FORTRAN programming language is more suitable forScientific Applications
Mostly of the following device is used to carry user filesFloppy Disk
the cheapest memory devices in terms of Cost/BitCompact Disks
In a computer is capable to store single binary bitFlip flop
A set of flip flops integrated together is calledRegister
A register organized to allow to move left or right operations is called aShift register
the fastest access timeSemiconductor Memories
an you tell what passes into and out from the computer via its portsData
An output device that uses words or messages recorded on a magnetic medium to produce audio response isVoice response unit
Who developed a mechanical device in the 17th century that could add, subtract, multiple, divide and find square rootsLeibniz
The first Macintosh computer was from Fourth generation
Floppy disks which are made from flexible plastic material are also calledDiskettes
The magnetic storage chip used to provide non-volatile direct access storage of data and that have no moving parts are known asMagnetic bubble memory
A collection of related instructions organized for a common purpose is referred to asProgram
Plotter accuracy is measured in terms of repeatability andResolution

Computer

instructions written with the use of English words instead of binary machine code is called----opcode

Which

language is directly understood by the computer without translation program----Machine language

What is a compiler---- A compiler converts the whole of a higher level program code into machine code in one step

What is an interpreter-----An interpreter does the conversion line by line as the program is run

the stages in the compilation process------Lexical Analysis, syntax analysis, and code generation

When a key is pressed on the keyboard, which standard is used for converting the keystroke into the corresponding bits------ANSI

A Pixel is----- The smallest resolvable part of a picture

Which device is used as the standard pointing device in a Graphical User Environment----Mouse

Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer----- Binary

Which technology is used in Compact disks-----Laser

Which storage devices can store maximum amount of data------Hard Disk

Which is the largest manufacturer of Hard Disk Drives-----Seagate

The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as---- Firmware

Memory is made up of----- Large number of cells

Which

machine was not invented by Charles Babbage-----Analytical Engine and Difference Engine

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The

subject of cybernetics deals with the science of-----Control and communication

Which

is used for manufacturing chips-----Semiconductor

Which

was the world's first minicomputer and when was it introduced-----PDP-I, 1958

A

group of magnetic tapes, videos or terminals usually under the control of one master is---Cluster

Before

a disk can be used to store data. It must be-----Formatted

Computer

system comprises of major units---- input unit, output unit, central processing unit and storage unit

The

first general purpose electronic digital computer in the world was--- UNIVAC(UNIVersal Automatic Computer)

Signals

can be analog or digital and a computer that processes the both type of signals is known as-----Hybrid Computer

Magnetic

tape can serve as-----Secondary storage media

Which

company is the biggest player in the microprocessor industry---- Intel

The

first digital computer built with IC chips was known as-----IBM System / 360

MICR

stands for-----Magnetic Ink Character Reader

RATS

stand for-----Regression Analysis Time Series Which technology is used in Compact disks-----Laser The first microprocessor built by the Intel corporation was called-----4004 **EEPROM** stands for----Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory What are the computers called that performs calculations and comparisons usually in the binary numbering system----- Digital Computers **ASCII** stands for-----American Standard Code for Information Interchange Who designed the first electronics computer? ENIAC------J. P. Eckert and J. W. Mauchly IBM --Mainframe 1401 computer was---Computer CD-ROM stands for-----Compactable Disk Read Only Memory Who invented the microprocessor-----Marcian E Huff MSI is the abbreviation of----- Medium Scale Integrated IMB

launched its first personal computer called IBM-PC in 1981. It had chips from Intel, disk drives from Tandon, operating system from Microsoft, the printer from Epson and the application software from everywhere. Can you name the country which contributed-----Taiwan

Through which device the main components of the computer communicate with each other-----System Bus Fifth generation computer is also known as------Very Knowledge information processing system Computers built before the First Generation of computers were-----Electro-mechanical Word length of a Personal Computer is-----8 bits Size of the primary memory of a PC ranges between-----64KB & 256KB CPU speed of a personal computer is-----100 KIPS(thousand instructions per second) basis of a priority executed on the Programs number in are a-----Multiprogramming Operating system, editors, and debuggers comes under-----System Software What does DMA stand for------Direct Memory Access When did John Napier develop first logarithm----1614 A normal CD-ROM usually can store up to data-----680 MB What is a light pen-----Optical input device The Second Generation Computer was based on-----Transistor The Third Generation Computer was made with------IC(Integrated Circuit) The BIOS is the abbreviation of------Basic Input Output System The output quality of a printer is measured by------Dot per inch ASCII stands for-----American Standard Code for Information Interchange 1 nibble equals to-----4 bits Which Language that Computer can Understand & Execute----- Machine Language

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Physical connection between Microprocessor Memory and other parts is called---Address bus

Shortcut Notation for groups of four Binary Digits is called Number----Hexadecimal

In Computer terminology 'CAD' is stands for-----Computer Aided Design

What is Unicode-----Character Encoding System

Speed of Laser Printer is measured in-----PPM(pages of text per minute)

A Dumb terminal has-----Keyboard and Screen

Who invented Integrated Circuit (IC)----- Jack Kilby

In which mode Windows starts with only the core drivers & services-----Safe Mode

In Computer Architecture a Bus is-----a collection of shared communication wires

The acronym of WORM in a Computer System is-----Write Once Read Many

Which of the following is the most commonly used encoding standard of Unicode-----UTF-8(

Unicode Transformation Format)

To "Debug" the System means----- Find and Correct Errors on System

In Computer System Memory management operations are performed by----- Operating system

Computer Model IBM 1401 is----- Second Generation Computer

In computing and electronic systems BCD is abbreviation of---- Binary Coded Decimal

Descending Order of a data Hierarchy is----- Database – File – Record – Fields – Bytes – Bit

Which parameters decided the performance of the memory-Latency, Cycle time, Transfer rate

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UNIVAC is Universal Automatic Computer
The two major types of computer chips are Primary memory chip, Microprocessor chip
ASCII and EBCDIC are the popular character coding systems
EBCDIC stand for Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
The two kinds of main memory are Primary and secondary
Computer is free from tiresome and boardoom. We call it Diligence
A hybrid computer Resembles both a digital and analogue computer
The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from Control section
Chief component of first generation computer was Vacuum Tubes and Valve
Which of the following IC was used in third generation of computers SSI(Small-Scale Integration),MSI(Medium Scale Integration)
High density double sided floppy disks could store of data 1.44 MB
A technique used by codes to convert an analog signal into a digital bit stream is known as Pulse code modulation

When was vacuum tube invented----- 1906 Which produces the best quality graphics reproduction----- Plotter The arranging of data in a logical sequence is called----- Sorting Abacus was the first----- mechanical calculator lf in a computer, 16 bits are used to specify address in a RAM, the number of addresses will be----- 65,536 Instructions and memory address are represented by----- Binary codes Which is used for manufacturing chips----- Semiconductors Mnemonic a memory trick is used in which of the following language----- Assembly language Which was the most popular first generation computer----- IBM 1650 From which generation operating systems were developed----- Third An integrated circuit is----- Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip Multi user systems provided cost savings for small business because they use a single processing unit to link several-----**Dumb terminals** The difference between memory and storage is that memory is Temporary and storage is permanent

What is required when more than one person uses a central computer at the same time Terminal
What is the date when Babbage conceived Analytical engine 1837
WAN stands for Wide Area Network
An error in computer data is called Bug
Who is the inventor of ABC Computer John v. Atanasoff, Clifford Berry
Which access method is used to access cassette tape Sequential
Which unit holds data temporarily Primary Memory Unit
Hard disk is coated in both sides with Magnetic metallic oxide
Which of the following programming language were used in first generation computers Machine language
An input /output device at which data enters or leaves a computer system is Terminal
Computer professionals working in a computer centre are Humanware
The first general purpose electronic computer in the world was ENIAC

The contents of information are stored in Memory data register
The memory which is programmed at the time it is manufactured PROM
The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known asFirmware
Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second Dynamic RAM
What do you call the translator which takes assembly language program as input & produce machine language code as output Assembler
In mode, the communication channel is used in both directions at the same time Full-duplex
Which of the printers used in conjunction with computers uses dry ink powder Laser printer
Raw facts and figures about any particular topic are data
From which generation computers the printers were used second
An application program that helps the user to change any number and immediately see the result of that change is Spreadsheet