## **FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS**

## QUESTION BANK & ANSWER KEY

1.	The term 'Computer' is derived from		
	a. Latin b. German	c. French d. Arabic	
2.	Who is the inventor of "Difference Engine"?		
	a. Allen Turing b. Charles Babbage	c. Simur Cray d. Augusta Adaming	
3.	Who is the father of Computer?		
	a. Allen Turing b. Charles Babbage	c. Simur Cray d. Augusta Adaming	
4.	Who is the father of Computer science?	IRATION.	
	a. Allen Turing b. Charles Babbage	c. Simur Cray d. Augusta Adaming	
5.	Who is the father of personal computer?		
	a. Edward Robert b. Allen Turing	c. Charles Babbage d. None of these	
6.	A CPU contains		
	a. a card reader and a printing device	b. an analytical engine and a control unit	
	c. a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit	d. an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader	
7.	Which of the following controls the process	of interaction between the user and the operating	
	system?		
	a. User interface	b. Language translator	
	c. Platform	d. Screen saver	
8.	The first computers were programmed using		
	a. assembly language	b. machine language	

d. object code

c. source code

9.	9is a combination of hardware and software that	facilitates the sharing of information		
	between computing devices.			
	a. network b. peripheral c. expans	sion board d. digital device		
10.	10. Coded entries which are used to gain access to a comp	outer system are called		
	a. Entry codes b. Passwords c. Securi	ty commands d. Code words		
11.	11. Which of the following statements is true?			
	a. Minicomputer works faster than Microcomputer			
	b. Microcomputer works faster than Minicomputer			
	c. Speed of both the computers is the same			
	d. The speeds of both these computers cannot be com-	npared with the speed of advanced		
12.	12. You organize files by storing them in	<b>3</b> 1.		
	a. archives b. folders c. index	es d. lists		
13.	13. What type of resource is most likely to be a shared co	mmon resource in a computer		
	Network?			
	a. Printers b. Speakers c. Floppy	y disk drives d. Keyboards		
14.	14. Which device is required for the Internet connection?			
	a. Joystick b. Modem c. CD D	rive d. NIC Card		
15.	15. What is a light pen?			
	a. A Mechanical Input device b. Optic	al input device		
	c. Electronic input device COMMUd. Option	cal output device		
16.	16. UNIVAC is	40.		
	a. Universal Automatic Computer b. Unive	rsal Array Computer		
	c. Unique Automatic Computer d. Unval	ued Automatic Computer		
17.	17. CD-ROM stands for			
	a. Compactable Read Only Memory b. Comp	act Data Read Only Memory		
	c. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory d. Comp	act Disk Read Only Memory		
18.	18. ALU is			
	a. Arithmetic Logic Unit b. Array	y Logic Unit		
	c. Application Logic Unit d. None	d. None of above		
19.	19. VGA is			
	a. Video Graphics Array b. Visu	b. Visual Graphics Array		
	c. Volatile Graphics Array d. Vide	d. Video Graphics Adapter		
20.	20. IBM 1401 is			
	a. First Generation Computer b. Seco	ond Generation Computer		
	c. Third Generation Computer d . Fou	rth Generation Computer		

21. MSI stands for	
a. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits	b. Medium System Integrated Circuits
c. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit	d. Medium System Intelligent Circuit
22. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is	
a. 1.40 MB b. 1.44 GB	c. 1.40 GB d. 1.44 MB
23. WAN stands for	
a. Wap Area Network	b. Wide Area Network
c. Wide Array Net	d. Wireless Area Network
24. MICR stands for	
a. Magnetic Ink Character Reader	b. Magnetic Ink Code Reader
c. Magnetic Ink Cases Reader	d. None
25. EBCDIC stands for	
a. Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interch	nange Code
b. Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange	e Code
c. Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange	Code
d. Extended Binary Case Decimal Intercha	nge Code
26. Which of the following is a part of the Cen	stral Processing Unit?
a. Printer	b. Key board
c. Mouse	d. Arithmetic & Logic unit
27. CAD stands for	MILY
a. Computer aided design	b. Computer algorithm for design
<ul><li>c. Computer application in design</li><li>28. Junk e-mail is also called</li></ul>	d. Computer analogue design
28. Junk e-mail is also called	MAIION
a. spam	b. spoof
c. sniffer script	d. spool
29. Hackers	
a. all have the same motive	
b. break into other people's computers	
c. may legally break into computers as lo	
d. are people who are allergic to compute	
	ers (most of the time) in a client-server system?
a. Mainframe	b. Mini-computer
c. Microcomputer	d. PDA
31. A computer cannot 'boot' if it does not hav	
a. Compiler	b. Loader
c. Operating System	d. Assembler

32.	. Th	e amount of vertical space	between lines of text i	n a document is called	[
	a.	double-space	b. line spacing	c. single space	d. vertical spacing
33.	. Ex	ample of non-numeric data	a is		
	a.	Employee address	b. Examination score	c. Bank balance	d. All of these
34.	. <b>W</b> ]	hat is embedded system?			
	a.	The programme which ar	rives by being wrapped	d in box.	
	b.	The programme which is	s the permanent part of	the computer	
	c.	The computer which is th	e part of a big compute	er	
	d.	The computer and softwar	re system that control	the machine	
35.	Fir	est page of Website is term	ed as-	Do to	
	a.	Homepage	b. Index	c. JAVA script	d. Bookmark
36.	·	Is the appeara	nce of typed characters	3?	
	a.	Size	b. Format	c. Point	d. Colour
37.	. W	hen a file is saved for the f	irst time		
	a.	a copy is automatically pr	rinted		
	b.	it must be given a name to	o identify it		
	c.	it does not need a name			
	d.	it only needs a name if it	is not going to be print	ed	
38.	. Of	fice LANS, which are scat	tered geographically o	n large scale, can be co	onnected by the use
	of	corporate	OMMUNII	Y	
	a.	CAN b. LA	N	c. DAN	d. WAN
39.	. W	here are data and programi	ne stored when the pro	cessor uses them?	
	a.	Main memory	b. Secondary	memory	
	c.	Disk memory	d. Programme	e memory	
40.		represents raw fac	ets, where-as	. is data made meaning	gful.
	a.	Information, reporting	b. Data, infor	mation	l
	c.	Information, bits	d. Records, by	ytes	
41.	. W	hat characteristic of read-o	nly memory (ROM) m	akes it useful?	
	a.	ROM information can be	easily updated.		
	b.	Data in ROM is non-vola	tile, that is, it remains	there even without elec	ctrical power.
	c.	ROM provides very large	amounts of inexpensive	ve data storage.	
	d.	ROM chips are easily swa	apped between differer	nt brands of computers	
42.	. W	hat do you call the progran	ns that are used to find	out possible faults and	d their causes?
	a.	operating system extension	ons b. coo	kies	

d. boot diskettes

c. diagnostic software

43. Which programming languages are	classified as low level languages?		
a. BASIC, COBOL, Fortran	b. Prolog		
c. C, C++	d. Assembly languages		
44. Which of the following is not anti-	viruses' software?		
a. NAV	b. F-Prot		
c. Oracle	d. McAfee		
45. Which device is required for the Interest.	ernet connection?		
a. Joystick	b. Modem		
c. CD Drive	d. NIC Card		
46. What does DMA stand for?	The h		
a. A. Distinct Memory Access	b. Direct Memory Access		
c. Direct Module Access	d. Direct Memory Allocation		
47. Which of the following is a storage	device?		
a. Tape	b. Hard Disk		
c. Floppy Disk	d. All of the above		
48. When did John Napier develop logarithm?			
a. 1416	b. 1614		
c. 1641	d. 1804		
49. A normal CD- ROM usually can sto	ore up to		
a. 680 KB	b. 680 Bytes		
c. 680 MB	d. 680 GB		
	tion needed for effective decision making by?		
a. Consumers	b. Workers		
c. Foremen	d. Managers		
51. What is a light pen?			
a. Mechanical Input device	b. Optical input device		
c. Electronic input device	d. Optical output device		
52. BCD is			
a. Binary Coded Decimal	b. Bit Coded Decimal		
c. Binary Coded Digit	d. Bit Coded Digit		
53. ASCII stands for			
a. American Stable Code for Intern	ational Interchange		
b. American Standard Case for Inst	itutional Interchange		
c. American Standard Code for Info	ormation Interchange		

d. American Standard Code for Interchange Information

54. Which of the following is first generation of computer?			
a. EDSAC b. IBM-1401	c. CDC-1604 d. ICL-2900		
55. Chief component of first generation compu	ter was		
a. Transistors	b. Vacuum Tubes and Valves		
c. Integrated Circuits	d. None of above		
56. FORTRAN is			
a. File Translation	b. Format Translation		
c. Formula Translation	d. Floppy Translation		
57. EEPROM stands for			
a. Electrically Erasable Programmable Re	ad Only Memory		
b. Easily Erasable Programmable Read On	nly Memory		
c. Electronic Erasable Programmable Rea	d Only Memory		
d. None of the above			
58. Second Generation computers were develop	ped during		
a. 1949 to 1955	b. 1956 to 1965		
c. 1965 to 1970	d. 1970 to 1990		
59. The computer size was very large in			
a. First Generation	b. Second Generation		
c. Third Generation	d. Fourth Generation		
60. Microprocessors as switching devices are fe	or which generation computers		
a. First Generation	b. Second Generation		
c. Third Generation	d. Fourth Generation		
61. Which of the following devices can be sued	I to directly image printed text?		
a. OCR	b. OMR		
c. MICR	d. All of above		
62. The output quality of a printer is measured	by		
a. Dot per inch	b. Dot per sq. inch		
c. Dots printed per unit time	d. All of above		
63. In analogue computer			
a. Input is first converted to digital form	b. Input is never converted to digital form		
c. Output is displayed in digital form	d. All of above		
64. In latest generation computers, the instructi	ons are executed		
a. Parallel only	b. Sequentially only		
c. Both sequentially and parallel	d. All of above		
65. Who designed the first electronics compute	er – ENIAC?		

a. Van-Neumann

b. Joseph M. Jacquard

	c.	J. Presper Eckert and John W Ma	suchly d. All of above
66.	Wł	no invented the high level languag	re "C"?
	a.	Dennis M. Ritchie	b. Niklaus Writh
	c.	Seymour Papert	d. Donald Kunth
67.	Per	rsonnel who design, program, open	rate and maintain computer equipment refers to
	a.	Console-operator	b. Programmer
	c.	Peopleware	d. System Analyst
68.	Wł	nen did arch rivals IBM and Apple	e Computers Inc. decide to join hands?
	a.	1978	b. 1984
	c.	1990	d. 1991
69.	Hu	man beings are referred to as Hon	nosapinens, which device is called Sillico Sapiens?
	a.	Monitor	b. Hardware
	c.	Robot	d. Computer
70.	An	error in software or hardware is c	called a bug. What is the alternative computer jargon for it?
	a.	Leech	b. Squid
	c.	Slug	d. Glitch
71.	Mo	odern Computer are very reliable b	out they are not
	a.	Fast	b. Powerful
	c.	Infallible	d. Cheap
72.	Wł	nat is the name of the display featu	are that highlights are of the screen which requires
	ope	erator attention?	
	a.	Pixel	b. Reverse video
	c.	Touch screen	d. Cursor
73.	Per	rsonal computers use a number of	chips mounted on a main circuit board. What is the
	coı	mmon name for such boards?	
	a.	Daughter board	b. Motherboard
	c.	Father board	d.Breadboard
74.	In	most IBM PCs, the CPU, the device	ce drives, memory expansion slots and active components
	are	mounted on a single board. What	is the name of this board?
	a.	Motherboard	b. Breadboard
	c.	Daughter board	d. Grandmother board
75.	Wł	nat is meant by a dedicated compu	iter?
	a.	Which is used by one person only	b. Which is assigned one and only one task
	c.	Which uses one kind of software	d. Which is meant for application software

76.	The system unit of a persona	l computer typica	ally cont	ains all of th	e follow	ing except:
a.	Microprocessor	b. Disk control	ler c.	Serial interf	face	d. Modem
77.	A computer program that con	nverts an entire p	rogram i	into machine	languag	ge is called a/an
a.	Interpreter	b. Simulator	c.	Compiler		d. Commander
78.	A computer program that tra	nslates one progr	am instr	uctions at a t	ime into	machine language
	is called a/an					
a.	Interpreter	b. CPU	c.	Compiler		d. Simulator
79.	A small or intelligent device	is so called becar	use it co	ntains within	ı it a	
a.	Computer	b. Microcomput	ter c.	Programmal	ole	d. Sensor
80.	A fault in a computer progra	m which prevents	s it from	working cor	rectly is	known as
a.	Boot	b. Bug	c.	Biff		d. Strap
81.	A self replicating program,	similar to a virus	which w	as taken froi	m a 1970	s science fiction
	novel by John Bruner entitle	d the Shockwave	Rider is	7	9.	
	a. Bug	b. Vice	c. l	Lice	$\prec$ $\lambda$	d. Worm
82.	A state. is a bi-stable electro	nic circuit that ha	as			
	a. Multivibrator	b. Flip-flop	c. l	Logic gates		d. laten
83.	Unwanted repetitious messa	ges, such as unso	olicited b	ulk e-mail is	known	as
	a. Spam	b. Trash	c. (	Calibri		d. Courier
84.	DOS stands for					
	a. Disk Operating System		b	. Disk operat	ing sessi	ion
	c. Digital Operating System		d	. Digital Ope	en systen	n
85.	Who is the chief of Microsof				)	
	a. Babbage b. Bill	Gates c	e. Bill Cl	linton	d. none	of these
86.	Which of the following are i	nput devices?				
	a. Keyboard b. Mo	use c.	. Card re	ader	d. Any	of these
87.	Examples of output devices	are				
	a. Screen b. Prin	nter c.	. Speake	r	d. All o	of these
88.	Which of the following is al	so known as brai	n of con	nputer		
	a. Control unit		b. Central Processing unit			
	c. Arithmetic and language unit		d. Monitor			
89.	IBM stands for					
	a. Internal Business Manager	ment	b. Int	ernational B	usiness I	Management
	c. International Business Machines		d. Internal Business Machines			
90.	translates and execut	es program at rui	n time li	ne by line		
	a. Compiler		b. In	terpreter		
	c. Linker		d. L	oader		

91. is an OOP principle		
a. Structured programming	b. Procedural p	rogramming
c. Inheritance	d. Linking	
92. COBOL is widely used in app	plication s	
a. Commercial b. Scie	ntific c. Space	d. Mathematical
93. RAM stands for		
a. Random origin money	b. Random only	y memory
c. Read only memory	d. Random acce	ess memory
94. 1 Byte =?		
a. 8 bits b. 4 bit	s c. 2 bits	d. 9 bits
95. SMPS stands for		h.
a. Switched mode Power Sup	ply b. Start mode p	ower supply
c. Store mode power supply	d. Single mode	power supply
96. The device used to carry digit	tal data on analogue lines is cal	led as
a. Modem	b. Multiplexer	
c. Modulator	d. Demodulator	-11 50
97. VDU is also called		
a. Screen b. Mon	itor c. Both 1 & 2	d. printer
98. BIOS stands for		
a. Basic Input Output system	b. Binary Input	output system
c. Basic Input Off system	d. all the above	
99. Father of "C" programming l	anguage	
a. Dennis Ritchie	b. Prof John K	eenly
c. Thomas Kurtz	d. Bill Gates	
100. The instructions that t	ell a computer how to carry out	t the processing tasks are referred
to as computer		
a. programs b. proc	essors c. input devices	d. memory modules
101. An area of a computer	that temporarily holds data wa	niting to be processed is
a. CPU b. Men	nory c. Storage	d. File
102is the key to cl	ose a selected drop -down list;	cancel a command and close a
dialog box.		
a. TAB b. SHII	FT c. ESC	d. F10
103is the key we u	se to run the selected command	1.
a. SHIFT b. TAE	c. ENTER	d. CTRL
104 Is the functio	nal key to display save-as box.	
a. F5 b. F6	c. F9	d. F12

105.	Data becomes	when i	t is presented	d in a format th	nat people can understand
an	d use				
a.	processed b. g	graphs	c. info	rmation	d. presentation
106.	The term	designates eq	uipment that	might be adde	ed to a computer system to
en	hance its functionality.				
a.	digital device	b. system	add-on	c. disk pack	d. peripheral device
107.	A is a mic	roprocessor -ł	pased compu	ting device.	
a.	personal computer	b. mainfi	rame	c. workstation	n d. server
108.	RAM can be treate	ed as the	for the cor	nputer's proces	ssor
a.	factory	b. operati	ng room	c. waiting roo	m d. planning room
109.	Which of the follo	wing are the f	unctions of a	a operating sys	tem
a.	Allocates resources		b. Mo	nitors Activitie	es
c.	Manages disks and file	es	d. All	of the above	
110.	To move a copy of	f file from one	e computer to	another over	a communication channel is
cal	lled?			9)	
a.	File transfer		b. File	encryption	
c.	File modification	М	d. File	copying	
111.	The primary funct	ion of the	is to set	up the hardwa	re and load and start an
op	erating system				
a.	System Programs	COMN	b. BIC	S	
c.	СР		d. Mei	mory	
112.	What kind of mem	ory is both st	atic and non		
a.	RAM	b. ROM	SPIRA	c. BIOS	d. CACHE
113.	is computer	software des	igned to oper	rate the compu	ter hardware and to provide
pla	atform for running appli	cation softwa	re	100	
a.	Application software			b. System so	ftware
c.	Software			d. Operating	system
114.	The is the ar	nount of data	that a storag	e device can m	nove from the storage
me	edium to the Computer	per second			
a.	data migration rate			b. data digitiz	ing rate
c.	data transfer rate			d. data access	rate
115.	A device, which is	not connecte	d to CPU, is	called as	
a.	land-line device			b. On-line de	vice
c.	Off-line device			d. Device	
116.	What is the other r	name for prog	rammed chip	?	
a.	RAM b. F	ROM	c. LS	IC	d. PROM

117.	On-line real time systems become popular in generation		
a.	First Generation	b. Second Generation	
c.	Third Generation	d. Fourth Generation	
118.	You use a(n), such as a keyboard	or mouse, to input information	
a.	output device	b. input device	
c.	storage device	d. processing device	
119.	is the ability of a device to "	jump" directly to the requested data	
a.	Sequential access	b. Random access	
c.	Quick access	d. All of the above	
120.	provides process and memo	ry management services that allow two or more	
tas	ks, jobs, or programs to run simultaneous	ly	
a.	Multitasking	b. Multithreading	
c.	Multiprocessing	d. Multicomputing	
121.	The task of performing operations lil	ce arithmetic and logical operations is called	
a.	Processing	b. Storing	
c.	Editing	d. Sorting	
122.	ALU and Control Unit jointly known	n as	
a.	RAM b. ROM	c. CPU d. PC	
123.	RAM is an example of		
a.	Secondary memory COMMU	b. Primary memory	
c.	Main memory	d. Both (1) and (2)	
124.	Magnetic disk is an example of Secondary memory	DID A.S.	
a.	Secondary memory	b. Primary memory	
c.	Main memory	d. Both (1) and (2)	
125.	Which one of the following is NOT	a computer language	
a.	MS-Excel	b. BASIC	
c.	COBOL	d. C++	
126.	RAM is also called as		
a.	Read / Write Memory	b. Long Memory	
c.	Permanent Memory	d. Primary Memory	
127.	Store data or information te	emporarily and pass it on as directed by the control	
un	it		
a.	Address	b. Register	
c.	Number	d. Memory	

128.	Select the Odd one		
a.	Operating system b	o. Into	erpreter
c.	Compiler	l. Ass	sembler
129.	A is an additional set of	of con	nmands that the computer displays after you make a
sel	lection from the main menu		
a.	dialog box		b. submenu
c.	menu selection		d. All of the above
130.	COBOL is an acronym for		
a.	Common Business Oriented Langu	iage	b. Computer Business Oriented Language
c.	Common Business Operated Lang	uage	d. Common Business Organized Language
131.	All of the following are examp	les of	real security and privacy risks EXCEPT
a.	hackers		b. Spam
c.	Viruses		d. identity theft
132.	Which of the following is NOT	Γ one	of the four major data processing functions of a
CO	mputer?		
a.	gathering data		b. processing data into information
c.	analyzing the data or information		d. storing the data or information
133.	All of the following are examp	les of	storage devices EXCEPT:
a.	hard disk drives		b. printers
c .	. floppy disk drives	MU	d. CD drives
134.	The CPU and memory are loca	ited or	n the:
a.	expansion board	C	b. motherboard
c.	expansion board storage device		d. output device
135.	is the science that att	empts	s to produce machines that display the same type of
int	relligence that humans do		
a.	Nanoscience		b. Nanotechnology
c.	Simulation		d. Artificial intelligence (Al)
136.	Servers are computers that pro-	vide r	esources to other computers connected to a:
a.	networked		b. mainframe
c.	supercomputer		d. client
137.	When creating a computer prog	gram,	the designs the structure of the program
a.	End user		b. System Analyst
c.	Programmer		d. All of the above
138.	A computer program that conv	erts a	n entire program into machine language at one time
is	called a/ an		

b. simulator

c. characters

a. Interpreter

d. compiler

139.		Computers process data into information by working exclusively with:							
a.	mu	ltimedia	b. word	c.	numbers	d. characters			
140.		The difference between	en people with access	to c	omputers and the Ir	nternet and those			
wi	thou	t this access is known	as the :						
a.	dig	ital divide	b. Internet divide	c.	Web divide	d. E-illiteracy			
141.		Computers manipulat	e data in many ways,	and	this manipulation i	is called			
a.	upg	grading	b. processing	c.	batching	d. utilizing			
142.		The ability to recover	and read deleted or da	ıma	ged files from a cri	minal's computer is			
an	exa	mple of a law enforcen	nent speciality called:						
a.	rob	ootics	b. simulation	c.	computer forensics	s d. animation			
143.		Where does most data	go first with in a com	put	er memory hierarch	ny?			
a.	RA	M	b. ROM	c.	BIOS	d. CACHE			
144.		Thedata m	ining technique derive	es ru	les from real-world	d case examples.			
	a.	Rule discover	KTH	b.	Signal processing	5			
	c.	Neural nets		d.	Case-based reaso	ning			
145.		are used	to identify a user who	retu	urns to a Website				
	a.	Cookies		b.	Plug-ins				
	c.	Scripts		d.	ASPs				
146.		Codes consisting of li	nes of varying widths	or l	engths that are com	puter-readable are			
kn	own	as-	OMMUNIT						
	a.	an ASCII code		b.	a magnetic tape				
	c.	an OCR scanner	E INSDID	d.	a bar code				
147.		Why is it unethical to	share copyrighted file	s w	ith your friends?				
4	a.	It is not unethical, bec	ause it is legal.		7				
	b.	It is unethical because	the files are being give	en :	for free.				
	c.	Sharing copyrighted f	iles without permissio	n bı	eaks copyright law	S.			
	d.	It is not unethical because	ause the files are being	g giv	ven for free.				
148.		Reusable optical stora	ge will typically have	the	acronym-				
	a.	CD	b. DVD	c.	ROM	d. RW			
149.		The most common type	be of storage devices a	re-					
	a.	Steel	b. optical	c.	magnetic	d. flash			
150.		A device that connects	s to a network without	the	use of cables is sai	id to be-			
	a.	Distributed	b. free	c.	centralized	d. none of these			
151.		A person who used hi	s or her expertise to ga	ain a	access to other peop	ole's computers to get			
inf	orm	ation illegally or do da	mage is a-						

b. spammer

a. Hacker

c. instant messenger

d. programmer

152.		To access properties of an object, the mouse technique to use is-							
	a.	Dragging b. dropping		c. right-clicking d. shift-clicking					
153.		A DVD is an example of a (n)-							
	a.	hard disk	b.	optical disc					
	c. (	output device	d.	solid-state storage device					
154.		. The process of transferring files fro	m a	a computer on the Internet to your computer is					
ca	lled								
	a.	Downloading	b.	uploading					
	c.	FTP	d.	JPEG					
155.		is the process of dividing the	e di	sk into tracks and sectors.					
	a.	Tracking	b.	Formatting					
	c.	Crashing	d.	Allotting					
156.		. Help Menu is available at which bu	ittoi	1?					
	a.	End	b.	Start					
	c.	Turnoff	d.	Restart					
157.		The technology that stores only the	esso	ential instructions on a microprocessor chip an	d				
th	us er	nhances its speed is referred to as							
	a.	CISC	b.	RISC					
	c.	CD-ROM	d.	Wi-Fi					
158.		Which is not a basic function of a co	mp	uter?					
	a.	Store data	b.	Accept input					
	c.	Process data	d.	Copy text					
159.		ASCII is a coding system that provi	des	KATION					
	a.	256 different characters	b.	512 different characters					
	c.	1024 different characters	d.	128 different characters					
160.		Which part of the computer is direc	tly i	nvolved in executing the instructions of the					
co	mpu	iter program?							
	a.	The scanner	b.	The main storage					
	c.	The secondary storage	d.	The processor					
161.		When a computer is switched on, the	e bo	oting process performs					
	a.	Integrity Test	b.	Power-On Self-Test					
	c.	Correct Functioning Test	d.	Reliability Test					
162.		A computer system that is old and pe	erha	aps not satisfactory is referred to as a(n)					
	a.	Ancient system	b.	Historical system					
	c.	Age old system	d.	Legacy system					

163.		Which of the following is not a binary number?								
	a.	001	b. 101	c.	202	d.	110			
164.		Which of the following	ng does not store	e data perr	nanently?					
	a.	ROM	b. RAM	c.	. Floppy Disk	d.	Hard Disk			
165.		Which of the following	ng is the smalles	st storage?						
	a.	Megabyte	b. Gigabyte	c	. Terabyte	d.	None of these			
166.		Which of the following	ing contains peri	manent da	ta and gets updated	l duı	ring the			
pr	oces	sing of transactions?								
	a.	Operating System Fil	e	b.	Transaction file					
	c.	Software File	7	d.	d. Master file					
167.		Which of the following	ing helps to prot	ect floppy	disks from data ge	tting	g accidentally			
er	ased	?								
	a.	Access notch		b.	Write-protect note	ch				
	c.	Entry notch	KTI	d.	Input notch					
168.		A modem is connect	ed to							
	a.	a telephone line		b.	a keyboard					
	c.	a printer		d.	a monitor					
169.		Large transaction pro	cessing systems	in automa	ated organisations u	ıse				
	a.	Online processing		b.	Batch Processing					
	c.	Once-a-day Processi	ng) MMU	d.	End-of-day proces	sing	5			
170.		In a computer, most	processing takes	s place in	40.					
	a.	Memory motherboard	E INSE	b.	RAM					
	c.	motherboard	IE IIIOI	d.	CPU					
171.	9	. Which of the follow	ring is not a stora	age mediu	m?		-			
	a.	Hard disk	b. Flash drive	c.	DVD	d.	scanner			
172.		The computer abbrev	iation KB usual	ly means		l.				
	a.	Key Block	b. Kernel Boo	t c.	Kilo Byte	d.	Kit Bit			
173.		The typical computer	criminal is a(n)	:						
	a.	Young hacker.								
	b.	Trusted employee with	h no criminal red	cord.						
	c.	Trusted employee with	h a long, but unk	known crii	ninal record.					
	d.	Overseas young crack	er.							
174.		The common name for	or the crime of s	tealing pa	sswords is:					
	a.	Jacking.		b. Identity	y theft.					
	c.	Spoofing.		d. Hackin	g.					

175.	Collecting personal information and	d effectively posing as another individual is known
as t	he crime of:	
a.	Spooling.	b. Identity theft.
c.	Spoofing.	d. Hacking.
176.	Malicious software is known as:	
a.	Badware.	b. Malware.
c.	Maliciousware.	d. Illegalware.
177.	A program that performs a useful ta	sk while simultaneously allowing destructive acts is
a:		
a.	Worm.	b. Trojan horse.
c.	Virus.	d. Macro virus.
178.	An intentionally disruptive program	that spreads from program to program or from disk
to d	lisk is known as a:	
a.	Trojan horse.	b. Virus.
c.	Time bomb.	d. Time-related bomb sequence.
179.	In 1999, the Melissa virus was a wi	dely publicised:
a.	E-mail virus.	b. Macro virus.
c.	Trojan horse.	d. Time bomb.
180.	What type of virus uses computer h	osts to reproduce itself?
a.	Time bomb COMMU	b. Worm
c.	Melissa virus	d. Macro virus
181.	The thing that eventually terminates	s a worm virus is a lack of:
8	a. Memory or disk space.	b. Time.
(	c. CD drives space.	d. CD-RW.
182.	When a logic bomb is activated by	a time-related event, it is known as a:
a.	Time-related bomb sequence.	b. Virus.
c.	Time bomb.	d. Trojan horse.
183.	A logic bomb that was created to er	upt on Michelangelo's birthday is an example of a:
a.	Time-related bomb sequence.	b. Virus.
c.	Time bomb.	d. Trojan horse.
184.	What is the name of an application	program that gathers user information and sends it
to s	omeone through the Internet?	
a.	A virus	b. Spybot
c.	Logic bomb	d. Security patch

185.	is the measurement of	f things such as fingerprints and retinal scans used for
sec	curity access.	
a.	Biometrics	b. Bio measurement
c.	Computer security	d. Smart weapon machinery
186.	What is the most common	tool used to restrict access to a computer system?
a.	User logins	b. Passwords
b.	Computer keys	d. Access-control software
187.	Hardware or software desi	gned to guard against unauthorized access to a computer
ne	twork is known as a(n):	
a.	Hacker-proof program.	b. Firewall.
c.	Hacker-resistant server.	d. Encryption safe wall.
188.	The scrambling of code is	known as:
a.	Encryption.	b. a firewall.
c.	Scrambling.	d. Password proofing.
189.	To prevent the loss of data	during power failures, use a(n):
a.	Encryption program.	b. Surge protector.
c.	Firewall.	d. UPS.
190.	Is defined as any crin	ne completed through the use of computer technology.
a.	Computer forensics	b. Computer crime
c.	Hacking	d. Cracking
191.	refers to electronic tr	espassing or criminal hacking.
a.	Cracking	b. Jacking d. Smarming
c.	Spoofing	d. Smarming
192.	The first electronic compu	
a.	J.V. Attansoff	b. Bill Gates
c.	Simur Cray	d. Winton Serf
193.	Snowbol is an/a	
a.	Operating system	b. HLL
c.	Software	d. Search engine
194.	Switching device of fifth g	eneration computer is
a.	Vacuum tubes	b. Transistors
c.	IC	d. VLSI
195.	computers operat	es essentially by counting
a.	Portable computer	b. Hybrid computer
c.	Analog computer	d. Digital computer

196.	computer is s	mall general purp	ose mic	ro computer	, but larger	than portable
co	mputer					
a.	Hybrid	b. Digital	c.	Desktop	d.	Laptop
197.	Cathode Ray Tube is a	form of				
a.	Keyboard	b. Mouse	c.	Monitor	d.	Mother board
198.	Trackball is a					
a.	Input device		b.	Output devi	ice	
c.	Programming language		d.	Software		
199.	computer is a	medium sized co	mputer			
a.	Micro b. Main	nframe c.	Super	. In	d. Mini	
200.	computer are o	f large size	1	12 h.		
a.	Micro b. Mair	nframe c.	Super		d. Mini	
201.	Note book, laptop,palr	n,hand-held com	puters a	re coming u	nder the ca	tegory of
co	mputer	KTI		1 2	$\langle \rangle$	
a.	Digital computer	b.	Mainfr	ame comput	ter	
c.	Portable computer	d.	Hybrid	computer		
202.	Light pen and joystick	are			$\mathcal{C}$	
a.	Algorithm	b.	Input	devices		
c.	Output devices	d.	Portal	s		
203.	Touch Screen is	OMMUN	ITY			
a.	Input device	b.	Outpu	t device		
c.	Both a & b above	- INCD	None	of these		
204.	printer is the c	heapest in terms	of price	and operatir	ng cost	
a.	Inkjet	b.	Laser	444		-
c.	Thermal	d.	Dot ma	atrix		
205.	printer is a non-	impact printer ar	d is qui	te in workin	g	
a.	Inkjet	b.	Laser			
c.	Thermal	d.	Dot ma	atrix		
206.	are high-end pri	inters				
a.	Inkjet	b.	Laser			
c.	Thermal	d.	Dot ma	atrix		
207.	are used for plot	ting graphs and c	lesign o	n papers		
a.	Trackball	b.	Joystic	ek		
c.	Light pen	d.	Plotter	s		
208.	Daisy wheel, Drum, ch	nain etc are the				
a.	Flow chart	b.	Mouse			

c.	Key board	d. Printers
209.	are specific to users' needs	
a.	System software	b. Application software
c.	Assemblers	d. Compilers
210.	Joshy, Perfumes are examples of	
a.	Operating system	b. Computer languages
c.	Computer viruses	d. Web portals
211.	Which of the following is/ are opera	iting systems
a.	Windows	b. Unix
c.	OS/2	d. All of these
212.	"MAN" stands for	
a.	Maximum Area Network	b. Minimum Area Network
c.	Main Area Network	d. Metropolitan Area Network
213.	Which of the following is a network	topology
a.	LAN	b. WAN
c.	MAN	d. BUS
214.	Which of the following is a type of a	network
a.	Ring b. Bus	c. Star d. PAN
215.	VOIP stands for	
a.	Voice over IP GOMINU	b. Video over IP
c.	Viruses over IP	d. Virtual over IP
216.	The first web browser is	DIDA =
a.	Mosaic	b. Netscape
c.	Internet explorer	d. Collabra
217.	LAN stands for	
a.	Limited Area Network	b. Logical Area Network
c.	Local Area Network	d. Large Area Network
218.	are set of rules and procedure	es to control the data transmission over the internet
a.	IP address	b. Domains
c.	Protocol	d. Gateway
219.	NOS stands for	
a.	Node operating system	b. Non-open software
c.	Network Operating system	d. Non-operating software
220.	are system software to fac	•
a.	MS Word	b. Editors
c.	PowerPoint	d. MS publisher

221.	Computers, co	ombine both me	easuring and co	ounting, a	re called :		
a. Ana	log	b. Digital		c. Hyb	rid	d.	All of these
222.	In world today	y, most of the co	omputers are:				
a. Digi	tal	b. Hybrid		c. Anal	og	d.	Complex
223.	Physical struc	ture of compute	er is called:				
a. So	ftware	b. Hardware		c. Huma	an ware	d.	All of these
224.	In which type	of computer, da	ata are represe	nted as di	screte signals.		
a. Ar	nalog computer		b. Digital co	mputer			
c. bo	th		d. Hybrid Co	mputer			
225.	Which of the	following is ava	ailable in the fo	orm of a F	PC now?		
a. Ma	ainframe	5	b. Microcom	puter	h.		
c. M	inicomputer		d. Both (B) a	& (C)	E).		
	M is an example or computer top	of: K	b. PC d. PDA	A			
	В	THE	MUNIT NSPIR	ATIO	V		

## ANSWER KEY

Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer	Q.No	Answer
1	a	55	b	109	d	163	c	217	c
2	b	56	С	110	a	164	b	218	С
3	b	57	С	111	b	165	d	219	С
4	a	58	b	112	b	166	d	220	b
5	a	59	a	113	b	167	b	221	c
6	С	60	d	114	c	168	a	222	a
7	a	61	a	115	c	169	b	223	b
8	b	62	<b>b</b>	116	С	170	d	224	b
9	a	63	b	117	С	171	d	225	b
10	b,	64	c	118	b	172	c	226	a
11	a	65	С	119	b	173	b	1	
12	b	66	a	120	a	174	С		
13	a	67	c	121	a	175	b		
14	b	68	d	122	С	176	b		
15	b	69	d	123	b	177	b	1	
16	a	70	Cq	124	a	178	b -		
17	a	71	c	125	a	179	a		
18	a	72	b	126	a	180	b		
19	a	73	Hb	127	PIRA	181	a		
20	b	74	a	128	a	182	C		
21	a	75	b	129	a	183	С		
22	d	76	d	130	a	184	b		
23	b	77	c	131	b	185	a		
24	a	78	a	132	c	186	b		
25	a	79	d	133	b	187	b		
26	d	80	b	134	b	188	a		
27	a	81	d	135	d	189	d		
28	a	82	b	136	b	190	b		
29	b	83	a	137	b	191	a		
30	С	84	a	138	С	192	a		
31	С	85	b	139	С	193	b		

32	b	86	d	140	a	194	d		
33	a	87	d	141	b	195	d		
34	d	88	b	142	c	196	С		
35	a	89	С	143	a	197	С		
36	b	90	b	144	c	198	a		
37	b	91	c	145	a	199	d		
38	d	92	a	146	d	200	b		
39	a	93	d	147	c	201	С		
40	b	94	a	148	d	202	b		
41	b	95	a	149	b	203	С		
42	С	96	a	150	d	204	d		
43	d	97	С	151	a	205	a		
44	С	98	a	152	С	206	b		
45	b	99	a	153	b	207	d		
46	b	100	a	154	a	208	d		
47	d	101	b	155	b	209	b		
48	b	102	C	156	b	210	С		
49	C	103	С	157	b	211	d	I	
50	d	104	C <sub>q</sub> )	158	d	212	d		
51	b	105	С	159	С	213	d		
52	a	106	d	160	d	214	d		
53	С	107	a	161	b A	215	a		
54	a	108	С	162	d	216	a		,

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