Input device is any hardware device used to provide data and instructions to computer and control signals to computer.The most common input devices are Keyboard,Mouse and Touchscreens.

275. Which among the following has largest storing space?
(A) Giga byte (B) Mega byte
(C) Tera byte (D) Kilo byte

Ans. (C) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Tera byte has largest storing space among the following storage units.Tera byte has capacity of 2 to the 40th power or approx a trillion bytes.1 Tera byte also consist of 1024GB of space.

276. Which of the following is/are CORRECT?
I.   GUI   -   Graphical User Interface
II. VDU   -   Visual Display Unit
III. ALU   -   All Logical Unit

(A) I and II (B) I and III
(C) Only III (D) Only II

Ans. (A) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: ALU stands for Arithmetic Logic Unit. ALU is component of CPU that performs all arithmetic operation such as addition, multiplication and other comparision operations.

277. Which among the following is not a word processor?

(A) Microsoft Word (B) Word Perfect
(C) Microsoft Excel (D) Word Star

Ans. (C) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Microsoft Excel doesn't help in manipulating or formatting text entered from Keyboard. MS Excel is spreadsheet used for calculation provides graphing tools and pivot tables developed by Microsoft. It uses a grid of cells arranged in number rows and columns.

278. Multicasting is ____ ?

(A) Sending a frame to a group of stations
(B) Sending a frame to a single station
(C) Sending a frame to minimum 100 group of stations
(D) Not sending a frame to any group of station

Ans. (A) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: In networking, Multicasting is a method of sending a frame to a group of stations where a number of computers are attached at the receiver's end. Multicast can be one to many or many to many distribution.

279. Which of the following pair is INCORRECT ?

I. Touch Pad – Locator device
II. Microphone – Output device
III. Monitor – Output device

(A) I and II (B) I and III
(C) Only II (D) All options are correct

Ans. (C) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Touchpad is a pointing device (Input device) that can translate the motion and position of user's fingers.
Microphone is also an input device to input sound that is stored in digital form.
Monitor is output device used to display the output given by the computer.

280. Which of the following is also termed as main memory of computer?

(A) RAM (B) ROM
(C) Hard disk (D) Compact disk

Ans. (A) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: RAM stands for Random Access Memory. RAM is the main memory of computer which stores frequently used programs to increase the speed of a system. RAM also allows data items to be read or written in same time irrespective of physical location of data.

281. BIT is also known as ____

(A) Binary language (B) Binary digit
(C) Binary number (D) Gigabyte

Ans. (B) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: BIT known as binary digit is the smallest unit of data in computer. A bit has single binary value, either 0 or 1. Usually there are 8 bits in a byte. Four bits is called a nibble.

282. What is storage size of commonly used floppy disks ?

(A) 2.0 MB (B) 4.0 MB
(C) 1.44 MB (D) 2.44 MB

Ans. (C) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: IBM launched the $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch floopy disk with 1.44 mega bytes of storage space. This became the most commonly used floppy disk because its very hard to imagine needing more space than that.

283. Which of the following is managed by operating system ?

I. Memory II. Processor
III. Input/Output device

(A) Only I (B) I, II and III
(C) I and II (D) Only II

Ans. (B) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Operating System (OS) is two level software that manages all Input/Output devices, memory, processing and all computer programs. Operating system act as an interface between the user and hardware.

284. _____ Bar is located at top of Wordpad/Notepad.

(A) Format (B) Menu
(C) Tool (D) Title

Ans. (D) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Title bar is a horizontal bar located at the top of Wordpad/Notepad displays name of the program and name of currently active document.

285. Which among the following is not a Basic logical operator in Boolean Algebra laws ?

(A) AND (B) OR
(C) NOT (D) NAND

Ans. (D) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: NAND gate is not a basic logical operator. NAND operates as an AND operator followed by a NOT operator. The output is "false" if both input are "true". Otherwise, the output is true.

286. Which among the following is/are input devices?

I. Keyboard II. Scanner
III. Joy-stick

(A) I and II (B) II and III
(C) I and III (D) All options are correct.

Ans. (D) [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Keyboard, Scanner and Joy-stick all are input devices. Joystick is used to move cursor position on a monitor screen. It is a stick having a spherical ball at its both lower and upper end. The lower spherical balls moves in a soket and can be moved in all four directions.

287. Which among the following is a light sensitive device used for converting images to their digital form?

(A) Printer   (B) Monitor
(C) Scanner   (D) RAM

Ans. (C)   [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Scanner is an input device which works more like a photocopy machine. A Scanner is a light sensitive device used for converting images to their digital form. A Scanner is used when some information is available on a paper and it is to be transferred to hard disk for manipulation.

288. Any data (or) instruction entered into the memory of computer is called as____.?
(A) Hard copy   (B) Input
(C) Output   (D) Information

Ans. (B)   [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Input is the act of entering data/instruction into a computer or data processing system.Input device,any peripheral is used to provide data and control signals to an information processing system.

289. Which of the following is not a computer language?
I. C++   II. Java
III. Linux
(A) Only I   (B) Only III
(C) II and III   (D) I and II

Ans. (B)   [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: C++ and Java are programming languages used to communicate with the computer system.
Linux is a computer operating system of free and open-source license. Linux is the leading operating system on servers and other big iron system such as mainframe computer and of top 500 super computers.

290. Router is used in which of the following layer ?
(A) Transport layer   (B) Network layer
(C) Physical layer   (D) Application layer

Ans. (B)   [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Router is used in network layer of OSI model of computer networking. Router is responsible for the route of moving packets (the fundamental unit of data transport) across the network using the most appropriate path.Network layer is responsible for packet forwarding include routing through intermediate routers.

291. Which of the following language is used by computer to process data ?
(A) Octanary   (B) Binary
(C) Hexanary   (D) Tertianary

Ans. (B)   [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: All the digital data used in computer system is in binary language. Binary means there are only two possible values : 0 and 1. Binary information is also known as machine language because it represent the fundamental level of information stored in computer system.

292. Which among the following is/are output devices?
I. Scanner   II. Speaker
III. Plotter
(A) Only I   (B) Only II
(C) Both II and III   (D) Both I and III

Ans. (C)   [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Speaker and Plotter both are output devices whereas scanner is an input device.
Plotter is a kind of Printer for computers.Plotters use vector graphics.They are used to print to paper which is very large in size.

293. IBM 701, IBM 702, IBM 650 are examples of _____.
(A) First generation computer
(B) Second generation computer
(C) Third generation computer
(D) Fourth generation computer

Ans. (A)   [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: IBM 701, IBM 702 and IBM 650 are the examples of first generation computers. The Ist generation computers used vaccum tubes for circuitry and magnetic drums for memory taking up entire rooms.
IBM 701 was known as Defense calculator and was IBM's first commercial scientific computer.

294. Match the following

	Column A		Column B
(I)	Input device	(A)	Safari
(II)	Output device	(B)	Scanner
(III)	Browser	(C)	Plotter

	A	B	C
(A)	1	2	3
(B)	1	2	3
(C)	1	2	3
(D)	1	2	3

Ans. (B)   [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Scanner is an input device used to convert images into their digital form. Plotter is the output device used in printing papers very large in size. Safari is a web browser developed by Apple.Safari is mainly used for Apple devices.

295. Protocol used for sending an email is ____
(A) HTTP   (B) FTP
(C) POP - 3   (D) SMTP

Ans. (D)   [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: SMTP stands for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol mainly used for transfer of electronic mails. Although electronic mail servers and other mail transfer agents use SMTP to send and recieve mail messages for receiving message, client applications usually use POP -3.

296. Which among the following is/are not an input devices?
I. Scanner   II. Joystick
III. Plotter
(A) Only I   (B) Only II
(C) Only III   (D) Both I and II

Ans. (C)   [SSC CPO 2017]

Exp: Scanner and Joystick are both input devices whereas Plotter is the output device used for printing papers of very large size. Plotter use vector graphics and is a kind of Printer for computers.

297. Protocol used for receiveing an email is____

    (A) HTTP   (B) FTP

    (C) POP - 3   (D) SSH

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CPO 2017]**

Exp: POP Stands for Post office Protocol used in receiving email from a remote server over a TCP/IP connection. POP supports download and delete requirements for access to remote mailbox. A POP - 3 server listens on well-known port 110.

298. Match of the following

Column A	Column B
1. Input device	**a. Printer**
2. Output device	**b. Chrome**
3. Browser	**c. Keyboard**

    (A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b   (B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

    (C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c   (D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CPO 2017]**

Exp: Keyboard is an input device used to provide instructions to the computer for processing.

Printer is the output device used for printing text or pictures, especially one linked to a computer.

Chrome is a web browser developed by Google. It is also the main component of Chrome OS, where it serves as a platform for running web apps.

299. Which of the following stores data permanently in a computer?

    (A) ALU   (B) Cache Memory

    (C) RAM   (D) ROM

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: Data in RAM is not permanently written when you power off your computer the data stored in RAM is deleted. ROM is type of non-volatile memory. Data in ROM is permanently written and is not erased when the power is off.

300. Which one among the following is a main system board of a computer?

    (A) CPU   (B) Keyboard

    (C) Microchip   (D) Mother board

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: Motherboard is the main board or foundation of the Computer located at the bottom of the computer. Motherboard allocates power and allows communication to CPU, RAM and all other Computer hardware Components.

301. _____ Disk Encryption is a technology (hardware or software) where data is encrypted before storage.

    (A) Half   (B) Whole

    (C) Double   (D) Triple

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: Whole Disk Encryption is the technique of encryption of storage that is used to secure a device by encrypting all the data on its hard disk. The encryption includes end user files and application settings.

302. Who invented Bluetooth?

    (A) Kirkpatrick Macmillan

    (B) Benjamin Franklin

    (C) Dr. Jaap Haartsen   (D) Charles Babbage

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: Bluetooth was invented by Jaap Haartsen while working at Ericsson in the year 1990. Jaap Haartsen was nominated for Europen Inventer Award for his innovation. Bluetooth is based on Frequency-hopping spread spectrum technology.

303. Which of the following is not among the three different forms of 'if' statement?

    (A) if…   (B) if…else

    (C) if…and   (D) if…else if.. else

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: If statement is used in C programming language to control if a program enters a section of code or not based on whether a given condition is true or false if…and is not a part of if statement.

304. What is the full form of 'LAN'?

    (A) Line Area Network   (B) Linear Area Network

    (C) Local Area Network (D) Land Area Network

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: A Local Area Network is a network of connected devices that exists within a small physical area such as an office,factory or a group of building. The LAN is the simplest type of networks.

305. In which graphics, digital photos and scanned images are typically stored with extensions such as.bmp, .png, .jpg, .tif or.gif?

    (A) Bitmap   (B) Pixels

    (C) Plane   (D) Both Bitmap and Pixels

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: Bitmap is used to store digital images and scanned photos with extensions .bmp,.png,.jpg,.tif or.gif. Many Graphical User Interfaces use bitmaps in their built-in graphics subsystem, for example Microsoft Windows.

306. C++ is _____.

    (A) An operating system

    (B) A programming language

    (C) A software   (D) None of these

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: C++ is high level programming language. C++ is object oriented programming language that run in windows and Macintosh.C++ is extension of C language and moreover Java programming language based on C++.

307. FORTRAN is not used for ____.

    (I) Drawing pictures

    (II) Carrying out mathematics computations

    (A) Only (I)   (B) Only (II)

    (C) Both (I) and (II)   (D) Neither (I) nor (II)

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: FORTRAN is a programming language and it can not be used for drawing pictures or carrying out mathematics.Computations instead we use to write codes in a programming language.

308. What is a bug in computer terminology?

    (A) A virus   (B) A program

    (C) An error in program

    (D) Magnetic disk storage device

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: A bug is a coding error in a Computer Program. Bug cause a program to crash or even can make a computer freeze. A bug arises from mistakes and errors made in either a program's source code or its design.

309. Which among the following is a 'Modifier key'?

    (A) Control   (B) Shift

    (C) Alt   (D) All options are correct

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: A modifier key that is used in conjuction with another key. These keys are often used with other keys to perform computer keyboard shortcuts and other commands for example Alt, Ctr, Shift and Windows keys are modifier keys.

310. An IP address is _____ bit number.

    (A) 8   (B) 32   (C) 64   (D) 104

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: An IP address is a 32 bit binary address. This 32 bit address is subdivided into four 8 -bit segments called octets. IP address is always expressed in "dotted decimal" form.

311. Who is known for the invention of 'World Wide Web'?

    (A) Sir Tim-Berners-Lee   (B) Maxwell

    (C) Martin Cooper   (D) S A Forbes

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: Sir Tim Berners Lee invented the World Wide Web an Internet based hypermedia initiative for global information.He implemented the first Successful communication between a Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Client and server via internet.

312. What is the full form of JPEG?

    (A) Joint Photographic Experts Group

    (B) Joint Protocol Experts Graphics.

    (C) Joint Programming Experts Graphics

    (D) Joint Project Experts Group

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: JPEG stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group is a format for compressed image files.JPEG achieves 10:1 compression with little per ceptible loss in image quality.JPEG is the most Common format for storing and transmitting photographic images on World Wide Web.

313. Netscape Navigator is a _____.

    (A) Graphical user interface

    (B) Programming language

    (C) Web browser   (D) Processor

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: Netscape Navigator is a web browser which has discontinued it services. It was a flagship product of the Netscape communications corp. and was dominant web browser in 1990s.

314. Which country has banned 'Facebook' ?

    (A) China   (B) Bhutan

    (C) Nepal   (D) Pakistan

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: Facebook is banned in China Since 2009 due to Urumgi riots.But in some parts of China the users can access to Facebook.Several other websites like Youtube,Twitter and Google+ are banned in China.

315. Which key is used to move to next line in a Ms-Word document?

    (A) Enter key   (B) Escape key

    (C) Shift key   (D) Return key

Ans. (A)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: Enter key is used to move to next line in a MS-Word document,when we press Enter key it finishes the entry and begin desired process.

316. Who is called as 'Father of Modern Computer'?

    (A) Alexander Fleming (B) Bill Gates

    (C) Micheal Faraday   (D) Charles Babbage

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: Charles Babbage originated the Concept of digital programmable Computer and hence known as the Father of Computer. He first introduced the Concept of Analytical Engine in 1837.

317. In computer terminology, what is the full form of FTP?

    (A) Final Transfer Position (B) File Transfer Position

    (C) File Transfer Packet (D) File Transfer Protocol

Ans. (D)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: FTP stands for File Transfer Protocol is a set of rules or instructions which defines how the files are Communicate with each other. File Transfer protocol uses client-server model.FTP ensures the communication of files from client to server.

318. Which system is used by the Digital Computers to encode data and Programs?

    (A) Decimal   (B) Binary

    (C) Hexadecimal   (D) Octal

Ans. (B)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: Binary system is used to encode the data in digital Computers.Binary uses two states 0 and 1 to encode the data The encoded data is then decoded back into the original data.

319. What is the full form of ISDN?

    (A) International Service Digital network

    (B) Indian Service Digital Network

    (C) Integrated Service Digital Network

    (D) Internal Service Digital Network

Ans. (C)   **[SSC CGL 2017]**

Exp: ISDN stands for Integrated Services Digital Network is a set of CCITT standards for circuit-switched transmission of data over various media.ISDN enables the transmission of digital data over standard phone lines. ISDN can be used for voice call as well as data transfers.

320. In MICR, what does 'I' stands for?

(A) Interactive   (B) Information

(C) Ink   (D) Instruction

Ans. (C)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: MICR stands for Magnetic ink character recognition.So, I mean, 'INK' in MICR. The ink used in the printing is a magnetic ink or toner, usually Containing iron oxide. The ink in the plane of the paper is first magnetized.

321. What is the name of the first Super Computer of the world?

(A) CDC 6600   (B) USENET

(C) COMODOR VIC/20   (D) PARAM-10000

Ans. (A)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: The CDC 6600,made by the Control Data Corporation,arrived a CERN on 14 January 1965.CDC 6600 was the first multi programmed machine in the CERN Computer centre. CDC 6600 was the first ever Super Computer of the World.

322. Which among the following is not an input device?

(A) Plotter

(B) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR)

(C) Optical Mark Recognition (OMR)

(D) Barcode Reader

Ans. (A)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: Plotter is not an input device.Plotter is an output device.Plotter is a kind of printer for computers.Plotters use vector graphics. They are used to print to paper which is very large in size.

323. The _____ uses an addressing scheme known as URL to indicate the location of files on the web.

(A) JavaScript   (B) World Wide Web

(C) SQL   (D) String

Ans. (B)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: World Wide Web uses addressing Scheme as Uniform Resource Locator to indicate the files on Internet URL is the global address of documents and resources on the World Wide Web. Websites continue to be accessed by their domain names and entensions.

324. _____ Optical data storage is a technology where data is stored in multiple layers in the optical disk.

(A) 3D   (B) 30D

(C) 300D   (D) 3000D

Ans. (A)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: 3D optical data storage information can be recorded or read with three dimensional resolution.There is no Commercial product based on 3D optical data storage has yet arrived on the mass market.

325. The attribute _____ specifies (in pixels) the distance between two adjacent cells.

(A) Width   (B) Height

(C) Cellpadding   (D) Cellspacing

Ans. (D)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: The Cellspacing attribute specifies space (in pixels) between cells. Cellspacing is also used for formating and used to set space between cells.

326. Teach Text' is a text editor in which of the following operating systems?

(A) Windows   (B) Google Chrome

(C) Mozilla Firefox   (D) Macintosh

Ans. (D)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: Teach Text is a simple text editor used in Macinthsh Operating System. It was named "Teach Text" as a nod to this role in tutorials and other introductory materials.

327. _____ is not a storage device.

(A) iPod   (B) Pen drives

(C) Linux   (D) Flash Disks

Ans. (C)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: Linux is not a storage device rather it is a Unix-like Computer Operating system assembled under the model of free and open-source software. Other pen drives and Flash Disks are used as a storage device.

328. In Microsoft Excel, the _____() function returns the largest value among the values passed as arguments.

(A) HIGHEST   (B) MORE

(C) HIGH   (D) MAX

Ans. (D)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: The Excel MAX function return the largest value in the range of the values. MAX function ignore empty cells, the logical values TRUE and FALSE and text values.

329. The web uses the _____ to request and serve web pages and programs.

(A) Hyper Text Marketing Language

(B) Hyper Text Markup Language

(C) Hotmail Text Markup Language

(D) Home Text Markup Language

Ans. (B)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: World Wide Web uses Hyper Text Markup Language for creating and describing the structure of Web Pages. HTML is also us to request and solve web pages and programs. By HTML us can create his own website.

330. Notepad' is a text editor in which of the following operating systems?

(A) Windows   (B) Google Chrome

(C) Mozilla Firefox   (D) Macintosh

Ans. (A)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: Notepad is a Simple text editor of Windows Operating System. Notepad is also enables a Computer users to create documents. The most common use for Notepad is to view or edit test. .txt is the format of file created by Notpad.

331. In Microsoft Excel, the _____() function returns the smallest value among the values passed as arguments.

(A) LEAST   (B) LESS

(C) MIN   (D) LOW

Ans. (C)   [SSC CGL 2017]

Exp: The Excel MIN function returns the smallest value in the range of the values. Just enter the formula = Min (A$_1$: E$_{12}$) is a blank cell, and then press Enter key to get the smallest number in the range.

332. An absolute _____ contains the complete address of a file on the Internet.
(A) Java Script (B) URL
(C) SQL (D) String

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: An absolute URL contains all the information necessary to locate a resource.The basic function of Uniform Resource Locator is to Specifies the location of a target stored a local or networked computer.This target can be a file, directory, HTML page, image or any program.

333. A _____ is a collection of letters, digits, punctuation characters, and so on.
(A) Numbers (B) String
(C) Arrays (D) Boolean Values

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: String is a sequence of symbols or values Such as Character string or a binary string.The important characterstic of each string is its length, which is the number of character in it.

334. _____ software are freely available and can be edited and customized by anyone.
(A) Free Source (B) Open Source
(C) Easy Source (D) Unpaid Source

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: Open source software is a software that uses an open development process and is licensed to include the source code. Open source is a software developed by and for the user community.

335. In Microsoft Word, _____ allows us to move selected paragraphs to the right.
(A) Decrease Indent (B) Increase Indent
(C) Double Indent (D) Single Indent

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: Increase Indent is used to move selected paragraph to the right to move a paragaraph click the paragraph or select multiple paragraph.

336. In Microsoft Word, _____ allows us to move selected paragraphs to the left.
(A) Decrease Indent (B) Increase Indent
(C) Double Indent (D) Single Indent

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: Decrease Indent is used to move selected paragraph to the left.To move a paragraph click the paragraph or select multiple paragraph to indent : To change the left indent of the first line,drag the first line Indent marker.

337. _____ is a collection of data values of same types having a common name.
(A) Object (B) String
(C) Array (D) Numbers

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: Array is a collection of similar data values of same types having a common name.An array is stored so that the position of each element can be computed from its index tuple by a mathematical formula.

338. In Microsoft Excel, the _____() function is used to count the number of cells within a range that meet the given criteria.
(A) COUNTIF (B) COUNT
(C) SUMCOUNT (D) COUNTSUM

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: Excel COUNTIF function is used for counting cells within a specified range that meet a certain condition.User can write a COUNTIF formula to find out how many cells in worksheet contain a number greater than or less than the number specified.

339. Using _____ one can resize, tag digital images, organise pictures into albums by drag and drop, can export the pictures for external use (by e-mail or print).
(A) Data Organiser (B) Facebook Organiser
(C) Image Organiser (D) Media Organiser

Ans. (C) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: Image organiser can be used to resize image, tag digital image organise pictures into albums by drag and drop image organiser primarily focused on improving the user's overflow by facilitating the handling of large numbers of images.

340. In Microsoft Excel, the _____() function is used to count the number of cells that contain numbers within the list of arguments.
(A) COUNTIF (B) COUNT
(C) SUMCOUNT (D) COUNTSUM

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: COUNT function counts the numeric values cells contained in the cells.For example COUNT (A$_1$:A$_{10}$) will count the number of numeric values in the range A$_1$: A$_{10.}$

341. _____ (HHDD) is a technology where the conventional disk drive is combined with non-volatile flash memory, of typically 128 MB or more to cache data during normal use.
(A) Hyper Hard Disk Drive
(B) Hybrid Hard Disk Drive
(C) Hybrid Helium Disk Drive
(D) Hyper Helium Disk Drive

Ans. (B) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: A Hybrid hard disk drive is a storage device that is a combination of a solid drive(SSD) and a hard disk drive.In HHDD the disk drive is combined with non-volatile flash memory to cache data.

342. _____ are designed to read and interpret HTML.
(A) Browser (B) Java Script
(C) SQL (D) String

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: A browser is an application program that provides a way to look at and interact with all the information on the work wide web.The browsers are designed to read and interpret Hyper Text Markup Language.

343. In Microsoft Word, _____ allows us to change the color of selected text.
(A) Font Color (B) Text Color
(C) Change Color (D) Background Color

Ans. (A) [SSC CGL 2017]
Exp: Font Color is used to change the default color in MS-Word to change color select the text to change the font color click the down arrow next to color icon.After clicking the down arrow for the color,select the color you want to make the text.