Part-4

COMPUTER

1. Computer : Introduction

1. Which of the following is the time taken by the CPU to access a location in memory?
(a) Memory formatting time
(b) Instruction cycle
(c) Memory access time
(d) CPU frequency
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –13/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : The amount of time it takes to move a character from the CPU or to the CPU from RAM is known as the memory access time.

2. The speed of a CPU can measured in ………
(a) Megahertz (MHz) (b) Bits per second (Bps)
(c) Lux (d) Horsepower
RRB NTPC 15.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The clock speed measures the number of cycles CPU executes per second, measured in Megahertz(MHz)and GHz (Gigahertz).

3. Which of the following is NOT a type of personal computer?
(a) Desktop Computer
(b) Mainframe Computer
(c) Palmtop Computer
(d) Laptop
RRB NTPC 09.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Mainframe Computer like as a big centralized machine that contains the large memory, huge storage space, multiple high grade processor. It is used in large scale organisation, scientific research consumer statistics etc. For example IBM, Hitachi. etc. Desktop, Computers, Palmtops and Laptops are personal computers.

4. From the following options, identify the name of the user interface element that is found on desktops as a small blinking symbol or an arrow.
(a) Shortcut (b) Task-bar
(c) Icons (d) Cursor
RRB NTPC 03.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : In computer user interfaces, a cursor is an indicator used to show the current position for user interaction on a computer monitor or other display device that will respond to input from a text input or pointing device. The mouse cursor is also called a pointer, owing to its resemblance in usage to a pointing stick.

5. A computer monitor is also known by the name:
(a) LED (b) VDU
(c) CPU (d) CCTV
RRB NTPC 03.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : A computer monitor is also known by the VDU (Visual Display Unit). A computer monitor is an output device that displays information in pictorial or text form. A monitor usually comprises a visual display, some circuitry, a casing, and a power supply. The display device in modern monitors is typically a thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT-LCD) with LED backlighting having replaced cold-cathode fluorescent lamp (CCFL) backlighting.

6. Which of the following is NOT a part of the hardware of a computer?
(a) Monitor (b) Keyboard
(c) CPU (d) Microsoft Office
RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Hardware- The computer device which can be touch by the physically means like Monitor, Keyboard, CPU etc are the hardware devices.
Software– Software, instructions that tell a computer what to do like M.S. PowerPoint , MS Excel etc.

7. Which of the following are the two components of the CPU of a computer ?
(a) ALU and Bus
(b) Control unit and ALU
(c) Control unit and Bus
(d) Registers and Main memory
RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : CPU (Central Processing Unit) is called the brain of the computer. It performs all types of data processing like operation and storage of data, intermediate results and instructions. It controls the operation of all parts of the computer. CPU has three components - (Control Unit, ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit) Memory Or Storage Unit).
- An Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) is a digital circuit used to perform arithmetic and logic operations.
- The control unit is a component of a computer's Central Processing Unit that directs the operation of the processor.
- Memory is basically a device that has the capacity to store information.

8. The CPU is called the:
(a) Lung of the computer
(b) Brain of the computer
(c) Heart of the computer
(d) Backbone of the computer
RRB NTPC 02.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

9. Which of the following is a component of Central Processing Unit?
(a) Memory (b) Mouse
(c) Monitor (d) Keyboard
RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

10. What are the three constituents of CPU in a computer?
(a) Monitor, ALU, Memory
(b) Control Unit, ALU, Memory
(c) Monitor, Memory, control unit
(d) Control Unit, ALU, Keyboard
RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

11. Which part of the computer is called its brain?
(a) ROM   (b) Hard Disc
(c) CPU   (d) Monitor
RRB NTPC 09.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
RRB NTPC 28.12.2020 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
RRB NTPC Stage 1st 27.04.2016 (shift-1)

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

12. What is the full name of CPU in computer science?
(a) Core Programming Utility
(b) Central Processing Unit
(c) Circuit Path Unit
(d) Control Programming Unit
RRB NTPC Stage 1st 04.04.2016 (Shift-1)

Ans. (b) See the explanation of above question.

13. CPU consist of-
(a) Input, output and processing
(b) Control unit, primary storage and secondary storage
(c) Control unit, arithmatical logical unit and primary storage
(d) Control unit, processing and primary storage
RRB J.E.2014 (14.12.2014 Set-2 Red paper)

Ans.(c) See the explanation of above question.

14. A microphone converts
(a) Mechanical energy into sound energy
(b) Sound energy into mechanical energy
(c) Electrical energy into sound energy
(d) Sound energy into electrical energy
RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Mechanical energy to Sound energy -Sitar
Electric energy to sound energy -Loudspeaker
Sound energy to electric energy - Microphone

15. Global weather forecasting is done by using.
(a) Mini Computers   (b) Hybrid Computers
(c) Micro Computers   (d) Super Computers
RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Global weather forecasting is done by using Super Computer. The CDC 6600 is generally recognized as the first supercomputer, built in 1964 by Seymour Cray. India's Ist supercomputer was PARAM 8000, was developed by Prof. Vijay Bhatkar.

16. What are the peripheral devices?
(a) Those that connect computer to the internet
(b) Those that help in calculation
(c) These devices help in storing and analysing data
(d) These are internal or external device that connect directly to a computer but do not contribute to the computer's primary functions
RRB NTPC 23.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : A peripheral device is an internal or external device that connects directly to a computer or other digital devices but does not contribute to the computers primary function, such as computing. It helps end users to access and to use the functionalities of the computer. There are 256 output ports in the peripheral I/O.
Ex– Keyboard, Scanner, Monitor, Speakers etc.

17. How many output ports are there in peripheral I/O?
(a) 512   (b) 264
(c) 24   (d) 256
RRB NTPC 07.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

18. Which of the following is not a part of a Personal Computer?
(a) CPU   (b) USB
(c) RAM   (d) ROM
RRB NTPC 16.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : USB is not a part of Personal Computer. USB stands Universal Serial Bus. USB is a common interface that enables communication between devices and a host controller such as personal computer or smartphone. CPU, RAM and ROM are the various parts of Personal Computer.

19. Who is considered the father of computers?
(a) Charles Bachman   (b) John Atanasoff
(c) Charles Babbage   (d) Alan Turing
RRB NTPC 08.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : A computer is a device for storing, processing and retrieving data. The first electronic computer was invented in the 20th Century, but Computer of a different type existed later. Charles Babbage is considered as the father of Computer.

20. Which of the following is NOT a computer component?
(a) ALU   (b) CPU
(c) Memory   (d) Paper
RRB NTPC 07.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : ALU, CPU and Memory are the components of computer whereas Paper is different.

21. Which of these is not a computer characteristic?
(a) Intelligence quotient (b) Data storage
(c) Accuracy   (d) Speed
RRB NTPC 05.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Features of computer that are speed, Data storage of information, Accuracy (error - free work). Fast retrieval of stored information. Ability to make quick decisions, versatality is repetition, Agility. Uniformity of work, secrecy etc where as intelligence quotients is not a characteristic of computer.

22. Which one of the following is not a hardware component of a computer?
(a) Keyboard   (b) Memory
(c) Printer   (d) Mouse
RRB NTPC 18.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : All the physical components of computer which can be seen or touched are known as hardware. For example- Keyboard, Mouse, Monitor, Printer, Motherboard etc. While virtual memory is not hardware.

23. Which one of the following statements is correct about a computer?
 (a) A computer is composed of only software
 (b) A computer can organize all information on its own
 (c) A computer is composed of only hardware
 (d) An electronic device that stores, retrieves and processes data

RRB NTPC 18.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : A computer is a electronic machine that can store and process information. Most computers rely on a binary system that uses two variables, 0 and 1, to complete tasks such as storing data, calculating algorithms and displaying information. Modern computers can perform generic sets of operations known as programs.

24. Modern computers follow a set of instructions to perform any task. These instructions can be better known as.
 (a) Commands   (b) Programs
 (c) Language   (d) Guidelines

RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Software comprises the entire set of programs, procedures, and routines associated with the operation of a computer system. A set of instruction that directs a computers hardware to perform a task is called a program or software program.

25. Which of the following chemical element, Tetravalent Metalloids, is used to make an integrated circuit (IC) chip used in computers?
 (a) Gold   (b) Silver
 (c) Silicon   (d) Copper

RRB NTPC Stage1st 30.04.2016 (Shift-1)

Ans.(c) An integrated circuit, commonly referred to as an IC, is a microscopic array of electronic circuits and components that has been diffused or implanted onto the surface of a single crystal, or chip, of semiconducting material such as silicon. It is called an integrated circuit because the components, circuits, and base material are all made together, or integrated, out of a single piece of silicon, as opposed to a discrete circuit in which the components are made separately from different materials and assembled later. ICs range in complexity from simple logic modules and amplifiers to complete microcomputers containing millions of elements.

26. Integrated circuit chips used in computer generally made of-
 (a) Lead   (b) Silicon
 (c) Chromium   (d) Gold

RRB J.E.(14.12.2014,Green Paper)

Ans.(b) See the explanation of above question.

27. Which of the following is used for making micro chips?
 (a) Graphite   (b) Polyvinyl
 (c) Silicon   (d) Bakelite

RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans.(c) See the explanation of above question.

28. A serial port can do-
 (a) Transfer information from hard drive only
 (b) Transfer information to hard drive only
 (c) Both a and b
 (d) None of these

RRB NTPC Stage 1st 27.04.2016 (shift-2)

Ans.(c) A serial port is an interface that allows a PC to transmit or receive data one bit at a time. It is one of the oldest types of interfaces and at one time was commonly used to connect printers and external modems to a PC.

29. Computer can not work without -
 (a) Scanner   (b) Internet
 (c) Mouse   (d) C.P.U.

RRB NTPC Stage 1st 27.04.2016 (shift-2)

Ans.(d) Computer can not work without CPU, it is the brain of computer. CPU stands for Central Processing Unit whose work is to process the central data.

30. Which of the following do the computing in personal computer?
 (a) CPU   (b) RAM
 (c) BIOS   (d) Motherboard

RRB NTPC Stage 1st 29.03.2016 (shift-3)

Ans. (a) CPU computing in personal computer.

31. Which part of computer is known as nervous centre?
 (a) Software   (b) Hardware
 (c) Control unit   (d) Programs

RRB NTPC Stage 1st 18.04.2016 (shift-2)

Ans.(c) Control unit is known as nervous system of computer.

32. Any person known as "computer literate". If he is capable only-
 (a) To run important applications
 (b) To make anti-virus softwares
 (c) To write programs
 (d) To hack the computers

RRB NTPC Stage 1st 19.01.2017 (Shift-2)

Ans.(a) If any person can run important application then he/she will be known as computer literate.

33. Colour of Padlock in URL of any secure website is-
 (a) Yellow   (b) Green
 (c) Blue   (d) Red

RRB NTPC Stage 1st 18.04.2016 (Shift-2)

Ans.(b) Colour of Padlock in URL of any secure website is green.

34. Meaning of MIPS in computer dictionary is-
 (a) Marginal input storage
 (b) Million instruction per second
 (c) Micro information processing state
 (d) Memory image processing state

RRB NTPC Stage 1st 18.04.2016 (Shift-2)

Ans.(b) Million Instructions Per Second (MIPS) is a method of measuring the raw speed of a computer's processor, but not the whole system. 1 MIPS is 1,000,000 instructions per second.

35. Processor which do arithmetical and logical processes known as-
 (a) CPU   (b) ALU
 (c) Microprocessor   (d) RAM

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 (Shift-2) stage 1st

Ans.(b) An Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) is a combinational digital electronic circuit that performs arithmetic and bitwise operations on integer binary numbers. This is in contrast to a floating-point unit (FPU), which operates on floating point numbers.

36. What is the second name of computer chip?
 (a) Microchip   (b) Mother board
 (c) CPU   (d) Microprocessor

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 (Shift-2) stage 1st

Ans.(a) The second name of computer chip is microchip.

37. What is the full name of BIOS?
  (a) Binary interchange operation system
  (b) Basic input output system
  (c) Binary input operation symbol
  (d) Basic interface oriented service
  RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 (Shift-3) stage 1st

Ans.(b) BIOS (Basic input-output system) is the program which a personal computer's microprocessor uses to get the computer system started after computer is turned on. It also manages data flow between the computer's operating system and attached devices such as the hard disk, video adapter, keyboard, mouse and printer.

38. What is the work of BIOS?
  (a) To starting system hardware parts
  (b) To update the system
  (c) To ensuring system performance
  (d) To protect crashing of system
  RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 (Shift-1) stage 1st

Ans.(a) See the explanation of above question.

39. When we switch on the computer and operation system download from hard disc to main memory, then process is called-
  (a) Booting   (b) Fetching
  (c) Processing   (d) Multi-processing
  RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 (Shift-2) stage 1st

Ans.(a) When we start our computer then there is an operation which is performed automatically by the computer which is also called as Booting. In the Booting, system will check all the hardware and software those are installed or attached with the system and this will also load all the files those are needed for running a system.

40. CPU related devices which can access by computer known as-
  (a) Control units
  (b) Computer components
  (c) Hardware
  (d) Peripherals
  RRB J.E. (14.12.2014,Yellow paper)

Ans.(d) A Peripheral device is defined as a computer device, such as a keyboard or printer, that is not part of the essential computer (i.e., the memory and microprocessor). These auxiliary devices are intended to be connected to the computer.

41. Which of the following is not a peripheral device?
  (a) Printer   (b) Monitor
  (c) Motherboard   (d) Keyboard
  RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-3) stage 1st

Ans.(c) Examples of peripheral devices include the keyboard, mouse, monitor, printer, scanner, USB drive, webcam and headphones. Peripheral devices connect to the Central Processing Unit (CPU) of a computer and provide the input, output and storage capabilities. A keyboard, scanner and webcam provide input to the computer. Among the given options, motherboard is not a peripheral device.

42. Which of the following not known as peripheral of computer?
  (a) Mouse   (b) Keyboard
  (c) Printer   (d) Hard drive
  RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-2) stage 1st

Ans. (d) See the explanation of above question.

43. Which of the following is not related to the given group?
  (a) Hard disk   (b) Basin Buddy
  (c) CPU   (d) Motherboard
  RRB GROUP D (12.12.2018) shift- 3

Ans.(b) Hard disk, CPU and mother board are related to hardware of computer. Whereas basin buddy is not related to computer.

44. Full name of VLSI is-
  (a) Very large scale integration
  (b) Village level system integration
  (c) Virtual light system information
  (d) Very fide large system integration
  RRB NTPC 17.01.2017(Shift-3) stage 1st

Ans.(a) Very-large-scale integration (VLSI) is the process of creating an integrated circuit (IC) by combining thousands of transistors into a single chip. VLSI began in the 1970s when complex semiconductor and communication technologies were being developed. The microprocessor is a VLSI device.

45. Which of the following is not computer hardware?
  (a) Printer   (b) Compiler
  (c) Mouse   (d) Keyboard
  RRB NTPC 17.01.2017(Shift-3) stage 1st

Ans.(b) Compiler is not a part of computer hardware.

46. Operating system of any computer work as a software interface between system user and which of the following?
  (a) Hardware   (b) Peripheral
  (c) Memory   (d) Screen
  RRB J.E.(14.12.2014,GREEN PAPER)

Ans.(a) Operating system of any computer work as a software interface between system user and hardware.

47. Which of the following is not true about backup?
  (a) Exact copy of computer files
  (b) It is part of the business continuity plan
  (c) PC does not require regular backup
  (d) Backups are more beneficial on off sight and on sight
  RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 (Shift-1) stage 1st

Ans.(b) A backup is a copy of important data that is stored on an alternative location, so it can be recovered if deleted or it becomes corrupted.
It is designed to protect all of your important files and pictures even the ones you save to an external hard drive.

48. Data transmission speed is generally measured in which unit?
  (a) Bits per second   (b) Nanosecond
  (c) Megahertz   (d) Kilohertz
  RRB SSE 21.12.2014

Ans.(a) In telecommunications, data transfer speed is usually measured in bits per second. For example, a typical low-speed connection to the Internet may be 33.6 kilobytes per second (Kbps). On Ethernet local area networks, data transfer can be as fast as 10 megabytes per second.

49. In a microprocessor, when interference in CPU then -
(a) Microprocessor stops execution of specification
(b) Make the branches of subroutine accepting the blockage
(c) Does not continue execution of specification after accepting the blockage
(d) Continue execution of specification after accepting the blockage

RRB SSE (21.12.2014, Set-09, Yellow Paper)

Ans.(d) In a microprocessor, when interference in CPU occurs then continue execution of specification occurs after accepting the blockage.

50. Which of the following is not a register of computer?
(a) Accumulator   (b) Stack pointer
(c) Program counter   (d) Buffer

RRB SSE (21.12.2014, Set-09, Yellow Paper)

Ans.(d) The data register is the type of computer register that is used basically in microcomputers in order to store the information temporarily that has been carried to or from any peripheral device. Besides these, some other computer registers are flag register, stack control register, instruction register, and program counter. Buffer is not a register of computer.

51. Which of the following is useful disk for cold booting a personal computer?
(a) A setup disk   (b) System disk
(c) Diagnostic disk   (d) Program disk

RRB SSE (21.12.2014)

Ans.(b) The Cold Booting is that in which system automatically starts when we are running the system, for cold booting we use system disk.

52. In a computer minimum processing time is –
(a) 16 bit   (b) 32 bit
(c) 8 bit   (d) 64 bit

RRB J.E.(14.12.2014,YELLOW PAPER)

Ans.(d) In a computer minimum processing time is 64 bit.

53. ALU, CPU, I/O named instrument words related to-
(a) Computers
(b) Environmental engineering
(c) Diesel engine
(d) Engineering maping

RRB J.E.(14.12.2014,Green paper)

Ans.(a) ALU, CPU, I/O named instrument words related to computer.

54. Computer follow a simple principal (GIGO), which mean is-
(a) Garbage in Garbage out
(b) Garbage input great output
(c) Great input Great output
(d) Great instruction Great output

RRB SSE (21.12.2014)

Ans.(a) : GIGO is short form of (Garbage In Garbage Out). It is a program's inability to interpret any received bad data, resulting in incorrect results or a crash.
For example, if a program tries to a accesses an important section of memory, the Kernel does not allow it. As a result, the program will crash.

55. In a computer language 'MHz' is associated with-
(a) Memory size   (b) Computation speed
(c) None of the above (d) Processing speed

RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans.(d) In a computer language, MHz is associated with the processing speed of the computer. If a microprocessor runs at 100 hz then its clock cycle '0.01 sec' = 10 milliseconds. If it runs on 100 MHz then, its clock cycle 0.00000001 second = 10 nanosecond.

2. Development of Computer

56. ____, the first 'made in India' Petascale supercomputer that was deployed at IIT Roorkee in March 2022, has a supercomputing capacity of 1.66 Petaflops.
(a) PARAM Brahma   (b) PARAM Ganga
(c) RARAM Shakti   (d) RARAM Yukti

RRB Group-D– 02/09/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : "PARAM Ganga" the first 'made in India' Petascale super computer that was developed at IIT Roorkee (Uttarakhand) in march 2022, has a supercomputing capacity of 1.66 Petaflops.

57. What is the capacity of the recently commissioned supercomputer Param Pravega under the National Supercomputing Mission?
(a) 4.3 Petaflops   (b) 1.3 Petaflops
(c) 2.3 Petaflops   (d) 3.3 Petaflops

RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 14/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : Param Pravega is a supercomputer installed by Indian Institute of Science (IISC) Bengaluru. It has been installed under the government's National Supercomputing Mission, launched in 2015. It has a Supercomputing capacity of 3.3 petaflops.

58. PARAM Siddhi refers to:
(a) A nuclear reactor
(b) An Artificial Intelligence supercomputer
(c) Industrial piercing
(d) Agricultural implements

RRB NTPC 24.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : PARAM Siddhi is a High Performance Computing– Artificial Intelligence (HPC–AI) supercomputer developed by Department of Science and Technology (DST), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology under National Supercomputing Mission (NSM) at centre for development of advanced computing. As of November 18, 2020 two supercomputers from India, PARAM Siddhi– AI (63rd) and Mihir (146th) have made it to the top 500 list of the world's most powerful supercomputers.

59. Mac is a type of personal computer made by:
(a) Apple   (b) Dell
(c) Acer   (d) HP

RRB NTPC 21.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Mac is a family of personal computers designed, manufactured, and sold by Apple Inc. Apple first introduced the Macintosh Portable computer in 1984.

60. The PARAM 8000 supercomputer was released in which year?
(a) 2003　　　　　(b) 1991
(c) 1996　　　　　(d) 1988

RRB NTPC 15.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : A supercomputer is a computer with a high level of performance as compared to a general-purpose computer. The highly successful supercomputer Cray-1 was developed by Cray Company in 1976. In India PARAM 8000 super computer was developed by C-DAC Company in 1991. Supercomputer helps researchers in different fields such as weather forecasting, missile simulation, scientific Research & Development, space science, pharmaceutical research etc. PARAM 8000 is the India's first supercomputer.

61. What was India's first supercomputer called?
(a) PARAM 8000　　(b) SAGA 220
(c) PARAM 6000　　(d) ENIAC

RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

62. Which of the following is the first generation computer ?
(a) STAR 100　　　(b) ATLAS
(c) ABACUS　　　(d) SEAC

RRB NTPC 11.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : SEAC (Standards Eastern Automatic Computer or Standards Electronic Automatic Computer) was a first-generation electronic computer, built in 1950 by the U.S. National Bureau of Standards (NBS). The team that developed SEAC was organized by Samuel N. Alexander.

63. Who among the following is the Originator of binary logic and arithmetic in Computer programming ?
(a) Claude Shannon　　(b) Noam Chomsky
(c) Leslie Lamport　　(d) John Backus

RRB NTPC 12.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Claude Shannon was an American computer scientist, engineer and mathematician. The idea in his published papers helped jumpstart the fields of information theory and digital communications paving the way for all the networks of electronic communications around the world that we rely on to make the digital age possible. He was the originator of binary logic and arithmetic in computer programming.

64. What is the full form of ATM?
(a) Automatic Totalling Machine
(b) Automatic Teller Mahine
(c) Automated Totalling Machine
(d) Automated Teller Machine

RRB NTPC 09.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist
RRB NTPC (18.04.2016, Shift-I) Stage-I[st]

Ans. (d) : Automated Teller Machine (ATM) is the electronic banking outlet that allows people to complete transactions without going to a branch of their bank. ATM is a specialized computer that makes a convenient to manage a bank account holder's fund. It allows a person to check account balance, withdraw or deposit money, print a statement of account activities etc. In India HSBC introduced the first ATM in Mumbai in 1987. The first generation of modern ATMs was used by a bank Barclay in London on 27 June, 1967

65. What does the acronym SMPS stand for?
(a) Store-Mode Power Supply
(b) Single Mode Power Supply
(c) Switched Mode Power Supply
(d) Start Mode Power Supply

RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The full name of SMPS is Switched Mode Power Supply. It is an electrical circuit and is mainly used in computers.

66. In which year did Apple launch the monochrome logo which is using in present time?
(a) 1977　　　　　(b) 1978
(c) 1998　　　　　(d) 2001

RRB NTPC (30.04.2016, Shift-III) Stage-I[st]

Ans. (c) The Apple monochrome logo currently being used by the company was introduced in 1998.

67. From the given options, select the developer of 'PARAM 10000', a supercomputer of Indian origin.
(a) IIT Kharagpur　　(b) C-DAC, Pune
(c) IIT Kanpur　　　(d) TATA

RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The Indian Super Computer PARAM 10000 is developed by C-DAC (Centre for Development of Advance Computing). It is a main research and development agency under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. It was established in 1988, Pune.

68. Who invented HTML in 1990?
(a) Tim Berners - Lee　(b) David Noble
(c) Kane Kramer　　　(d) Niklaus Wirth

RRB NTPC 22.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : HTML was discovered by Tim Berners Lee in 1990. The full form of HTML is Hyper Text Markup Language.

69. Who was one of the founders of American computer Sun Microsystems later acquired by Oracle ?
(a) Satya Nadella　　(b) Sabeer Bhatia
(c) Vinod Khosla　　(d) Sunder Pichai

RRB NTPC 20.01. 2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Vinod Khosla is a co-founder of Sun-Microsystems and the founder of Khosla Ventures. He is an Indian American billionaire businessman and venture capitalist.
Note: On April 20, 2009, it was announced that Oracle corporation would acquire Sun Microsystems for US$ 7.4 billion. The deal was completed on January 27, 2010.

70. Who among the following is not related to Apple inc. as its co-founder?
(a) Stev Jobs　　　(b) Ronald Wayne
(c) Mark Zuckerberg　(d) Steve Wozniak

RRB NTPC 04.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Apple Inc., formerly known as Apple Computer Company was founded by Steve Jobs, Steve Wozniak, and Ronald Wayne in April 1976. Apple Inc. is one of the four tech giants. The other three being Facebook, Google, and Amazon. It is headquartered in Cupertino, California, USA. Apple is the world's third-largest mobile phone manufacturer after Samsung and Huawei. Mark Zuckerberg is an internet entrepreneur, and philanthropist. He is known for co-founding Facebook.

71. Who is the co-founder of Apple computers?
(a) Paul Allen (b) Bill Gates
(c) Charles Flint (d) Steve Jobs
RRB NTPC 11.01. 2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

72. Who is considered to be the Father of Modern Computers?
(a) Gordon E Moore (b) Alan Turing
(c) Charles Babbage (d) James Gosling
RRB NTPC 01.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Alan Turing is considered by many to be the "Father of Modern Computer Science" as the world knows it. He formed the concept of the algorithms and computations with one of his inventions, the Turing machine.

73. Which metal is used in the making of microchips?
(a) Silicon (b) Duralumin
(c) Steel (d) Tungsten
RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Silicon is the material of choice in the chip industry. Unlike the metals normally used to conduct electrical current silicon is a 'semiconductor' meaning that its conductive properties can be increased by mixing it with other materials such as phosphorus or boron.

74. The first mechanical computer designed by Charles Babbage was called?
(a) Analytical Engine (b) Processor
(c) Calculator (d) Abacus
RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The first interaction of the computer as we now understand it came much earlier when, in the 1830s, an inventor named Charles Babbage designed a device called the Analytical Engine.

75. If Bill Gates had his way, by what name was Windows OS planned to be released?
(a) Calculator (b) Control Panel
(c) Interface Manager (d) Clipboard Viewer
RRB NTPC 10.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : If Bill Gates had his way Windows OS would have been called 'Interface Manager'. Gates had planned to release it under the same name. However, Windows name prevailed because it best describes the boxes or computing 'windows' that were fundamental to the new operation system.

76. Who among the following founded Microsoft together with Paul Allen in the year 1975.
(a) Stephen Hawkins (b) Larry Wall
(c) Bill Gates (d) Mark Zuckerberg
RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Microsoft was founded by Paul Allen and Bill Gates on April 4, 1975, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, United States of America. Microsoft develop and sell BASIC interpreters for the Altair 8800. It rose to dominate the personal computer operating system market with MS-DOS in the mid-1980s, followed by Microsoft Windows.

77. Microsoft Corporation was established in the year 1975............?
(a) Bellevuess, Washington, United States of America.
(b) Cupertino, California, United States of America.
(c) Albuquerque, New Mexico, United States of America.
(d) Nihonbashi, Tokyo, Japan.
RRB NTPC 23.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

78. When the Microsoft Corporation was established?
(a) 1979 (b) 1981
(c) 1975 (d) 1965
RRB NTPC (06.04.2016, Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) See the explanation of above question.

79. Bill Gates in 1975 with….. Reestablished the Microsoft Corporation?
(a) Criss Hues (b) Tim Berner's Lee
(c) Steve Paul Jobs (d) Paul Allen
RRB NTPC (06.04.2016, Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) See the explanation of above question.

80. 'Pen Drive' was invented by IBM in the year.....
(a) 1990 (b) 1988
(c) 2003 (d) 1998
RRB NTPC 23.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The Pen drive was invented by IBM in 1998, with the intention of replacing the floppy drive in its thinkpad line of products. The first flash drive was manufactured by M-systems under the contract with IBM and was called the disgo.

81. ENIAC, the first general-purpose electronic computer, stands for:
(a) Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer
(b) Electronic Numerical Integrated Automatic Computer
(c) Electronic Network Integrated Analytical Computer
(d) Electronic Network Interactive analytic Computer
RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : ENIAC, the first general-purpose electronic computer, stands for: Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer. John William Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert are the scientists credited with the invention of the Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer (ENIAC), the first general-purpose electronic digital computer, which was completed in 1946 at the Moore School of Electrical Engineering at the University of Pennsylvania.

82. The name of the 1st electronic digital computer of the world is:
(a) ENIAC (b) PROLOG
(c) PARAM (d) UNIVAC
RRB NTPC 01.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

83. What was the first computer created by JW Mauchly and J Presper Eckert with NO mechanical parts?
(a) EDVAC (b) ENIAC
(c) Mark II (d) Mark I
RRB NTPC 06.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

84. Which of the following universities designed and built the first electronic computer (ENIAC)?
   (a) University of Harvard
   (b) University of Pennsylvania
   (c) University of Standford
   (d) University of Oxford
   RRB NTPC 09.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

85. Name the first Indian newspaper that became available on the internet.
   (a) National Herald   (b) The Statesman
   (c) The Hindu   (d) Times of India
   RRB NTPC 13.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : "The Hindu" was the first Indian newspaper available on the internet to it's online edition in the year 1995.

86. Which of the following was Asia's first supercomputer?
   (a) PARAM   (b) CRAY-3
   (c) HITAC S-300   (d) EKA
   RRB NTPC 22.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
   RRB NTPC 08.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : EKA is a supercomputer built by the Computational Research Laboratories (a Subsidiary of Tata Sons) with technical assistance and hardware provided by Hewlett-Packard. It is designed at the Tata Institute of fundamental research with a group of students and project assistant. It is asia's first supercomputer. EKA is a sanskrit word which means one number.

87. Who among the following is known as the 'Father of Indian Supercomputers'?
   (a) Jayant Narlikar
   (b) RA Mashelkar
   (c) Nandan Nilkeni
   (d) Vijay Pandurang Bhatkar
   RRB NTPC 22.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Vijay Pandurang Bhatkar is considered as the Father of Indian Supercomputer. He was the founder executive director of C-DAC. He developed the first Indian Supercomputer, the PARAM 8000 in 1991 and later the PARAM 10000 in 1998.

88. An integrated circuit is commonly known as :
   (a) chip   (b) resistor
   (c) transistor   (d) plate
   RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : An Integrated Circuit (IC) is also known as a chip or microchip. It is a small semiconductor based electronic device consisting of transistors, resistors and capacitors etc. IC's are now used in all electronic devices and have revolutionized the world of electronics.

89. Who among the following is one of the founders of Google?
   (a) Jerry Yang   (b) Larry Page
   (c) Jon koum   (d) Mark Zuckerberg
   RRB NTPC 17.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Google, in full Google LLC formerly Google Inc. (1998-2017), an American search engine company, founded in 1998 by Sergey Brin and Larry Page, that is a subsidiary of the holding company Alphabet Inc. More than 70 percent of worldwide online search requests are handled by Google, placing it at the heart of the most internet users' experience. Its headquarters is in Mountain View, California, US.

90. In which generation were computers bulky, vacuum based and costly?
   (a) Fourth generation   (b) Fifth generation
   (c) First generation   (d) Third generation
   RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c)

Generation	Uses	Examples
Ist Generation (1940 - 1956)	Vaccum Tubes	UNIVAC, ENIAC
2nd Generation (1956 – 1963)	Transistors	IBM - 1620, UNIVAC 1108
3rd Generation (1964 – 1971)	IC (Integrated Circuit)	IBM - 360 series
4th Generation (1971– Present)	Microprocessors	STAR 1000, DECIO
5th Generation (Present and Beyond)	Artifical Intelligence	

91. Inventor of Bluetooth is _____.
   (a) Charles Simonyi   (b) Jaap Haartsen
   (c) Paul Allen   (d) Bill gates
   RRB NTPC 04.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Bluetooth is a device invented by Jaap Haartsen. It is a device which may be used in data sharing and in now-a-days is much famous for connecting peripheral devices to a main computer.
Charles Simonyi → Developer of MS office suite's first Edition.
Paul Allen & Bill Gates → Founders of Microsoft.

92. Which of the following is not a series of the supercomputer PARAM that was developed by Indian scientists?
   (a) PARAM MITRA   (b) PARAM 8000
   (c) PARAM BRAHMA   (d) PARAM 8600
   RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : PARAM MITRA is not a series of the super computer. PARAM is a series of supercomputers designed and assembled by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) in Pune, India. C-DAC embarked on its first High Performance Computing (HPC) mission in 1988. Since then, it has delivered a series of supercomputing systems called PARAM series of supercomputers. These include:
• PARAM 8000, India's 1st Giga-scale supercomputer in 1990.
• PARAM 10000, 100 Gigaflop supercomputer in 1998.
• PARAM Padma, 1-Teraflop supercomputer in 2002. This was India's first supercomputer to enter the Top 500 list of supercomputers of the world (ranked 171 in June 2003).

- PARAM Yuva, a 54 Teraflop supercomputer in 2008 (ranked 69 in November 2008).
- PARAM Yuva II, a 529 Teraflop supercomputer in 2013 (ranked 69 in June 2013)
- PARAM Biochrome is an HPC cluster for Bioinformatics applications. The cluster has a computing capacity of 5 Teraflops.
- PARAM Bio-Blaze: A supercomputing facility with peak compute power of 10.65 TF, was launched on February 18, 2014 to address the challenges in bioinformatics.

93. **Which of the following series, India's first super computer series developed in Pune?**
   (a) Science   (b) Param
   (c) Dhanush   (d) Shakti
      RRB NTPC Stage-1st 016.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) See the explanation of above question.

94. **Which of the following is indigenous super computer of India?**
   (a) PARAM 8000   (b) PARAM Yuva II
   (c) ADITYA   (d) BHASKAR
      RRB NTPC Stage-1st 30.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

95. **Which of the following is India's first super computer?**
   (a) PARAM 8000   (b) VIKRAM 100
   (c) EKA   (d) ANUPAM
      RRB NTPC Stage-1st 04.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

96. **Desktop computers, laptop computers, tablets and smartphones are different types of:**
   (a) Micro Computers
   (b) Super Computers
   (c) Mini Computers
   (d) Mainframe Computers
      RRB NTPC 13.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : "Micro Computer" is now primarily used to mean a Personal Computers (PC), but it can refer to any kind of small computer, such as a desktop computer, laptop computer, tablet, smartphone, or wearable. Microcomputer uses a single chip (microprocessor) for its Central Processing Unit (CPU).

97. **Which of the following does the work of linking all the ATMs in India?**
   (a) National Institute of Banking and Management
   (b) National Payments Corporation of India
   (c) Reserve Bank of India
   (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India
      RRB NTPC 02.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) is the apex authority for maintaining a nationwide link of all the ATMs in India.

98. **In a computer system which does not require any storage devices known as-**
   (a) Analog
   (b) Digital
   (c) Hybrid
   (d) Third generation computer
      RRB NTPC Stage 1st (27.04.2016, Shift 1st)

Ans.(a) An analog computer is a computer which is used to process analog data. Analog computers store data in a continuous form of physical quantities and perform calculations with the help of measures. It is quite different from the digital computer, which makes use of symbolic numbers to represent results.

99. **On the basis of memory size and performance, which type of computer known as "Big Iron" type?**
   (a) Micro Computer
   (b) Mini Computer
   (c) Mainframe Computer
   (d) Super Computer
      RRB NTPC Stage 1st (27.04.2016, Shift 1st)

Ans.(c) Mainframe Computers or mainframes are computers used primarily by large organizations for critical applications, bulk data processing, such as census, industry and consumer statistics, and enterprise resource planning and transaction processing.

100. **Till year 2015 ..... which generation computer production has occurred-**
   (a) 6th (b) 5th
   (c) 4th (d) 3rd
      RRB NTPC Stage-1st 26.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans.(b) First Generation- The period of first generation: 1946-1959. Vacuum tube based.
Second Generation- The period of second generation: 1959-1965. Transistor based.
Third Generation- The period of third generation: 1965-1971. Integrated Circuit based.
Fourth Generation- The period of fourth generation: 1971-1980. VLSI microprocessor based.
Fifth Generation- The period of fifth generation: 1980-onwards. ULSI microprocessor based.

101. **Which is the first Apple computer?**
   (a) Apple I   (b) Apple II
   (c) Macintosh   (d) Apple lisa
      RRB NTPC Stage-1st 09.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans.(a) The Apple I, also known as the Macintos Portable Computer, was an early personal computer. It was designed and hand-built by Steve Wozniak. Wozniak's friend Steve Jobs had the idea of selling the computer. The Apple I was Apple's first product, demonstrated in April 1976 at the Homebrew Computer Club in Palo Alto, California.

102. **Who is first world programmer?**
   (a) Allen Turing   (b) Ada Lovelace
   (c) Tim Burners-Lee (d) Steve Wozniak
      RRB NTPC Stage-1st 09.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans.(b) Ada Lovelace is considered the world's first computer programmer. She was write the world's first machine algorithm for an early computing machine that existed only on paper.

103. **In which generation of computer mechanical language has been used?**
   (a) First   (b) Second
   (c) Third   (d) Fourth
      RRB NTPC Stage-1st 12.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) The period of first generation used the mechanical language was from 1946-1959. The computers of first generation used vacuum tubes as the basic components for memory and circuitry for CPU (Central Processing Unit). These tubes, like electric bulbs, produced a lot of heat and the installations used to fuse frequently.

104. Which of the following is world's first super computer developed in 1976?
(a) Acron Atom   (b) Cray-1
(c) PCW   (d) PET

Ans. (b) The Cray-1 was a supercomputer designed, manufactured and marketed by Cray Research. Announced in 1975, the first Cray-1 system was installed at Los Alamos National Laboratory in 1976. India's first supercomputer was PARAM-8000 developed by C-DAC in 1991.

105. Which of the following is India's fastest and first petaflops super computer which is inaugurated in Indian Institutes of Tropical Meteorology in Pune?
(a) PUNAM   (b) ADITYA
(c) PRATYUSH   (d) SURYA

Ans.(c) Being a High Performance Computing (HPC) facility, PRATYUSH and Mihir consists of several computers that can deliver a peak power of 6.8 PetaFlops. It is the first multi-PetaFlops supercomputer ever built in India.

106. Who discovered the mouse of computer?
(a) John Baikas
(b) Charles Babbage
(c) Douglas Engelbart
(d) Simon Colton

Ans. (c) The computer mouse was invented and developed by Douglas Engelbart, with the assistance of Bill English, during the 1960s and was patented on November 17, 1970.

107. Instrument used for ancient mathematical calculation known as-
(a) Calculator   (b) Abacus
(c) Table   (d) Graphing

Ans. (b) The abacus, also called a counting frame, is a calculating tool that was in use in the ancient Europe, China, and Russia, centuries before the adoption of the written Hindu–Arabic numeral system. The exact origin of the Abacus is still unknown.

108. Integrated circuits related to which generation?
(a) 3rd   (b) 5th
(c) 4th   (d) 2nd

Ans. (a) The period of third generation was from 1965-1971. Third Generation computers used Integrated Circuits (ICs) in place of Transistors. A single IC has many transistors, resistors, and capacitors along with the associated circuitry.

109. The first pair of headphone in 1910 was developed by-
(a) Humphry Davy   (b) Nathaniel Baldwin
(c) Michael Faraday (d) John Cos

Ans. (b) Nathaniel Baldwin was the inventor of an improved telephonic earphone, amongst many other inventions, and a supporter of the early Mormon fundamentalist movement.

110. Correct series of first to fifth computer is-
(a) Vaccum tube, Transistor, Integrated Circuit, VLSI microprocessor, ULSI microprocessor
(b) Transistor, Vaccum Tube, Integrated Circuit, VLSI microprocessor, ULSI microprocessor
(c) Vaccum Tube, ULSI microprocessor, VLSI Microprocessor
(d) Vaccum Tube, Transistor, Integrated Circuit, ULSI Microprocessor, VLSI microprocessor

Ans. (a) Correct series of first to fifth computer is Vaccum Tube, Transistor, Integrated Circuit, VLSI microprocessor, ULSI Microprocessor. Nano computer and quantum computers is next generation computer.
First Generation- The period of first generation: 1946-1959. Vacuum tube based.
Second Generation- The period of second generation: 1959-1965. Transistor based.
Third Generation- The period of third generation: 1965-1971. Integrated Circuit based.
Fourth Generation- The period of fourth generation: 1971-1980. VLSI microprocessor based.
Fifth Generation- The period of fifth generation: 1980-onwards. ULSI microprocessor based.

111. Who is remembered for giving the theory of programmable computer?
(a) Charles Babbage   (b) John Tucker
(c) Bill Gates   (d) Steve Jobs

Ans. (a) Charles Babbage was an English polymath. A mathematician, philosopher, inventor and mechanical engineer, Babbage originated the concept of a digital programmable computer.

112. Who was the designer of Macintosh computer?
(a) McDonalds   (b) Microsoft
(c) Apple   (d) IBM

Ans. (c) The Macintosh is a family of personal computers designed, manufactured, and sold by Apple Inc. since January 1984. The original Macintosh is the first successful mass-market personal computer to have featured a graphical user interface, built-in screen, and mouse

113. What is the name of tablet computer developed by Database, whom India's government promoted for a part of E-learning?
(a) SAKSHAAT   (b) INDRA DHANUSH
(c) AAKASH   (d) PARAM

Ans. (c) Aakash a.k.a. Ubislate 7+, is an Android-based tablet computer promoted by the Government of India as part of an initiative to link 25,000 colleges and 400 universities in an e-learning program.

114. What is the context of word "Digitalization"?
(a) For changing analog signal into digital signal
(b) For changing digital signal into analog signal
(c) Uses of analog form of electricity
(d) A form of physical quantities

Ans. (a) Digitilazation is the process of converting information into a digital format, in which the information is organized into bits. The result is the representation of an object, image, sound, document or signal by generating a series of numbers that describe a discrete set of points or samples. Digitilazation means changing analog signal into digital signal.

115. What is the Binary Electronic Sequence made in 1953?
    (a) Electronic Computer
    (b) Digital Computer
    (c) Quantum Computer
    (d) Analog Computer
        RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (a) Binary Electronic Sequence Calculator was Sweden's first electronic computer, using vacuum tubes instead of relays. It was developed by Swedish Board for Computing Machinery and for a short time it was the fastest computer in the world.

116. Which of the following companies stopped making personal computers in 2005 ?
    (a) Ace   (b) IBM
    (c) Asus   (d) Dell
        RRB NTPC 11.01.12021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : IBM (International Business Machines Corporation) is a multinational technical company, which stopped manufacturing computers in 2005.

117. Second Generation Computers were based on ....
    (a) Transistors   (b) Silicon chips
    (c) Bio optics   (d) Vacuum Tubes
        RRB NTPC 12.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The period of second generation computers was from 1956-1965. In this generation, transistors used were cheaper, consumed less power, more compact in size, more reliable and faster than the first generation machines made of vacuum tubes.

118. Which of the following is not a super computer?
    (a) EKA   (b) PDA
    (c) PARAM   (d) Cray-3
        RRB NTPC 05.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : A supercomputer is a type of computers that has the architecture, resources and components to achieve massive computing power. A Personal Digital Assistant (PDA), also known as hand held PC, is a variety mobile device which functions as a personal information manager.

119. Which of the following is a single chip based device that is a complete processor in itself and is capable of performing arithmetic and logical operation?
    (a) Microprocessor   (b) Multiprocessing
    (c) Modem   (d) Operating System
        RRB NTPC 11.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Microprocessor is a controlling unit of a micro-computer, fabricated on a small chip capable of performing ALU (Arithmetic Logical Unit) operations and communicating with the other devices connected to it. Microprocessor consists of an ALU, register array, and a control unit. ALU performs arithmetical and logical operations on the data received from the memory or an input device.

120. Apple introduced the iPad as a multimedia device in the year….
    (a) 2010   (b) 2008
    (c) 2011   (d) 2009
        RRB Group-D (19.09.2018, Shift-I)

Ans. (a) Apple introduced the iPad as a multimedia device in the year 2010.

3. Input/Output Device

121. How many colors are available in a computer monitor with 16 bits per pixel depth?
    (a) 65536   (b) 256
    (c) 16777216   (d) 16
        RRB NTPC 21.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : A computer monitor is an output device that displays information in pictorial or text form. Color bit depth refers to the number of bits used to describe the color of a single pixel. The bit depth determines the number of colors that can be displayed at one time. Bit-Depth of 16 produces Colors: 65,536 (High Color, XGA)

122. Which of the following is an input device which can sense light, and is used to point at spots on a video screen?
    (a) Joystick   (b) Mouse
    (c) Plotter   (d) Light pen
        RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (evening)

Ans : (d) A Light pen is a computer input device which can sense light and is used to point at spots on a video screen.

123. .... keys are present on the top row of the keyboard.
    (a) Function   (b) Navigation
    (c) Arrow   (d) Numeric
        RRB-JE 30.08.2019, Ist Shift

Ans. (a) : Function keys are located in the top row of nearly all computer keyboards.

124. A modem is connected to a :
    (a) mouse   (b) mother board
    (c) phone line   (d) monitor
        RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : A modulator-demodulator, or simply modem, is a computer hardware device that converts data from a digital format into a format suitable for an analog such as telephone or radio. It is connected over phone line. It is not a storage device.

125. What is the device or Program called, which enables a computer to transmit data over telephone and cable lines?
    (a) Monitor   (b) Mouse
    (c) Modem   (d) Motherboard
        RRB NTPC 19.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

126. Which of the following devices performs signal conversion?
    (a) Plotter   (b) Mouse
    (c) Modulator   (d) Keyboard
        RRB JE CBT-II 29–08–2019 (evening)

Ans. (c) See the explanation of above question.

127. Which of the following is not a storage device?
(a) Hard disk (b) CD-ROM
(c) Flash drive (d) Modem
RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) See the explanation of above question.

128. Which of the following is not used for storage in Computer Systems?
(a) Latch (b) Adder
(c) Flip-flop (d) Register
RRB NTPC 12.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : A Register is a collection of flip flops. A flip flop is used to store single bit digital data. Latch is an electronic device which changes its output immediately based on the applied input. It is used to store either 1 or 0 at any specified time. So, latch, flip-flop and register are used for storage in computer devices. While, adder is the component of a computer processor that adds two numbers sent from the processing instructions.

129. Which of the following devices is used for applications like Computer Aided Design (CAD)?
(a) Speaker (b) Pantograph
(c) Scanner (d) Plotter
RRB NTPC 11.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Plotters are used to print graphical output on paper. It interprets computer commands and makes line drawings on paper using multicolored automated pens. It is capable of producing graphs, drawings, charts, maps etc. Computer Aided Engineering (CAE) applications like CAD (Computer Aided Design) and CAM (Computer Aided Manufacturing) are typical usage areas for plotters.

130. Normally, A QWERTY keyboard has _____ keys.
(a) 120 (b) 98
(c) 104 (d) 100
RRB NTPC 08.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans.(c) Normally, A QWERTY keyboard has 104 keys.

131. Which of the following is a hardware input device in a computer?
(a) Plotters (b) VDU
(c) Speech synthesizer (d) Scanners
RRB NTPC 12.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Input Device is an equipment/hardware which helps us enter data into a computer is called an input device. For example Keyboard, Scanner, Microphone, Mouse, Joystick, Lightpen, Barcode reader, Trackball etc. **Output Device** is an equipment/hardware which gives out the result of the entered input, once it is processed (i.e. converts data from machine language to a human-understandable language), is called an output device. For example Printer, Projector, Monitor, Sound Card, Video Card, Headphone, Speaker, Plotter etc.

132. What type of devices are computer speakers or headphones?
(a) Software (b) Storage
(c) Input (d) Output
RRB JE CBT-II 29–08–2019 (evening)

Ans. (d) See the explanation of above question.

133. Which of the following is an input device?
(a) Speaker (b) Printer
(c) Monitor (d) Mouse
RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

134. Which of the following is NOT an output device for a computer?
(a) Printer (b) Projector
(c) Scanner (d) Monitor
RRB NTPC 04.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

135. What is the use of output devices?
(a) To store data (b) To scan data
(c) To input data (d) To view or print data
R.R.B. JE. Stage - II 30-08-2019 (Shift - III)

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

136. Which of the following is an output device
(a) Monitor (b) Scanner
(c) Joystick (d) Keyboard
RRB NTPC 01.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

137. Which of the following is not an input device?
(a) Plotter (b) Touch screen
(c) Light pen (d) Track ball
RRB NTPC 05.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

138. Which of the following computer devices is NOT an output device?
(a) Computer screen (b) Mouse
(c) Headphones (d) Printer
RRB NTPC 24.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

139. Which of the following is NOT an output device?
(a) Monitor (b) Scanner
(c) Printer (d) Speaker
RRB NTPC 02.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
RRB NTPC 26.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

140. Mouse and _____ are also examples of input devices.
(a) Monitor (b) Scanner
(c) Printer (d) Speakers
RRB NTPC 15.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

141. Which of the following is an input device?
(a) Monitor (b) Printer
(c) Floppy disc (d) Joystick
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) See the explanation of above question.

142. What is Nomophobia?
(a) Fear of being out of television contact
(b) Fear of being out of home contact
(c) Fear of being out of computer contact
(d) Fear of being out of cellular phone contact
RRB NTPC 10.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The term NOMOPHOBIA or NO Mobile Phone Phobia is used to describe a psychological condition when people have a fear of being detached from mobile phone connectivity.

143. Keyboard, monitor and cabinet are components of:
(a) Storage unit   (b) Computer software
(c) Computer hardware   (d) Control unit
RRB NTPC 29.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Keyboard, monitor and cabinet are components of computer hardware. The computer cabinet consists of various elements viz. motherboard, memory chips, cables, processors, ports, etc.

144. In the context of computing, which of the following is NOT an input device?
(a) Scanner   (b) Barcode reader
(c) Mouse   (d) Projector
RRB NTPC 24.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Projector is an Output device. It is NOT an Input device.

145. What type of keyboard is used in fast food store, restaurants and shops?
(a) Numeric Keypads   (b) Numeric Keyboard
(c) Concept Keyboard   (d) Concise Keyboard
R.R.B. JE- Stage - II 31-08-2019 (Shift -I)

Ans. (c) : Concept keyboards are mainly used in fast food stores, restaurants and shops.

146. A pixel is ....:
(a) A computer program
(b) The smaller resolvable part of a picture
(c) A picture stored in secondary memory
(d) A programming language
RRB NTPC 31.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : A pixel is the smallest resolvable part of a picture. In digital imaging, a pixel(or picture element) is the smallest item of information in an image.

147. A/An_____is an interface on a computer to which you can connect device.
(a) Array   (b) anime
(c) Port   (d) Dongle
ALP Stage -II 23.01.2019 (shift-II)

Ans. (c) : Port is an interface of computer through which any device may be connected.

148. Which of the following is NOT a computer hardware?
(a) Software   (b) Floppy disk
(c) CPU   (d) Motherboard
RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (morning)

Ans. (a) Floppy disk, CPU & Motherboard is computer hardware while software is computer software.

149. A typewriter-like tool, which is used to send data or commands to the computer is called:
(a) Mouse
(b) Optical Character Reader (OCR)
(c) Joystick
(d) Keyboard
RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Keyboard is used for inputting of data in computer and command processes in computer.

150. Line, Daisy Wheel, Laser and Drum are types of:
(a) Photocopiers   (b) Printers
(c) Scanners   (d) Platers
RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Line, Daisy Wheel, Laser and Drum are the types of printers.

151. Which among the following is an output device in the context of computer system?
(a) Magnetic scanner   (b) Track ball
(c) Light Pen   (d) Plotter
RRB NTPC 01.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Plotter is an output device. It is a computer hardware device much like a printer that is used for printing vector graphics. It produce a hard copy of schematics and other similar applications.

152. Which of the following output devices is used for translating information from a computer into pictorial form on paper?
(a) Plotter   (b) Touch panel
(c) Keyboard   (d) Card punch
RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (evening)

Ans : (a) See the explanation of above question.

153. In recognition technology OMR is used, what does M stand for?
(a) Manipulator   (b) Mirroring
(c) Magnetic   (d) Mark
RRB NTPC 02.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The full form of OMR is Optical Mark Recognition. OMR acknowledges human-created marks on a specially printed paper or journal used in experiments, surveys, and so on. A piece of information from the documents can be read using the OMR reader.

154. Which among the following units is used to count the speed of modern printers?
(a) CPM   (b) PPM
(c) LPM   (d) BIT
RRB NTPC 02.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The speed of modern printers are measured in pages per minute (ppm).

155. Who among the following is considered as the 'Father of the World Wide Web'?
(a) Robert Cailliau
(b) James H. Clark
(c) Sir Timothy John Berners-Lee
(d) Pei-Yuan Wei
RRB NTPC 05.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Sir Timothy John Berners Lee is known as the Father of World Wide Web. It was founded on 12 March, 1989.

156. Which one of the following is an output device?
(a) Printer   (b) Mouse
(c) MICR   (d) OCR
RRB NTPC 06.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Printer: A printer is basically an output device which prints a hard copy of the electronic data that is stored in the computer or any other devices. The electronic data may include documents, text, images or even the combination of all three. It is an output device.
Mouse: A computer mouse is a hand-held pointing device that detects two-dimensional motion relative to a surface. This motion is typically translated into the motion of a pointer on a display, which allows a smooth control of the graphical user interface of a computer. It is an Input device.

MICR: MICR code is a code printed on cheques using MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition technology). This enables identification of the cheques and which in turns means faster processing. An MICR code is a 9-digit code that uniquely identifies the bank and branch participating in an Electronic Clearing System (ECS).

OCR: OCR stands for "Optical Character Recognition." It is a technology that recognizes text within a digital image. It is commonly used to recognize text in scanned documents and images. OCR software can be used to convert a physical paper document, or an image into an accessible electronic version with text.

157. Trackball falls into which of the following categories
 (a) Processing devices (b) Output device
 (c) Input device   (d) Storage device
 RRB NTPC 01.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Trackball falls into input device category. An input device is computer hardware which is used to enter data for processing. Note that a touch screen is a combined input & output device.

158. In the context of computers, trackballs is a/an _____ device.
 (a) Output   (b) Storage
 (c) Input   (d) Processing
 RRB NTPC 30.12.2020 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

159. What is the full form of DPI with regard to digital images ?
 (a) Decimal per inch   (b) Dots per inch
 (c) Digits per inch   (d) Data per inch
 RRB NTPC 23.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Dots per inch (DPI) is a print resolution standard which depict the number of dots present in 1 inch of an image. It may be used in several provisions i.e. in monitors pixel resolution.

160. Which of the following is an input device?
 (a) Optical character reader (b) Projector
 (c) Headphones   (d) Inkjet printer
 RRB NTPC 16.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Any hardware device which is used to send data to a computer allowing the user or the programmer to interact with and control it. Some of the Input devices are Keyboard, Mouse, Joy Stick, Scanner, Magnetic Ink Character Reader (MICR), Optical Character Reader (OCR). Bar Code Reader, Optical Mark Reader (OMR).

161. Which of the following is not a output device?
 (a) Plotter   (b) Speaker
 (c) Printer   (d) Scanner
 RRB SSE 21.12.2014
 RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) An image scanner often abbreviated to just scanner, is a input device that optically scans images, printed text, handwriting or an object and converts it to a digital image.

162. Esc key does not use in windows keyboard for-
 (a) Switch off the dialogue box
 (b) Select command
 (c) Cancel command
 (d) Switch off a selected drop down list
 RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) A key (frequently labeled Esc) found on most computer keyboards and used for any of various functions, as to interrupt or cancel the current process or running program, or to close a pop-up window.

163. Which key is used for selecting command in windows keyboard?
 (a) Tab   (b) Enter
 (c) End   (d) Space bar
 RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) Enter key is used for selecting command in windows keyboard. The list of commands and options in the software is in the tool bar.

164. Which is not true about swift key?
 (a) It is an add on app
 (b) It is an intelligent keyboard
 (c) It is used in the place of normal android keyboard
 (d) It does not support voice typing
 RRB NTPC 26.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) Swift key supports voice typing. Voice typing is an important technique in the field of language technology. Today software tools like Phonetic typing, font converter and script converter are easily available in almost all the languages of the world.

165. Cursor move on the monitor of computer with the help of -
 (a) Mouse   (b) Spacebar
 (c) Keyboard   (d) Joystick
 RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (a) A mouse is a device that controls the movement of the cursor or pointer on a display screen. A mouse is a small object which can roll along a hard, flat surface. As mouse is moved, the pointer on the display screen moves in the same direction.

166. Full form of ICR is-
 (a) Intelligent Character Recognition
 (b) Information and Communication
 (c) Integrated Computer Research
 (d) Institute for Cyber Research
 RRB NTPC 19.01.2017(Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans.(a) Full form of ICR is Intelligent Character Recognition.

167. Which of the following cannot do calculation?
 (a) Calculator   (b) Computer
 (c) Printer   (d) Mobile phone
 RRB NTPC 19.01.2017(Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) Among the given options, printer cannot do calculation as through printer, hard copy of data is being produced.

168. Full form of PCB is-
 (a) Primary core bio-technology
 (b) Punjab commercial
 (c) Printed circuit board
 (d) Public carrier bureau
 RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) Full form of PCB is Printed circuit board. A PCB is a thin board made of fiberglass, composite epoxy, or other laminate material. Conductive pathways are etched or "printed" onto board, connecting different components on the PCB, such as transistors, resistors, and integrated circuits.

169. Which of the following phone is not related to touch panel sensing patterns?
   (a) Finger touch
   (b) Voice recognition
   (c) Gloved touch
   (d) Light transmittance
   RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) Voice recognition referred to as speech recognition, voice recognition is a computer software program or hardware device with the ability to decode the human voice. Voice recognition is commonly used to operate a device, perform commands, or write without having to use a keyboard, mouse, or press any buttons.

170. Which of the following is not a type of touch screen panel in mobile phone?
   (a) Resistance
   (b) Capacitive
   (c) Sound communication
   (d) Light communication
   RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) Touch screen technology used in mobile phones include resistive, capacitive and surface-wave based systems. The resistive system consists of a normal glass panel that is covered with conductive and resistive metallic layers.

171. Which of the following is not an input device in computer?
   (a) Keyboard   (b) Mouse
   (c) Scanner   (d) Monitor
   RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) A computer monitor is an output device that displays information in pictorial form. A monitor usually comprises the visual display, circuitry, casing, and power supply.

172. Full form of DVD is-
   (a) Dynamic Virtual Disc
   (b) Dynamic Vaporized Disc
   (c) Digital Versatile Disc
   (d) Digital Visible Disc
   RRB NTPC 10.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) DVD Stands for "Digital Versatile Disc". A DVD is a type of optical media used for storing digital data. It is the same shape as a CD, but has a larger storage capacity. Some DVDs are formatted specifically for video playback, while others may contain different types of data, such as software programs and computer files.

173. DVD is an example of-
   (a) Output device   (b) Hard disk
   (c) Processor   (d) Optical device
   RRB NTPC 19.01.2071(Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) DVD is an example of optical storage device. An optical disc is an electronic data storage medium that can be written to and read from using a low-powered laser beam. Originally developed in the late 1960s, the first optical disc, created by James T. Russell, stored data as micron-wide dots of light and dark.

174. Which of the following is not an output device?
   (a) Web camera   (b) BCR
   (c) Digitizer   (d) Processor
   RRB NTPC 11.04.2017 (Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) A Central Processing Unit (CPU), also called a central processor or main processor, is the electronic circuitry within a computer that executes instructions that make up a computer program. The CPU performs basic arithmetic, logic, controlling, and input/output operations specified by the instructions in the program.

175. Which of the following options represents the number of pixels per inch printed on a page?
   (a) Print margin   (b) Resolution
   (c) Filter   (d) Colour mode
   RRB NTPC 13.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) Resolution represents the number of pixels per inch printed on a page. Increasing the resolution makes the image clearer.

176. In which instrument the gyroscope is used?
   (a) Keyboard   (b) Mouse
   (c) Telephone   (d) Television
   RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) Gyroscope is used in computer mouse. It's an input device. In 1960 Douglas Engelbart invented the mouse.

177. Principal of gyroscope used in-
   (a) Computer mouse   (b) Computer Keyboard
   (c) Telephone   (d) Television
   RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 (Shift-I) Stage-IInd

Ans.(a) Principal of gyroscope used in Computer mouse.

178. What is light pen?
   (a) Micro tip pen
   (b) Input device
   (c) A pen used for writing in dark
   (d) Weightless pen
   RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 (Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans.(b) A light pen is a computer input device in the form of a light-sensitive wand used in conjunction with a computer's cathode-ray tube (CRT) display. It allows the user to point to displayed objects or draw on the screen in a similar way to a touch screen but with greater positional accuracy.

179. Find the odd one in the following-
   (a) Exclusive Hard Drive
   (b) Keyboard
   (c) Digital camera
   (d) Compact Disc
   RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans.(b) Keyboard is an input device and others are the storage devices.

180. Which pointing device in a computer works by detecting two dimensional motion related to its supporting surface?
   (a) Pointer   (b) Tracker
   (c) Mouse   (d) Keyboard
   RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans.(c) In computing, a mouse is a pointing device that functions by detecting two-dimensional motion relative to its supporting surface. Physically, a mouse consists of an object held under one of the user's hands, with one or more buttons. It sometimes features other elements, such as "wheels", which allow the user to perform various system-dependent operations, or extra buttons or features that can add more control or dimensional input.

181. For measuring the speed of modern printer, which unit is used?
(a) Letter per minute   (b) Line per second
(c) Page per minute   (d) Word per minute
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) The speed of modern office printers are usually measured in pages per minute (ppm).

182. What is the full form of OCR in context of Information Technology?
(a) Optical character reader
(b) Octahedral cycle re-planning
(c) Octahedral decimal re-planning
(d) Optical character re-planning
RRB NTPC 09.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist
RRB J.E. 14.12.2014 (Green Paper)

Ans. (a) OCR stands for Optical Character Recognition or Optical Character Reader. It is an input device. It is a widespread technology to recognize text inside images, such as scanned documents and photos. OCR technology is used to convert virtually any kind of images containing written text (typed, handwritten or printed) into machine-readable text data.

183. Optical Character Reader (OCR) is an example of -
(a) Output device   (b) Input device
(c) Interface device   (d) Storage device
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans.(b) See the explanation of above question.

184. Punched card also known as-
(a) Hollerith card   (b) Video card
(c) Sound card   (d) Accelerator card

Ans. (a) A punched card or punch card is a piece of stiff paper that can be used to contain digital data represented by the presence or absence of holes in predefined positions. Digital data can be used for data processing applications or used to directly control automated machinery, However, it was the American Herman Hollerith who used this type of tool for data processing. So it is also called Hollerith card.

185. If a mistake is made during typing, mistake can be erased by pressing which of the following keys?
(a) Enter   (b) Backspace
(c) Control   (d) Shift
RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) By using backspace key, mistake during typing could be erased.

186. Which of the following device work as an input as well as output device?
(a) Joystick   (b) Mouse
(c) Modem   (d) Printer
RRB SSE 21.12.2014 (Set-08, Green Paper)

Ans. (c) The devices that can be used to perform both functions -input and output- are called Dual Devices. These devices are also called Dual Purpose Devices or Both Input/output Devices. With the help of a dual purpose device, we can enter data into computer as well as we can output data from the computer to outside world. For example, Dual devices include: Touch Screen Monitor, Modem, Network Interface Card, Sound card, Hard disk drive, Floppy disk Drive, Magnetic Tape Drive CD-Writer and DVD etc.

187. What is the name of the device used to connect computer for communication through telephone lines?
(a) Hub   (b) Switch
(c) Repeater   (d) Modem
RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) Modem is abbreviation for Modulator – Demodulator. Modems are used for data transfer from one computer network to another computer network through telephone lines. The computer network works in digital mode, while analog technology is used for carrying messages across phone lines.

188. Meaning of hard copy is-
(a) Output on tape
(b) Output on disc
(c) Output on printer
(d) Description of hard drive
RRB JE 14.12.2014 (Yellow Paper)

Ans. (c) A hard copy is any information that has been printed on paper. Hard copies allow data to be read without the need of a computer and are often required when someone needs to sign a document.

189. What is pixel?
(a) A computer program which make pictures
(b) Storing the picture in secondary memory
(c) The smallest part of picture resolution
(d) None of the above
RRB J.E. 14.12.2014 (Green Paper)

Ans. (c) A pixel is a combined word of "picture cell". A pixel is a device that converts light to electricity. This electricity gets digitized and combined with the other cells to form a picture, which is saved into a file. Pixel is a smallest part of picture resolution.

190. Intel Core i9 is a kind of ———.
(a) Anti-Virus   (b) Processor
(c) Mother Board   (d) Hard- disk
RRB NTPC 29.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Intel Core i9 brand microprocessors, were introduced in May 2017 for LGA 2066 chips, also known as Intel Core X-series processors.

191. ......A hardware device is usually located on the motherboard of a computer and severs as the internal memory of the CPU.
(a) CD-ROM   (b) Floppy
(c) RAM   (d) DVD-ROM
RRB NTPC 24.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : RAM (Random Access Memory) is a hardware device generally located on the motherboard of a computer and acts as an internal memory of the CPU. RAM is the super-fast and temporary data storage space that a computer needs to access right now or in the next few moments.

4.   Memory

192. Which of the following types of read only memory can be erased by exposing it to an electrical charge and can be reprogrammed?
(a) EEPROM   (b) EPROM
(c) PROM   (d) ROM
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –12/06/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : Electrically erasable programmable read only memory EEPROM is a user modifiable ROM. It can be erased and reprogrammed repeatedly through the application of an electrical voltage that is highs than normal.

193. **Which of the following statements is TRUE?**
(a) SRAM requires periodic refreshing.
(b) DRAM is faster than SRAM.
(c) SRAM is a non-volatile memory.
(d) Both SRAM and DRAM are random access memory.
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –13/06/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : SRAM and DRAM, both are integrated circuit random access memory. It is a kind of memory which requires continuous electricity to store data. Once supply is disrupted data is lost.

194. **Which of the following works as a buffer between CPU and main memory to prevent the processor from having to wait for a program and data from main memory?**
(a) Cache memory   (b) Tertiary memory
(c) Auxiliary memory   (d) Optical memory
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –16/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : The cache memory works as a buffer between CPU and Main memory to prevent the processor from having to wait for a program and data from main memory. The cache is the temporary memory which helps in access some information more quickly than if you access it from your computer's main drive.

195. **Each cell of a memory device is capable of storing one bit of information in the form of binary numbers. What does the term 'bit' mean?**
(a) Binary divisor   (b) Binary digit
(c) Bidirectional divisor (d) Bidirectional digit
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –16/06/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : A bit is short form of binary digit. It is smallest unit of data that a computer can process and store.

196. **Computer memory is made up of a large number of cells, each cell is capable of storing ____of Information in the form of binary numbers?**
(a) One byte   (b) One bit
(c) Two bits   (d) One nibble
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 16/06/2022 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : Computer memory is made up of a large number of cells, each cell is capable of storing 1 bit of information in the form of binary numbers.
1 byte = 8 bit

197. **Which type of storage device is a Hard Disk?**
(a) Off-line storage   (b) Tertiary storage
(c) Primary storage   (d) Secondary storage
RRB NTPC 19.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : A hard disk is a non-volatile computer storage device containing magnetic disk or platters rotating at high speeds. It is a secondary storage device used to store data permanently. Non-volatile means data is retained when the computer is turned off. The commercial usage of hard disk began in 1957. The name of first hard disk was Random Access Method of Accounting and Control (RAMAC).

198. **The term 'byte' was coined by:**
(a) Larry Page   (b) Werner Buchholz
(c) Vint Cerf   (d) Steve Jobs
RRB NTPC 15.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The byte is a unit of digital information that most commonly consists of eight bits.The term byte was coined by Werner Buchholz in June 1956, during the early design phase for the IBM Stretch computer.

199. **Which of the following is INCORRECT ?**
(a) $1 MB = 2^{13}$ bit   (b) $1 GB = 2^{20}$ byte
(c) $1 MB = 2^{10}$ KB   (d) $1 GB = 2^{30}$ byte
RRB NTPC 13.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : $1MB = 2^{13}$ Bit
$1MB = 2^{10}$ KB
$1GB = 2^{30}$ byte
Therefore, $1GB = 2^{20}$ byte is not correct.

200. **1 Terabyte is equal to:**
(a) 1024 MB   (b) 1024 KB
(c) 1024 PB   (d) 1024 GB
RRB NTPC 09.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d)
1 PB – 1024 TB
1 TB – 1024 GB
1 GB – 1024 MB
1 EB – 1024 PB
1 MB – 1024 KB
1 Byte – 8 Bits

201. **1 Gigabyte is equal to-**
(a) 1024 kilobytes   (b) 1024 megabytes
(c) 1150 megabytes   (d) 1391 megabytes
R.R.B. JE. Stage - II 30-08-2019 (Shift - III)

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

202. **Which of the following is NOT an internal part of the computer?**
(a) RAM   (b) Motherboard
(c) Video card   (d) Flash drive
RRB NTPC 27.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : In given option RAM, Motherboard and Video card are the internal parts of the computer whereas flash drive is the external part of the computer. Other internal parts are–
Central Processing Unit (CPU), Read Only Memory (ROM), Disk Drive, Battery, Processor, Cables, Heat sink, Hard Drive, USB port, Ethernet port, Serial Port etc. Other external parts of computer are-Microphone, Monitor, Screen, Keyboard, Speakers etc.

203. **The performance of cache memory if frequency measured in terms of a quantity called ....**
(a) Set–associative Mapping
(b) Register
(c) Associative Mapping
(d) Hit ratio
RRB JE CBT-II 31.08.2019 IInd Shift

Ans : (d) The performance of cache memory is frequently measured in terms of a quantity called the Hit ratio.

204. Google Drive, Sky Drive and Dropbox are perfect examples of:
(a) Internet computing
(b) Virtual drives
(c) Virtual reality
(d) Cloud storage services
RRB NTPC 22.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Cloud storage is when you store your files and data via the internet rather than on your own computer. Instead of filling up your own hard drive, you put your files on its servers.

205. 100 nibbles are equal to_____bits.
(a) 512   (b) 200
(c) 256   (d) 400
RRB NTPC 17.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : ∵ 1 Nibbles = 4 bits
∴ 100 Nibbles = 400 bits/Bytes

206. In information Technology, what does DASD stand for ?
(a) Direct Access Storage Device
(b) Device for Access and Storage of Domain
(c) Direct Access Storage Domain
(d) Direct Access Standard Device
RRB NTPC 10.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : A direct-access storage device (DASD) is another name for secondary storage devices that store data in discrete locations with a unique address, such as hard disk drives, optical drives and most magnetic storage devices.

207. Which of the following is NOT a property of ROM (Read Only Memory)?
(a) It holds system software such as Boot Loader.
(b) Information is not lost even if the computer is switched off
(c) It is known as volatile memory
(d) It stores information permanently
RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : ROM is non-volatile memory, which means the information is permanently stored on the chip. It holds system software such as boot loader. It stores information permanently. It's information is not lost even if the computer is switched off.

208. Which of the following requires a device driver?
(a) Cache   (b) Main memory
(c) Register   (d) Disk
R.R.B. JE. Stage - II 01-09-2019 (Shift - III)

Ans. (d) : Out of the following, the disk requires for a device driver.

209. In Computer terminology, what is the full form of EPROM?
(a) Extended Programme Rewritable Only Memory
(b) Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
(c) Executable Programe Revise Only Memory
(d) Electronic Programmable Retrieve Only memory
RRB NTPC 29.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : In Computer terminology, the full form of EPROM is Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory. An EPROM is a type of memory chip that retains its data when its power supply is switched off.

210. A hard disk is an example of which type of data storage device?
(a) Off-line storage   (b) Primary storage
(c) Tertiary storage   (d) Secondary storage
RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Hard Disk Drives (HDD) control the reading and writing of the hard disk that provides data storage. HDDs is used secondary storage device in a computer. The hardware component that stores all of your digital content. Your documents, pictures, music, videos, programs, application preferences, and operating system represent digital content stored on a hard drive. Hard drives can be external or internal. For example, hard disk,floppy disk,optical disc,versatile disc etc.

211. 1 EB is equal to -
(a) 1024 TB   (b) 1024 GB
(c) 1024 MB   (d) 1024 PB
RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : An Exabyte (EB) is a unit of digital information storage used to denote the size of data.

Data Measurement Chart			
Unit	**Expansion**	**Unit**	**Expansion**
1 Bit	Single Binary Digit (0,1)	1 Terabyte (1 TB)	1024 Gigabytes
1 Nibble	4 bits (half a byte)	1 Petabyte (1 PB)	1024 Terabytes
1 Byte (1B)	8 Bits	1 Exabyte (1EB)	1024 Petabytes
1 Kilobyte (1 KB)	1024 Bytes	1 Zettabyte (1ZB)	1024 Exabytes
1 Megabyte (1 MB)	1024 Kilobytes	1 Yottabyte (1YB)	1024 Zettabytes
1 Gigabyte (1GB)	1024 Megabytes		

212. In computer terminology, what is a nibble?
(a) Half a byte   (b) A terabyte
(c) A gigabyte   (d) A kilobyte
RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

213. How many megabytes are equal to 1 gigabyte?
(a) 1042   (b) 1024
(c) 1052   (d) 1048
RRB NTPC 11.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
RRB NTPC 06.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
RRB NTPC 05.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

214. 1 Petabyte is equal to:
(a) 1024 MB   (b) 1024 TB
(c) 1024 GB   (d) 1024 KB
RRB NTPC 02.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
RRB NTPC 19.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See explanation of the above question.

215. A group of four bits is called a:
(a) nibble   (b) megabyte
(c) byte   (d) kilobyte
RRB NTPC 26.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See explanation of the above question.

216. How many Bytes make a Kilobyte?
(a) 960   (b) 1440
(c) 1024   (d) 100
RRB NTPC 30.12.2020 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
RRB NTPC 09.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See explanation of the above question.

217. How many bits equal to one byte-
(a) 4   (b) 8
(c) 12   (d) 32
RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage- Ist

Ans. (b) See the explanation of above question.

218. 1024 byte for a computer is equal to –
(a) 1 KB   (b) 1MB
(c) 1GB   (d) 1TB
RRB NTPC 10.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage- Ist

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

219. How many gigabyte in 1 terabyte –
(a) 128   (b) 16
(c) 256   (d) 1024
RRB NTPC 19.01.2017(Shift-III) Stage- Ist

Ans. (d) See the explanation of above question.

220. Which of the following is not related to measurement of memory capacity?
(a) GB   (b) TB
(c) HB   (d) ZB
RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage- Ist

Ans.(c) See the explanation of above question.

221. Which of the following option is right-
(a) 1GB = 1024MB
(b) 1GB = 1000000KB
(c) 1GB = 10000MB
(d) 1GB = 100000KB
RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage- Ist

Ans. (a) See the above question explanation.

222. Which is the smallest size of memory?
(a) TB   (b) GB
(c) KB   (d) MB
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Set-02, Red Paper)

Ans. (c) The smallest memory among the given option is KB.
1 Nibble = 4 bit
1 Byte = 8 bit
1 Kilobyte = 1024 byte
1 Megabyte (MB) = 1024 KB
1 Gigabyte (GB) = 1024 MB
1 Terabyte (TB) = 1024 GB
1 Peta byte (PB) = 1024 TB
1 Exabyte (EB) = 1024 PB
1 Zetabyte (ZB) = 1024 EB
1 Yottabyte (YB) = 1024 ZB

223. 1024GB = ?
(a) 1EB   (b) 1TB
(c) 3PB   (d) 1ZB
Ans. (b) See the explanation of above question.

224. In the given options which is smallest unit of memory-
(a) YB   (b) ZB
(c) EB   (d) TB
RRB NTPC 19.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage- Ist

Ans. (d) The smallest unit of memory is Byte, but according to the option given above Terabyte (TB) is the smallest unit of memory.

225. 1GB = ?
(a) 1000 bytes
(b) 1000000 bytes
(c) 1000000000 bytes
(d) 1000000000000 bytes
RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 (Shift-II) Stage- Ist

Ans. (c) 1 Gigabyte = 1000^3 bytes

226. Arrange in increasing order - Megabyte, Terabyte, Kilobyte, Gigabyte.
(a) Megabyte, Terabyte, Gigabyte, Kilobyte
(b) Kilobyte, Gigabyte, Megabyte, Terabyte
(c) Kilobyte, Megabyte, Gigabyte, Terabyte
(d) Kilobyte, Megabyte, Terabyte, Gigabyte
RRB NTPC 02.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : On arranging in increasing order-
1024 Bytes = 1 Kilobyte (KB)
1024 Kilobytes =1 Megabyte (MB)
1024 Megabyte =1 Gigabyte (GB)
1024 Gigabyte =1 Terabyte (TB)

227. In which form data is stored in a computer?
(a) Alphabets   (b) Picture
(c) Magnetic   (d) Binary
RRB NTPC 04.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Computers use binary form to store data. A binary digit or bit, is the smallest unit of data in computing. It is represented by 0 or 1.

228. The process of taking out stored results out of physical memory of computers is known as:
(a) output process   (b) programming
(c) processing   (d) input process
RRB NTPC 28.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The process of taking out stored result out of physical memory of computer is known as output process.

229. Which of the following is NOT a part of auxiliary memories in a Computer system?
(a) Magnetic tapes   (b) PROM
(c) CD-ROM   (d) Floppy
RRB NTPC 28.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Auxiliary memory, also known as auxiliary storage, secondary storage, secondary memory or external memory, is a non-volatile memory (does not lose stored data when the device is powered down) that is not directly accessible by the CPU, because it is not accessed via the input/output channels (it is an external device). Examples: Hard Disks, Floppy Disks, CD-ROM, Magnetic Tapes etc. PROM is a type of primary memory.

230. What does WORM stand for?
(a) World open, receive many
(b) Wireless once, receive many
(c) Write others, read me
(d) Write once, read many
RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Write Once Read Many (WORM) stands for a data storage device in which information, once written, cannot be modified.

231. ROM is composed of:
    (a) Photoelectric cells   (b) Magnetic tapes
    (c) Semiconductors   (d) Integrated circuits
        RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : ROM is made up of intergrated circuits. The full name of ROM is read only memory. It is a kind of memory which may be used to read existing data and the removal of data is not possible on general basis in such kind of memories.

232. Which of the following is an example of a primary storage device?
    (a) Magnetic tape
    (b) Hard disk
    (c) Optical disk
    (d) Random access memory
        RRB NTPC 05.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : A primary storage device is any storage device or component that can store non-volatile data in computers, servers and other computing devices there are several types of primary storage devices, Random Access Memory (RAM), Read Only Memory (ROM) and Cache memory are examples of Primary Storage devices. RAM is considered the fastest storage 4 can achieve very high transfer rate of data.

233. The processes that are residing in main memory and are ready and waiting to be executed, are kept on a list called–
    (a) Ready queue   (b) Process queue
    (c) Job queue   (d) Execution queue
        RRB JE CBT-II 29–08–2019 (evening)

Ans. (a) The processes that are residing in main memory and are ready and waiting to execute are kept on a list called the Ready Queue.

234. Which of the following is an incorrect pair of abbreviation and its full form?
    (a) URL– Uniform Reserve Locator
    (b) FAX– Facsimile
    (c) RAM–Random Access Memory
    (d) DBMS–Data Base Management System
        RRB NTPC 01.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : A URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is a unique identifier used to locate a resource on the Internet. It is also referred to as a web address. URLs consist of multiple parts -- including a protocol and domain name -- that tell a web browser how and where to retrieve a resource. The URL contains the name of the protocol needed to access a resource, as well as a resource name. The first part of a URL identifies what protocol to use as the primary access medium. The second part identifies the IP address or domain name -- and possibly sub domain -- where the resource is located. Uniform Resource Locators were defined in RFC 1738 in 1994 by Tim Berners-Lee, the inventor of the World Wide Web.

235. 10 nibbles are equal to _____ bits.
    (a) 60   (b) 80
    (c) 20   (d) 40
        RRB NTPC 15.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : One nibble is equal to 4 bits. Hence, 10 nibbles is equal to 40 bits.

236. Mb in computer language is the abbreviation of which of the following?
    (a) Megabyte   (b) Megabit
    (c) Megaboast   (d) Masterboot
        RRB NTPC 27.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : With a capital B, MB is an abbreviation for megabyte. With a lowercase b, Mb is an abbreviation for megabit. MB or Mb is also a common abbreviation for motherboard. Abbreviated as Mb (lowercase b) or a megabit and is $1,000,000$ (10^6) bits. It measures a quantity of data. When divided by a unit of time, such as seconds, it measure the rate that data is transferred. For example, "100 Mbps" represents 100 megabits per second, which is one possible speed of a network card.

237. What is the location of RAM in computers?
    (a) Input device   (b) Output device
    (c) External memory   (d) Motherboard
        RRB NTPC 31.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : RAM stands for Random Access Memory. It is physically small and microchip type device and usually stored outside the CPU in separate chips. RAM memory modules are installed into slots on the computer motherboard.

238. Which of the following is an example of non - volatile memory?
    (a) VLSI   (b) ROM
    (c) RAM   (d) LSI
        RRB-JE 30.08.2019, Ist Shift
        RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Non-volatile memory is the computer memory that can retain the stored information even when it is not powered. Examples of non-volatile memory include Read Only Memory (ROM), flash memory, most types of magnetic computer storage devices (e.g. hard disk, floppy disk and magnetic tape), optical discs and early computer storage methods such as paper tape and punched cards.

239. Where is the cache memory located?
    (a) RAM   (b) CPU
    (c) CU   (d) Monitor
        RRB NTPC 17.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Cache memory increases a computer's performance. The cache memory is located very close to the CPU, either on the CPU chip itself or on the motherboard in the immediate vicinity of the CPU and connected by a dedicated data bus. So instructions and data can be read from it (and written to it) much more quickly than in the case with normal RAM.

240. What kind of storage is RAM?
    (a) Offline   (b) Tertiary
    (c) Secondary   (d) Primary
        RRB NTPC 08.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Random Access Memory (RAM) is a form of computer memory that can be read and changed in any order, typically used to store working data and machine code. RAM is a type of primary storage of data.

241. How many bytes are equal to 1 kilobytes in Binary System?
(a) 1024 Bytes   (b) 1048 Bytes
(c) 1012 Bytes   (d) 1042 Bytes
RRB NTPC 08.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : 1 Kilobyte = 1024 bytes
The byte was the number of bits used to encode a single character of text in a computer. It is the smallest addressable unit of memory in many computer architectures.

242. What is the short form of Programmable Read-Only Memory?
(a) PROM   (b) ROM
(c) RAM   (d) PPROM
RRB NTPC 05.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : A Programmable Read-Only Memory (PROM) is a form of digital memory. It is one type of read only memory (ROM). The data in them are permanent.

243. Which is the primary memory of a computer?
(a) CD   (b) RAM
(c) DVD   (d) USB
RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The primary memory is also known as the main memory or internal memory. All those types of computer memories that are directly accessed by the processor using data bus are called primary memory. The primary storge are mainly two types. ROM which is non-volatile and RAM which is volatile. The word "RAM" stands for "Random Access Memory". It can read and store data randomly at any time and from any physical location. RAM retains all the data as long as the computer powered.

244. The full form of MB is
(a) Microbyte   (b) Minibyte
(c) Macrobyte   (d) Megabyte
RRB NTPC 15.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The full form of following words are–
MB   Megabyte
CPU   Central Processing Unit
HTTPS   Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure
LAN   Local Area Network
URL   Uniform Resource Locator

245. In the context of computing, which among the following is the correct order?
(a) TB > KB > MB > GB
(b) GB > TB > MB > KB
(c) TB > GB > MB > KB
(d) MB > GB > TB > KB
RRB NTPC 09.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : 1 KB = 1024 bytes
1 MB = 1024 KB
1 GB = 1024 MB = 1024 × 1024 KB
1 TB = 1024 GB = 1024 MB × 1024 MB = 1024 × 1024 × 1024 × 1024 KB
TB > GB > MB > KB

246. Which among the following is the largest unit of memory of a computer system?
(a) Zettabyte   (b) Petabyte
(c) Exabyte   (d) Yottabyte
RRB NTPC 04.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
RRB NTPC 09.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage- Ist

Ans. (d) : A Yottabyte (YB) is a measure of theoretical storage capacity and data volumes equal to or approximately a million trillion megabytes (MB). This measure is used to denote the size of data. A yottabyte is the largest unit approved as a standard size by the International System of Units (SI).
One byte is the equivalent of 8 bits of data.
1,024 bytes = 1 kilobyte (KB).
1,024 kilobytes (KB) = 1 MB.
1,024 MB = 1 GB.
1,024 GB = 1 TB.
1,024 TB = 1 Petabyte (PB).
1,024 PB = 1 Exabyte (EB).
1,024 EB = 1 Zettabyte (ZB).
1,024 ZB = 1 YB.

247. Non-volatile memory is a type of computer memory that can retain stored information even when the computer is
(a) not processed   (b) intermittently powered
(c) powered   (d) not powered
RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Non-volatile memory is a type of computer memory that can hold stored information even when the computer is not powered. The data stored in it is permanent for example - ROM (Read Only Memory). The data stored in it is not destroyed even after the computer is turned off.

248. Which of the following is a volatile memory?
(a) RAM   (b) PROM
(c) ROM   (d) EPROM
RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : RAM is a volatile memory data stored in it is lost when we switch off the computer or if there is a power failure. Hence a backup, Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS), is after used with computers. RAM is small both in terms of its physical size and in the amount of data it can hold.

249. The storage capacity of a 3.5-inch floppy disk is:
(a) 1.40MB   (b) 1.44MB
(c) 2.44MB   (d) 1 GB
RRB NTPC 04.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : A floop drive or floppy disk drive is a storage device that uses removable 3.5 inch floppy disks. There magnetic floppy disks can store 720 KB or 1.44 MB of data floppy drive is usually configured as the A: drive. The floppy drive can be used to boot the computer if it contains a bootable floppy disk.

250. Which of the following storage device is now popular in computer?
(a) Floppy   (b) CD Rom
(c) Pen drive   (d) Hard disk
RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (a) A floppy disk, also known as a floppy, diskette, or simply disk, is a type of disk storage composed of a disk of thin and flexible magnetic storage medium, sealed in a rectangular plastic enclosure lined with fabric that removes dust particles. Floppy disks are read and written by a floppy disk drive. The currently used floppy is 3½ inch in length. High capacity disks have a storage capacity of 2.88 MB. Used as a computer tool.

251. Which of the following storage device uses permanently installed magnetic disks for data of information storage-
(a) Floppy disk   (b) Hard disk
(c) Permanent disk   (d) None of the above
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

252. Blue ray disk is a-
(a) Musical device
(b) Medical device
(c) Data collection system
(d) Educational kit
RRB NTPC 22.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans.(c) A blue-ray disc is called optical disc because information is stored on the tiny ridges of a disc and is accessed with a blue laser beam. "Blue-ray" specifically refers to the blue laser "ray" that is aimed at the blue-ray disc from the blue-ray player.

253. Fastest memory is-
(a) Register memory   (b) Cache memory
(c) Main memory   (d) Flash memory
RRB NTPC 07.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (a) Register memory is the smallest and fastest memory in a computer. It is not a part of the main memory and is located in the CPU in the form of registers, which are the smallest data holding elements. A register temporarily holds frequently used data, instructions, and memory address that are to be used by CPU.

254. CMOS is-
(a) Memory chip based on battery
(b) Basic input-output system
(c) Storage device
(d) Cache memory operating system
RRB NTPC 11.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (a) CMOS stands for Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor. CMOS is a memory chip which is powered by battery.

255. Full form of MMU is-
(a) Machine memory unit
(b) Memory management unit
(c) Main memory unit
(d) Machine management unit
RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans.(b) A Memory Management Unit (MMU), sometimes called paged memory management unit, is a computer hardware unit having all memory references passed through itself, primarily performing the translation of virtual memory addresses to physical addresses.

256. High speed memory which is used in supercomputer Known as-
(a) Cache   (b) RAM
(c) BIOS   (d) Hard disk

Ans. (a) Cache memory is an extremely fast memory type that acts as a buffer between RAM and the CPU. It holds frequently requested data and instructions so that they are immediately available to the CPU when needed. Cache memory is used to reduce the average time to access data from the Main memory.

257. What is cache memory?
(a) RAM   (b) ROM
(c) EROM   (d) EPROM
RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

258. Use of cache memory in computer system increases-
(a) Available memory space for program
(b) Available memory speed for data
(c) Available speed for increasing memory access
(d) Addressing range of CPU
RRB SSE 21.12.2014 (Set-09, Yellow Paper)

Ans.(c) In computing, a cache is a hardware or software component that stores data so that future requests for that data can be served faster; the data stored in a cache might be the result of an earlier computation or a copy of data stored elsewhere.

259. Which technology is used in compact disc-
(a) Electric   (b) Laser
(c) Electromagnetic   (d) Aeronautics
RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans.(b) Laser technology is used in compact disc. The compact disc is an evolution of laser disc technology, where a focused laser beam is used that enables the high information density required for high-quality digital audio signals. Prototypes were developed by Philips and Sony independently in the late 1970s.

260. Which of the following cannot be modified after the Computer is programmed by user?
(a) EPROM   (b) RAM
(c) EEPROM   (d) ROM
RRB NTPC 02.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans.(d) Read Only Memory (ROM) is a type of non-volatile memory used in computers and other electronic devices. Data stored in ROM cannot be electronically modified after the manufacture of the memory device.

261. Which of the following memories can be programmed once by the user and then cannot be erased and reprogrammed?
(a) EEROM   (b) ROM
(c) Flash Memory   (d) EPROM
R.R.B. JE- Stage - II 31-08-2019 (Shift -I)

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

262. What is the meaning of primary storage in computer Language?
(a) Hard Disk Drive
(b) Random Access Memory(RAM)
(c) Read Only Memory(ROM)
(d) None of these
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014,Red Paper)
RRB SSE 21.12.2014 (Set-07, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (b) RAM is an acronym for Random Access Memory, a type of computer memory that can be accessed randomly that is any byte of memory can be accessed without touching the preceding bytes. RAM is found in servers, PCs, tablets, smart phones and other devices, such as printers. It is a primary storage device.

263. Which one of the written option is not a second storage device?
(a) RAM   (b) Magnetic App
(c) USB Drives   (d) Floppy Disk
RRB NTPC 18.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

264. What is the full form of RAM related to storage in computer?
(a) Random Access Memory
(b) Real Access to Memory
(c) Randomly Available Memory
(d) Random Access Memory
RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

265. RAM is used as short term memory because-
(a) It is variable
(b) It is more expensive
(c) It has low capacity
(d) It is programmable
RRB J.E. (Set-02, 14.12.2014,Red Paper)

Ans.(a) RAM is used as short term memory because It is variable.

266. CD-ROM is–
(a) MP3 file   (b) Microprocessor
(c) Magnetic disc   (d) Storage device
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017(Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans.(d) A CD-ROM is a pre-pressed optical compact disc that contains data. Computers can read but not write to or erase CD-ROMs, i.e. it is a type of read-only memory. During the 1990s, CD-ROMs were popularly used to provide software and data for computers and fifth generation video game consoles.

267. The part of computer where data and instructions are Stored is known as-
(a) Register unit   (b) Restrainer
(c) Memory unit   (d) CPU
RRB SSE (21.12.2014. Set-09) Yellow Paper

Ans. (c) Memory unit is an important part of a computer, where the data, information and programs are secured. This is of two types- Primary Memory and Secondary Memory.

268. A semiconductor has read only memory is-
(a) A set of flip flop memory element
(b) A connected logic circuit
(c) A sequential circuit with gates and flip flop
(d) None of the above
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (b) A semiconductor has Read Only Memory (ROM) is a connected logic circuit.

269. By the use of ASCII coding ,the English alphabet and symbol binary code has been fixed which determines the code for almost all languages of the world and also determines one million symbols what is this new standard called-
(a) CCS
(b) Unicode
(c) Standard CCS code
(d) Universal CCS code
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (b) Unicode is a character encoding standard that has widespread acceptance. They store letters and other characters by assigning a number for each one. Before Unicode was invented, there were hundreds of different encoding systems for assigning these numbers. No single encoding could contain enough characters
Encoding formats: UTF-8, UTF-16, UTF-32.

270. Full Form of EPROM is-
(a) Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
(b) Extended Parasitic Read Only Memory
(c) Extended Polar Read Only Memory
(d) None of these
**RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Yellow Paper)
(RRB J.E. 14.12.2014)**

Ans.(a) An EPROM, or Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory, is a type of programmable Read Only Memory chip that retains its data when its power supply is switched off. Computer memory that can retrieve stored data after a power supply has been turned off and back on is called non-volatile.

271. Which of the following is not a word shape in computer manufacturing?
(a) 64 bits   (b) 8 bits
(c) 16 bits   (d) 28 bits
DMRC J.E. 18.02.2017

Ans. (d) There is no 28 bits word shape in computer but all word sizes are in 64, 8, 16 bit. There is 64 bit memory, 8 bit memory and 16 bit memory.

5. Design Tools and Programming Languages

272. Web Page Written in which language.
(a) C/C++   (b) FORTRAN
(c) SQL   (d) HTML
RRB NTPC 19.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is a programming tool that uses hyper ext to establish dynamic links to other documents. It is known as the Web's programming language and provides a general structure for creating web pages with the help of this language we can add audio, video picture etc .

273. What is logo in computer?
(a) Command   (b) Programming Language
(c) Instruction   (d) Program
RRB NTPC 19.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Logo is a simple computer programming language which can be used to control devices. For example, a small robot known as a turtle can be moved around the floor using logo. The full form of logo stands for Language of Graphics-Oriented.

274. Which of the following is not a high-level language?
(a) Java   (b) C
(c) C++   (d) Machine language
RRB NTPC 09.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Machine language is not a high level language, it is the low-level programming language that's directly understood by the computer. It is also called the machine signal of the computer. Whereas Java, C, C^{++} etc, as the high level programming languages.

275. In which generation of computers were FORTRAN and COBOL languages first used?
(a) II Generation   (b) I Generation
(c) V Generation   (d) IV Generation
RRB NTPC 08.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The second generation computer began with the advent of transistorized circuitry, invention of magnetic core and developed of magnetic disk storage devices. These new developments made these computer much more reliable. The second generation pared the way for the development of high level languages (HLL) such as FORTRAN, COBOL, Algol
NOTE:– COBOL – Common Business Oriented Language, FORTRAN – Formula Translation.

276. Which of the following is NOT a spreadsheet program?
    (a) Ubuntu   (b) Calci
    (c) Excel   (d) VisiCalc

Ans. (a) : A spreadsheet is a software program we use to easily perform mathematical calculations on statistical data. Some examples of spreadsheet application are Excel, VisiCalc, Calc, Lotus etc. Thus among given options, Ubuntu is not a spreadsheet program, It is a complete Linux operating system.

277. What is the full form of FORTRAN ?
    (a) Fortitude Translation (b) Foreign Translation
    (c) Formula Translation (d) FoxPro Translation

Ans. (c) : The full form of FORTRAN is 'Formula Translation'. It was created by John Backus in 1957 as the first high level programming language. It was fundamentally designed to write high– Performance computing programming and suited explicitly to computational computing and scientific application requiring detailed math calculations in numerical computing. Some of the special character may be used in an extensive manner which may be prove impactful while solving algebraic formula.

278. _____ is a high-level programming language for scientific and mathematical use
    (a) EDP   (b) COBOL
    (c) RFID   (d) FORTRAN

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

279. FORTRAN is the _____.
    (a) Language of the fifth generation computers.
    (b) First high level programming language.
    (c) First electronic digital computer of the world.
    (d) Link to connect all the universities.

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

280. Which of the following languages does a computer use to process data?
    (a) COBOL   (b) Binary
    (c) BASIC   (d) Window

Ans. (b) : In computer, binary language is used to represent data. This binary language is made up of 0 and 1. Whatever data or instructions the user gives to the computer as input or whatever output is received from the computer, be it in the form of letters, numbers or symbols. All these data or instructions have to be converted into binary language first i.e. data has to be represented as 0's and 1's.

281. Programming language Java was developed by_____.
    (a) Charles Simoni   (b) Paul Allen
    (c) Jaap Hartsen   (d) James Gosling

Ans. (d) : Java was originally developed by James Gosling at Sun Microsystems and released in 1995 as a core component of Sun Microsystems java platform.

282. Which of the following is NOT a computer programming language?
    (a) Python   (b) Java
    (c) C^{++++} (d) Swift

Ans. (c) : Computer programming language allows us to give instructions to a computer in a language that computer understands. Python, Java, Java Scripts PHP Swift etc are programming languages. PHP is a server-side scripting language while Javascript is a client-side scripting language. C^{++++} is not a computer programming language.

283. What is the official name of JavaScript?
    (a) ECMA script   (b) Livescript
    (c) JavaScript   (d) Wirescript

Ans. (a) : JavaScript was invented by Brendan Eich in 1995, and became an ECMA in 1997. EMCA script is the official name of the language. JavaScript is a scripting language specification.

284. What is the full form of COBOL?
    (a) Common Open Business Objective Language
    (b) Computer Operative Business Oriented Language
    (c) Common Business-Oriented Language
    (d) Computer Operative Business Objective Language

Ans. (c) : The full form of COBOL is "Common Business Oriented Language". It is a high level programming language for business applications. It was the first popular language designed to be operating system-agnostic and is still in use in many financial and business applications today.

285. A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language is called a/an:
    (a) Converter   (b) Interpreter
    (c) Simulator   (d) Compiler

Ans. (d) : A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language at one time is called compiler. A Compiler is a computer program that translates code written in a high level language to a low level language, object/machine code.

286. The C++ programming language was developed at AT & T Bell Laboratories in the early____ by Bjarne Stroustrup.
    (a) 1980   (b) 1990
    (c) 1960   (d) 1970

Ans. (a) : C++ programming language was developed in 1980 by Bjarne Stroustrup at Bell Laboratories of American Telephone and Telegraph located in U.S.A. It was developed for adding a feature of object oriented programming and other capabilities without significantly changing the C component.

287. The _____ is a simple query language used for accessing handling and ....data in a relation database.
  (a) ISO
  (b) DDL
  (c) SQL
  (d) DML

RRB NTPC 13.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : SQL stands for Structured Query language.
* SQL lets you access and manipulate databases.
* SQL became a standard of the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) in 1986 and the International Organization for Standardisation (ISO) in 1987.

288. ASCII is a code to denote the English alphabets in numeric's. Its full form is _____.
  (a) Australian Secure Code for Information Interchange
  (b) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
  (c) American Secure Code for Information Interchange
  (d) Australian Standard Code for Information Interchange

RRB NTPC 29.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : ASCII, abbreviation of American Standard Code for Information Interchange, a standard data-transmission code that is used by smaller and less-powerful computers to represent both textual data and non-input device commands.

289. Python is a ————
  (a) Programming language
  (b) Operating system
  (c) Malware
  (d) Web Browsers

RRB NTPC 29.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist
RRB NTPC 17.01.2017(Shift-III) Stage- Ist

Ans. (a) : Python is an interpreted, interactive, object-oriented programming language. It incorporates modules, exceptions, dynamic typing, very high level dynamic data types and classes. Python is a free, open source programming language that is available for everyone to use. Python's design philosophy emphasizes code readability with its notable use of significant whitespace. It was created by Guido Van Rossum during 1985-1999. It was first released in 1991.

290. Who is credited with developing "C" language?
  (a) Dennis Ritchie
  (b) Steve Rogers
  (c) Bil Gates
  (d) Yashwant Kanetkar

RRB NTPC 20.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : C language is a general purpose programming language developed by Dennis Ritchie in 1972.

291. Which one of the following is not a computer virus but is, basically, a computer language?
  (a) Python
  (b) Code Red
  (c) Sasser
  (d) Conficker

RRB NTPC 18.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Python is an advanced programming language whereas Code Red, Sasser and Conficker are computer viruses.

292. Which is the official language for development of android?
  (a) Java
  (b) Cobol
  (c) Fortran
  (d) Ada

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage- Ist

Ans. (a) Java is the official language of Android development and is supported by Android Studio. It has a steep learning curve however, Kotlin was recently introduced as a secondary "official" Java language. It is similar to Java in many ways

293. Which of the following is not a member of the group of programming languages?
  (a) Assembly language
  (b) POP3
  (c) C++
  (d) Java

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage- Ist

Ans. (b) Assembly language, C++ and Java are programming language. In computing, the Post Office Protocol (POP3) is an application-layer Internet standard protocol used by e-mail clients to retrieve e-mail from a mail server. POP version 3 is the version in common use.

294. Unicode provides-
  (a) a uniform code to test all computer programs
  (b) a specific code to represent each computer company
  (c) code for symbol of English language
  (d) a specific code for the logo of all languages

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017(Shift-III) Stage- Ist

Ans. (d) The Unicode Standard provides a unique number for every character, no matter what platform, device, application or language. It has been adopted by all modern software providers and now allows data to be transported through many different platforms, devices and applications without corruption.

295. Which of the following is a graphical representation of the algorithm?
  (a) Programming
  (b) Software
  (c) flowchart
  (d) Pseudo code

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage- Ist

Ans. (c) A flowchart is a type of diagram that represents a workflow or process. A flowchart can also be defined as a diagrammatic representation of an algorithm, a step-by-step approach to solving a task. The flowchart shows the steps as boxes of various kinds, and their order by connecting the boxes with arrows.

296. Which of the following is not an operating system?
  (a) Android
  (b) Scala
  (c) UNIX
  (d) Windows

RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage- I^{s}

Ans. (b) Scala is a general-purpose programming language providing support for functional programming and a strong static type system. Designed to be concise, many of Scala's design decisions aimed to address criticisms of Java. While rest are operating system.

297. Debugging is-
(a) The process of rolling out a software program
(b) The process of modifying a software program
(c) The process of finding the error in a software program
(d) The process of changing the design structure of a program

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 (Shift-III) Stage- Iˢᵗ

Ans. (c) Debugging is the process of finding and resolving defects or problems within a computer program that prevent correct operation of computer software or a system.

298. The process of checking software code errors called as-
(a) Compiling   (b) Assembling
(c) Interpreting   (d) Debugging

RRB J.E.(14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (d) See the explanation of above question.

299. Which of the following logical relation operation C means 'not equal to'?
(a) #   (b) = =
(c) ! =   (d) < =

RRB SSE 21.12.2014 (Set-07, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (c) C and C⁺⁺ language has been developed to enhance the ability of assembly language in higher level language.
[! =], x! = y (x is not equal to y)
Other specific options, [= =], x = = y (x is equal to y)
[< =] x < = y (x is lesser than or equal to y).

300. Which of the following is a machine language?
(a) C++   (b) Java
(c) Python   (d) All of these

RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (d) Sometimes referred to as machine code or object code, machine language is a collection of binary digits or bits that the computer reads and interprets. A computer cannot directly understand the programming languages used to create computer programs, so the program code must be compiled. In the given options all are machine language.

301. Language which a computer can understand is-
(a) High level language
(b) Machine language
(c) Assembly language
(d) None of these

RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Red Paper)

Ans. (b) Machine language is a collection of binary digits or bits that the computer reads and interprets.

6.	**Data Representation and Numerical System**
(i)	**Number System**

302. How many bytes are there in 1 kilobyte?
(a) 1036 bytes   (b) 1064 bytes
(c) 1012 bytes   (d) 1024 bytes

RRB Group-D– 16/09/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : There are 1024 bytes in 1 kilobyte.

303. How many distinct symbols are used in the hexadecimal number system?
(a) 3   (b) 16
(c) 2   (d) 1

RRB NTPC 28.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Hexadecimal is a number system which consists of 16 elements, in which 10 numbers from 0 to 9 and 6 alphabets from A to F are used. Any other number can be represented in the hexadecimal number system with the help of the combination of these 16 elements.

304. The binary equivalent of the decimal number 10 is _____.
(a) 10   (b) 1010
(c) 010   (d) 0010

Ans. (b) : The binary equivalent of the decimal number 10 is 1010.

305. Which of the following network types covers the largest geographical area?
(a) PAN   (b) LAN
(c) MAN   (d) WAN

RRB NTPC 24.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The Network allows computers to connect and communicate with different computers via any medium. LAN, MAN, and WAN are the three major types of networks designed to operate over the area they cover. One of the major differences is the geographical area they cover, i.e. Local Area Network (LAN) covers the smallest area; Metropolitan Area Network (MAN) covers an area larger than LAN and Wide Area Network (WAN) comprises the largest of all.

306. Match the following-

A.	4 bit	1.	MB
B.	1024 KB	2.	1 byte
C.	1024 TB	3.	1 nibble
D.	8 bit	4.	1PB

(a) A-3, B-1, C-4,D-2
(b) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3
(c) A-3, C-4, D-2, B-1
(d) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

RRB NTPC 27.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage- Iˢᵗ

Ans. (a)

A.	4 bit	3. 1 Nibble
B.	1024 kb	1. 1MB
C.	1024 TB	4. 1PB
D.	8 bit	2. 1 byte

307. In BCD code, maximum possible characters set size is–
(a) Character set of 94   (b) Character set of 104
(c) Character set of 84   (d) Character set of 64

RRB JE CBT-II 31.08.2019 IInd Shift

Ans : (d) Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) is simply the 4-bit binary code representation of a decimal digit. In BCD, maximum possible characters set size is 64.

308. For computer, portmanteau of bit is –
(a) Binary term   (b) Binary digit
(c) Binary data   (d) Binary transfer

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage- Iˢᵗ

Ans. (b) A bit (short for "binary digit") is the smallest unit of measurement used to quantify computer data. .... While a single bit can define a Boolean value of True (1) or False (0), an individual bit has little other use. Therefore, in computer storage, bits are often grouped together in 8-bit clusters called bytes.

309. **For a computer, BIT generally known as –**
  (a) Binary digit
  (b) Built in integer
  (c) Binary task
  (d) Binary integer transfer
  RRB NTPC 19.01.2017(Shift-III) Stage- Ist

Ans.(a) See the explanation of above question.

310. **The digits used in a binary number system are _____ and ____.**
  (a) 3, 4   (b) 1, 2
  (c) 0, 9   (d) 0, 1
  RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (evening)

Ans : (d) See the explanation of above question.

311. **Which unit is the smallest unit in computer data storage?**
  (a) 1 giga byte   (b) 1 penta byte
  (c) 1 tera byte   (d) 1 mega byte
  RRB NTPC 17.01.2017(Shift-III) Stage- Ist

Ans. (d) In the given option 1 mega byte unit is the smallest unit in computer data storage.

312. **Choose the odd one out-**
  (a) Optical disk   (b) Magnetic storage
  (c) Solid state drive   (d) Petabyte
  RRB NTPC 19.04.2017(Shift-I) Stage- Ist

Ans.(d) Petabyte is the largest memory data unit, while others are the storage devices.

313. **11111 binary is equal to –**
  (a) 2^4-1   (b) 2^4
  (c) 2^5 (d) 2^5-1
  RRB SSE 21.12.2014 (Set-07, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (d) $(2^4 \times 1 + 2^3 \times 1 + 2^2 \times 1 + 2^1 \times 1 + 2^0 \times 1)$
 $= (16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1)$
 $\Rightarrow 31 \Rightarrow (2^5 - 1)$

314. **1111 binary is equal to –**
  (a) 2^3 (b) 2^3-1
  (c) 2^4 (d) 2^4-1
  RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Red Paper)

Ans. (d) 1111 binary is $= 1 \times 2^3 + 2^2 \times 1 + 2^1 \times 1 + 2^0 \times 1 = 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 15 = 2^4$-1

315. **1111 binary is equal to –**
  (a) 2^3-1   (b) 2^3
  (c) 2^4-1   (d) 2^4
  RRB J.E. (30.08.2019)

Ans. (c) See the explanation of above question.

316. **A byte group is –**
  (a) 2 bits   (b) 4 bits
  (c) 8 bits   (d) 16 bits
  RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Red Paper)

Ans. (c) The byte is a unit of digital information that most commonly consists of eight bits.

317. **The 1's complement of binary number 10010 is-**
  (a) 11101   (b) 10101
  (c) 01101   (d) 01111
  RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (evening)

Ans : (c) In the Binary system, there are only two symbols or possible digit values i.e. 0 and 1 (on).
→ The 1's complement of binary number 10010 would be 01101 after interchanging its digits.

318. **Numbers that are written with base 8 are classified as-**
  (a) Real numbers
  (b) Hexadecimal numbers
  (c) Octal numbers
  (d) Negative numbers
  R.R.B. JE. Stage - II 30-08-2019 (Shift - III)

Ans. (c) : As per IUPAC numerical multiplies Octa is used to denote 8. Hence number with base 8 are called octal numbers.

319. **The memory of this computer is usually expressed as kilobytes or megabytes. A byte is made of…. is –**
  (a) Eight decimal numbers
  (b) Eight binary digits
  (c) Two binary digits
  (d) Two decimal numbers
  RRB SSE 21.12.2014

Ans. (b) The memory of a computer is generally expressed as Kilobyte and Megabyte which is madeup of eight binary digits.

320. **Which of the following is an example of a binary number system?**
  (a) 100101   (b) ABCDE
  (c) 89056   (d) 009
  RRB NTPC 06.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : In binary number system, there are only two symbols or possible value i.e 0 and 1. Hence, option (a) is correct.

(ii) Boolean Algebra

321. **The value of boolean algebra A+A+A……+A will be equal to –**
  (a) Zero   (b) A
  (c) nA   (d) A^n
  RRB SSE (21.12.2014, Set-07, Yellow Ppaer)

Ans. (b) A+A+A+…….+A
      A(1+1+1+…….+1)= A
Because in always working with OR 1+1= 1 or
      A(1+1+………….+1)
      A×1=A
      A×1=A

322. **De- Morgan's statement of theorem is –**
  (a) (X+Y)' = Y'+X'   (b) (X.Y)' = X'+Y'
  (c) (X.Y)' = Y'.X'   (d) (X+Y)' = X'+Y'
  RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (b) Under De-Morgan's Theorem, the theorem Boolean Expressions are converted into their equivalent expressions.
  (i) $\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C} \ldots \ldots + \overline{N} \Rightarrow \overline{A} . \overline{B} . \overline{C} \ldots \ldots \overline{N}$
  (ii) $\overline{A} . \overline{B} . \overline{C} \ldots \ldots \overline{N} \Rightarrow \overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C} \ldots \ldots + \overline{N}$

323. **In a Boolean Algebra $\overline{(1+1)}.\overline{(0+0)}$ = ?**
  (a) 0   (b) 1
  (c) 2   (d) -1
  RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (a) In a Boolean Algebra $\left(\overline{1+1}\right).\left(\overline{0+0}\right)=?$

$\overline{1}=0$

$\overline{0}=1$

Means 1.0=0 (A.0=0)

$\left(\overline{(1+1)}\right).\left(\overline{(0+0)}\right)=0$

(iii) Logical Gate

324. **A NOR gate is equivalent to AND bubbled gate. This statement is the result of the following –**
(a) De-Morgan Method
(b) Metallization Method
(c) Method of Absorption
(d) Even Category Method

Ans. (a) A NOR gate is equivalent to a bubbled AND Gate. They are the result of the De-Morgan Theorem.

325. **The output of an 'exclusionary-NOR' gate is 1. Which Input combination is correct?**
(a) A=1,B=0   (b) A=0,B=1
(c) A=0,B=0   (d) None of these

Ans. (c) EXCLUSIVE -NOR gate figure.

$Y = \overline{A.B}$

NOR gate a NOT gate is obtained by cascade with OR gate if the input logic of A, B is in state O then the output is y logic 1. The NOR gate inverts the input.

326. **Which gate will be the same for the parallel switch?**
(a) AND   (b) OR
(c) NAND   (d) NOR

Ans. (b) OR gate will be for parallel switch of gate.

$Y = A+B$

INPUT		OUTPUT
A	B	Y=A+B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Truth Table
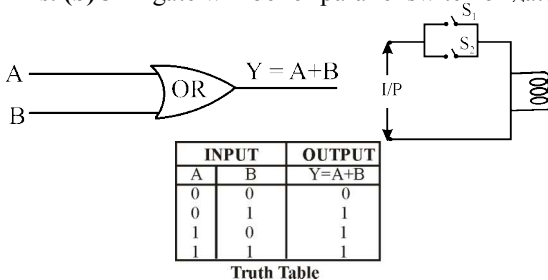
327. **Which is the universal gate, whose combination can be used to construct the logic of another gate?**
(a) OR   (b) AND
(c) NAND   (d) NOT

Ans. (c) NAND and NOR gate is universal gate. Which consist of basic gate. NOR gate consists of OR and NOT gates.

$Y = \overline{A+B}$

NAND Gate consists of AND and NOT gate.

$Y = \overline{A.B}$

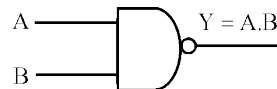**328.** **Which gate's output will be low even after both inputs are high?**
(a) NOR   (b) OR
(c) NAND   (d) AND

Ans. (c) The output of the NAND gate will be low even after both inputs are high.
Even-

$Y = A.B$

NAND Gate

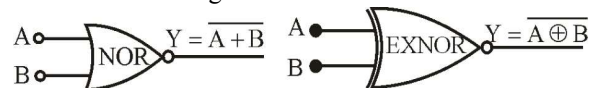The output will be zero (low) when both INPUTS are high in the NAND Gate.

INPUT		OUTPUT
A	B	X(A+B)
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

329. **The output of logic gate is '1' if its all inputs are '0'?**
(a) A NAND or an EX-OR gate
(b) A NOR or an EX-OR gate
(c) An OR or an EX-OR gate
(d) An AND or an EX-OR gate

Ans. (b) Output 1 is obtained when all inputs in the NOR or EX-NOR gate are zero

$Y = \overline{A+B}$ NOR

$Y = \overline{A \oplus B}$ EXNOR

INPUT		OUTPUT	INPUT		OUTPUT
A	B	X=A+B	A	B	X=A⊕B
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	1

330. **A NOR gate is called a universal logic gate because –**
(a) It can be used without the need for another type of gate
(b) It can be used universally with only AND gate.
(c) It can be used universally with only OR gate.
(d) It can be used universally with only NOT gate.

Ans. (a) The NOR gate is called a universal gate, as it allows all basic gates to be built. The NOR gate is a gate in which the output is 1 when all inputs are.
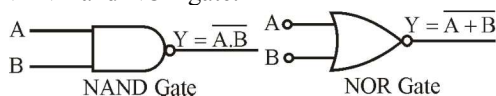
$Y = \overline{A+B}$

NOR Gate

331. **A + B can be implemented in binary algebra –**
(a) Only by the NAND gate
(b) Only by the NOR gate
(c) Only by the AND gate
(d) Both (a) and (b)

Ans. (d) In binary algebra A+B can be implemented by NAND and NOR gate.
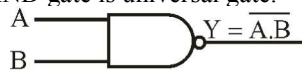

332. Is which gate has to be high for all inputs to get low output?
(a) Inward   (b) AND gate
(c) NOR gate   (d) NAND gate

RRB JE – 2014

Ans. (d) NAND gate is universal gate.

NAND Gate
Truth Table

INPUT		OUTPUT
A	B	X(A+B)
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

When both inputs are high, the output will be low.

333. The widely used universal gate is –
(a) OR and AND gate
(b) NOR and NAND gate
(c) NOR and AND gate
(d) NAND and OR gate

RRB JE 2014(14.12.2014 Set-2, Red Paper)

Ans. (b) The widely used public group is NOR and NAND, with the help of which all other gates can be obtained.
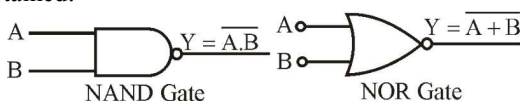
7. Software

334. Which of following is in-house software of the Indian Railways to tackle the problem of cattle getting run over by the trains?
(a) Smart Event Tracking System
(b) Animal Tracking and Vigilant System
(c) Indian Railway Tracking System
(d) Cattle Tracking Collar System

RRB Group-D 17-09-2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) : Smart Event Tracking System (SETS) is a Google map-based planning and analysis tool at is in have software of Indian railways, deplored with the aim to tackle the problem of cattle getting run over by the trains.

335. Which app has been released first time by the Ministry of Education to learn spoken sentences in 22 languages?
(a) IEPFA   (b) SARATHI
(c) ENGLISH PRO   (d) Bhasha Sangam

RRB Group-D 30-08-2022 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : Bhasha Sangam app has **100+ sentences,** designed on different themes that allow people to learn basic conversation in **22 Indian languages,** test themselves and generate online certificates.

336. Which of the following is a multi user operating system ?
(a) MS-DOS   (b) Unix
(c) Windows 7   (d) iOS

RRB NTPC 31.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : UNIX is a multi-user operating system that is a suite of programs which run a computer and allows interface to the hardware and software available.

337. Which software is more useful for presentation in a classroom ?
(a) Microsoft Access   (b) Microsoft Excel
(c) Microsoft PowerPoint (d) Microsoft Word

RRB NTPC 14.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Microsoft PowerPoint is an effective tool to present material in the classroom and encourage student learning. PowerPoint became a component of the Microsoft Office suite. The program uses slides to convey information rich in multimedia such as pictures, audio, and video clips and is used to create complex business presentations, simple educational outlines and much more.

338. Ubuntu, Mint and Fedora are versions of:
(a) Apple MAC OS X   (b) MS DOS
(c) Linux   (d) Windows 10

RRB NTPC 13.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Ubuntu, Mint and Fedora are all versions of Linux.

339. Operating system of a computer is an example of:
(a) Hardware
(b) System software
(c) Application software
(d) Application platefrom

RRB NTPC 27.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : An Operating System (OS) is an interface between a computer user and computer hardware. It is also called system software. The first version of Windows, released in 1985, was simply a GUI offered as an extension of Microsoft's existing disk Operating System, or MS-DOS.

340. Which of the following options defines Operating System?
(a) It is a software that is used to convert source program instructions to set programs
(b) It is a set of program used to convert high level of language to low level language
(c) It is a set of programs that controls the way a computer works and runs other programs
(d) It is the actual way of working on computers

RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Operating system is a set of programs that controls the way a computer works and runs other programs.

341. A/An _____ is an interface between the user and hardware.
(a) memory   (b) operating system
(c) screen   (d) command

RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

342. The full form of BIOS is:
(a) Browser Input/Output System
(b) Browser Input Operating System
(c) Basic Input/Output System
(d) Basic Input Operating System

RRB NTPC 17.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The full form of BIOS is Basic Input/Output System. BIOS is a very small piece of code contained on a chip on your system board when you start your computer BIOS is the first software that runs. It identifies your computers hardware, configures it, test it and connects it to the Operating System for further instructions.

343. Which type of computer application software is Quattro Pro?
(a) Word Processing Software
(b) Spreadsheet Software
(c) Database Software
(d) Desktop Publishing Software

RRB NTPC 12.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Quattro Pro is a spreadsheet program developed by Borland and later acquired and marketed by Corel Corporation as parts of its Word Perfect Office suite. Quattro Pro was the first spreadsheet program to use tabbed sheets and compared to Microsoft Excel, offered more rows and columns and hence higher data accommodation capability. Quattro Pro was Microsoft Excel predecessor.

344. Which among the following is NOT an example of an Operating System?
(a) UNIX   (b) LINUX
(c) MS Office   (d) WINDOWS

RRB NTPC 12.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Microsoft Office is not an example of an Operating System. Actually, it is an office suite of desktop applications, servers and services for the Microsoft Windows and mac Operating Systems other side an operating system is a software programme required to manage and operate a computing device. Some examples of Operating System include Apple MacOS, Microsoft Windows, Google's Android OS, Linux Operating System and Apple IOS.

345. What is the function of WinZip?
(a) This is a antivirus software
(b) It compresses large files into a smaller file
(c) It extracts smaller file from larger files
(d) It expands smaller files into a large file

RRB NTPC 10.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : WinZip is a window program that allows you to compress large file into a smaller file. WinZip is a more capable and easier–to–use windows equivalent of tow earlier programs commonly used in the DOS Operating System, PKZIP and PKUNZIP.

346. Which of the following is NOT an anti-virus software?
(a) McAfee   (b) Kaspersky
(c) Norton   (d) Oracle

Ans. (d) : Oracle is not an antivirus software. It is a database software.

347. In Microsoft Excel, a workbook is a collection of:
(a) charts   (b) photos
(c) worksheets   (d) word books

RRB NTPC 01.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Excel file which is also known as workbook consists of one or many spreadsheets or workbook. Every box of worksheet is known as cell. On the top edge of worksheet the letters from A to Z make column reference.

348. Which of the following is/are an example of utility program?
(a) All of the options   (b) Antivirus software
(c) Network Managers   (d) File Compression

RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (evening)

Ans : (a) Several types of utility software are as follows. (i) Antivirus (ii) Disk Management tools (iii) Network Managers.

349. Which of the following is NOT an 'Operating System'?
(a) Android   (b) Ubuntu
(c) Mint   (d) Tally

RRB NTPC 27.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Tally is powerful accounting software, which is driven by a technology called concurrent multi-lingual accelerated technology engine.
While Android, Ubuntu and Mint are the Operating System.

350. Unix, MS DOS, Linux are examples of:
(a) Computers   (b) Operating Systems
(c) Printers   (d) Brands of printers

RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Unix, MS DOS and Linux are the example of Operating System. OS (Operating System) is a program which operates all programs and devices connected with computer.

351. When a computer virus attaches itself to another computer program, it is known as ——.
(a) Risky program   (b) Trojan horse
(c) Host program   (d) Backward Program

RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : A Trojan horse, or Trojan, is a type of malicious code or software that looks legitimate but can take control of your computer. A Trojan is designed to damage, disrupt, steal, or in general inflict some other harmful action on your data or network.

352. Which of the following is an open source operating system to manage computer hardware and software ?
(a) Microsoft Windows   (b) Macintosh
(c) Linux   (d) Apple

RRB NTPC 09.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Linux is an open source Operating System (OS). An Operating System is the software that directly manages a system's hardware and resources, like CPU, memory, and storage. The OS sits between applications and hardware and makes the connections between all of your software and the physical resources that do the work.

353. LINUX is an example of –
   (a) Assembly language
   (b) Experimental software
   (c) Programming language
   (d) Operating system
     RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 19.01.2017 (Shift-I)
     RRB NTPC 31.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans.(d) See the explanation of above question.

354. Who invented the Linux software?
   (a) Microsoft   (b) Apple Inc.
   (c) IBM   (d) None of these
     RRB SSE.(21.12.2014,Set-08, Green Paper)

Ans. (d) Linux is an open source operating system created in the early 1990 by Finnish software engineer Linux Torvalds and the free software foundation.

355. Which of the following is NOT a database software used on computers?
   (a) Oracle   (b) FoxPro
   (c) MS Word   (d) MS Access
     RRB NTPC 02.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : MS Word is a computer application programmed by Microsoft. It is used for editing, formatting, open, share, letter writing, mail-merge, application typing etc.
Database is a collection of multiple data. All the data is stored in an organised manner in database. Some particular programme is used for this purpose such as Oracle, FoxPro, MS Access are examples of database software.

356. The speed of a microprocessor is known as:
   (a) Clock Speed   (b) Mega Speed
   (c) Bit Rate   (d) Cycle Speed
     RRB NTPC 15.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The speed at which the microprocessor executes information is known as clock speed. Clock speeds are measured in MHz or GHz where 1 MHz means 1 million cycles per second whereas 1 GHz equals to 1 billion cycles per second.

357. Which of the following web browsers is NOT a proprietary software ?
   (a) Internet Explorer   (b) Mozilla Firefox
   (c) Opera   (d) Safari
     RRB NTPC 15.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Proprietary software, also known as non-free software or closed-source software. Mozilla Firefox is a free and open-source web browser developed by the Mozilla Foundation and its subsidiary, the Mozilla Corporation. Proprietary software is computer software for which the software's publisher or another person reserves some rights from licenses to use, modify, share modifications, or share the software. For examples web browser like Internet Explorer, Opera and Safari are a proprietary software.

358. Which of the following is a programme that translates each instruction of high-level language and executes it before passing on to the next instruction?
   (a) Interpreter   (b) Multi Processing
   (c) Assembler   (d) Data Processing
     RRB NTPC 31.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : An interpreter is a computer program that is used to directly execute program instruction written using one of the many high level programming language. The Interpreter transforms the high level program into intermediate language that it executes.

359. Which of the following is the system designed to prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network?
   (a) Repeater   (b) Packet filter
   (c) Firewall   (d) Bridge
     RRB NTPC 31.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : A "Firewall" is a customized selective defender which monitors incoming and outgoing network traffic and controls over permit of a certain resource on basis of defined set of security. Usually it is of the following types.
1. Proxy firewall
2. Stateful inspection firewall
3. Unified threat management firewall
4. Next generation firewall

360. What is the full form of ASCII?
   (a) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
   (b) American Stable Code for Information Interchange
   (c) American Standard Code for International Interchange
   (d) American Stable Code for Institutional Interchange
     RRB NTPC 13.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The full form of ASCII is American Standard Code For Information Interchange. It is a standard for character-encoded character for use in computers. It is arranged according to the order of the english alphabet. Standard ASCII codes have values from 0 to 127, while characters form 128 to 256 are the enhanced ASCII character set.

361. Which of the following is application software?
   (a) Graphics   (b) macOS
   (c) UNIX   (d) LINUX
     RRB NTPC 07.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Graphics is a application software that creates images on a computer screen. Creating pictures with the help of computer is called computer graphics. In this process many software techniques are used to create, modify and store two or three dimensional pictures.

362. Who is the founder of facebook?
   (a) Bill Gates   (b) Tim Berners Lee
   (c) Mark Zuckerberg   (d) Michael S Dell
     RRB NTPC 30.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Companies and their founders.
- Mark Zuckerberg   - Facebook
- Bill Gates   - Microsoft
- Michael S. Dell   - Dell

363. Which among the following is NOT open source software?
   (a) Microsoft Office   (b) Linux
   (c) Android   (d) Mozilla Firefox
     RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Open-source software is a type of computer software in which source code is released under a license in which the copyright holder grants users the rights to use, study, change, and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose. Open-source software may be developed in a collaborative public manner. In this question except Microsoft Office all other are open software.

364. Process content, which is freely accessed over the internet and is open to further use and improvement by the user and is generally developed in a collaborative way is known as –
(a) Elite source process material
(b) Lassen bean process material
(c) Open source material
(d) Community process material

RRB J.E.(14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (c) See the explanation of above question.

365. Which of the following computer viruses damages the formatting of a document and does not allow it to edit?
(a) Boot Sector Virus (b) Macro Virus
(c) File Virus (d) Worm

RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : A Macro virus is a computer virus written in the same macro language used to create software programs such as Microsoft Excel or Word. It centers on software applications and does not depend on the Operating System (OS). As a result, it can infect any computer running any kind of OS, including Windows, Mac OS and Linux.

366. Which of the following is the latest version of Android?
(a) Android Oreo (b) Android Pie
(c) Android Nougat (d) Android Kitkat

R.R.B. JE- Stage - II 31-08-2019 (Shift -I)

Ans. (b) : Among the following Android Pie is the latest version of Android.

367. Which one of the following is not an operating system?
(a) MS Windows (b) Linux
(c) MacOS (d) Microsoft Office

RRB NTPC 10.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : An Operating System (OS) is system software that manages computer hardware, software resources and provides common services for computer programs. Like - MS Windows, Linux, MacOS, Unix etc.

368. In the context of computing, a 'spider' is a/an:
(a) Program that catalogues websites
(b) Search engine
(c) Hacker who breaks into a corporate computer system.
(d) Application for viewing websites

RRB NTPC 04.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : In the context of computing , a 'Spider' is program that catalogues websites. It is also known as a web crawler which is a program or script written to browse the world wide web in a systematic manner for the purpose of indexing websites.
Spiders are often used to gather keywords from web pages that are then sorted so users can locate web pages through an internet search engine.

369. GUI in the context of computers stands for.
(a) Group User Interface
(b) Gigabyte Used in Internet
(c) Gopher Used Investigation
(d) Graphical User Interface

RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : GUI stands for Graphical User Interface. A Graphical User Interface allows users to interact with a device through graphical elements. GUIs are widely used in both personal and business computing.

370. Which one of the following is not an operating system?
(a) Ubuntu (b) MS DOS
(c) Java (d) Mint

RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Java is not an Operating System but it is a computer language. This high level language was developed by James Gosling of Sun Microsystems. It was developed mainly for use over the Internet. It is also used in electronic products like TVs, telephones etc.

371. A collection of interrelated files and a set of programs that allow users to access and modify these files is known as:
(a) Data Analytic System
(b) Database Management System
(c) Data files
(d) System Management

RRB NTPC 13.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : A Database Management System (DBMS) is a collection of interrelated data and a set of programs to access data. It provides a solution for storing large amount of data in an organized (relational) way. A DBMS serves as an interface between an end-user and a database, allowing users to create, read, update and delete data in the database.

372. Which of the following is NOT an anti-virus software?
(a) McAfee (b) Kaspersky
(c) Oracle (d) Norton

RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (evening)

Ans : (c) Oracle Database (also DBMS) is a Multi-model database management system while McAFee, Kaspersky, Norton are anti-virus software.

373. Which is not a web browser from the following?
(a) Opera (b) Mozilla Firefox
(c) Safari (d) Google

RRB NTPC 06.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Google is a search engine which is owned by Google Inc. Google search was developed by Larry Page and Sergey Brin in 1998. At present Sundar Pichai is the CEO of Google.

374. A/an _____ is required for booting a computer.
(a) Translator (b) Assembler
(c) Compiler (d) Operating system

RRB NTPC 27.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Computer booting requires an operating system. When the computer is turned on, BIOS automatically detects the operating system from the secondary memory to the primary memory and enables the software to be used which is called booting.

375. Which one of the following is defined as 'a program that runs in the background on your computer, sending information about your browsing habits to the company that installed it on your computer?

(a) Adware   (b) Malware
(c) Spyware   (d) Grayware

RRB NTPC 16.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Spyware is a type of malware which was installed in computer for sends data, information about the program which are running in that system, to the another system.

376. Which one of the following software applications is not a part of Microsoft Office?
(a) Excel   (b) Acrobat Reader
(c) Power Point   (d) Word

RRB NTPC 16.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Acrobat Reader is not the part of Microsoft office, but it is a pdf reader file software.

377. What is 'UBUNTU'?
(a) Web Browser   (b) External Hard Drive
(c) Malware   (d) Operating System

RRB NTPC 28.12.2020 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : UBUNTU is an Operating System launched in 2004, same like Microsoft Windows. It is formed on Linux code basis. It has several software packages which get license from GNU general public.

378. Which was the first web browser developed by the National Center for Supercomputing applications?
(a) Mosaic   (b) Netscape
(c) Opera   (d) Mozila Firefox

RRB NTPC 06.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Mosaic is a web browser. In 1993, the Mosaic web browser was released. It was developed by the National Centre for Supercomputing Application (NCSA).

379. The trial test of a computer or software before the commercial launch is called :
(a) Beta test   (b) e-test
(c) Delta test   (d) Alpha test

RRB NTPC 10.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The Beta testing may be referred as the releasing of amateur version of software in order to clear its shortcomings and bugs at various level usage. It's a second phase of software testing and is also known as User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

380. Which of the following is NOT a type of desktop operating system?
(a) Android   (b) Mac
(c) Linux   (d) Windows

RRB NTPC 02.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Android is a mobile operating system which is designed for touch screen mobile devices such as smartphone, tablet etc. Mac, Linux and Windows are types of desktop operating system.

381. …...... is a system software that mananges computer hardware and software resources and provide common services for computer programs.
(a) Operating Margin
(b) Application Software
(c) Operating System
(d) Microsoft Word

RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 30.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) Operating system is system software. It is loaded after the computer is started.
Its functions are:
- To manage the computer hardware and software resources of the computer, providing services for programs.
- Process management
- Memory management
- Networking etc.

Application software- It is designed for specific task.
Microsoft Word- In this, text, pictures and graphics can be created.

382. Choose odd –
(a) Spyware   (b) Root kits
(c) Ransomware   (d) Antivirus

RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 30.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) Antivirus is a special program or software, which is a type of search for all kinds of virus programs hidden in the computer and kills it, while all other are the types of viruses.

383. Which of the following is not an instant messaging application?
(a) Nimble   (b) Hangouts
(c) Google Chrome   (d) E-buddy

RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 29.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) Google Chrome is a type of web browser, while all the other options are type of messaging application.

384. Which operating company developed the mobile operating system software Android Os in 2007?
(a) Microsoft Corporation
(b) Google Corporation
(c) Intel
(d) Apple Corporation

RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 29.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) Google Corporation company developed the mobile operating system software Android OS in 2007.

385. Which of the following is not a virus that infects a computer?
(a) Melissa   (b) Trojan horse
(c) Love gate   (d) Norton

RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 29.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) Norton is an antivirus software.

386. …..... is a software code that is used to fix the Problem associated with the same program after installing the software program.
(a) Tutorial   (b) FAQ
(c) Patch   (d) Version

RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 29.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) Patch is a software code, a patch is a set of changes to a computer program or its supporting data designed to update, fix, or improve it. This includes fixing security vulnerabilities and other bugs, with such patches usually being called bug fixes. They may be applied to program files on a storage device, or in computer memory.

387. Free of cost repair of software bug available at Internet is called–
(a) Version   (b) Patch
(c) Tutorial   (d) Ad–on

RRB JE CBT-II 31.08.2019 IInd Shift

Ans : (b) Patch is a free of cost repair of software bug available at internet.

388. Which of the following is not an Operating System?
(a) Unix (b) Linux
(c) Pascal (d) Bare Metal
RRB NTPC 10.04.2016(Shift-III)Stage Ist

Ans.(c) Pascal is not an Operating System it is an imperative and procedural programming language, designed by Niklaus Wirth. It is named in honour of the French Mathematician, Philosopher and Physicist Blaise Pascal, While Unix, Linux and Bare Metal are types of Operating System.

389. Mac OS is the operating system developed by whom?
(a) IBM (b) Microsoft
(c) Apple (d) Micromax
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 06.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Mac OS (previously Mac OS X and later OS X) is a series of proprietary graphical operating systems developed and marketed by Apple Inc. since 2001.

390. Multitasking system specifically refers to?
(a) More than one user
(b) More than one process
(c) More than one hardware
(d) More than one IP address
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 06.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Multitasking system specifically refers to more than one process.

391. Which of the following options is programming software?
(a) A BASIC (b) R BASIC
(c) T BASIC (d) Q BASIC
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 12.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) QBasic, a short form of Quick Beginners All purpose Symbolic Instruction Code, is an integrated development environment and interpreter for a variety of BASIC programming languages which are based on Quick BASIC.

392. McAfee is –
(a) Antivirus software
(b) Programming language
(c) Output equipment
(d) Computer equipment
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 18.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans.(a) McAfee is an anti-virus software Antivirus is a kind of software used to prevent, scan, detect and delete viruses from a computer. McAfee is an American security software company, was found in 1987.

393. Which of the following is NOT a type of virus?
(a) McAfee (b) Boot sector
(c) Polymorphic (d) Multipartite
RRB JE CBT-II 31.08.2019 IInd Shift

Ans : (a) See the explanation of above question.

394. Windows 10 is a/an –
(a) an utility software
(b) an browser
(c) an application software
(d) an operating system
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 19.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) Windows 10 is a series of operating systems produced by the American multinational technology company Microsoft and released as part of its Windows NT family of Operating Systems.

395. Which of the following is used by a computer to convert a process oriented language program to a machine language program?
(a) Scanner (b) Plotter
(c) Compiler (d) VDU
RRB NTPC Stage-IInd 18.01.2017 (Shift-III)

Ans.(c) A compiler is a computer program that translates computer code written in one programming language into another language. The name compiler is primarily used for programs that translate source code from a high-level programming language to a lower level language to create an executable program.

396. A high level source program must be translated first into a form that the machine can understand. This is done using a software called the :
(a) Controller (b) Debugger
(c) Compiler (d) Assembler
RRB NTPC 15.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

397. What is a computer program that converts source code into object code called?
(a) Processor (b) Interpreter
(c) Compiler (d) Editor
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 05.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) See the explanation of above question.

398. What is the name of the program that translates source code into object code?
(a) Executor (b) Compiler
(c) Translator (d) Interpreter
RRB NTPC Stage-IInd 18.01.2017 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) See the explanation of above question.

399. In a computer, compiler is –
(a) The program that puts the program into memory and prepares it for execution.
(b) The program that automatically makes the translation of the assembly language into machine language.
(c) A program written in a higher level language.
(d) The program that is presented for editing a source program if it is in machine language.
RRB J.E.(14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (c) See the explanation of above question.

400. What is a compiler?
(a) Hardware
(b) Software
(c) Neither hardware nor software
(d) Card
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 05.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) See the above question explanation.

401. Which of the devices converts the entire program from high- level language to machine language?
(a) Compiler (b) Joystick
(c) Ports (d) Light pen
RRB SSE (21.12.2014 Set-07, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

402. A computer program that converts the assembly language into machine language is known as-
(a) Compiler   (b) Interpreter
(c) Assembler   (d) Compreter
RRB J.E.(14.12.2014, Set-02, Red Paper)

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

403. …... Will immediately translates the complete program of converting from high- level language to machine language.
(a) Compiler   (b) Assembler
(c) Joystick   (d) Bus
RRB J.E.(14.12.2014, Red Paper)

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

404. Which one of the following is not a search engine?
(a) Yahoo   (b) Bing
(c) Flipkart   (d) Gigablast
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 30.03.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) Yahoo, Bing, Gigablast are popular search engine, whereas Flipkart, Amazon, Snapdeal etc. are online shopping sites. Some popular search engines are Google, Ask.com, AltaVista etc.

405. Which one of the following is not related to this group?
(a) Android   (b) Bada
(c) DOS   (d) Symbian
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 31.03.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) DOS is not related to the options given above. A disk operating system is a computer operating system that resides on and can use a disk storage device, such as a floppy disk, hard disk drive, or optical disc. A disk operating system must provide a file system for organizing, reading, and writing files on the storage disk.

406. UNIX operating system is a trademark of –
(a) Microsoft   (b) Bell laboratory
(c) Apple   (d) Motorola
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 02.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) UNIX is a family of multitasking, multiuser computer operating systems that derive from the original AT&T UNIX, development starting in the 1970s at the Bell Labs research center by Ken Thompson, Dennis Ritchie and others.

407. Which of the following is not an example of word processor?
(a) IBM Lotus Symphony
(b) Microsoft Word
(c) Google Docs
(d) Microsoft Excel
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 02.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) A word processor is a device or computer program that provides for input, editing, formatting and output of text, often with some additional features. Early word processors were stand-alone devices dedicated to the function, but current word processors are word processor programs running on general purpose computers.

408. Yosemite, Mavericks, Mountain Lion, Snow Leopard, Leopard, Tiger Panther, Jaguar, Puma and Chita in a computer system is referred to as –
(a) Mac OS X Sons   (b) Storage server type
(c) Macintosh clone   (d) PowerBooks
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 03.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Yosemite, Mavericks, Mountain Lion, Snow Leopard, Leopard, Tiger Panther, Jaguar, Puma and Chita in a computer system is referred to as Mac OS X Sons logo.

409. Which of the following is not an operating system?
(a) OS X   (b) Windows 7
(c) DOS   (d) C^{++}
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 03.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) C++ is a general-purpose programming language created by Bjarne Stroustrup as an extension of the C programming language, or "C with Classes".

410. In the context of applet computing is-
(a) Java application   (b) Computer virus
(c) A firewall   (d) A kryphin
RRB NTPC Stage-Ist 17.01.2017 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) In computing, an Applet is any small Java application that performs one specific task that runs within the scope of a dedicated widget engine or a larger program, often as a plug-in.

411. Compilers and interpreters are an example of–
(a) System software
(b) Application software
(c) (a) and (b) both
(d) None of the above
RRB J.E.(14.12.2014, Red Paper)

Ans. (a) A compiler is a computer program that translates computer code written in one programming language into another language. The name compiler is primarily used for programs that translate source code from a high-level programming language to a lower level language to create an executable program.
Interpreter- In computer science, an interpreter is a computer program that directly executes instructions written in a programming or scripting language, without requiring them previously to have been compiled into a machine language program.

412. The overall software that allows the user to surf the internet is called –
(a) Search Engine
(b) Internet Service provider
(c) Multi Media Application
(d) Browser
RRB SSE 21.12.2014

Ans. (d) A web browser is a software application for accessing information on the World Wide Web. When a user requests a web page from a particular website, the web browser retrieves the necessary content from a web server and then displays the page on the screen.

413. Which of the following best describes the software term?
(a) Application Program only
(b) Operating System Program only
(c) Control System
(d) Both (a) and (b)
RRB J.E.(14.12.2014,Set-02, Red Paper)

Ans. (d) Software is a set of instructions, data or programs used to operate computers and execute specific tasks. Examples of applications include office suites, database programs, web browsers, word processors, software development tools, image editors and communication platforms.

414. A software user interface feature that allows the user to view anything with the end result when the document is being prepared –
(a) Format builder   (b) Format fidelity
(c) WYSIWYG   (d) WYGYWAS
RRB SSE (21.12.2014, Set-08, Green Paper)

Ans. (c) In computing, What You See Is What You Get (WYSIWYG) is a system where editing software allows content to be edited in a form that resembles its appearance when printed or displayed as a finished product, such as a printed document, web page, or slide presentation.

415. Machine language –
(a) Is the one in which the first programs were written
(b) Is the only language that a computer understands
(c) One type of computer language which isdifferent from another type of computer language.
(d) All of these
RRB SSE.(21.12.2014)

Ans. (b) Machine code is a computer program written in machine language instructions that can be executed directly by a computer's central processing unit.

416. In a computer, assembler is –
(a) A program that prepares the program in memory to operate it.
(b) A program that mechanically translates the assembly language into machine.
(c) A program that accepts a program written in higher language and creates an object program.
(d) A program that appears to operate the source program, ex- a machine language.
RRB SSE.(21.12.2014,Set-09, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (b) An assembler is a program that converts assembly language into machine code. It takes the basic commands and operations from assembly code and converts them into binary code that can be recognized by a specific type of processor. Assemblers are similar to compilers in that they produce executable code.

417. A system program that translates and executes an instruction at the same time is called:
(a) Interpreter   (b) Compiler
(c) Assembler   (d) Operating System
RRB NTPC 28.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of the above equation.

418. Which of the following is not an operating system?
(a) Android   (b) IOS
(c) Linux   (d) Power Point
RRB SSE.(21.12.2014,Set-08, Green Paper)

Ans. (d) Linux, Android, IOS etc. are an example of Operating System. PowerPoint is an application program.

419. Which of this software is used to manage a large number of activities of a civil engineering project?
(a) MS Eng   (b) MS Project
(c) SQL Project   (d) d Base Project
RRB SSE. (21.12.2014, Set-08, Green Paper)

Ans. (b) Microsoft Project is a project management software product, developed and sold by Microsoft. It is designed to assist a project manager in developing a schedule, assigning resources to tasks, tracking progress, managing the budget, and analyzing workloads.

420. In computer software, what is called software that transfers object programs from secondary memory to main memory –
(a) Assembler   (b) Loader
(c) Linker   (d) Task Builder
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (c) In computing, a linker or link editor is a computer System program that takes one or more object files generated by a compiler or an assembler and combines them into a single executable file, library file, or another 'object' file.

421. Which of these is not DBMS software?
(a) ORACLE   (b) SYBASE
(c) COBOL   (d) SQL Server
RRB J.E.(14.12.2014, Set-02, Red Paper)

Ans. (c) Database Management System (DBMS) is software for storing and retrieving users' data while considering appropriate security measures. It consists of a group of programs which manipulate the database. In the given softwares COBOL is not DBMS softwares.

422. The term "operating system" means –
(a) A set of programming that controls the functioning of computer.
(b) The manner of functioning of computer operator.
(c) Conversion of high level language into machine language.
(d) None of these
RRB J.E.(14.12.2014, Red Paper)

Ans. (a) An Operating System (OS) is an interface between computer user and computer hardware. An operating system is software which performs all the basic tasks like file management, memory management, process management, handling input security and output, and controlling peripheral devices such as disk drives and printers.

423. Which of the following is/are the functions of an operating system?
(a) Security
(b) All of the options
(c) File Management
(d) Memory Management
RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (morning)

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

424. An interface between the human user and the computer hardware is known as: _____.
(a) Operating System   (b) Operating Unit
(c) Software   (d) Modem
RRB NTPC 05.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

425. Which of the following is not an operating system?
(a) DOS   (b) ORACLE
(c) LINUX   (d) WINDOWS
RRB J.E.(14.12.2014, Set-02, Red Paper)

Ans. (b) DOS, Windows, Linux, Unix are some of the operating systems but oracle database is a relation based database management.

426. Which of the following is a graphical web browser based on the WebKit browser engine? _____, WebKit
- (a) Adobe Illustrator
- (b) CorelDRAW
- (c) Safari
- (d) Appy Pie Design

RRB NTPC 26.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Safari is a graphical web browser developed by Apple inc. based on Webkit browser. It was first introduced on Mac OS X Panther in 2003. Webkit is a browser engine developed by Apple.

427. Which of the following is a computer programming language?
- (a) UNIX
- (b) Scratch
- (c) Norton
- (d) BOSS

RRB NTPC 26.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Scratch as high level block based visual programming language and website targeted primarily at children 8-16 years as an educational tool for programming. Users on the side called scratchers can create projects on the website using a block-like interface.

8. Data Transmission

428. What is the length of IPv4 address in terms of nibble?
- (a) 8 nibble
- (b) 4 nibble
- (c) 6 nibble
- (d) 16 nibble

RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : IPv4 stands for internet protocol version 4. It is the 4th version of internet protocol IPv4 uses a 32 bit address space which is equal to 8 nibble (Since 4 bit = 1 nibble.

429. Address is a string of numbers consisting of four parts. Where each part is a number between ____ and ___ .
- (a) 1,255
- (b) 0,256
- (c) 0,255
- (d) 1,256

RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : IPv4 address is a string of numbers consisting of four parts, where each part is a number between 0 and 255.

430. Which of the following does NOT support bidirectional data transmission?
- (a) Full - duplex
- (b) Half-duplex
- (c) Simplex
- (d) Both Half-duplex and Full-duplex

RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : The simplex type of Data transmission mode does not support any Bidirectional data transmission. In this mode the sender only send the data and receiver can a only receive the data. The receiver cannot reply to the sender. While in Half duplex mode the communication occurs between the sender and receiver in both directions but only one at a time and in full duplex mode, the communication occurs between sender and receiver in both directions at the same time.

431. In which of the following network topologies do the connected components make a closed loop?
- (a) Ring topology
- (b) Tree topology
- (c) Star topology
- (d) Bus topology

RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) : Ring topology is type of network topology in which each device is connected to two other devices on either side via an RJ-45 cable or coaxial cable.

432. Which of the following is not a version of Android mobile operating system ?
- (a) Pie
- (b) Lollipop
- (c) Candy Bean
- (d) Marshmallow

RRB NTPC 31.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Candy Bean is not a version of Android mobile operating system. Android is an open source and Linux-based operating system for mobile devices such as smart phones and tablet computers. It was first introduced on November 5, 2007.

Android version names are -Android Alpha, Android Beta, Android Cupcake ,Android Donut, Android Eclair, Android Froyo, Android Gingerbread ,Android Honeycomb, Android Ice Cream Sandwich, Android Jelly Bean, Android KitKat, Android Lollipop, Android Marshmallow, Android Nougat, Android Oreo, Android Pie.

433. What is the size of IPv4?
- (a) 16 bits
- (b) 32 bits
- (c) 128 bits
- (d) 64 bits

RRB-JE 30.08.2019, Ist Shift

Ans. (b) : An IPv4 address is 32 bits. IPv4 was the primary version of IP.

434. _____ enables a user to remotely access another computer and terminals over the Internet.
- (a) Use Net
- (b) FTP
- (c) Telnet
- (d) HTTP

RRB NTPC 21.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Telnet enables a user to remotely access another computer and terminals over the Internet. Telnet is a network protocol used to virtually access a computer and to provide a two-way, collaborative and text-based communication channel between two machines. Telnet can be used for a variety of activities on a server, including editing files, running various programs and checking email.

435. In HTTP, P stands for:
- (a) Pattern
- (b) Protocol
- (c) Program
- (d) Policy

RRB NTPC 28.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : In HTTP, the P is used for the protocol. The full form of HTTP is Hyper Text Transfer Protocol, a technology that is used to create a better connection between a web server and a web user. This protocol is also the basis for large multifunction and multi input protocols because of this, no web works without communication process.

436. WAN in the context of computers and networking stands for :
(a) WiFi Amended Network
(b) Wide Area Network
(c) Wide Access Network
(d) World Access Network

Ans. (b) : WAN stands for Wide Area Network. It covers a large area than LAN as well as a MAN such as country/continent etc. WAN is expensive and should or might not be owned by one organization. PSTN or satellite medium is used for Wide Area Networks.

437. Which of the following is a correct format of an Email address?
(a) www.nameofwebsite.com
(b) name@website.com
(c) name.website.com
(d) name@website#info

Ans. (b) : The correct format of an e-mail address is name @ website. com.

438. Which of the following is NOT the layer of TCP/IP protocol?
(a) Presentation layer
(b) Transport layer
(c) Application layer
(d) Internet layer

Ans. (a) : Layers of T.C.P/I.P are:
→ Application layer
→ Network (internet) layer
→ Link layer
Hence, option (a) is incorrect.

439. _____ is used for transmitting files between computers on the Internet over TCP/IP connections.
(a) FTP
(b) ASCII
(c) BCD
(d) HTTP

Ans. (a) : File transfer protocol is used for transmitting the files between the computers on the internet over TCP/IP connections.

440. Among the following, name the software components of a computer?
(a) CMOS
(b) CPU
(c) Programs
(d) Memory

Ans. (c) : Software is a set of programs, which is designed to perform a well-defined function. A program is a sequence of instructions written to solve a particular problem. There are two types of software system software and application software.

441. Communication between a computer and a keyboard involves .... transmission.
(a) Simplex
(b) Full–duplex
(c) Automatic
(d) Half–duplex

Ans (a) Simplex transmission requires communication between a computer and a keyboard.

442. Which of the following can be used to connect to the phone line your computer in dial-up connection?
(a) Etharnet
(b) Hub
(c) Multiplexer
(d) Modem

Ans. (d) : Dial up connection uses telephone line to connect through internet. Modem (Modulator-Demodulator) is a device, which allows a computer or terminal to transmit data over a standard dial up telephone line. Modem send data by converting it into audio signals and receive it by converting audio signals back into initial form.

443. For which purpose India's fastest and the first multi-PetaFlops (OF) supercomputer 'Pratyush' used.
(a) Weather forecasting
(b) Pharmaceutical development
(c) Seismic data analysis
(d) Scientific data processing

Ans. (a) : Pratyush, a Cray XC_{40} system is an array of computers that can deliver a peak power of 6.8 Petaflops, installed at the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune and it is the fastest supercomputer in India. It was launched in January 2018. It is fourth fastest High Performance Computer (HPC) dedicated to climate modeling in the world.

444. Which one of the following is NOT a web browser?
(a) Google Chrome
(b) Wikipedia
(c) Opera
(d) Mozilla Firefox

Ans. (b) : A web browser is a software application that is used to access the World Wide Web (WWW).
It is an interface between user and the information available on the web. Some of the common browsers are Mozilla Firefox, Safari, Internet Explorer, Netscape etc.

445. A domain name is a unique name given to each website on the internet. The last part of the domain name is known as a domain extension. Which of the following is a domain extension of any government website?
(a) .gov
(b) .net
(c) .com
(d) .mil

Ans. (a) : A domain name is a unique name given to each website on the internet. The last part of the domain name is known as a domain extension. ".gov" is a domain extension of any government website.

446. The internet works by using a protocol called TCP/IP. What is the full form of TCP/IP?
(a) Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
(b) Tele Computer Protocol/Internet Protocol
(c) Temporary Computer Protocol/Internet Protocol
(d) Transmission Computer Programme/Internet Protocol

Ans. (a) : TCP/IP stands for - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. It is a suite of communication protocols used to interconnect network devices over the internet. TCP/IP is also used as a communication protocol in a private computer network. TCP/IP specifies how data is exchanged over the internet by providing end to end communications that identify how it should be broken into packets, addressed transmitted, routed and received at the destination.

447. Which of the following protocols is used for WWW?
    (a) FTP   (b) SMTP
    (c) TCP/IP   (d) HTTP

Ans. (d) : HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is the protocol used to transmit all data present on the World Wide Web (WWW).
TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) used with IP (Internet Protocol).
FTP (File Transfer Protocol) is used for the transfer of computer files.
SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) is an internet standard communication protocol for electronic mail transmission.

448. _____ is a communication protocol.
    (a) HTP   (b) CP
    (c) TP   (d) HTTP

Ans. (d) : Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is a communication protocol whose main work is to establish communication between web server and user. Its a kind of network protocol, which are used to get information from World Wide Web (WWW).

449. A shared network within an organisation that enables all its employees to communicate with one another is called:
    (a) extranet   (b) intranet
    (c) delnet   (d) internet

Ans. (b) : A shared network within an organisation which enables all its employees to communicate with one another is called intranet. There are private networks which is highly secured and can be only access to that particular company's employees.

450. Which of the following is an advantage of LAN? ?
    (a) automatic pricing of data
    (b) sharing peripherals
    (c) saving up data
    (d) backing up data

Ans. (b) : LAN–Local Area Network is small computer network spread in small regions like office, school or a building. LAN helps utmost in sharing the connection of peripheral devices.

451. In reference to computers what is the meaning of LAN?
    (a) Largest Area Network
    (b) Local Area Network
    (c) Legal Area Network
    (d) Longest Area Network

Ans.(b) See the explanation of above question.

452. In the context of computers, the time taken to receive data from a storage device or to obtain data from a peripheral unit is known as ....
    (a) Time slicing   (b) Access time
    (c) Downtime   (d) Time sharing

Ans. (b) : In computer context, the time taken to receive data from a storage device or data from a peripheral unit is known as Access time.
Downtime is a computer industry term for the time during which a computer or IT system is unavailable, offline or not operational.
Time slicing is a technique used by the DVB-H and ATSC-M/H technologies for achieving power-savings on mobile terminal devices.
Time sharing is the sharing of a computing resoures among many users at the same time by means of multiprogramming and multi-tasking.

453. The port that is a protocol for transferring data to and from digital devices is known as :
    (a) VGA   (b) USB
    (c) Parallel port   (d) PS/2

Ans. (b) : USB, or Universal Serial Bus is a data interface used with computers enabling the computer to send and receive data. A USB port is a standard cable connection interface for personal computers and consumer electronics devices. USB ports allow USB devices to be connected to each other with and transfer digital data over USB cables.

454. A set of contiguous data of similar type is called:
    (a) Array   (b) Object
    (c) Class   (d) Abstraction

Ans. (a) : An array is a collection of elements of the same type placed in contiguous memory locations that can be individully referenced by using an index to a unique indentifier.

455. Walkie-talkie is an example of which communication channel?
    (a) Simplex   (b) Medium duplex
    (c) Half duplex   (d) Full duplex

Ans. (c) Walkie-talkie is a typical half duplex device. It has a "push-to-talk" button which can be used to turn on the transmitter but turn off the receiver.

456. An organization has a private network for exclusive use by its employees-
    (a) Internet   (b) Intranet
    (c) LAN   (d) Network interface

Ans. (b) The intranet is a private network that belongs to a particular organization. It is designed for the exclusive use of an organization and its associates, such as employees, customers and other authorized people. It offers a secure platform to convey information and share data with authorized users.

457. Which network needs a 'hub' for functioning in a network topology?
    (a) Ring   (b) Bus
    (c) Star   (d) Both Bus and star

Ans. (c) A star topology is a topology for a Local Area Network (LAN) in which all nodes are individually connected to a central connection point, like a hub or a switch. A star takes more cable than e.g. a bus, but the benefit is that if a cable fails, only one node will be brought down.

458. Transmission of which of the following network topologies has the highest speed?
   (a) LAN
   (b) WAN
   (c) MAN
   (d) LAN and WAN have equal transmission speed.

Ans. (a) Local Area Network (LAN) networking topology is used to establish networks in low area (from 1 to 1.5 km). Speed is highest among computer connected to LAN

459. In which all nodes (workplace and other devices are directly connected to a common central computer that local area network (LAN) is known as –
   (a) Ring   (b) Bus
   (c) Star   (d) Vertical

Ans. (c) In which all the nodes (workplace and other devices) are directly connected to a common computer, the local area network is star. Star is given the status of host node or central hub, and different nodes of terminals connect directly to the host computer by not connecting to each other.
Bus- A cable called a transmission line is connected to all computers.
Ring- All nodes are connected to each other in a ring or loop.
Vertical- Connecting directly to a node.

460. Which of the following is an example of a full Duplex communication channel?
   (a) Radio broadcasting
   (b) Television broadcasting
   (c) Walkie talkie
   (d) Telephone conversation

Ans. (d) Duplex communication system is a point-to-point system which is made up of two connected sides or devices and both veins can communicate with each other in one. An example of full-duplex communication channel is telephone conversation.

461. Which of the following is the largest network in terms of area?
   (a) MAN   (b) WAN
   (c) INTRANET   (d) INTERNET

Ans.(d) Internet is the most modern system of information technology. It can be called as a world class group of computer networks. A thousand-millions of computers in this network can be connected to each other.

462. Testing of already existing large databases to get new useful information in the context of information technology. The process is called –

   (a) Simulating   (b) Mining
   (c) Resourcing   (d) Heaving

Ans.(b) The process of checking already existing large data base to obtain new useful information in the context of information technology is called mining.

463. TELEX stands for?
   (a) Telegram express
   (b) Teleprinter exchange
   (c) Telecommunication exchange
   (d) Telephone exchange

Ans.(b) Short form of 'TELEX' Teleprinter Exchange, through which messages are sent from one place to another as electrical or access radio signals.

464. Netware is a computer network operating system developed by..........
   (a) AT & T   (b) Sun Microsystem
   (c) Novel   (d) Atari

Ans.(c) Netware is a computer operating system was developed by Novel, Inc. in the year 1983.

465. What is the extension of TCP in relation to computer system?
   (a) Transmission control protocol
   (b) Transfer call plan
   (c) Transfer control process
   (d) Transmission call protocol

Ans.(a) Regarding computer network TCP stands for 'Transmission Control Protocol'. It is a set of rules that decides how the internet functions. This makes information transfer and communication between two computers possible.

466. What is the extension of URL in computer terminology?
   (a) User Remote Location
   (b) Universal Radio Laboratory
   (c) User Random List
   (d) Uniform Resource Locator

Ans-(d) In computer terminology the extension of URL is Uniform Resource Locator. It also commonly referred to as web address. It is a reference to a resource on a computer network, which contains information about the location of that resource and how to obtain it. URLs are used to access web pages (HTTP) files (ftp) email (Mail to) data base (jdbc) etc on the internet.

467. Which of the following is not right with the data conversion?
   (a) Translation from one version to another version.
   (b) Receiving data from a legacy system
   (c) Receiving data from another module
   (d) It can use the standard informed program.

Ans.(a) Data conversion is not a translation of computer data from one version to another but a translation of computer data from one format to another.

468. Accessing secure data in offsite centers on the internet is called –
(a) Local Area Network
(b) Cloud
(c) Intranet
(d) Global Network
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 19.01.2017 (Shift-I)

Ans.(b) Accessing or securing secure data in offsite centers on the internet is called Cloud Computing. Cloud computing is a technology in which computing from data access to data store does all the work on the network itself.

469. The Asymmetric Digital Subscriber (ADSL) is a technology of –
(a) Wireless data communication
(b) A wired data communication
(c) Non- radio communication
(d) Satellite communication
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 19.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans.(b) Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line is a wired data communication technology which makes high speed communication possible compared to traditional wired band modems with high bandwidth.

470. What is an IP address?
(a) A numerical network label
(b) A dynamic link between two computers
(c) A group of networks
(d) Digitally known to its computer
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 30.03.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans.(a) IP address refers to a numeric network label. IP addresses are connected to each network to send data to a particular internet device on the network. Devices (eg- computer, server, printer, smart phone) have a unique address and use the internet protocol for communication.The address given to the computer network is called IP address.

471. What is the address given to the computer connected to a network is called?
(a) System address (b) S.Y.SI.D
(c) Process id (d) IP address
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans.(d) See the explanation of above question.

472. Near field communication (NFC) is based on –
(a) Short distance high frequency wireless communication
(b) Long distance high frequency wireless communication
(c) Long distance low frequency wireless communication
(d) Low distance low frequency wireless communication
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 19.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans.(a) Near Field Communication (NFC) short distance high frequency is based on wireless communication, NFC is a standard that allows radio communication to be established by bringing smartphones and other devices closer to each other.

473. What is the full form of WLAN?
(a) Wireless Local Area Network
(b) Wide Local Area Network
(c) Wind Light Atmospheric Nature
(d) Wireless Local Area Node
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 03.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans.(a) WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network) , A wireless computer network is a limited area network such as a home, school, computer labs which connects two or more devices using a wiring structure.

474. Not true with the word "Hub"?
(a) It is used to connect part of LAN.
(b) Hub is a software.
(c) Common point of connecting in PC.
(d) It contains multiple ports.
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 22.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans.(b) Hub or network hub is usually a networking device, using which many computers are connected to other networking devices.
It is also used for the connectivity of LAN.

475. Which device is used to convert digital signal into analog signal?
(a) WiFi (b) Modem
(c) Port (d) USB
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 03.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Modem is an abbreviation for modulator demodulator. It is a device that modulates any digital information and sends it in analog format. And the analog format which it receives the signal, demodulates and eclipse it digitally.

476. …...... Is a device that modulates signals to encode digital information and demodulates signals to decode transmitted information–
(a) Printer (b) CPU
(c) Keyboard (d) Modem
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 07.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) See the explanation of above question.

477. Modem is used to perform which function of a personal computer?
(a) To convert signals from serial to parallel and parallel to serial.
(b) To convert signals from TTL and RS232 C standard and then RS232 C to TTL signal.
(c) To convert signals from digital to analog and then from analog signals to digital signal.
(d) Allows the computer to convert into al ong distance communication link.
RRB SSE 21.12.2014 (Set-09, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (c) See the explanation of above question.

478. Which device is required to connect PC to a wireless network?
(a) Router (b) Telephone
(c) LAN (d) Server
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 05.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) A router is a networking device that forwards data packets between computer networks. The router performs traffic directing functions over the internet. Typically data packets are sent from one router to another via a network creating an internet work.

479. …........... Provides facility of short distance wireless connectivity.
(a) Modem (b) Firewall
(c) Bluetooth (d) Set- top box
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 05.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Bluetooth is a wireless connectivity tool, which can be used to make data sharing and communication possible by establishing connectivity between two different devices.

480. Find out inconsistent with respect to encoding?
(a) Transform data into any other format
(b) Re-conversion of coded data
(c) Placing the characters in coded format in a sequence.
(d) This helps in program compilation and execution.

Ans. (b) Encoding is a process of communication system in which data is converted into such a format. This is decoded and used by another computer. In encoding processes, the data format should be the same as what the other computer understands. In the coded format, the characters are placed in a sequence that helps in compiling and executing the program.

481. The main purpose of modulation is –
(a) To combine the waves of two different frequencies.
(b) To obtain the waveform of the carrier wave.
(c) To achieve the waveform of the carrier wave and to transmit low frequency information over long distances.
(d) Producing sidebands

Ans. (c) The main objective of modulation is to transmit the information of low frequency over long distance with ease. If any signal is to be sent to the ring, it results increases the efficiency output power and frequency, allowing the signal to sent over a longer distance.

482. Which of the following is not a wireless technology?
(a) Bluetooth
(b) A traditional telephone
(c) Wi-Fi
(d) Wi-Max

Ans. (b) Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, Wi-Max, Lie-Fi wireless (wireless system) are technologies, whereas a conventional telephone is a wired system.

483. The computer code associated with the exchange of information between terminals is called –
(a) A.S.C.I.I.   (b) B.C.D.
(c) B.C.D.I.C.   (d) Hollerith

Ans. (a) ASCII is an abbreviation for American Standard Code of Information Interchange. It is used to share information between terminals.

484. Which one of the following is NOT a wired broadband?
(a) Dial-up   (b) Cable
(c) Satellite   (d) Digital Subscriber Line

Ans. (c) : A wired broad band is a physical connection between your network and the network of your internet service provider. Satellite internet access in internet access provided through communication satellites.

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9. Internet

485. What was the base of first generation computer systems ?
(a) Transistor based
(b) Integrated Circuit based
(c) Vacuum tube based
(d) VLSI microprocessor based

Ans. (c) : The period of first generation was from 1946-1959. The computers of first generation used vacuum tubes as the basic components for memory and circuitry for CPU (Central Processing Unit).

486. Which of the following are the computer programs that are designed by attackers to gain root or administrative access to your computer?
(a) Antiware   (b) Rootkits
(c) Backdoors   (d) Malware

Ans. (b) : Rootkits are computer programs that are designed by attackers to gain roots or administrative access to our computer.

487. Which of the following is an attack in which the user receives unwanted amount of e-mails?
(a) Spoofing   (b) Smurfing
(c) Email bomb   (d) Ping storm

Ans. (c) : Email bombing is an attack in which the user receives unwanted amount of e-mails.

488. A shared network within an organisation to provide connectivity to its staff is:
(a) Extranet   (b) Telnet
(c) Internet   (d) Intranet

Ans. (d) : A shared network within an organisation which enables all its employees to communicate with one another is called intranet. There are private networks which is highly secured and can be only access to that particular company's employees.

489. What is the meaning of letter 's' in 'https' Protocol ?
(a) Scale   (b) Save
(c) Software   (d) Secure

Ans. (d) : Https stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure. It makes a secure connection by establishing an encrypted link between the browser and the server or any two systems.

490. Which of the following is NOT an internet browser?
(a) Panda   (b) Safari
(c) Firefox   (d) Chrome

Ans. (a) : Panda is not an internet browser while Safari, Firefox and Chrome are the internet browsers.

491. The first page that you normally view at a Website is-
(a) First page   (b) Front page
(c) Home page   (d) Master page

Ans. (c) : Homepage is the first page that you normally view at a website.

492. **Which of the following servers convert IP addresses to domain names?**
   (a) Email   (b) Cloud Services
   (c) DNS   (d) P2P
   RRB NTPC 28.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The domain name system is a sequential naming system for computers, services or resources connected to the Internet or a private network. The name entered by the user in Internet Explorer or browser is converted into the addressed IP address from which the site can be accessed. The Domain Name System has been an essential component of the functionality of the Internet since 1985.

493. **The system that converts an IP address into an easy to remember format is called :**
   (a) Domain name system
   (b) Domain numbering system
   (c) Packet-switching domain system
   (d) Domains
   RRB NTPC 27.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

494. **Which of the following is required to create an HTML document?**
   (a) Search engine   (b) Internet
   (c) Text editor   (d) Browser
   RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (morning)

Ans. (c) : Text editor is required to create an HTML document.

495. **Which of the following is NOT a Google product?**
   (a) iTunes   (b) Gmail
   (c) Blogger   (d) YouTube
   RRB NTPC 28.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : iTunes is the apple company music app where as Blogger , Gmail and YouTube is a product of Google company.

496. **The technology that provides high internet speed over telephone wiring is called :**
   (a) ADSL   (b) ALSD
   (c) ASLD   (d) ADLS
   RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) is a technology that provides high transmission speeds for video and voice to homes over an ordinary copper telephone wire. It will be most cost-effective in areas with a low market penetration of cable TV.

497. **Which technology is used to provide high speed internet access over traditional modem lines?**
   (a) ADSL   (b) Routers
   (c) VDU   (d) LAN
   RRB NTPC 05.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

498. **Trojan Horse is a form of :**
   (a) Virus attack   (b) Service attack
   (c) Slammer worm   (d) Melissa worm
   RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Trojan Horse is a form of a virus attack. It is a type of malicious code or software that looks legitimate but can take control of your computer.

499. **_____ refers to unsolicited commercial emails that flood the Internet.**
   (a) Spyware   (b) Trojan Horse
   (c) Malware   (d) Spam
   RRB NTPC 22.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Spam is digital Junk mail unsolicited communications sent in bulk over the internet or through any electronic messaging system.
Spam folder–This folder is used to store the spams so they may be kept at a different place from the individuals inbox.

500. **Which of the following is NOT a micro blogging site?**
   (a) Pinterest   (b) Twitter
   (c) Mouse   (d) Tumblr
   RRB NTPC 22.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Micro blogging is related to post created for conversation with audience. Other than text, the audios, image and video may also be used in micro blogging. Twitter, Pinterest, Instagram, Facebook are the examples of Micro blogging devices.

501. **The introductory page of a website, typically serving as a table of contents for the site is known as the-----.**
   (a) Tool Page   (b) Home Page
   (c) Title Page   (d) Desk Page
   RRB NTPC 31.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Home page is the introductory page of a website, typically serving as a table of contents for the site. It serves as the starting point of website.

502. **A computer on the Internet is identified by:**
   (a) E-mail address of the owner
   (b) IP address
   (c) Cryptographic code
   (d) Password
   RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : A computer on internet is identified by the IP address. IP address is a unique address that identifies a device on the internet or a local network. IP stands for Internet Protocol.

503. **In which year was the World Wide Web invented?**
   (a) 1989   (b) 1987
   (c) 1986   (d) 1988
   RRB NTPC 14.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist
   RRB NTPC 08.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
   RRB NTPC Stage-Ist, 11.04.2016 (Shift-III)
   RRB NTPC Stage-Ist, 03.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : English scientist Tim Berners-Lee co-invented the World Wide Web in 1989 along with Robert Cailliau while working at CERN. The World Wide Web (WWW), commonly known as the Web, is an information system where documents and other web resources are identified by Uniform Resource Locators which may be interlinked by hyperlinks, and are accessible over the Internet.

504. What is the extension of www in relation to computers?
(a) World Wide Web   (b) Web Wide World
(c) Whole World Web   (d) Wide Word Web
RRB NTPC Stage-I^st, 18.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

505. Whenever we open the internet, we see ourselves by creating 'www'. What is the full form of WWW?
(a) World Wide Web   (b) World Wide Word
(c) World Wise Web   (d) None of the above
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014,Red Ppaer)

Ans. (a) See the explanation of above question.

506. Internet uses:
(a) packet switching   (b) circuit switching
(c) telephone switching   (d) telex switching
RRB NTPC 14.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Packet switching is the primary basis for data communications in computer networks worldwide. It is a method of grouping data into packets that are transmitted over a digital network. Packets are made of a header and a payload. Data in the header is used by networking.

507. Junk email are also known as:
(a) Spoof   (b) Inbox
(c) Spam   (d) Crumbs
RRB NTPC 02.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Spam email, also referred to as junk email or simply spam, is unsolicited messages sent in bulk by email (spamming). Email spam has steadily grown since the early 1990s, and by 2014 was estimated to account for around 90% of total email traffic. Spoof is an amusing copy of a film, television programme, etc. that exaggerates its typical characteristics.

508. Unsolicited electronic messages sent for promotional purpose are called_____.
(a) Unzip   (b) Virus
(c) URL   (d) Spam
ALP Stage -II 22.01.2019 (shift - I)

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

509. What is commonly called unsolicited email?
(a) Bulk   (b) Spam
(c) Viral   (d) Trash
RRB NTPC Stage-I^st, 18.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) See the explanation of the above question .

510. _____ is a mechanism used by the Government of India to contact citizens across India electronically via emails. Outbound dialing and SMS messages.
(a) E-Office   (b) E-Greetings
(c) E-MSIPS   (d) E-Sampark
RRB NTPC 02.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : E- Sampark is a mechanism used by the Government of India to contact citizens across India electronically via E-mails, outbound dialling and sms messages. E-Sampark signifies the essence of Digital India. It enables the government to communicate with the citizens about several programs and initiatives.

511. Internet was started in India on :
(a) 8 August 1994   (b) 15 August 1995
(c) 11 August 1995   (d) 9 August 1996
RRB NTPC 01.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Internet services were launched in India on 15th August, 1995 by Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited. In November, 1998, the Government opened up the sector for providing internet services by private operators. ARPANET was the first wide area packet Switched network established in 1969 and operate from 1975 by Defense Communication Agency.

512. The server of the Internet is also known as-
(a) Gateway   (b) Repeater
(c) Host   (d) Hub
R.R.B. JE- Stage - II 31-08-2019 (Shift -I)

Ans. (c) : The server of the Internet is also known as host which participates in user applications.

513. _____ is a generic term, which refers to all the legal and regulatory aspects of Internet and the World Wide Web.
(a) Cookies   (b) Cyber law
(c) Tool   (d) Hackers
RRB NTPC 31.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Cyber Law also called IT Law is the law regarding information technology including computers and Internet. It is related to legal informatics that supervises the digital circulation of Information software, information security and e-commerce.

514. Which of the following is an audio file extension?
(a) WMA   (b) MP5
(c) MOV   (d) WMV
RRB NTPC 19.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Windows Media Audio (WMA) is a series of audio codecs and their corresponding audio coding formats developed by Microsoft. It is a proprietary technology that forms parts of the windows media framework. WMA consists of four distinct codecs.

515. In the URL, https://www.d2h.com/login.php, which component identifies the path of a web page?
(a) https: (b) /login.php
(c) www.d2h.com   (d) //www
RRB NTPC 18.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : HTTP is unsecured while HTTPS is secured. HTTP operates at application layer while HTTPS operates at transport layer. https "URLs" are indeed encrypted.
A URL for HTTP (or HTTPS) is normally made up of three components.
(i) A scheme - https
(ii) A host - www. example.com
(iii) Path-The path identifies the specific resource

516. What was the first domain name ever registered in the World Wide Web?
(a) www.linux.com
(b) www.computer.com
(c) www.server.com
(d) www.symbolics.com
RRB NTPC 10.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The first domain name registered was Symbolics.com. It was registered on March 15, 1985 to Symbolics Inc., a computer systems company in Cambridge.

517. Buying or selling goods electronically is known as:
(a) finance   (b) multimedia
(c) money control   (d) e-commerce
RRB NTPC 30.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The full form of e-commerce is 'electronic commerce'. Buying and selling of goods through electronic means is known as e-commerce.

518. Which of the following websites is NOT related to Education?
(a) www.ignou.ac.in
(b) www.onlinesbi.com
(c) www.ncert.inc.in
(d) www.education.nic.in
RRB NTPC 04.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : 'www.onlinesbi.com' is not related to Education. It is the Internet banking portal of SBI, enables its retail banking customers to operate their accounts from anywhere anytime, removing the restrictions imposed by geography and time.

519. In a web address, the domain indicator (Suffix) '.com' stands for :
(a) Computer   (b) Communication
(c) Common   (d) Commercial
RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) ".com" is the most common and recognized domain suffix. It stands for "Commercial" and is used by mostly commercial websites.

520. A small text file created by a website that is stored in the user's computer temporarily for that session is called _____
(a) bug   (b) cache
(c) cookie   (d) malware
RRB NTPC 08.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : A small text file (upto 4 KB) created by a website that is stored in the user's computer either temporarily for that session only or permanently in storage is called cookies. Cookies provide a way for the website to recognize us and keep track of our preferences.

521. In the e-mail address (India @ solu.edu, India is the
(a) User name   (b) Password
(c) Domain name   (d) Server name
RRB NTPC 16.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : In the e-mail address India @ solo.edu, India is the user name.

522. An email address consists of _____ parts.
(a) 4   (b) 5
(c) 2   (d) 3

Ans. (d) : An email address has 3 parts:– username @ domain, extension.

523. Which of the following is not a type of social networking application?
(a) Twitter   (b) Haptik
(c) Facebook   (d) Linked In
RRB NTPC 15.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Social networking is a kind of online service which increases the socio-relative range of an individual and provides a platform for sharing their considerations.

524. Which one of the following is called a super - network or meta-network.
(a) Server   (b) Internet
(c) LAN   (d) MAN
RRB NTPC 20.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Internet is known as super network or Meta network. It is a worldwide network of computer. It comprises many voluntarily inter-connected autonomous networks like local, regional, international etc which connects millions of people, entrepreneurs, Government agencies mutually.

525. Which one of the following is NOT a search engine?
(a) Yahoo   (b) Instagram
(c) Google   (d) Bing
RRB NTPC 17.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Instagram is an US based photo and video sharing social networking service founded by Kevin Systrom and Mike Krieger. It was Initially released on 6 October 2010. A search engine is used to find the information on the World Wide Web and displays the results at one place. Examples of famous search engines are Google, Yahoo, Bing, DuckDuckgo, Baidu.

526. Which one of the following determines how different programs exchange data over the internet?
(a) Hypertext transfer protocol
(b) Bluetooth
(c) URL
(d) E-mail
RRB NTPC 17.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application layer protocol in the Internet protocol suite model for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. It is the communications protocol used to connect to Web servers on the Internet or on a local network (intranet). The primary function of HTTP is to establish a connection with the server and send HTML pages back to the user's browser. It is also used to download data from the server either to the browser or to any requesting application that uses HTTP.

527. What facilitates remote login on a computer?
(a) RTP   (b) HTTP
(c) FTP   (d) TELNET
RRB NTPC 07.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : TELNET is a network protocol that provides a command line interface for communication with a remote device or server. It allows a user to login on any other computer on the network.

528. The beginning of internet was introduced as–
(a) TCP/IP experiment
(b) US security forces network
(c) A team of research scientist from the Bell laboratory
(d) Contribution of all of the above
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014 Set-02, Red Paper)

Ans. (b) The full name of internet is international network. It is a global structure of computer networks connected to each other. It exchanges data via packet switching using the TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol) protocol. Almost all the

networks in the world are connected to computers. The internet is a computer-based international information system. It is also called 'information rajpath'. In the world computer was first developed by the US Department of Defense Network, while it was launched in India on August 15, 1995 (VSNL) by Foreign Communications Corporation Ltd.

529. **Telephone calls between two peoples over the internet is –**
(a) E- Telephony (b) Internet Telephony
(c) Chatting (d) E-Calling
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 07.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) Internet Telephony Software essentially provides free telephone call anywhere in the world. Internet telephony is also known as IP telephony or broadband telephony.

530. **Which internet giant company has launched training program to promote its products online to empower rural self help group (SHG) in Telangana?**
(a) Amazon (b) Flipkart
(c) Facebook (d) Twitter
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 09.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) In the year 2015, Facebook conducted a training program for online promotion of its products with the aim of empowering the Self Help Group (SHG) in Telangana.

531. **Which is the world's oldest web browser?**
(a) World Wide Web (b) Mosaic
(c) Opera (d) Netscape
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 12.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) World's oldest web browser is World Wide Web. This was developed on August 23, 1991 by Tim Burners -Lee

532. **Who was the founder of twitter?**
(a) Mark Zuckerberg (b) Tim Cook
(c) Noah Ark (d) Evan Williams
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 16.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) The founder of the Twitter is Evan Williams. Twitter is an online news portal and an social networking site, which is used to send and read useful information is also known as twits.

533. **Which one of the following does not belong to this group?**
(a) Malware (b) Phishing
(c) Ransomeware (d) Spam
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 31.03.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) Spam does not belong to this group. Spam refers to sending messages or advertisement to people by means of internet repeatedly in an unsolicited manner.

534. **Who formed the e-mail?**
(a) Ray Tom Linson (b) Mark Zuckerberg
(c) Bill Gates (d) Steve Jobs
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 18.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) E-mail was formed by Ray Tom Linson. He sent a message between two computers on the Arpanet system for the first time in the year 1971.

535. **Shiva Ayyadurai of Indian origin is associated with whose invention and image?**
(a) Email (b) Internet
(c) Keyboard (d) Mouse
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 02.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) Shiva Ayyadurai of Indian origin is associated with the invention of email.
Information exchanged over internet takes place through email.

536. **Facebook was started during which year?**
(a) 2002 (b) 2004
(c) 2008 (d) 2009
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 18.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Facebook is a cost free social networking site, which is generally used to communicate with the family members, friends or relatives over the internet via a messaging or video calling. It was started by the Mark Zuckerberg student of Horvard in year 2004 named as 'The Facebook'. Later in the year 2005 it was renamed as Facebook.

537. **In 1989 who invented the World Wide Web (www)?**
(a) Robert E Con (b) Linos Torweld
(c) Tim Burners Lee (d) Ted Nelson
RRB NTPC Stage-IInd, 18.01.2017 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) In 1989 Tim Burners Lee invented the World Wide Web.
Robert E Con- Invented the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and Internet Protocol (IP).
Linos Torweld- Invented the Linux Software.
Ted Nelson- Invented the Hypertext and Hypermedia word.

538. **Webpages are created using….**
(a) HTTP (b) URL
(c) HTML (d) FTP
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 31.03.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) Web pages are created using HTML. these web pages are written in HTML and are means of defining the structure of text-based information in a European document, including linking, heading, to a particular text notes in the form of paragraphs, lists etc.

539. **Which of the following is used to write web pages?**
(a) HTML (b) FTP
(c) HTTP (d) URL
RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (evening)

Ans : (a) See the explanation of above question.

540. **What does a hacker mean?**
(a) A person who sells goods on roadside pavement or streets.
(b) The person who has unauthorized access to data uses computer for.
(c) A person who sells only online computers.
(d) A person who records the telephonic conversation.
RRB NTPC Stage-I[st], 28.03.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Hacker is a person who uses computer to gain unauthorized access to data. Hacker is a person who can access security controls of computers by accessing and breaking the administrative controls.

541. **A programme or piece of code that is loaded onto a person's computer without his/her knowledge and runs against his/her wishes is a type of malware called:**
(a) Spyware (b) Virus
(c) Trojan Horse (d) Zeus
RRB NTPC 07.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Fuel foom of VIRUS is 'Vital Information Resources Under Seize. A computer virus is a type of computer program (Software) that, when executed, replicates itself by modifying other computer programs and inserting its own code. If this replication succeeds, the affected areas are then said to be "infected" with a computer virus, a metaphor derived from biological viruses. Computer viruses generally require a host program. The virus writes its own code into the host program. When the program runs, the written virus program is executed first, causing infection and damage.

542. What is the correct full form of "VIRUS" in computer programming?
(a) Vital Inter Change Result Until Source
(b) Vital Information Resources Under Seize
(c) Vital Information Recognize Search
(d) Vital Information Record User Seize
RRB NTPC 22.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

543. A computer virus is –
(a) Hardware   (b) Software
(c) Bacteria   (d) Freeware
RRB J.E.(14.12.2014, Green Paper)
RRB NTPC Stage-I^{st,}, 30.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) See the explanation of above question.

544. Which of the following is not a computer virus?
(a) AIDS   (b) Anna Kurnikova
(c) Brain   (d) Don
RRB NTPC Stage-I^{st,}, 02.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) AIDS is not a computer virus, it is the transmissible disease of the immune system caused by the human immunodeficiency virus(HIV).

545. Which of the following is an antivirus?
(a) Code red   (b) Melisa
(c) Krypto locker   (d) Dr. Web
RRB NTPC Stage-I^{st,}, 06.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) Dr. Web is an antivirus developed by Russian IT security solution company in 1992.

546. In a web browser, which of the following is used to secure the website?
(a) History   (b) Task Manager
(c) Favorite   (d) Save as
RRB NTPC Stage-I^{st,}, 02.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) In a web browser, favorite are used to secure a frequently used websites.

547. Project loon…has a search engine project through which to provide access to the internet in rural and remote areas using high altitude helium filled balloons.
(a) Google   (b) Microsoft
(c) Apple   (d) Yahoo
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage 1st

Ans. (a) The multinational company Google launched project Loon in 2014 relates to the restoration of internet service in villages and remote areas, or the project, with about 780 square miles of area, taking into account two-thirds of world's population i.e rural people started by placing high capacity balloons satellites will orbit around the earth at lower altitudes than conventional satellites.

548. A Trojans are type of…?
(a) Computer language
(b) Malware
(c) Operating system
(d) Computer peripheral
RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage -1st

Ans. (b) Trojan is a type of malware that a hacker uses to crack a password. It erases all the data and programs of the card. With this help, the hacker can control the computer from another computer sitting far away.

549. What is the login name and password verified for?
(a) For user's proof
(b) To re-authenticate the user
(c) To provide formal access to the user.
(d) To complete the login formalities.
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage-1st

Ans. (a) The login name and password are verified for the user's proof. The login name and password ensures the personal safety of a user.

550. Which of the following is not compatible with the other options in the group?
(a) twitter.com   (b) facebook.com
(c) whatsapp   (d) youtube.com
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage- 1st

Ans. (d) Twitter, Facebook, whatsapp is type of social networking sites which are used for chatting, send messages etc. While YouTube is a type of video site on which we can listen and watch movies and songs.

551. What is the meaning of Net neutrality?
(a) Preventing people from using the internet.
(b) Subsidy pricing of internet services.
(c) Free services provided by internet companies.
(d) Differential pricing of internet services.
RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-1st

Ans. (d) Net neutrality is the principal under which companies providing internet services are supposed to give the same status to every type of data on the internet. Net neutrality is also called internet absolutism broadly it is freedom of access to the internet or without any discrimination.

552. Who is Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger related to?
(a) Wikipedia   (b) Google
(c) Whatsapp   (d) Facebook
RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-1st

Ans. (a) Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger are related to Wikipedia, they started it in 2001. Wikipedia is a free online facility through which we can easily surf various types of information's related to various topics.

553. CAPTCHA… is a computer program.
(a) To separate the human input from machine input.
(b) To verify the user's identification.
(c) To remove the virus.
(d) To be tested by the user.
RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-1st

Ans. (a) CAPTCHA is a computer program to separate human input from machine input. It is a word verification test that humans can read and confirm. But no computer can read and verify this created program.

554. What is E-governance?
(a) Systematic Governance
(b) Human Driven Governance
(c) Technology Driven Governance
(d) Effective Administrative

RRB Group-D 04.10.2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) E-governance is technology-driven governance. Using information's and communication technology to provide government services comes under electronic governance. For this, the Electronic Department was established in year 1970 and in year 1976 by the government of India in the field of National Informatics Center.

555. The lock is related to the door, in the same way the password is related to….?
(a) Computer
(b) Gate
(c) Verify
(d) Wildcard letters

RRB Group-D 17.09.2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) The way the lock is applied to the door to secure the house. In the same way, passwords are used to protect the computer.

556. Which of the following is India net offering in rural India?
(a) Internet of things connectivity (IOT)
(b) Internet connectivity
(c) TV coverage
(d) Social media connectivity

RRB Group-D 28.11.2018(Shift-I)

Ans. (b) The Bharat Net project is the brand name of the National Optical Fiber Network. The project was launched in 2011and has been renamed as Bharat Net in 2015. Under which Bharat Net project was implemented by Bharat Broadband Network Limited with the objective of digitally connecting all 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats of the country for internet connectivity. Its objective is to provide health education, e-governance, e-banking of invertebrates and other services to the citizens in every part of the country.

557. Which of the following is not related to this group?
(a) UNIX
(b) MS-DOS
(c) Windows
(d) Firewall

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-1ˢᵗ

Ans. (d) The appropriate options Firewall differs from other members. Firewall is a part of a computer system that is built to prevent unauthorized access and allow authorized communication experience. Other options are examples of operating systems.

558. In Gmail, the email address of the recipients can be entered in _____ field.
(a) Subject
(b) To
(c) From
(d) Message

Ans. (b) : In Gmail, recipient address address is fill up in 'To' section, to whom we have to sent mail.

559. Findout the odd statement regarding Firewall.
(a) Firewall can be software.
(b) Firewall can be hardware.
(c) A firewall can be a combination of hardware and software.
(d) Firewall protects computers from fire.

RRB NTPC 06.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-1ˢᵗ

Ans. (c) Firewall is a part of a computer system that is built to prevent unauthorized access and allow authorized communication experience.

560. Which of the following network protocol is used to send an e-mail over the internet?
(a) FTP
(b) SSH
(c) POP 3
(d) SMTP

RRB SSE (21.12.2014, Set-09, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (d) SMTP is a set of communication guidelines that allow software to transmit an electronic mail over the internet is called Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. It is a program used for sending messages to other computer users based on e-mail addresses. It can also send the messages on networks outside the internet.

561. What is the name of the software that allows us to browse the web pages?
(a) Browser
(b) Mail client
(c) FTP client
(d) Messenger

RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (a) Web browser is a type of software that is used worldwide to view the mentioned images, movies, music and other information etc. available on the local server and use other internet facilities. Web pages are return in a computer language called HTML.

562. Which of the following is not a browser?
(a) Netscape
(b) Mozilla
(c) Safari
(d) Outlook

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-1ˢᵗ

Ans. (d) Outlook is a file manger providing a free mail service while others are browsers.

563. What is the transfer of files from the internet to your computer called?
(a) Downloading
(b) Uploading
(c) FTP
(d) JPEG

RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (a) Transferring of files from the internet to your computer is called downloading, and uploading when any type of data from our computer goes to another server.

564. Which of the following best describes- 'A method of storing and transmitting data in a particular coded form so that only those can read and process it for whom it is intended. It includes encoding and decoding of data'?
(a) Block chain
(b) Programming
(c) Cloud computing
(d) Cryptography

RRB NTPC 11.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) Cryptography is the study of secure communications techniques that allow only the sender and intended recipient of a message to view its contents. The term is derived from the Greek word kryptos, which means hidden. It is closely associated to encryption, which is the act of scrambling ordinary text into what's known as ciphertext and then back again upon arrival. In addition, Cryptography also covers the obfuscation of information in images using techniques such as microdots or merging. When transmitting electronic data, the most common use of Cryptography is to encrypt and decrypt email and other plain-text messages. The simplest method uses the symmetric or "secret key" system. Here, data is encrypted using a secret key, and then both the encoded message and secret key are sent to the recipient for decryption.

565. A process material is used for the use of the word password on the internet so that the word password is not easily blocked, it is called as –
(a) Code word   (b) Malware
(c) Virus   (d) Coding
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (d) A process material is used for the use of the word password on the internet so that the word password is not easily blocked, it is called as Coding.

566. Between different tips, it is called the system of numerical rules for the processing and exchange of data.
(a) Process material order
(b) Algorithm
(c) Message idea
(d) Information resources
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (c) An internet protocol address is a numerical label that allocates devices participating in a computer network using the internet protocol for communication between its nodes. In this, the IP address performs two major functions. The first network interface identifies its location, describes its type of role, and a name indicates what we want, an address indicates where it is, a route indicates how to get there.

567. Which of the following is not an e-shopping website?
(a) www.pepperfry.com (b) www.flipkart.com
(c) www.twitter.com   (d) www.jabong.com
RRB NTPC 11.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : 'www.twitter.com' is not an e-shopping website. Twitter is a social networking site launched in 2006, is undoubtedly one of the most popular social media platforms available today. Jack Dorsey is the co-founder and CEO of twitter.

568. A attempt to obtain sensitive information such as username, password and credit card details, etc. for malicious reason is termed as
(a) Surfing   (b) Netting
(c) Phishing   (d) Digging
RRB NTPC 01.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Phishing is the attempt to acquire sensitive information such as usernames, passwords, and credit card details (and sometimes indirectly money), often for malicious reasons, by masquerading as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.

10. M.S. Office

569. What is the default alignment of numbers in an Excel worksheet?
(a) Left   (b) Justify
(c) Center   (d) Right
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –12/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : Align or alignment is a term used to describe how text is placed on the screen. In an excel worksheet the numbers are align to the right while the texts are align to the left by default.

570. Which of the following keyboard shortcuts is used to perform REDO operation in MS-Word?
(a) Ctrl + R   (b) Ctrl + Y
(c) Alt + Z   (d) Alt + Y
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –13/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) :

Short cut– key board	Operations
Ctrl + R –	Align the text to the right
Ctrl + Y –	REDO the previous action if possible
Alt + Z –	To access the Geforce Experience in game
Alt + Y –	To open the Database tool tab in Microsoft Access

571. What is the default vertical alignment of texts in an Excel worksheet?
(a) Justify   (b) Top
(c) Center   (d) Bottom
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –13/06/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : The default vertical alignment of texts in an excel worksheet is placed at 'Bottom'.

572. Which of the following is NOT a valid option in the 'Paragraph' setting window in MS-Word 2016?
(a) Indentation   (b) Pagination
(c) Spacing   (d) Effects
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 14/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : In MS-Word 2016, 'Effects' is not a valid option in the paragraph setting.

573. Which of the following keyboard shortcuts is used to perform UNDO operation in MS-Word?
(a) Alt + U   (b) Ctrl + U
(c) Ctrl + Z   (d) Alt + Z
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –16/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Ctrl + Z is used in MS word to Undo the text while Ctrl + Y is used to redo an under action.

574. In MS - Word 2016, the 'Aa' feature within the Font group of the Home tab represents the ____options.
(a) Clear All Formatting
(b) Text Effects and typography
(c) Strikethrough
(d) Change Case
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : In MS-word 2016 the 'Aa' feature within the font group of the home tab represents change case options.

575. Which of the following MS-Word features crosses texts out by drawing a line through it?
(a) Pagination   (b) Subscript
(c) Strikethrough   (d) Underline
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : Strikethrough is the MS-Word features cross texts out by drawing a line through it.

576. What is the address of the cell in the seventh column of the sixth row in an MS-Excel worksheet?
(a) F7   (b) F6
(c) G6   (d) G7
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : In an MS-Excel worksheet address of the seventh column of the sixth row is G6.

577. What is the address of the cell in the tenth row of the fifth column in an MS-Excel worksheet?
  (a) E10   (b) 10E
  (c) 5J   (d) J5
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : The address of the cell in the tenth row of the fifth column in an MS-Excel worksheet is E10. Every cell in an Excel worksheet has a unique address, which is called cell address.

578. Which of the following is NOT an integral Component of the MS-Office 365 suite?
  (a) MS-Access   (b) MS-Word
  (c) MS-Excel   (d) MS-Paint
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 16/06/2022 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : Microsoft office 365 contains a word processor (Word), a spread sheet programme (excel) and a presentation programme (Power point),an email client (outlook), a database management system (access), and a desktop publishing app (publisher).
M.S. Paint is not an integral component of M.S. office 365 suites.

579. In an Excel worksheet, the content of the active cell is displayed in _____.
  (a) Formula bar   (b) Title bar
  (c) Name box   (d) Status bar
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-III)

Ans. (a) : In MS- Excel word sheet, the content of the active cell is displayed in formula bar.

580. In MS-Word, what is the maximum font size you can apply for any character?
  (a) 163   (b) 16038
  (c) 1670   (d) 1638
RRB JE CBT-II 31.08.2019 IInd Shift

Ans : (d) The maximum font size available in MS-Word 2010 from the dropdown list is 72, however the font size can be setup of 1638 by typing the size manually for the font.

581. Which function key in Excel helps to switch to edit mode?
  (a) F3   (b) F2
  (c) F7   (d) F5
RRB NTPC 08.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The function key F2 help you in Excel to edit the data. Click the cell that contains the data that you want to edit and then press F2.

582. Which of the following is the shortcut for copying and pasting a file on the desktop?
  (a) Ctrl C + Ctrl V
  (b) Right click on file and click on copy + right click and paste
  (c) Ctrl X + Ctrl V
  (d) Ctrl Z + Ctrl Y
RRB NTPC 19.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) :

Command	Shortcut Key
Copy	Ctrl+C
Cut	Ctrl+X
Paste	Ctrl+V
Select all	Ctrl+A
Delete	Ctrl+Del.

583. If you are using Ctrl+A keys in MS Word, what are you trying to do?
  (a) Select all text in the file
  (b) Paste text
  (c) Copy all text in the file
  (d) Close the window
RRB NTPC 17.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : List of basic computer shortcut keys–
Ctrl + A ⇒ Selects all text.
Ctrl + X ⇒ Cuts the selected items.
Ctrl + Del ⇒ Cut selected items.
Ctrl + C ⇒ Copy the selected items
Ctrl + V ⇒ Paste the selected items.

584. Which among the following is NOT an extension for a video file?
  (a) .avi   (b) .mov
  (c) .jpeg   (d) .mp4
RRB NTPC 20.01.12021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group) is not a video file extension. .MP4 , .AVI (Audio Video Interleave) and .MOV are video file extension.

585. In MS-Excel, the spelling tool is placed on which menu bar?
  (a) Page Layout   (b) Formulas
  (c) Insert   (d) Review
RRB-JE 30.08.2019, Ist Shift

Ans. (d) : In MS Excel, the spelling tool is placed on Review menu bar.

586. Which of the following is an example of a spreadsheet?
  (a) Microsoft Excel
  (b) Microsoft Outlook
  (c) Microsoft Power Point
  (d) Microsoft Word
RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Full form of MS Excel is Microsoft Excel. It is a spreadsheet program developed by Microsoft Corporation. MS Excel provides the facility to organize data and make calculations, decisions, report preparation etc.

587. In MS-Excel, what is the shortcut key you can press to Select the entire row?
  (a) Ctrl + Shift + Space   (b) Ctrl + Space
  (c) Ctrl + Home   (d) Shift + Space

Ans. (d) : In MS-Excel, we use Shift + space keys to select the entire row

588. Which of the following is used to cut any text or field in MS-Excel?
  (a) Ctrl + C   (b) Ctrl + A
  (c) Alt + C   (d) Ctrl + X

Ans. (d) : Ctrl + X is used to cut any text or file in MS-Excel .

599. _____ and _____ are the two kinds of sound effects files that can be added in Microsoft PowerPoint.
  (a) wav files, mid files   (b) jpg files, pdf files
  (c) wave files, jpg files   (d) doc files, gif files
RRB NTPC 13.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : wav files and mid files are two types of sound effect files that can be added to microsoft power point.

600. Which of the following alternatives is an extension of Microsoft word file?

(a) .dcox　　　　　(b) .docx

(c) .docd　　　　　(d) .mwd

RRB NTPC 23.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) :

Extension	Format
.docx	Microsoft Word document
.html	Hyper Text Markup Language
.pptx	Microsoft Power Point
.bmp	Bitmap File

601. The shortcut key 'Ctrl +X' used for which of the following?

(a) To copy the selecte text

(b) To skew the selected text

(c) To paste the copied text

(d) Selected text to cut

RRB NTPC 05.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) :

Ctrl+X	Cut the selected content to clipboard
Ctrl+C	Copy the selected content to clipboard
Ctrl+V	Paste the content of the clipboard
Ctrl+I	Apply Italic formatting to selected text
Ctrl+A	Select all document content
Ctrl+B	Apply bold formatting to selected text.

602. Which of these is NOT a part of the MS Office Suite?

(a) Power Point　　(b) Projects

(c) Word　　　　　(d) Excel

RRB NTPC 27.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The MS Office Suite of programs includes microsoft word, a word processing tool; microsoft excel, a spreadsheet.

Program:– Microsoft Power Point, used for creating interactive presentations, Microsoft Outlook, used for email and calendar management, Microsoft Access, a database management program, and microsoft One Note, a note-taking application. MS Project is part of the Microsoft office family but has never been included in any of the office suites.

603. Which of the following keyboard shortcuts will you use to a previously opened program?

(a) Alt + Tab　　　(b) Ctrl + Home

(c) Ctrl + N　　　　(d) Alt + Shift + Tab

RRB NTPC 04.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Alt+Tab is a shortcut key often used to regain the access to the previously used programme. It can be used to switch between open apps. Ctrl + Home is a shortcut key that moves the cursor to the end of a document. Ctrl + N shortcut key is referred to create a new document, window, workbook or another type of file.

604. The cell with dark boundary in _____ is called active cell

(a) MS Excel　　　(b) MS DOS

(c) MS Word　　　(d) MS PowerPoint

RRB NTPC 17.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The cell in MS Excel with dark boundary is called the active cell. The active cell can refer to the cell present is the excel spreadsheet which is selected currently be chucking the mouse or the keyboard keys.

605. Which of the following is NOT a type of page margin?

(a) Center　　　　(b) Right

(c) Left　　　　　(d) Top

RRB JE CBT-II 29–08–2019 (evening)

Ans. (a) Centre is not a type of page margin.

Note: The top, bottom, left, and other sides of a paragraph are known as margins.

606. By default, how many worksheets are present in work book of Excel MS office–2010?

(a) 4　　　　　　(b) 1

(c) 3　　　　　　(d) 2

RRB NTPC 04.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : By default, 3 worksheets are present in work book of Excel MS office 2010. Microsoft office is a suite designed to perform office related tasks like to prepare draft, calculation, presentation etc. MS office first existed in 1989.

607. In MS-Excel, how to use format painter multiple times?

(a) By clicking on lock format painter Icon

(b) By double clicking on the format painter Icon

(c) By single clicking on the format painter Icon

(d) Format painter cannot be used multiple times

RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (morning)

Ans. (b) : In MS-Excel, by double clicking on the format painter icon we use format painter multiple times.

608. In Microsoft Word 2016, what happens when we press the keyboard shortcut 'Ctrl + E'?

(a) Selected text is cut

(b) Selected text is made bold

(c) Selected text is centre aligned

(d) A pop-up prompts you to open a new file

RRB NTPC 23.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Shortcut Buttons of MS-Office and their functions-

(Shortcut Button)	(Function)
Ctrl + C	Copy the selected content to clipboard.
Ctrl + B	Apply bold formatting to text.
Ctrl + E	Center the text. (Align selected text)
Ctrl + D	Font options
Ctrl + V	Paste.

609. In Microsoft Word 2016, to remove paragraph formatting, one must press the shortcut keys _____.

(a) Ctrl + Y　　　　(b) Ctrl + M

(c) Ctrl + J　　　　(d) Ctrl + Q

RRB NTPC 27.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Ctrl + Q short key is used to delete paragraph formatting in Microsoft Word 2016. Ctrl + Y is used to Redo and Ctrl + Z is used to undo.

610. An additional margin added to a page layout to compensate for the part of the paper made unusable by the binding process is called:
(a) Gutter margin   (b) Narrow margin
(c) Wide margin   (d) Mirrored margin
RRB NTPC 27.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The space left for binding is the gutter margin. It is a typographical term used to make use of the unusable part of the paper to leave extra margin in the page layout.

611. What are the shortcut keys to paste the copied text?
(a) Ctrl + C   (b) Ctrl + V
(c) Ctrl + X   (d) Ctrl + P
RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) :

Shortcut Keys	Functions
Ctrl+C	to copy text
Ctrl+V	to paste text
Ctrl+X	to cut text
Ctrl+P	to print text
Ctrl+A	to select text
Ctrl+B	to bold text

612. Which one of the following is not an Office Package?
(a) WPS   (b) Microsoft Office 2010
(c) Quantum   (d) Libre
RRB NTPC 20.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Quantum is not an office Package whereas WPS, Microsoft office 2010 and Libre are office Package.

613. In Excel, what shortcut key is used to fill the selected cell with active cells to the right?
(a) Ctrl + R   (b) Ctrl + V
(c) Ctrl + S   (d) Ctrl + D
RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : MS–Excel shortcut Key:–
- Ctrl + R   →   Fill Right
- Ctrl + V   →   Paste
- Ctrl + S   →   Save Workbook
- Ctrl + D   →   Fill Down
- Ctrl + 1   →   Format Box
- Ctrl + F3   →   Name a Cell
- F7   →   Spell Check
- Alt + M   →   Go to Formula tab

614. Which shortcut key is used to select the entire row in MS-Excel?
(a) Ctrl +Space   (b) Shift + Space
(c) Ctrl + PgUp   (d) Ctrl + PgDn
RRB NTPC Stage 1ˢᵗ 30.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) To select the entire row in MS-Excel the Shift +Space shortcut key is used.

615. Which key combination is used on the keyboard to copy a selected text?
(a) Ctrl + V   (b) Alt + C
(c) Ctrl + C   (d) Shift + C
RRB NTPC Stage1ˢᵗ 29.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c)

Shortcutkey	Uses
Ctrl +V	To Paste
Ctrl + C	To Copy
Shift + F3	To make small or capital

616. What is the industrial standard name of the first computer virus for MS-DOS?
(a) Heart   (b) Brain
(c) Veins   (d) Pulse
RRB NTPC Stage 1ˢᵗ 28.04.2016 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) Brain is the industrial standard name of the first computer virus for the Microsoft Disk Operating System. It was released in January 1986 under the name. It is considered the first computer virus for MS-DOS.

617. What is a function called inside a function in MS-Excel?
(a) Round function   (b) Sandwich function
(c) Switch function   (d) Nested function
RRB NTPC Stage 1ˢᵗ 28.04.2016 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) A nested function is tucked inside another Excel function as one of its arguments. Nesting functions let you return results you would have a hard time getting otherwise. Then that result is used as an argument for the outer function. The COUNTIF function counts the number of cells in a range that meet a condition.

618. By clicking on the text three times using the mouse in MS-Word:
(a) It zooms out the document
(b) It zooms in the document
(c) Selects a line or paragraphs of text.
(d) Only used for clicking.
RRB NTPC Stage-1ˢᵗ 26.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) In MS-Word, clicking on the text three times using the mouse selects the line or paragraph of the text.

619. This combination is used respectively to copy and paste while editing MS-Word's text document:
(a) Ctrl + C, Ctrl + Z   (b) Ctrl + C, Ctrl + V
(c) Ctrl + X, Ctrl + V   (d) Ctrl + V, Ctrl + C
RRB NTPC Stage – 1ˢᵗ 19.01.2017(Shift-II)

Ans. (b) Ctrl +C, Ctrl + V addition keys are used respectively to copy and paste while editing MS-Word's text document. The Ctrl + Z, cancel the previously ordered Ctrl + X cut the selected document or part of it to the clipboard.

620. In a computer workbook is mostly related to this-
(a) MS Excel   (b) Adobe Reader
(c) Ms PowerPoint   (d) Ms Word
RRB NTPC Stage 1ˢᵗ 19.01.2017 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a) The workbook in a computer is usually related to MS Excel. A workbook is an Excel file inside which there are various work sheet is used to store data and is used to create an MS PowerPoint presentation.

621. Which of the following is not a modified key in an IBM analog computer?
(a) Ctrl   (b) Shift
(c) Tab   (d) Windows key
RRB NTPC Stage 1ˢᵗ 19.01.2017 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Ctrl, Shift, Alt and Windows key is present on the modifier key of synchronous computer of IBM. While the Tab modifier key is not.

622. What is the shortcut key Alt + Enter used for –
   (a) Moving from one program to another
   (b) To show the property of a selected item
   (c) To open a new tab in a separate window
   (d) To force shutdown of the system.
   RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 (Shift-1) Stage 1st

Ans. (b) Shortcut key Alt + Enter is used to show the property of a selected item. The data going into the computer is called input. The control unit coordinates between all parts of the computer.

623. When working in the text document of MS Word, clicking the mouse…. by default selects the entire paragraph.
   (a) Alt + Single   (b) Triple
   (c) Double   (d) Single
   RRB NTPC 18.01.2017 (shift- 1) Stage IInd

Ans. (c) When working in the text document of MS Word, double clicking the mouse selects the entire paragraph by default.

624. Which of the following commands does not affect the text font?
   (a) Underline   (b) Italics
   (c) Border   (d) Bold
   RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (evening)

Ans : (c) Border commands does not affect the text font. The font will not change but the text box will have a border.

625. MS office is an –
   (a) System Software
   (b) Application Software
   (c) Operating System
   (d) Coding Language
   RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 (Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) Ms Office is popular application software that is used mainly for office related work. Some popular versions of Microsoft Office are Microsoft Office – 97, M.S. Office- 2000, 2003, M.S. Office – XP etc.

626. Which key combination is used in MS Word to undo the redone work?
   (a) Ctrl + V   (b) Ctrl + Z
   (c) Ctrl + Y   (d) Ctrl + X
   RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) Ctrl + V'- is used to paste the copied text.
'Ctrl + Z'- Is used to undo last action which is done.
'Ctrl + Y'- Is used to redo lost action.
'Ctrl + X'- Is used to cut the selected text.

627. Computer to a file type…...... Can be identified by–
   (a) File name   (b) File size
   (c) File destination (d) File extension
   RRB NTPC Stage 1st 17.01.2017 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) File extension or file name extension is the last limit of a file, which helps in identifying the file type in operating system. Such as the extension 'PDF' is used for the portable document.

628. MS Word is an example of –
   (a) Operating system
   (b) Processing device
   (c) Application software
   (d) System software
   RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)
   RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 (Shift-II) Stage 1st

Ans. (c) MS Word is an example of application software. Used to create text base documents like letters, statements, reports. Also in MS Word, you can send letters to multiple addresses simultaneously for marketing purposes. You can also create a wave page in MS Word. Software is called the programs we on hardware. It is of two types- system software and application software. Application software is used in transactions, market etc

629. Alt + tab is a shortcut ....
   (a) to open the edit menu options in the current program
   (b) to open the File menu options in the current program
   (c) To cut selected object.
   (d) switch between open programs
   RRB NTPC 24.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) :

Press this key	To do this
• Alt + Tab	Switch between open apps.
• Ctrl + X	Cut the selected item.
• Alt + F4	Close the active item, or exit the active app
• Alt + F	File menu option in current program
• Alt + E	Edit options in current program.

630. The shortcut key to "center align" the selected text in MS Word is –
   (a) Ctrl +C   (b) Ctrl + E
   (c) Ctrl + F   (d) Ctrl + X
   RRB J.E. (14.12.2014,Green Paper)

Ans. (b) The shortcut key to center align the selected text in MS Word is Ctrl + E.

631. Text can be erased in MS Word using –
   (a) Selecting text and pressing CTRL key
   (b) Selecting text and pressing DELETE key
   (c) Selecting text and pressing ALT + PAGEUP key
   (d) Selecting text and pressing ESC key.
   RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Set-2, Red Paper)

Ans. (b) To erase the text in MS Word first we select it. By right clicking it we get the shortcut menu where we get the option to delete. MS Word is a word processor developed by Microsoft.

632. How to detect the file in a system of a computer?
   (a) By name
   (b) By absolute path
   (c) From file owner
   (d) Using in[[u[uu[py-p[;e-pr[3;[p3;a43o05354ode number
   RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (a) In a computer, a file can be detected by the system in its name. a computer file is a computer resource for recording data in a encrypted manner in a computer storage device.

633. Which of the following is graphical software?
   (a) MS windows   (b) MS word
   (c) MS Excel   (d) MS PowerPoint
   RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Red Paper)

Ans. (d) Graphic software (called presentation graphics) is a class of application program used to create a sequence of words and pictures that help support the public presentation of a speech or information.

634. **Which actions are given by default to the word document?**
(a) .DOC
(b) .COM
(c) .EXT
(d) None of these

RRB SSE (21.12.2014, Set-07, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (a) Default extension name of word document is .doc. which was used by World Perfect as an extension of its ownership during the 1980s.

635. **bas, .doc and .html is an example of –**
(a) Extension
(b) Domains
(c) Database
(d) protocols

RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (a) bas, .doc and .html is an example of file extensions.

636. **What is '.docx' file created from –**
(a) Spreadsheet
(b) PowerPoint
(c) Word Processor
(d) Paint

RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (c) The '.docx' file is created with a word processor. It is popular word processing software. Text pictures and graphics can be created in it. It has many features like spelling and checking the parameters by underlining words, auto format and mail merge.
Spread sheet – This program is mathematical data.
PowerPoint – Used for movies and animation.

637. **'.BAT'… is an file extension for –**
(a) Binary files
(b) Batch files
(c) Backup files
(d) Execution files

RRB NTPC (30.04.2016, Shift-II) Stage- Iˢᵗ

Ans. (b) '.BAT' is used for file extensions in DOS and Windows batch files. In many file types .BAT is a more secure management.

638. **What does an electrical spreadsheet contain?**
(a) Rows
(b) Columns
(c) Cells
(d) All of the above

RRB SSE (21.12.2014, Set-07, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (d) Spreadsheet is a computer application consisting of rows and columns. Where rows and columns are found it is called cell. Each cell contains alpha numeric codes and formulas.

639. **Which of the following is an example of a spreadsheet?**
(a) Microsoft Word
(b) Microsoft Excel
(c) Microsoft Outlook
(d) Microsoft PowerPoint

RRB NTPC 16.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

640. **What does a computer have to decide for disk scheduling?**
(a) Which disk should be accessed further
(b) In which order the disk access request is to be fulfilled
(c) Physical location where the files in the disk should be accessed
(d) None of these

RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (b) Disk scheduling is an option by the operating system to schedule incoming I/O requests to disk, also known as disk scheduling sharing I/O (input/output) scheduling. Disk scheduling is important because multiple I/O request can come from different processes. And only one I/O request can be made at a time by a disk controller.
=> Two or more requests are far away from each other.
=> Hard drive is one of the slowest parts of a computer system.

641. **M.S. formula in excel starts with a symbol?**
(a) +
(b) =
(c) #
(d) @

RRB NTPC (17.01.2017, Shift-II) Stage-Iˢᵗ

Ans. (b) In M.S. Excel the formula starts with the symbol equals (=).

642. **Which of the following hardware component database management is most important in the operation of the database management system?**
(a) Hard resolution video display
(b) Printer
(c) High speed large capacity disk
(d) plotter

RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (c) High speed large capacity disk systems designed to meet the processing requirement, include handling large volumes of data and gathering a growing data base. In addition, the data backup server protects this data from loss.

643. **Which of the following is not an example of DBMS?**
(a) Microsoft Access
(b) Oracle
(c) mySQL
(d) Apache

RRB NTPC (30.04.2016, Shift-II) Stage-Iˢᵗ

Ans. (d) Apache is not an example of DBMS. It is an HTTP server. Examples of DBMS are Microsoft Access, Oracle, and MySQL.

644. **Which of the following is NOT a component of the Microsoft office 2019 package?**
(a) Outlook
(b) One Note
(c) Excel
(d) Keynote

RRB NTPC 27.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Keynote is a presentation software application developed as a part of the Work productivity suite by Apple Inc.
Outlook, One note and Excel is the software developed by Microsoft.

645. **Which among the following is NOT database software in computers?**
(a) Oracle
(b) FoxPro
(c) MS Word
(d) MS Access

RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Microsoft Word is NOT a database software. Microsoft Word is a word processor developed by Microsoft. It was first released on October 25, 1983. A database is a collection of related data which represents some aspect of the real world.

646. **How many columns are there in a sheet of Excel 2010?**
(a) 16024
(b) 16384
(c) 1024
(d) 1600

RRB NTPC 04.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : There are 16384 columns in a sheet of excel 2010.

Version	-	Row	-	Column
2003	-	65536	-	256
2007	-	1048576	-	16384
2010	-	1048576	-	16384

647. .PNG file is a/an:
(a) Audio file (b) Batch file
(c) Video file (d) Image file
RRB NTPC 15.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : A .PNG file is an image saved in the Portable Network Graphic (PNG) format. It contains a bitmap compressed with lossless compression similar to a .GIF file .PNG files are commonly used to store web graphics, digital photographs, and images with transparent backgrounds.

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11. M.S. Windows

648. Which of the following keyboard shortcut is used to lock your Windows 10 PC?
(a) Ctrl + K (b) Windows logo key + L
(c) Ctrl + L (d) Windows logo key + K
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –12/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) :

Press this key	To do this
Windows logo key +L	Lock your PC
Ctrl+K	Insert a hyperlink in MS Word
Windows logo key+K	Open the connect quick action
Ctrl+L	Alings the line or selected text to the left of the screen in MS word

649. Which of the following keyboard shortcuts is used in a Windows 10 system to switch between open applications?
(a) Alt + S (b) Ctrl + S
(c) Crtl + Tab (d) Alt + Tab
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 14/06/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) :
Shortcut Key Use
Alt + S – to open slide show in Power point
Ctrl + S – to save file
Crtl + Tab – to switch between open tabs in a browser
Alt + Tab – to switch between open application

650. Which of the following keyboard shortcuts is used to display and hide the desktop in Windows 10?
(a) Windows logo key + H
(b) Windows logo key + D
(c) Ctrl + D
(d) Ctrl + H
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –16/06/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : Windows logo key + H → to open the distion toolbar.
Windows logo key + D →Display and hide the desktop
Ctrl + D →Book marks are adds the current page to favorites in all major Internet browsers.
Ctrl + H →Replace button opens the find tab on the find and replace dialog in Excel 2016.

651. Which of the following keyboard shortcuts is used to lock your PC in a Windows 10 opening system?
(a) Window logo key+D (b) Ctrl+L
(c) Windows logo key+L (d) Ctrl+K
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 17/06/2022 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : The shortcut "Windows logo key + L" is used to lock a PC of Windows 10 Operating System (OS). Ctrl + K is used to add, edit or change a hyperlink on a page.

652. Which of the following keyboard shortcuts is used in a Windows 10 system to switch between open apps?
(a) Alt + N (b) Alt + Tab
(c) Ctrl + Tab (d) Ctrl + N
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) 15/06/2022 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) : Alt + N → Open the insert to inset tables picture and shapes, headings or text boxes.
Alt + Tab → To switch between open apps in window IU system.
Ctrl + Tab→ To switch between open tabs in a browser.
Ctrl + N → To opens new, blank document window.

653. What is the 'Start' menu in a standard personal computer?
(a) Hardware part
(b) An option and set of commands
(c) Nothing, only status bar
(d) Network related
RRB NTPC (19.04.2016, Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) In a standard personal computer, the 'Start menu' is an option and set of commands. The process of sharing disk into tracks and sectors is called formatting. Restarting an earlier computer is called warm booting.

654. Which button (key) on a windows keyboard opens the help page in the program?
(a) F1 (b) F2
(c) F10 (d) F11
RRB NTPC (30.03.2016, Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (a)
Shortcut Work
F1 - Opening the help window.
F2 - Rename the selected items.
F3 - Search for the files and folders.
F4 - Display list.
F5 - Refresh the active window.
F7 - Spelling and Grammar investigations.
F10 - Display menu bar in active programs.

655. A Windows-based computer cannot have two files in one folder if –
(a) They have a name difference but the date is correct
(b) They have a name difference but the file is same
(c) There is no difference in the file name and the file
(d) They have the same name, but do not have the same in the file.
RRB NTPC (17.01.2017, Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) A windows – based computer cannot have two files in the folder if the name is same and the file is also same. Another file on a directory computer is called a group of mounting folders. A folder contains one or more files or folders that are created in the machine language.

656. With respect to computers GUI means –
(a) Graphical User Internet
(b) Graphic Utility Interface
(c) Graphical User Interface
(d) Graphic Utility Interface
RRB NTPC (17.01.2017, Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) GUI (Graphical User Interface) in relation to computer and there is a device to establish an interconnection between the user, in which the user can instruct the computer to work by the mouse through the icon and menu.

657. Function key… in a windows keyboard can perform many functions, which of the following is not a default –
(a) F1   (b) F6
(c) F8   (d) F9
RRB NTPC (11.04.2016, Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) Function key F8 is not an default key because it is used in combination with other keys.

658. Microsoft Windows is a –
(a) Word Processing Program
(b) Database Program
(c) Operating System
(d) Graphics Program
RRB SSE (21.12.2014, Set-07,Yellow Paper)

Ans. (c) Microsoft Windows is operating system software. It was developed by Microsoft Cooperation. Microsoft Windows manages resource for computer hardware and software and helps providing general services capable of computer programs.

659. ..… There is a graphical diagram that uses computer systems such as file folders etc. to help in operation.
(a) Desktop   (b) Taskbar
(c) Icons   (d) Screen
RRB NTPC (26.04.2016, Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) Icons is a graphical diagram that uses computer systems such as file, folders etc. to help in operation. In 1984 Apple launched the first Macintosh operating system in the market with a graphical user interface and mouse facility.

660. Which of the following is a computer utility programme?
(a) Inventory control system
(b) Shareware
(c) Package software
(d) Disk defragmenter
RRB NTPC 26.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Disk defragmenter is a computer utility programme in Microsoft Windows designed 100 increase data access speed by rearranging files stored on a disk to occupy contiguous storage locations.

12.   Abbreviation

661. What is the full form of 'MICR' in MICR code?
(a) Marking Ink Character Recognition
(b) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
(c) Magnetic Ink Character Reconstruction
(d) Magnetic Ink Character Registration
RRB NTPC 09.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The full form of MICR is Magnetic Ink Character Recognition. It is a technology that uses a 9 digit code printed at the bottom of a cheque to quickly and accurately identify and process it.

662. IANA oversees the allocation of IP address to organizations and individuals. What is the full form of IANA?
(a) Internet Assigned Number Automation
(b) Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
(c) Internet Assigned Nomenclature Authority
(d) Internet Associated Number Authority
RRB NTPC 09.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) IANA stands for Internet Assigned Numbers Authority. It is responsible for global internet unique identification systems.

663. ISDN is a digital telephone service that can transmit voice, data and cannot information over an existing single telephone line. What is the full form of ISDN?
(a) Integrated Services Diversified Network
(b) Integrated Serves Digital Network
(c) Interpreted Services Digital Network
(d) Integrated Services Digital Network
RRB NTPC (Stage-II) –14/06/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : ISDN is a digital telephone service that can transmit voice, data and control information over an existing single telephone line. The full form of ISDN is Integrated Services Digital Network.

664. With respect to Internet, the full-form of ISP is:
(a) Individual Security Provision
(b) Internet Service Provider
(c) Individual Service Provider
(d) Internet Security Provision
RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The full form of ISP is Internet Service Provider. Any company which provides internet connection to a user is termed as an ISP. They provide some services like - E - mail address, web space etc.

665. In the context of web pages, what does SEO stand for?
(a) Slack Engine Optimization
(b) Search Editing Optimization
(c) Search Engine Optimization
(d) Slack Editing Optimization
RRB NTPC 07.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Search Engine Optimization (**SEO**) is the process of improving the quality and quantity of website traffic to a website or a web page from search engines. SEO targets unpaid traffic (known as "natural" or "organic" results) rather than direct traffic or paid traffic. Unpaid traffic may originate from different kinds of searches, including image search, video search, academic search, news search, and industry-specific vertical search engines.

666. What is the full form of RDRAM?
(a) Rambus Dynamic Random Access Memory
(b) Read Disc Random Access Memory
(c) Removable Disc Read Access Module
(d) Read Dynamic Random Arrys Material
RRB NTPC 05.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Rambus Dynamic Random Access Memory (RDRAM) is a memory sub system designed to transfer data at faster rates. It was developed for high bandwidth applications for various types of contemporary memories, such as SDRAM.

667. What does CDMA stand for?
  (a) Code Division Maximum Access
  (b) Core Division Multiple Access
  (c) Core Division Maximum Access
  (d) Code Division Multiple Access
  RRB NTPC 05.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : CDMA stands for Code Division Multiple Access. It is a wireless technology used in the transmission of signals from places with high security and noise reduction. The principle of the spread spectrum is used to work with CDMA. CDMA is not frequency specific to each user, instead, every channel uses the full available spectrum.

668. OSI stands for-
  (a) Open System Interdependence
  (b) Open Site interconnection
  (c) Open Site Interdependence
  (d) Open System Interconnection
  R.R.B. JE- Stage - II 31-08-2019 (Shift -I)

Ans. (d) : The full name of OSI is open system interconnection.

669. The full form of IBM in IBM Corporations is:
  (a) Indian Business Machines
  (b) International Broadcasting Machines
  (c) Indian Broadcasting Machines
  (d) International Business Machines
  RRB NTPC 07.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : IBM stands for International Business Machines. It is a multinational technology and consulting organization which is a trusted brand in IT sector. Its headquarters is in Armonk, New York. Arvind Krishna is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of IBM. The company manufactures computer hardware and software and offers infrastructure, hosting and consulting services. Its products can be divided into different categories such as cloud, cognitive, data & analysis, IT infrastructure etc.

670. What is the full form of DDL in terms of computer jargon?
  (a) Dynamic Data Language
  (b) Digital Data Logic
  (c) Data Definition Language
  (d) Direct Data Language
  RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : In computer DDL stand for Data Definition Language. In the context of SQL, Data Definition or Data Description Language (DDL) is a syntax for creating and modifying database objects such as tables, indices, and users. DDL statements are similar to a computer programming language for defining data structures, especially database schemes.

671. What is the full form of FDDI?
  (a) Fiber Distributed Dual Interface
  (b) Fiber Distributed Data Interface
  (c) Fiber Data Distributed Interface
  (d) Fiber Dual Distributed Interface
  RRB JE CBT-II 29–08–2019 (evening)

Ans. (b) The full form of FDDI is Fiber Distributed Data Interface.

672. What is the full form CLI in Computer terminology?
  (a) Code Line Interface
  (b) Control Line Interface
  (c) Command Line Interface
  (d) Central Line Interface
  RRB NTPC 19.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : In computers terminology full form of CLI is 'Command Line Interface'. 'Command Line Interface' or 'Command Language Interpreter' is also known as 'Line User Interface', through the CLI users interact with a system or application by typing text. The text is typed on a specific line following virtual prompt from the computer.

673. What is URL?
  (a) A web browser
  (b) A computer software
  (c) Address of the web page displayed on the internet
  (d) Search engine
  RRB NTPC 07.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist
  RRB NTPC 04.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
  RRB NTPC 28.12.2020 (Shift-I) Stage Ist
  RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : A URL stands for 'Uniform Resource Locator' and is a reference (an address) to a resource on the Internet Tim Berners-Lee invented URL in 1994. URL is the address of a web page displayed on the Internet. URL consists of three parts:-
1. Protocol Designation
2. Host Name or Address
3. File or Resource Location

674. In Computer field, OLE is the abbreviation of:
  (a) Object Linking and Enabling
  (b) Object Location Enabling
  (c) Object Linking Extension
  (d) Object Linking and Embedding
  RRB NTPC 30.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : OLE was originally an acronym for Object Linking and Embedding. Parts of OLE is not related to linking and embedding are now the part of active technology. It is a proprietary technology developed by Microsoft.

675. What does FQDN stands for?
  (a) File Qualified Division Name
  (b) Fully Qualified Domain Name
  (c) Frequency Query Domain Name
  (d) Fully Qualified Disk Name
  RRB NTPC 17.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : FQDN stands for Fully Qualified Domain Name. It is a complete address for a website, computer server or similar entity that exist on the internet. The FQDN consists of two parts, the hostname and the domain name.

676. What is the full form of FTP?
(a) File Transfer Program
(b) Fast Transfer Program
(c) Fast Transfer Protocol
(d) File Transfer Protocol

Ans. (d) : The full form of FTP is File Transfer Protocol. The FTP refers to a process work when one party allows another to send or receive files over the internet.

677. In Telecom field, ISP stands for:
(a) Internet Speed Protocol
(b) Internet Service Protocol
(c) Internet Speed Provider
(d) Internet Service Provider

Ans. (d) : In the telecom sector, ISP stands for Internet Service Provider. It is a company that provides internet connection to people. In 1984 the first ISP was established in USA. In India the first Public Internet Service was launched on 15th Aug 1994 by Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd, (VSNL)

678. What is the full form of DHCP in networking system?
(a) Display House Control Protocol
(b) Dynamic Host control Point
(c) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
(d) Data Host Control Panel

Ans. (c) : The full form of DHCP is Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. A dynamic host configuration protocol is a network protocol that serves to assign Internet Protocol (IP) address and other relation configuration information such as default gateways and summit marks to network devices. DHCP majorly used to dynamically configure network devices that are connected to the network.

679. What is the full form of DOS?
(a) Device Operating system
(b) Different operating system
(c) Disk Operating System
(d) Device outsourcing system

Ans. (c) : DOS is a platform independent acronym for Disk Operating System. This is a system software. It is a single user system which is used in micro computer. It was created by Tim Paterson.

680. What is a visual display Unit (VDU)?
(a) System Memory   (b) Storage unit
(c) Server   (d) Monitor

Ans. (d) : A VDU is a machine with a screen which is used to display information from a computer. VDU is an abbreviation for 'Visual Display Unit'. Two main technologies, liquid crystals and organic light emitting diode, currently dominate the market for visual displays

681. In Internet technology, what does DNS stands for:
(a) Divided Name System
(b) Domain Name System
(c) Distributed Name system
(d) Dyamic Name System

Ans. (b) : DNS stands for Domain Name System. It translates human readable domain names to machine readable IP address.

682. What does BHIM stand for–
(a) Bheem Intraface for Mobile
(b) Bharat Intraface for Money
(c) Bheem Interface for Mobile
(d) Bharat Interface for Money

Ans. (d) : BHIM (Bharat Interface for Money) is a mobile application launched by National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) for the purpose of digital financial transaction.

683. What is the full form of VR in computer technology?
(a) Visual Range   (b) Vocal Resonance
(c) Virtual Reality   (d) Visual Reality

Ans. (c) : Virtual Reality (VR) is a three-dimensional, computer-generated situation that simulates the real world. The user can interact with and explore that environment by getting immersed in it while interacting with the objects and other actions of the user. At present, it is achieved with the help of VR Headsets. In order to make the experience of VR more realistic, it promotes other sensory information like sound, smell, motion, temperature, etc. It is a comparatively new field and has found its applications in gaming, military training, medical procedures, entertainment, social science and psychology, engineering and other areas where simulation is needed for a better understanding and learning

684. What is the full form of PDF in the context of file formats?
(a) Portable Document Format
(b) Prefixed Detachable Format
(c) Processing Digital File
(d) Picture Disc Format

Ans. (a) : The full form of PDF in the context of file formats is Portable Document Format. The PDF was created back in the early 90's to realize the dream of a sustainable, paperless office developed by Adobe, a PDF file can capture all the elements of a printed document as an electronic image. Charles Geschke helped to develop PDF. He was the co-founder of Adobe also.

685. FTTP stands for
(a) Fusion To The Premises
(b) Fiber To The Permission
(c) Fiber To The Premises
(d) Frame To The Permission

Ans. (c) : The term residential Fiber To The Premises (FTTP) refers to equipment used in fiber access deployments where fibers extend all the way to the end-user premises and the equipment is designed and optimized for use in residential applications.

686. **In Computer terminology, what is the full form of IDN?**
    (a) Internal Digital Networks
    (b) Internationalized Domain Name
    (c) Intertwined Disc Networks
    (d) Input Distributed Networks
    RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : IDN stands for Internationalized Domain Name which are represented by characters other than the traditional character. Domain names are used all over the world, especially in the world of network and data communication. Domain names have two part separated by a dot.

687. **In the field of computers and Internet, what does W3C stand for?**
    (a) World Wide Web Consortium
    (b) World Wide Web Commission
    (c) World Wide Web Centre
    (d) World Wide Web Content
    RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : In the field of computer and Internet W3C stands for World Wide Web Consortium.

688. **In Computer field, what does LIFO stand for?**
    (a) Left-In-First-Out   (b) Last-In-Finish-Out
    (c) Last-In-First-Out   (d) Lost-In-First-Out
    RRB NTPC 05.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : LIFO (Last In First Out) is a method for handling data structure where the first elements is processed last and the last element is processed first. LIFO used in Data structures and Extracting latest Information.

689. **What type of file does the CSS file extender usually   refer to?**
    (a) Image file
    (b) System file
    (c) Animation file
    (d) Hypertext related file

Ans. (d) CSS file expansion is generally related to hypertext. The technique of creating a web page is an important part of HTML; web pages are shaped by the use of HTML and the attraction with the use of CSS, they both are used together, without CSS we can use HTML but CSS cannot be used without HTML for designing web pages.

690. **What is the extension of PDA?**
    (a) Personal Data Assistant
    (b) Personal Digital Assistant
    (c) Prime Data Assistant
    (d) Prime Digital Assistant
    RRB NTPC (12.04.2016, Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) also known as handled PC. It is a mobile device that acts as a personal information manager. After widespread adoption of a highly capable Smartphone, (based on IOS and Android) PDA was closed on a large scale in early 2010.

691. **ICT is abbreviated as –**
    (a) International Communication Technology
    (b) Intelligent Communication Technology
    (c) Inter-State Communication Technology
    (d) Information Communication Technology
    RRB NTPC (05.04.2016, Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) Information communication technology is known as ICT.

692. **Who is considered the father of SMS?**
    (a) Jane Koos   (b) Mattie Maconen
    (c) Richard Jarvis   (d) Steve Jobs
    RRB NTPC (05.04.2016, Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) Mattie Maconen is considered as the father of SMS.

693. **In Data processing, what is the full meaning of 'SAP'?**
    (a) System, Application, Products
    (b) Sales, Allocation, Purchases
    (c) System, Authorizations, Program
    (d) System, Algorithm, Process
    RRB NTPC (18.01.2017, Shift-III) Stage-IInd

Ans. (a) The full name of SAP is System, Applications, and Products. This management provides a wide range of enterprise resource planning, including financial production cycle management and supply chains.

694. **What is the full form of GSM?**
    (a) Geographical System For Mobility
    (b) Global System For Mobile Communication
    (c) Great System For Mobiles
    (d) Grand System For Mobility
    RRB NTPC (04.04.2016, Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) The full name of GSM is Global System for Mobile Communication. It is the most popular standard for mobile phones in the world. It is an electronic device base on a network of base stations used for voice over mobile and data communication.

695. **What does NIU stand for in information technology?**
    (a) Nominal Internal Unit
    (b) Network Interface Unit
    (c) National Information Usage
    (d) Networking Internal Unit
    RRB NTPC 28.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : A Network Interface Unit (NIU) (sometimes called a network interface device) is a device that serves as a common interface for various devices within a local area network (LAN).

696. **DNS means –**
    (a) Domain Name System
    (b) Domain Net Service
    (c) Data Net System
    (d) Domain Name Setup

Ans. (a) DNS stans for Domain Name System.

697. **What is the full form of PDF?**
    (a) Protocol Document Form
    (b) Printable Document Format
    (c) Portable Document Format
    (d) Page-wise Document Format
    RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage -1st
    RRB NTPC 12.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage 1st

Ans. (c) PDF i.e. Portable Document Format is popular for e-book format, was developed by a software company Adobe Acrobat. Currently it is the most popular e-book format.

698. The correct full form of ISCII from the below is :
   (a) Indian Standard Code for Information Interchange
   (b) Indian Standard Code for International Interaction
   (c) International Standard Code for Indian Interaction
   (d) International Standard Code for Information Interchange

RRB NTPC 01.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The full form of ISCII is Indian Standard Code for Information Interchange. ISCII is a kind of coding scheme which is used to represent various writing systems of India. It encodes the main Indian scripts as well as Roman transliteration. It uses a 8-bit code and it can represent 256 characters. It was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards in 1991.

13. Miscellaneous

697. What is the full name of ADSL, which is a technology that provides high transmission speeds for video and voice to homes over an ordinary copper telephone wire?
   (a) Asynchronized Digital Subscriber Line
   (b) Arithmetic Digital Subscriber Line
   (c) Algorithm Digital Subscriber Line
   (d) Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line

RRB Group-D– 13/09/2022 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) : Asymmetric digital subscriber line is the full name of ADSL, which is a technology that provides high transmission speeds for video and voice to homes over an ordinary copper telephone wire.

698. In which year was the National Policy on Electronics ad Software Products enacted, with the goal of propelling India's rise as a Software Product Nation and collaborating with the IT/TIES sector?
   (a) 2022   (b) 2019
   (c) 2020   (d) 2021

RRB Group-D 07-10-2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : The Union cabinet on February 19, 2019 approved the National Policy on Electronics 2019 (NPE 2019), it was the National Policy on Electronics and Software Product enacted, with the goal of propelling India's rise as a Software Product Nation and collaborating with the It ITES sector.

699. In Computers, file when deleted are moved to:
   (a) Inbox   (b) outbox
   (c) My documents   (d) Recycle Bin

RRB NTPC 14.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The Recycle Bin acts a 'holding bay' for deleted items, such as files and folders (and even shortcuts!). When you delete a file or folder, it is not deleted from your computer permanently. Instead, Windows places the deleted items into the Recycle Bin.

700. Which one of the following is NOT a file sharing app?
   (a) Pushbullet   (b) Superbeam
   (c) Surfly   (d) Air Droid

RRB NTPC 01.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Surfly is not a sharing app. A file-sharing application is a software application that facilitates collaboration and file transfer. Pushbullet, SuperBeam, AirDroid, are sharing app.

701. 'PSD' is a file extension for which type of computer file?
   (a) Adobe Photoshop   (b) Adobe Acrobat
   (c) PaintShop Pro   (d) Microsoft World

RRB NTPC 01.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Photoshop Document format (PSD) is the default file format and the only format that supports all Photoshop features. In Adobe Photoshop, a PSD file is a layered image file. The default format is PSD, which stands for Photoshop Document.

702. Video Graphics Array (VGA) is a system for displaying colour graphics. It was developed by:
   (a) Microsoft   (b) IBM
   (c) Apple   (d) Macintosh

RRB NTPC 09.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : VGA (Video Graphic Array) computer chipset standard for displaying colour graphics with the widespread availability of high-definition monitors. VGA was supplanted by HDMI (High Definition Multimedia Interface). It was introduced by IBM in 1987 for its ps/2 line of PCs the original VGA chipset or graphics card.

703. Which of the following projects is being implemented by C-DAC, Pune?
   (a) Project Bharatmala   (b) Project JATAN
   (c) Project Zojila   (d) Project SATH-E

RRB NTPC 07.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Project JATAN is a software that enables the creation of a digital collection management system for Indian museums. The software is designed and developed by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) based in Pune.

704. 'DigiGaon ' initiative was launched by which department?
   (a) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
   (b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
   (c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
   (d) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

RRB NTPC 15.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The initiative DigiGaon was firstly announced in 2017-18 Budget. It was started by Ministry of electronics and Information Technology. It aims to make the root of the Indian society the villages digitally connected and every rural citizen digital literate.

705. What were the names of Facebook's artificial intelligence robots that were shut down?
   (a) Tom and Mary   (b) Cortana and Watson
   (c) Bob and Alice   (d) Alexa and Siri

RRB NTPC 11.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Bob and Alice are the names of Facebook's Artificial Intelligence robot that were shut down after they started talking to each other in a language they made up. The two AI robot created their language to"communicate faster and more efficiently." Although this appears to be a huge leap for AI, several experts including Professor Stephen Hawking have raised fears that humans, who are limited by slow biological evolution, could be superseded by AI.

706. The sudden increase in popularity of a video or photo in a very short period of time is called____.
(a) Viral (b) Virus
(c) Wi-Fi (d) Spam

ALP Stage -II 22.01.2019 (shift - I)

Ans. (a) : Being Viral is usually referred to a photo or video when its gains sudden and rapid popularity in much less time.

707. The mobile app developed by the federation of Indian Export organization that provides a wide range of information required to undertake international trade is called _____.
(a) Niryat Saathi (b) Niryat Seva
(c) Niryat Hub (d) Niryat Mitra

RRB NTPC 17.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : "Niryat Mitra" is the mobile application launched by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to aid exporters and importers in the country. This application was developed by the federation of Indian export organisation (FIEO). It provides wide range of information required to undertake international trade.

708. What is Optical Distribution Network (ODN)?
(a) The optical devices that cannot distribute signals
(b) The physical fibres and optical devices that distribute signals to users in a telecommunication network
(c) The physical fibres that distribute signals to users in an electronic circuit
(d) The physical fibres that distribute signals to users in the telecommunications network

RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : ODN may refer to Optical Distribution Network, the physical fibre and optical devices that distribute signals to users in a telecommunications network.

709. What type of signals does DVI-I pass?
(a) Passes neither digital nor analog video signals
(b) Passes only analog video signals
(c) Passes only digital video signals
(d) Passes both digital and analog video signals

RRB NTPC 05.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : DVI-I cables are integrated cables which are capable of transmitting either a digital to-digital signal or an analog-to-analog signal. Digital Visual Interface (DVI) is a video display interface developed by the Digital Display Working Group (DDWG).

710. Which of the following does NOT impact a computer's general performance ?
(a) Size of the Graphics Card
(b) RAM size
(c) Hard Disc Speed
(d) CPU Speed

RRB NTPC 28.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Size of the graphics card does Not impact a computer's general performance. These are factors affecting computer Performance.
1. The Speed of the CPU
2. The Size of the RAM
3. The Speed of the hard Disk
4. Hard disk space
5. Multiple applications running on the computer
6. Type of graphic card
7. Defragmenting files

711. Data processing doesn't involve
(a) Information management
(b) Database installation
(c) Data manipulation
(d) Data computation

RRB NTPC 09.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) Data processing does not involve database installation. A database is a complete collection of programms by which users can create, delete and maintain database.

712. What is the name of learning portal, developed and maintained by NSDL e-governance infrastructure limited for students seeking education loan?
(a) www.educationloan.co.in
(b) www.education4all.co.in
(c) www.vidyyaloan.co.in
(d) www.vidyalakshmi.co.in

RRB NTPC (07.04.2016, Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) The name of learning portal, developed and maintained by NSDL e-governance infrastructure limited for students seeking education loan is www.vidyalakshmi.co.in. it is a kind of portal involving 34 banks and their 71 loan scheme.

713. Which Indian state has decided to implement Bharat Net Service that will connect all gram Panchayats through optical fiber?
(a) Maharashtra (b) Punjab
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Uttar Pradesh

RRB NTPC (09.04.2016, Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) Tamil Nadu has decided to implement Bharat Net Service that will connect all Gram Panchayats through optical fiber.

714. Which of the following option is not correct for the CT Scan?
(a) Connects multiple X ray images
(b) Scanning is painful
(c) Produces 3D cross sectional view
(d) Identification of normal and abnormal structures

RRB NTPC (11.04.2016, Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) Computer tomography (CT scan) is a type of medical imaging technique which is based on tomography. Tomography is a technique for displaying a representation of cross section through a human body using X Rays or ultra sound.

715. Below is the Assertion (A) and a reason (R)
Assertion (A): The number of Smart phone users in India seems to be increasing rapidly.
Reason (R): Best 3G and 4G coverage with affordable price.
(a) A is true but R is false
(b) A is false but R is true.
(c) A and R both is true and R is correct explanation of A.
(d) A and R both is true but R is not correct explanation of A.
RRB NTPC (16.04.2016, Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) The number of Smartphone users in India seems to be increasing rapidly. Its main reason is data provided by companies providing 3G and 4G facility in fewer prices.

716. What is called a station model of digits and parallel lines of different width, provided by machine readable code?
(a) Morse code   (b) Pass code
(c) Bar code   (d) Pin code
RRB NTPC (16.04.2016, Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) The bar code is the machine readable code as a pattern of digits and parallel lines of different widths. The bar code is a 13-digit code. The first two digits of this half barcode indicate the country where the product is made of and the next five digits indicate the description of the product, and the last four digits are the square digit to ensure that the bar code is correctly maintained and has been read by the computer.

717. Which Indian state has been declared as the 'Total Digital State'?
(a) Tamil Nadu   (b) Kerala
(c) Maharashtra   (d) Karnataka
RRB NTPC (16.04.2016, Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) Kerala has been declared as a fully digital state. Digital India is an initiative by the government to bring the government department and public close to each other. Its purpose is to ensure that the government service can reach the public electronically, without the use of paper.

718. Who is called the father of the video game?
(a) Karl Benz   (b) Emily Berliner
(c) Rudolph Diesel   (d) Ralph H. Bayer
RRB NTPC (18.04.2016, Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) Ralph H. Bayer called the father of the video game. German- American game developer Ralph H. Bayer prototyped the first video game console in 2009.

719. Which of the following are used to identify users who return to a web page?
(a) Cookies   (b) Username
(c) Cache   (d) Password
RRB NTPC (18.01.2017, Shift-II) Stage-IInd

Ans. (a) To identify users who return to a webpage, software is used called cookies. This software works without the user's knowledge. This software stores some information of the website on the user's computer.

720. 'Railwire' is –
(a) Brand name of a cable
(b) Siege of railway stations
(c) Railway electrification
(d) Railway broadband service
RRB NTPC (18.01.2017, Shift-I) Stage-IInd

Ans. (d) Railwire is a railway broadband service that provides free Wi-Fi broadband facility to railway passengers at stations of Indian Railways.

721. .... A common bitmap- based file type extension is not related to –
(a) ODT   (b) TIFF
(c) PNG   (d) PCX
RRB NTPC (18.01.2017, Shift-I) Stage-IInd

Ans. (a) ODT (Otage Daily Time) is a common bitmap based with no file type extension. ODT file writer is a text document created with the product that contains various elements of text, images, drawn objects and styles.
TIFF- Tagged Image File Format
PNG- Portable Network Graphic
PCX- Private Communication Exchange

722. The process of transferring money using mobile phone is called-
(a) NEFT   (b) ECS
(c) IMPS   (d) RTGS
RRB NTPC (30.03.2016, Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) The process of transferring money using mobile phones is called as IMPS (Instant Payment Service). IMPS allows customers to access mobile accounts as a channel to access their bank account and remit money from their.

723. Which district of India has become the first district in the country under NOFN to have a high speed rural broad band network?
(a) Bhopal   (b) Chennai
(c) Idukki   (d) Mysore
RRB NTPC (11.04.2016, Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) Minister of Human Communications and Technology, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad in January 2015, at an inaugural Alpha Ceremony held in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, launched the high speed rural broadband network in Idukki district of Kerala as part of the Digital India Program. After which Idukki district of Kerala became the first district in the country to join the high speed rural network.

724. Computer file name extension '.inf' refers to –
(a) Installation file
(b) Installation configured file
(c) Inline header file
(d) Start file
RRB NTPC (07.04.2016, Shift-II) Stage- Ist

Ans. (a) Computer file name extension '.inf' refers to the installation file used by Microsoft Windows. There is a file extension for the file to be taken this is known as a go- to information file. The '.inf' file has various sections, specifying the change pass in the file registry to be copied.

725. In the context of the computer, 'Online does not mean which of the following?
(a) Connector in the network status of activity
(b) Connectivity status in a non-functional unit.
(c) A situation where transactions can be done in real time.
(d) Access to remote server.
RRB NTPC (22.04.2016, Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b) In the context of computer, 'online' does not means the state of connectivity in a non-functional unit. It is a process in which e-business, education, e-marketing etc. are promoted by creating a network of computers.

726. Which of the following options is not a subsidiary company of Alphabet Inc.?
(a) Google   (b) Calico
(c) Nest Labs   (d) Nest Life
RRB NTPC (26.04.2016, Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (d) Among the above options, Nest Life is not the governing company of Alphabet Inc. the other three are its subsidiaries Google, Calico, and Nest Labs.

727. Which is odd related to using Net banking facility and ATM?
(a) Do not share your ATM card
(b) Do not share your PIN
(c) Do not change your PIN at regular intervals
(d) Do not share your login password
RRB NTPC (27.04.2016, Shift-II) Stage-Ist

Ans. (c) In internet banking various guidelines are given by the bank for the security of its account of the consumers availing the facility such as- do not share your ATM card, change your PIN at regular intervals, do not share your login password etc.

728. Which of the following is used as Video compression format?
(a) WMV   (b) MP3
(c) JPEG   (d) WMA
RRB NTPC (28.04.2016, Shift-I) Stage-Ist

Ans. (a) WMV (Windows Media Video) is used as the video compression format.
MP3- this is an audio file that uses compression algorithms to reduce the file size.
JPEG- This is a commonly used file format for compression of digital images.
WMA- Microsoft- developed audio Kodak.

729. Which of the following is base of Digital India Program?
(a) E- money
(b) Digi yatra
(c) Bharat Net Program
(d) High Speed Internet
RRB Group-D (10.10.2018, Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Bharat Net Project is the new brand name of National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN) which was launched in October, 2011 to provide broadband connectivity to all 2.5 Lakh Gram Panchayats. It was renamed Bharat Net in 2015. The rebranding was based on the previous experience gained from the National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN) that had aimed at connecting 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats of the country with a speed of 100 Mbps connectivity to each. It is the base of digital India program.

730. Which Project brought the Digital India campaign which aims to provide high speed broadband to all 2.5 lakh gram Panchayats through optical fiber?
(a) India Optic Net   (b) Bharat Net
(c) Bharat High Speed   (d) Optic Net
RRB Group-D, 12.11.2018(Shift-III)

Ans. (b) See the explanation of above question..

731. Name the founder of Paytm, who was included in the Time Magazine list of 2017 along with prime minister Narendra Modi amongst most influential people?
(a) Narendra Kumar
(b) Vijay Shekhar Sharma
(c) Vijay Malya
(d) Vijay Bhaskar
RRB Group-D, 20.09.2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) Vijay Shekhar Sharma is an Indian billionaire businessman. He is the founder of mobile payments company Paytm. Sharma was ranked as India's youngest billionaire in 2017 by the Forbes with a net worth of $2.1 billion. He was in the list of Time Magazine's 100 Most Influential People in 2017.

732. Digital medium are also called-
(a) Secondary medium   (b) Primary medium
(c) Third medium   (d) Fourth medium
RRB Group-D, 02.11.2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) Digital medium are also called Third medium.

733. An histogram is mostly used for which type of data-
(a) Qualitative   (b) Unambiguous
(c) Continous   (d) Discrete
RRB Group-D , 16.11.2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) A histogram is an approximate representation of the distribution of numerical or categorical data. It was first introduced by Karl Pearson.

734. Preventing cyber attacks on government services which Union Minister launched the first 'NIC-CERT' in New Delhi?
(a) Sushma Swaraj   (b) Arun Jaitely
(c) Mr. Kalraj Mishra   (d) Ravi Shankar Prasad
RRB Group-D, 05.11.2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) The first NIC-CERT, a setup of National Informatics Centre, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology was inaugurated by Law and Information Technology Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad on 11 December, 2017.

735. On which network was the first SMS sent?
(a) Airtel   (b) Vodafone
(c) Verizon   (d) Digisell
RRB NTPC Stage-I^{st,}, 18.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) The first SMS message was sent over the Vodafone GSM network in the United Kingdom on 3 December, 1992, from Neil Papworth of Sema Group (now Mavenir Systems) using a personal computer to Richard Jarvis of Vodafone using an Orbitel 901 handset. The text of the message was "Merry Christmas."

736. What are the program changes made by the vendor?
  (a) Patches   (b) Fixes
  (c) Holes   (d) Overlaps
RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green Paper)

Ans. (d) In Computer Science, a problem is said to have overlapping sub problems if the problem can be broken down into sub problems which are reused several times or a recursive algorithm for the problem solves the same sub problem over and over rather than always generating new sub problems.

737. Which one of the following is a "Satellite Service Provider"?
  (a) YouthSat   (b) IntelSat
  (c) OceanSat   (d) AstroSat
RRB NTPC Stage-I^{st,}, 31.03.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) IntelSat corporation is a communications Satellite Services Provider. Originally formed as International Telecommunications Satellite Organization from 1964 to 2001. It was an intergovernmental consortium owning and managing a constellation of communications satellites providing international broadcast services.

738. Which of the following refers to protection of data against accidental or international disclosure to unauthorized persons.
  (a) Data Security   (b) Privacy Data
  (c) Data redundancy   (d) Database
RRB NTPC 03.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Data Security refers to the process of protecting data from unauthorized access and data corruption throughout its life cycle.

739. Which of the following is India's first 3D printed humanoid robot?
  (a) INDRO   (b) MANAV
  (c) DAKSH   (d) KEMPA
R.R.B. JE. Stage - II 30-08-2019 (Shift - III)

Ans. (b) : MANAV is India's first 3D printed humanoid robot developed by A - SET Training and research institute by Diwakar vaish.

740. A _____ is a system designed to prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network.
  (a) Server   (b) Packet
  (c) Firewall   (d) Web page
RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (morning)

Ans. (c) : A firewall is a network security device that monitors and filters incoming and outgoing network traffic based on an organization's previously established security policies. A firewall is essentially the barrier that sits between a private internal network and the public Internet.

741. What is the binary representation of 32?
  (a) 100001   (b) 100100
  (c) 100000   (d) 110000
RRB JE CBT-II 28–08–2019 (morning)

Ans. (c) : The binary representation of 32 is 100000. A binary number is number expressed in the base - 2 numeral system or binary numeral system, a method of mathematical expression which uses only two symbols : '0' and "1".

742. Which of the following is used to write web pages?
  (a). HTML   (b). FTP
  (c). URL   (d). HTTP

Ans. (a) : Among the following HTML (Hyper Text Markup language) used for writing, creating web pages.

743. Match the following –
  (a) Input Device   (p) ROM
  (b) Processing Device   (q) Touch Screen
  (c) Storage Device   (r) Printer
  (d) Output Device   (s) Flash Memory
  (a) a-q, b-s, c-r, d-p   (b) a-q, b-p, c-s, d-r
  (c) a-r, b-p, c-s, d-q   (d) a-p, b-q, c-r, d-s
RRB NTPC (11.04.2016, Shift-III) Stage-Ist

Ans. (b)

Device	Examples
(a) Input Device	q. Touch Screen
(b) Processing Device	p. ROM
(c) Storage Device	s. Flash Memory
(d) Output Device	r. Printer

744. The minimum value of an input that is required to make detectable changes from zero output is called –
  (a) Minimum number (b) Analysis
  (c) Section   (d) Cyclone
RRB SSE (21.12.2014, Set-07, Yellow Paper)

Ans. (d) The minimum value of an input that is required to make detectable changes from zero output is called Cyclone.

745. Hotmail was launched in:
  (a) 1993   (b) 1995
  (c) 1996   (d) 1994
RRB NTPC 29.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Sabeer Bhatia is an Indian Origin US industrialist and is also the co-founder of Hotmail. In 1996 Sabeer Bhatia and Jack Smith launched "Hotmail". In 1997 it was bought by the tech giant Microsoft Corporation.

746. Which one of these is the parent company of Google?
  (a) GV   (b) Nest Labs
  (c) Calico   (d) Alphabet inc
RRB NTPC 19.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Google abruptly renamed itself Alphabet inc in 2015, making Google a subsidiary. As a parent company Alphabet inc allowed Google to expand into domains outside of Internet Search.

747. What is the name of Google's parent Company formed on 2 October 2015?
  (a) Nest Labs Inc.   (b) Alphabet
  (c) Calico   (d) Alpha Inc.
RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans : (b) See the explanation of above question.