

Computer

Q. Unsorted transaction that can used to immediately update database is called -

- 1) Direct database access
- 2) Sequential database access
- 3) Alternate database access
- 4) Instance database access

Ans: 4

Q. LED, LCD, CRT are the names related to different types of -

- 1) Monitor
- 2) Printer
- 3) Sound System
- 4) Semiconductor

Ans: 1

Q. Microsoft Office does not include -

- 1) Android
- 2) Excel
- 3) Powerpoint
- 4) Word

Ans: 1

Q. Ubuntu is which type of operating system -

- 1) Open Access
- 2) Open Source
- 3) Windows Based
- 4) Mac Based

Ans: 2

Q. In MICR, C stands for -

- 1) Code
- 2) Colour
- 3) Computer
- 4) Character

Ans: 4

Q. The OSI reference model is divided into how many layers?

- 1) Seven
- 2) Five
- 3) Four
- 4) Six

Ans: 1

Q. When a chart is placed on this, it is much larger and there is no other data on it -

- 1) Chart sheet
- 2) Exclusive sheet
- 3) Primary sheet
- 4) Reference sheet

Ans: 1

Q. In word, you can use Styles to -

- 1) make copies of documents.
- 2) save changes to documents.
- 3) delete text in documents.
- 4) format your documents.

Ans: 4

Q. This dialog box specifies or modifies the work sheet cell range containing data to be charted -

- 1) Chart Location
- 2) Chart Style
- 3) Chart Options
- 4) Chart Source Data

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is used by the browser to connect to the location of the Internet resources?

- 1) Linkers
- 2) Protocol
- 3) Cable
- 4) URL

Ans: 4

Q. ___ is the process of carrying out commands.

- 1) Fetching
- 2) Storing
- 3) Decoding
- 4) Executing

Ans: 4

Q. The process of trading goods over the Internet is known as -

- 1) e-selling-n-buying
- 2) e-finance
- 3) e-commerce
- 4) e-trading

Ans: 3

Q. Information that comes from an external source and fed into computer software is called -

- 1) Output

- 2) Input
- 3) Throughput
- 4) Reports

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following can input graphical images and pictures for a computer?

- 1) Plotter
- 2) Scanner
- 3) Mouse
- 4) Printer

Ans: 2

Q. Using output devices one can -

- 1) input data
- 2) store data
- 3) scan data
- 4) view or print data

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following categories would include a keyboard?

- 1) Printing Device
- 2) Output Device
- 3) Storage Device
- 4) Input Device

Ans: 4

Q. Print Preview command is used when you want to -

- 1) colour the document.
- 2) save the document.

- 3) copy the document.
- 4) view how the document will appear when printed.

Ans: 4

Q. The time for the actual data transfer after receiving the request for data from secondary storage is referred to as the disk's -

- 1) transfer time.
- 2) movement time.
- 3) access time.
- 4) data input time.

Ans: 3

Q. Why is the Caps Lock key referred to as a toggle key?

- 1) Because its function goes back and forth every time it is pressed
- 2) Because it cannot be used for entering numbers
- 3) Because it cannot be used to delete
- 4) Because it cannot be used to insert

Ans: 1

Q. Your position in the text is shown by a -

- 1) Blinker
- 2) Cursor
- 3) Causer
- 4) Pointer

Ans: 1

Q. To reverse the effect of your fast action in Word -

- 1) use the cut command.
- 2) use the Undo command.
- 3) press the Deleted key.

4) use the Redo command.

Ans: 2

Q. A word gets selected by clicking it to select a word, in Word -

- 1) once
- 2) twice
- 3) three times
- 4) four times

Ans: 2

Q. What happens when we try to delete the files from a floppy?

- 1) The files get moved to the Recycle Bin
- 2) Files on a floppy cannot be deleted
- 3) The files get deleted and can be restored again from the Recycle Bin
- 4) The files get deleted and cannot be restored again

Ans: 4

Q. In Word, you can change Page Margins by -

- 1) Dragging the scroll box on the scroll bars.
- 2) Deleting the margin boundaries on the Ruler.
- 3) Dragging the margin boundaries on the Ruler.
- 4) Clicking the right mouse button on the Ruler.

Ans: 3

Q. The following computer's memory is characterised by low-cost per bit stored -

- 1) Primary
- 2) Secondary
- 3) Hard Disk
- 4) All of these

Ans: 2

Q. Assembly language is -

- 1) Machine language
- 2) High-level programming language
- 3) Low-level programming language
- 4) Language for assembling computers

Ans: 3

Q. Universal Building Blocks are -

- 1) NAND, NOR Gate
- 2) OR, NOR, NOT Gate
- 3) AND, OR, NOT Gate
- 4) AND, NAND, NOT Gate

Ans: 1

Q. What type of keys are 'ctrl' and 'shift'?

- 1) adjustment
- 2) function
- 3) modifier
- 4) alphanumeric

Ans: 3

Q. In Word, replace option is available on -

- 1) File Menu
- 2) View Menu
- 3) Edit Menu
- 4) Format Menu

Ans: 3

Q. The binary system is a number system to the base -

- 1) 2
- 2) 4
- 3) 8
- 4) 10

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is not an example of hardware?

- 1) Scanner
- 2) Printer
- 3) Monitor
- 4) Interpreter

Ans: 4

Q. In excel, this is a pre-recorded formula that provides a shortcut for complex calculations -

- 1) Value
- 2) Data Series
- 3) Function
- 4) Field

Ans: 3

Q. This is not a function category in Excel -

- 1) Logical
- 2) Data Series
- 3) Financial
- 4) Text

Ans: 2

Q. On a CD-RW you can

- 1) read and write information.
- 2) only read information.
- 3) only write information.
- 4) read, write and rewrite information

Ans: 4

Q. To be able to 'boot', the computer must have a(n)

- 1) Compiler
- 2) Loader
- 3) Operating system
- 4) Assembler

Ans: 3

Q. The operating system that is self-contained in a device and resident in the ROM is -

- 1) Batch Operating System
- 2) Real-time Operating System
- 3) Embedded Operating System
- 4) Multi-Processor Operating System

Ans: 3

Q. To make a copy of the current document on the disk -

- 1) Use the "save" command
- 2) This cannot be done
- 3) Use the "duplicate" command
- 4) Use the "save as" command

Ans: 4

Q. In the formula, $= B1/B2 + B3$, which of the following is the correct precedence?

- 1) Addition higher precedence than division

- 2) Equal precedence among the two operators: proceed right to left
- 3) Equal precedence among the two operators: proceed left to right
- 4) Division higher precedence than addition

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is not a term pertaining to the Internet?

- 1) Keyboard
- 2) Link
- 3) Browser
- 4) Search Engine

Ans: 1

Q. If you change Windows 98 to Windows XP, you are actually performing

- 1) upstart
- 2) upgrade
- 3) update
- 4) patch

Ans: 2

Q. An educational institution would generally have the following in its domain name

- 1) .org
- 2) .edu
- 3) .inst
- 4) .com

Ans: 2

Q. How many megabytes make a gigabyte?

- 1) 1024
- 2) 128

3) 256

4) 512

Ans: 1

Q. The main system board of a computer is called the -

1) Integrated Circuit

2) Mother Board

3) Processor

4) Microchip

Ans: 2

Q. Which contents are lost when the computer turns off?

1) Storage

2) Input

3) Output

4) Memory

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is a hardware and not a software?

1) Excel

2) Printer driver

3) Operating system

4) CPU

Ans: 4

Q. The UNIX operation system is suitable for -

1) Single user

2) Multi user

3) Real-Time Processing

4) Distributed Processing

Ans: 2

Q. Ubuntu is basically -

- 1) a high level language
- 2) an operating system
- 3) an input device
- 4) a machine language

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following communication modes support two-ways traffic, but in only one direction at a time?

- 1) Simplex
- 2) Half-duplex
- 3) Full-duplex
- 4) Three-quarter duplex

Ans: 2

Q. 'One Dive' is the name of Cloud Computing Service of which one of the following companies?

- 1) Apple
- 2) Yahoo
- 3) Microsoft
- 4) Google

Ans: 3

Q. Identify the odd term amongst the following group -

- 1) Coaxial cable
- 2) Optical cable
- 3) Twisted pair wire
- 4) Microwaves

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is an impact printer?

- 1) Daisy wheel printer
- 2) Ink-jet printer
- 3) Bubble-jet printer
- 4) Laser printer

Ans: 1

Q. What type of information system would be recognised by digital circuits?

- 1) Hexadecimal system
- 2) Binary system
- 3) Both hexadecimal and binary system
- 4) Only Roman system

Ans: 2

Q. In an email address, the symbol that is used to separate the user name and the domain name is

- 1) @
- 2) -
- 3) #
- 4) ://

Ans: 1

Q. What is the name given to the memory which works on time sharing principle in order to create an illusion of infinite memory space?

- 1) Cache memory
- 2) Register
- 3) Virtual memory
- 4) Primary memory

Ans: 3

Q. Which device is used to control the cursor movement?

- 1) Light Pen
- 2) Track ball
- 3) Joystick
- 4) Plotter

Ans: 3

Q. Which system is based on a set of symbols to represent numbers and asset of inductive rules to construct number from another?

- 1) Radix System
- 2) Number System
- 3) Decimal System
- 4) Floating System

Ans: 4

Q. What is the name given to a class of programmable unit, used for machine automation which takes input in the form of numbers, letter and symbols?

- 1) Arithmetic Logic Unit
- 2) Numerical controls
- 3) Control Unit
- 4) Memory Unit

Ans: 2

Q. What is the name given in order to maintain the results of formula typed in excel sheet?

- 1) Function names
- 2) Maintenance names
- 3) Control names
- 4) Formula names

Ans: 4

Q. Name the special arrays created by user to find a value in a single row or column and match it with a value in the same position in another row or column.

- 1) Look up table
- 2) Fill Lists
- 3) Formula bars
- 4) View table

Ans: 1

Q. In a digital computer, which part consists of arithmetic logic unit, memory unit and the control unit?

- 1) Mother board
- 2) Integrated circuits
- 3) Central Processing Unit
- 4) Processor

Ans: 3

Q. Which device is used to reproduce drawings using pens that are attached to movable arms?

- 1) Plotter
- 2) Light Pen
- 3) Scanner
- 4) Printer

Ans: 1

Q. Which is the most common request response protocol used in Internet for word processing?

- 1) SMTP
- 2) FTP
- 3) HTTP
- 4) TTY

Ans: 3

Q. 'Scitation' is the online host service of -

- 1) American Institute of Physics
- 2) University of Maryland
- 3) Society for Industrial
- 4) Oxford University

Ans: 1

Note: The American Institute of Physics promotes science, the profession of physics, publishes physics journals, and produces publications for scientific and engineering societies. The AIP is made up of various member societies. Its corporate headquarters are at the American Center for Physics in College Park, Maryland, but the institute also has an office in Melville New York and Beijing, China.

Q. Indian National Advisory Board for Libraries was setup in 1966 by -

- 1) Association of Indian Universities
- 2) Ministry of Education
- 3) Planning Commission
- 4) University Grants Commission

Ans: 2

Q. Which set of rules is applicable for exchange of files over Internet?

- 1) FTP/IP
- 2) HTTP
- 3) HTML
- 4) HYPERLINK

Ans: 2

Note: The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information system. HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web.

Q. Which of the following is not a language of DBMS?

- 1) DDL
- 2) DML

3) PASCAL

4) PLI

Ans: 3

Note: PASCAL is a high level programming language.

Q. When data changes in multiple lists and all lists are not updated, this causes

1) data redundancy

2) information overload

3) duplicate data

4) data inconsistency

Ans: 4

Q. The ___ of software contains lists of commands and options.

1) title bar

2) menu bar

3) formula bar

4) tool bar

Ans: 2

Q. A word in a web page that, when clicked, opens another document is called ___

1) anchor

2) hyperlink

3) reference

4) URL

Ans: 2

Q. Personal computers can be connected together to form a ___

1) server

2) supercomputer

3) enterprise

4) network

Ans: 4

Q. ___ is processed by the computer into information.

1) numbers

2) processor

3) input

4) data

Ans: 1

Q. To make the number pad act as directional arrows, you press the ___ key.

1) num lock

2) caps lock

3) arrow lock

4) shift

Ans: 1

Q. When creating a word-processed document, this step involves the user changing how words on the page appear, both on the screen and in printed form.

1) Editing text

2) Inserting tables and indexes

3) Formatting text

4) Proofing documents

Ans: 3

Q. The ___ performs simple mathematics for the CPU.

1) ALU

2) DIMM

3) BUS

4) Register

Ans: 1

Q. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym ____

- 1) CD
- 2) RW
- 3) DVD
- 4) ROM

Ans: 2

Q. Every component of your computer is either ____

- 1) hardware or software
- 2) software or CUP/RAM
- 3) application software or system software
- 4) input devices or output devices

Ans: 1

Q. To access a mainframe or supercomputer, users often use a ____

- 1) terminal
- 2) node
- 3) desktop
- 4) handheld

Ans: 1

Q. Connections to the Internet using a phone line and a modem are called ____ connections.

- 1) digital
- 2) dial-up
- 3) broadband
- 4) dish

Ans: 2

Q. A(n) ___ is a program that makes the computer easier to use.

- 1) operating system
- 2) application
- 3) utility
- 4) network

Ans: 1

Q. A flaw in a program that causes it to produce incorrect or inappropriate results is called a ___

- 1) bug
- 2) byte
- 3) attribute
- 4) unit problem

Ans: 1

Q. A Web site address is a unique name that identifies a specific ___ on the Web.

- 1) Web browser
- 2) PDA
- 3) Web site
- 4) link

Ans: 3

Q. To access properties of an object, the mouse technique to use is___

- 1) dragging
- 2) dropping
- 3) right-clicking
- 4) shift-clicking

Ans: 3

Q. What are the two types of output devices?

- 1) Monitor and printer
- 2) Storage disks (floppy, CD)
- 3) Keyboard and mouse
- 4) Windows 2000, Windows NT

Ans: 1

Q. ___ are words that a programming language has set aside for its own use.

- 1) Control words
- 2) Reserved words
- 3) Reserved keys
- 4) Control structures

Ans: 1

Q. A ___ is an electronic device that processes data, converting it into information.

- 1) processor
- 2) computer
- 3) case
- 4) stylus

Ans: 1

Q. What menu is selected to print?

- 1) Edit
- 2) Special
- 3) File
- 4) Tools

Ans: 3

Q. ___ is a form of permanent memory that holds all the instructions the computer needs to start up and does not get erased when the power is turned off.

1) The Network Interface Card (NIC)

2) The CUP

3) RAM

4) ROM

Ans: 4

Q. The name a user assigns to a document is called a(n)___

1) filename

2) program

3) record

4) data

Ans: 1

Q. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a

1) network

2) mainframe

3) supercomputer

4) client

Ans: 1

Q. Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to ___ data.

1) present

2) input

3) output

4) store

Ans: 4

Q. A repair for a known software bug, usually available at no charge on the Internet, is called a(n)

1) version

- 2) patch
- 3) tutorial
- 4) FAQ

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following terms is just the connection of networks that can be joined together?

- 1) virtual private network
- 2) internet
- 3) intranet
- 4) extranet

Ans: 2

Q. ___ are devices used to transmit data over telecommunications lines.

- 1) Drives
- 2) Drive bays
- 3) Modems
- 4) Platforms

Ans: 3

Q. A ___ is approximately one billion bytes.

- 1) kilobyte
- 2) bit
- 3) gigabyte
- 4) megabyte

Ans: 3

Q. All of the following terms are associated with spreadsheet software except

- 1) worksheet
- 2) ceel

3) formula

4) virus detection

Ans: 4

Q. The term bit is short for

1) megabyte

2) binary language

3) binary digit

4) binary number

Ans: 3

Q. A(n) ___ is a combination of hardware and software that facilitates the sharing of information between computing devices.

1) network

2) peripheral

3) expansion board

4) digital device

Ans: 1

Q. In a database, ___ fields store numbers used to perform calculations.

1) next

2) key

3) alphanumeric

4) numeric

Ans: 4

Q. Something which has easily-understood instructions is said to be

1) user friendly

2) information

3) word processing

4) icon

Ans: 1

Q. The portion of the CPU that coordinates the activities of all the other computer components is the

- 1) motherboard
- 2) coordination board
- 3) control unit
- 4) arithmetic logic unit

Ans: 3

Q. Which type of software manages the computer's processes functioning as an interface, connecting user, the application software, and the hardware?

- 1) System software
- 2) Utility program
- 3) Translator program
- 4) Operating system

Ans: 4

Q. The most common input devices are the ___ and the ___.

- 1) microphone, printer
- 2) scanner, monitor
- 3) digital camera, speakers
- 4) keyboard, mouse

Ans: 4

Q. The ___ key and the ___ key can be used in combination with other keys to perform shortcuts and special tasks.

- 1) Ctrl, Alt
- 2) Function, toggle
- 3) Delete, Insert

4) Caps Lock, Num Lock

Ans: 1

Q. Making a field ____ means that it cannot be left blank.

- 1) numeric
- 2) required
- 3) calculated
- 4) validated

Ans: 2

Q. Personal logs or journal entries posted on the Web are known as

- 1) listservs
- 2) webcasts
- 3) blogs
- 4) subject directories

Ans: 3

Q. The most frequently used instructions of a computer program are likely to be fetched from

- 1) the hard disk
- 2) cache memory
- 3) RAM
- 4) registers

Ans: 2

Q. The design of the network is called the network

- 1) transmission
- 2) type
- 3) architecture
- 4) server

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following is not a type of broadband Internet connection?

- 1) Cable
- 2) DSL
- 3) Dial-up
- 4) Satellite

Ans: 3

Q. The ___ manual tells you how to use a software program.

- 1) documentation
- 2) programmig
- 3) technical
- 4) user

Ans: 4

Q. A ___ contains specific rules and words that express the logical steps of an algorithm.

- 1) programming language
- 2) syntax
- 3) programming structure
- 4) logic chart

Ans: 2

Q. The ___ contains data descriptions and defines the name, data type, and length of each field in the database.

- 1) data dictionary
- 2) data table
- 3) data field
- 4) None of these

Ans: 1

Q. A(n) ___ uses pictures (called icons) and menus displayed on the screen to send commands to the computer system.

- 1) command-based user interface
- 2) GUI
- 3) system utility
- 4) API

Ans: 2

Q. Software, such as viruses, worms and Trojan horses, that has a malicious intent, is known as

- 1) spyware
- 2) adware
- 3) spam
- 4) malware

Ans: 4

Q. The purpose of the primary key in a database is to

- 1) unlock the database
- 2) provide a map of the data
- 3) establish constraints on database operations
- 4) uniquely identify a record

Ans: 4

Q. The code that relational database management systems use to perform their database tasks is referred to as

- 1) QBE
- 2) SQL
- 3) OLAP
- 4) Sequel Server

Ans: 2

Q. Chip is a common nickname for a(n)

- 1) transistor
- 2) resistor
- 3) integrated circuit
- 4) semiconductor

Ans: 3

Q. Granting an outside organisation access to Internal web pages is often implemented using a(n)

- 1) extranet
- 2) intranet
- 3) Internet
- 4) hacker

Ans: 1

Q. Which term identifies a specific computer on the Web and the main page of the entire site?

- 1) URL
- 2) Web site address
- 3) Hyperlink
- 4) Domain name

Ans: 1

Q. A goal of normalisation is to

- 1) minimise the number of relationships
- 2) minimise the number of entities
- 3) minimise the number of table
- 4) minimise data redundancy

Ans: 4

Q. You must install a(n) ___ on a network if you want to share a broadband Internet connection.

- 1) router
- 2) modem
- 3) node
- 4) cable

Ans: 1

Q. ___ describe what is in database fields.

- 1) Structures
- 2) Field markers
- 3) Field definitions
- 4) Field names

Ans: 4

Q. What is the primary difference between a virus and a worm?

- 1) A worm has the ability to self-propagate from an infected user's computer to other computers
- 2) A worm is usually written by a cracker: script bunnies do not have the skills to develop a worm program
- 3) A virus is very harmful to the computers it infects: a worm is not as serious a problem
- 4) Anti-virus software is effective in fighting viruses but not worms

Ans: 1

Q. ___ are words that a programming language has set aside for its own use.

- 1) Control words
- 2) Reserved words
- 3) Control structures
- 4) Reserved keys

Ans: 2

Q. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a

- 1) mainframe

- 2) network
- 3) supercomputer
- 4) client

Ans: 2

Q. A proxy server is used for which of the following?

- 1) To provide security against unauthorised users
- 2) To process client requests for Web pages
- 3) To process client requests for database access
- 4) To provide TCP/IP

Ans: 2

Q. ___ controls the way in which the computer system functions and provides a means by which users can interact with the computer.

- 1) The platform
- 2) Application software
- 3) Operating system
- 4) The motherboard

Ans: 3

Q. ___ viruses are often transmitted by a floppy disk left in the floppy disk drive

- 1) Trojan horse
- 2) Boot-sector
- 3) Script
- 4) Logic bomb

Ans: 2

Q. This part of the operating system manages the essential peripherals, such as the keyboard, screen, disk drives, and parallel and serial ports

- 1) basic input/output system

- 2) secondary input/output system
- 3) peripheral input/output system
- 4) marginal input/output system

Ans: 1

Q. A database management system (DBMS) is a

- 1) hardware system used to create, maintain and provide controlled access to a database.
- 2) hardware system used to create, maintain and provide un-controlled access to a database.
- 3) software system used to create, maintain and provide un-controlled access to a database.
- 4) software system used to create, maintain and provide controlled access to a database.

Ans: 4

Q. In a ring topology, the computer in possession of the ___ can transmit data.

- 1) packet
- 2) data
- 3) access method
- 4) token

Ans: 4

Q. The following are all mobile computing devices, except

- 1) notebook computers
- 2) cellular telephones
- 3) digital scanners
- 4) personal digital assistants

Ans: 3

Q. A goal of data mining includes which of the following?

- 1) To explain some observed event or condition
- 2) To confirm that data exists

3) To analyse data for expected relationships

4) To create a new data warehouse

Ans: 1

Q. URL stands for

1) Universal Research List

2) Universal Resource List

3) Uniform Resource Locator

4) Uniform Research Locator

Ans: 3

Q. ___ terminals (formerly known as cash registers) are often connected to complex inventory and sales computer systems.

1) Data

2) Sales

3) Query

4) Point-of-sale (POS)

Ans: 4

Q. ___ are specially designed computer chips that reside inside other devices, such as your car or your electronic thermostat.

1) Servers

2) Embedded computers

3) Robotic computers

4) Mainframes

Ans: 2

Q. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks except

1) hackers

2) spam

- 3) viruses
- 4) identity theft

Ans: 2

Q. ___ serves store and manage files for network users.

- 1) Authentication
- 2) Main
- 3) Web
- 4) File

Ans: 4

Q. The OSI model is divided into ___ processes called layers.

- 1) five
- 2) six
- 3) seven
- 4) eight

Ans: 3

Q. System software is the set of programs that enables your computer's hardware devices and ___ software to work together

- 1) management
- 2) processing
- 3) utility
- 4) application

Ans: 4

Q. A data warehouse is which of the following?

- 1) Can be updated by end user
- 2) Contains numerous naming conventions and formats
- 3) Organised around important subject areas

4) Contains only current data

Ans: 3

Q. Programs from the same developer, sold bundled together, that provide better integration and share common features, toolbars, and menus are known as

- 1) software suites
- 2) integrated software packages
- 3) software processing packages
- 4) personal information managers

Ans: 1

Q. Hard disk drives are considered _____ storage.

- 1) flash
- 2) nonvolatile
- 3) nonpermanent
- 4) temporary

Ans: 2

Q. To save an existing file with a new name or to a new location, you should use the _____ command.

- 1) Save
- 2) Save and Replace
- 3) Save As
- 4) New File

Ans: 3

Q. _____ is when the more power hungry components, such as the monitor and the hard drive, are put in idle.

- 1) Hibernation
- 2) Power down
- 3) Standby mode

4) The shutdown procedure

Ans: 3

Q. Name the storage medium (compatible with speed of CPU) for storing instructions or data temporarily during processing -

- 1) RAM
- 2) ROM
- 3) Cache
- 4) EPROM

Ans: 3

Q. Name a technique used for searching sorted data in a database -

- 1) Boolean operator
- 2) Inverting file
- 3) Indexing
- 4) Binary

Ans: 4

Q. LAMP stand for-

- 1) Library Archives Management Programme
- 2) Laser Analysis and Multimedia Performance
- 3) Linux Apache. MySQL Perl
- 4) Library Automation Management Protocol

Ans: 3

Note: LAMP is a combination of free, open source software. The acronym LAMP refers to the first letter of Linux (operating system), Apache HTTP Server, MySQL (database software), and PHP is the principal components to build a viable general purpose web server.

Q. What is the process of transferring software programme from secondary storage media to the hard disc called?

- 1) Download

- 2) Upload
- 3) Installation
- 4) Storage

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following is/are not database object(s)?

- 1) Tables
- 2) Queries
- 3) Relationships
- 4) Report

Ans: 3

Q. The number system on which the modern computers operate -

- 1) Decimal number system
- 2) Octal number system
- 3) Binary number system
- 4) Hexadecimal number system

Ans: 3

Note: Modern computer operate on Binary Number System. This is a number System with a base of two. It consists of two digit:'0' and '1'.

Q. Select the smallest (computer) memory size -

- 1) terabyte
- 2) gigabyte
- 3) kilobyte
- 4) megabyte

Ans: 3

Note: kilobyte is the smallest among the give units.

1 kilobyte =1024 byte

1 megabyte = 1024 kilobyte

1 gigabyte = one million kilobyte

1 terabyte = one billion kilobyte

Q. Internal communication within institutional is done through

- 1) LAN
- 2) WAN
- 3) EBB
- 4) MMS

Ans: 1

Note: A local area network (LAN) is a computer network that interconnects computers in a limited area such as house, school, computer laboratory or office building using network media.

Q. The Initial efforts for internet based communication was for -

- 1) Commercial communication
- 2) Military purpose
- 3) Personal interaction
- 4) Political campaigns

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following computer languages is used for artificial intelligence?

- 1) FORTRAN
- 2) PROLOG
- 3) C
- 4) COBOL

Ans: 2

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

- 1) Technological advancement
- 2) Scientific code

3) Object Oriented Programming

4) All of the above

Ans: 1

Q. A collection of related information sorted and dealt with as a unit is a

1) disk

2) data

3) file

4) floppy

Ans: 3

Q. A(n) _____ contains commands that can be selected.

1) pointer

2) menu

3) icon

4) button

Ans: 2

Q. Sending an E-mail is similar to

1) picturing an event

2) narrating a story

3) writing a letter

4) creating a drawing

Ans: 3

Q. IT stands for

1) Information Technology

2) Integrated Technology

3) Intelligent Technology

4) Interesting Technology

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following groups consists of only output devices?

- 1) Scanner, Printer, Monitor
- 2) Keyboard, Printer, Monitor
- 3) Mouse, Printer, Monitor
- 4) Plotter, Printer, Monitor

Ans: 4

Q. The primary purpose of software is to turn data into ____

- 1) Web sites
- 2) Information
- 3) Programs
- 4) Objects

Ans: 2

Q. The most important or powerful computer in a typical network ____.

- 1) desktop
- 2) network client
- 3) network server
- 4) network station

Ans: 3

Q. What menu is selected to cut, copy, and paste?

- 1) File
- 2) Tools
- 3) Special
- 4) Edit

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following groups consists of only input devices?

- 1) Mouse, Keyboard, Monitor
- 2) Mouse, Keyboard, Printer
- 3) Mouse, Keyboard, Plotter
- 4) Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner

Ans: 4

Q. The most common method of entering text and numerical data into a computer system is through the use of a

- 1) keyboard
- 2) scanner
- 3) printer
- 4) plotter

Ans: 1

Q. Hardware includes ____.

- 1) all devices used to input data into a computer
- 2) sets of instructions that a computer runs or executes
- 3) the computer and all the devices connected to it that are used to input and output data
- 4) all devices involved in processing information including the central processing unit, memory, and storage

Ans: 3

Q. The information you put into the computer is called

- 1) facts
- 2) data
- 3) files
- 4) directory

Ans: 2

Q. A chat is ____.

- 1) an Internet standard that allows users to upload and download files
- 2) a typed conversation that takes place on a computer
- 3) an online area in which users conduct written discussions about a particular subject
- 4) the transmission of messages and files via a computer network

Ans: 2

Q. The output devices make it possible to

- 1) view or print data
- 2) store data
- 3) scan data
- 4) input data

Ans: 1

Q. The person who writes and tests computer programs is called a

- 1) programmer
- 2) computer scientist
- 3) software engineer
- 4) project developer

Ans: 1

Q. E-mail (electronic mail) is

- 1) an Internet standard that allows users to upload and download files
- 2) a real-time typed conversation that takes place on a computer
- 3) an online area in which users conduct written discussions about a particular subject
- 4) the transmission of messages and files via a computer network

Ans: 4

Q. Restarting a computer that is already on is referred to as

- 1) shutdown
- 2) cold booting
- 3) warm booting
- 4) logging off

Ans: 3

Q. The name that the user gives to a document is referred to as

- 1) document-name
- 2) filename
- 3) name-given
- 4) document-identity

Ans: 2

Q. A hard copy of a document is

- 1) printed on the printer
- 2) stored on a floppy
- 3) stored on a CD
- 4) stored in the hard disk

Ans: 1

Q. Where is the disk put in a computer?

- 1) In the modem
- 2) In the hard drive
- 3) Into the CPU
- 4) In the disk drive

Ans: 4

Q. The basic goal of computer process is to convert data into

- 1) files
- 2) tables
- 3) information
- 4) graphs

Ans: 3

Q. This can be another word for program

- 1) software
- 2) disk
- 3) floppy
- 4) hardware

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following are computers that can be carried around easily?

- 1) Minicomputers
- 2) Supercomputers
- 3) PCs
- 4) Laptops

Ans: 4

Q. The secret code that restricts entry to some programs -

- 1) password
- 2) passport
- 3) entry-code
- 4) access-code

Ans: 1

Q. A(n) _____, is a device that electronically processes data, converting it to information.

- 1) algorithm

2) computer

3) software

4) program

Ans: 2

Q. ___ is a set of keywords, symbols, and a system of rules for constructing statements by which humans can communicate the instructions to be executed by a computer.

1) A computer program

2) A programming language

3) An assemble

4) Syntax

Ans: 1

Q. A printer is this kind of device

1) input

2) word processing

3) processing

4) output

Ans: 4

Q. The name of the computer's brain is

1) monitor

2) hardware

3) CUP

4) byte

Ans: 3

Q. A series of instructions that tells a computer what to do and how to do it is called a

1) program

2) command

3) user response

4) processor

Ans: 1

Q. Which is the part of a computer that one can touch and feel?

1) Hardware

2) Software

3) Programs

4) Output

Ans: 1

Q. The role of a ___ generally is to determine a buyer's needs and match it to the correct hardware and software.

1) computer scientist

2) computer sales representative

3) computer consultant

4) corporate trainer

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following refers to the fastest, biggest and most expensive computers?

1) Personal Computers

2) Supercomputers

3) Laptops

4) Notebooks

Ans: 2

Q. Arithmetic operations

1) involve matching one data item to another to determine if the first item is greater than, equal to or less than the other item

2) sort data items according to standard, predefined criteria in ascending order or descending order

- 3) use conditions with operators such as AND, OR, and NOT
- 4) include addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division

Ans: 4

Q. The process of a computer receiving information from a server on the Internet is known s

- 1) pulling
- 2) pushing
- 3) downloading
- 4) transferring

Ans: 3

Q. Which part of the computer helps to store information?

- 1) Disk drive
- 2) Keyboard
- 3) Monitor
- 4) Printer

Ans: 1

Q. A keyboard is this kind of device

- 1) black
- 2) input
- 3) output
- 4) word processing

Ans: 2

Q. The rectangular area of the screen that displays a program, data, and/or information is a

- 1) title bar
- 2) button
- 3) dialogue box

4) window

Ans: 4

Q. ____ is the process of carrying out commands.

1) Fetching

2) Storing

3) Executing

4) Decoding

Ans: 3

Q. An error is also known as

1) bug

2) debug

3) cursor

4) icon

Ans: 1

Q. Arrange the following devices in ascending order of the speed:

a. RAM

b. Hard disk

c. cache

d. Floppy

1) DBCA

2) BDCA

3) BADC

4) ABCD

Ans: 1

Q. Computer follows a simple principle called GIGO which means:

- 1) Garbage input good output
- 2) Garbage in garbage out
- 3) Greater instructions greater output
- 4) Good input good output

Ans: 2

Q. In MS-Excel, _____ provide a visual representation of the values in a worksheet.

- 1) Formulae
- 2) Templates
- 3) views
- 4) Charts

Ans: 4

Q. Which command is not used to switch off the computer?

- 1) Log off
- 2) Shut Down
- 3) Hibernate
- 4) Turn off

Ans: 1

Q. The speed of processor chip is measured in

- 1) MHz
- 2) Bits/second
- 3) Bytes/second
- 4) Mbps

Ans: 1

Q. What protocol is the foundation for World Wide Web?

- 1) PIN

- 2) IP
- 3) HTTP
- 4) WAP

Ans: 3

Q. Related to computers, what is meant by 'Software'?

- 1) Floppy discs
- 2) Computer programs
- 3) Computer circuitry
- 4) Human brain

Ans: 2

Q. Pick the odd man out.

- 1) ACCESS
- 2) UNIX
- 3) MS-DOS
- 4) WINDOWS98

Ans: 1

Q. In MS-DOS, the command that is used to clear the screen is -

- 1) Wipe
- 2) Cls
- 3) Clear
- 4) Clear Screen

Ans: 2

Q. Identify the odd term amongst the following group:

- 1) Coaxial cable
- 2) Optical fibre

3) Twisted pair wire

4) Microwaves

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is an impact printer?

1) Daisy wheel printer

2) Ink-jet printer

3) Bubble-jet-printer

4) Laser printer

Ans: 1

Q. _____ device convert human understandable data and programs into a form that the computer can process.

1) Printing

2) Input

3) Output

4) Monitor

Ans: 2

Q. The software that is used to create text-based documents are referred to as ____

1) DBMS

2) Word Processors

3) Spreadsheets

4) Presentation Software

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following refers to too much electricity and may cause a voltage surge?

1) Anomaly

2) Shock

3) Spike

4) Virus

Ans: 3

Q. _____ is a Windows utility program that locates and eliminates unnecessary fragments and rearranges files and unused disk space to optimise operations.

- 1) Backup
- 2) Disk Cleanup
- 3) Disk Defragmenter
- 4) Restore

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following refers to the rectangular area for displaying information and running programs?

- 1) Desktop
- 2) Dialog box
- 3) Menu
- 4) Window

Ans: 4

Q. A(n) _____ appearing on a web page opens another document when clicked.

- 1) Anchor
- 2) URL
- 3) Hyperlink
- 4) Reference

Ans: 3

Q. _____ is the most important/powerful computer in a typical network.

- 1) Desktop
- 2) Network client
- 3) Network server

4) Network station

Ans: 3

Q. The CPU comprises of Control, Memory and _____ Units.

1) Microprocessor

2) Arithmetic/Logic

3) Output

4) ROM

Ans: 2

Q. To display the contents of a folder in Window Explorer you should _____

1) click on it

2) collapse it

3) name it

4) give it a password

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following uses a hand-held operating system?

1) A Supercomputer

2) A Personal computer

3) A Laptop

4) A PDA

Ans: 4

Q. Which is not a storage device?

1) A CD

2) A Printer

3) A floppy disk

4) A Hard disk

Ans: 2

Q. A joystick is primarily used to/for _____

- 1) Control sound on the screen
- 2) Computer gaming
- 3) Enter text
- 4) Draw Pictures

Ans: 2

Q. 'C' in CPU denotes _____

- 1) Central
- 2) Common
- 3) Convenient
- 4) Computer

Ans: 1

Q. The first computer mouse was built by

- 1) Douglas Engelbart
- 2) William English
- 3) Daniel Coogher
- 4) Robert Zawacki

Ans: 1

Q. In blogging, the blogger, with the help of his computer and the Internet -

- 1) Puts out his ideas, information, photos, etc., on the Internet which can be accessed by any other person
- 2) Visits the Web site of another person and makes changes in the information posted thereon
- 3) Accesses another person's computer and steals secret information stored therein
- 4) Accesses another computer and continuously exchanges information with it

Ans: 1

Q. Basic, Cobol, C++ are different types of -

- 1) Computer language
- 2) Machine language
- 3) Sign language
- 4) Assembly language

Ans: 1

Q. 'Android' a Linux based operating system used in mobiles created by which company?

- 1) Oracle
- 2) Apple
- 3) Google
- 4) Microsoft

Ans: 3

Q. Wi MAX is related to which one of the following?

- 1) Biotechnology
- 2) Space technology
- 3) Missile technology
- 4) Communication technology

Ans: 4

Q. The smallest unit of computer data is -

- 1) Bit
- 2) Byte
- 3) Mega byte
- 4) Kilo byte

Ans: 1

Q. Which set of rules is applicable for exchange of files over Internet?

- 1) FTP/IP
- 2) HTTP
- 3) HTML
- 4) HYPERLINK

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following is not a language of DBMS?

- 1) DDL
- 2) DML
- 3) PASCAL
- 4) PLI

Ans: 3

Q. Name the storage medium (compatible with speed of CPU) for storing instructions or data temporarily during processing -

- 1) RAM
- 2) ROM
- 3) Cache
- 4) EPROM

Ans: 3

Q. LAMP stands for -

- 1) Library Archives Management Programme
- 2) Laser Analysis and Multimedia Performance
- 3) Linux Apache MySQL
- 4) Library Automation Management Protocol

Ans: 3

Q. Name a technique used for searching sorted data in a database -

- 1) Boolean operator

2) Inverting file

3) Indexing

4) Binary

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is/are not database object(s)?

1) Tables

2) Queries

3) Relationships

4) Reports

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following keys in the computer is used to enter blank spaces in text?

1) Slash

2) Spacebar

3) Tab

4) Shift

Ans: 2

Q. In computers all processing is done in the

1) Monitor

2) CPU

3) RAM

4) ROM

Ans: 2

Q. _____ is unwanted e-mail or junk mail.

1) Bomb

2) PhatBot

3) Spam

4) Worm

Ans: 3

Q. The process of eliminating logical errors is known as

1) testing

2) debugging

3) maintenance

4) evaluation

Ans: 2

Q. _____ is a program that places programs into memory and prepares them for execution.

1) Assembler

2) Compiler

3) Loader

4) Macro processor

Ans: 3

Q. A bug in a programme is

1) Statement

2) Error

3) Syntax

4) Both B and C

Ans: 2

Q. Programs stored in a ROM are called

1) Software

2) Freeware

3) Firmware

4) None of the above

Ans: 3

Q. Find the odd man out:

1) Netscape

2) Mozilla

3) Excel

4) Internet Explorer

Ans: 3

Note: Excel is an application and rest are web browser.

Q. Google is -

1) Virus Programme

2) Search Engine

3) Website

4) Hardware

Ans: 2

Q. where are programs and data to be used by the computer available?

1) Output

2) Processing unit

3) Input

4) Storage

Ans: 4

Q. A parallel port is most often used by a -

1) Mouse

2) Monitor

3) Printer

4) External storage device

Ans: 3

Q. Computer follows a simple principle called GIGO which means:

- 1) Garbage in garbage out
- 2) Garbage input good output
- 3) Good input good output
- 4) Greater instructions greater output

Ans: 1

Q. Arrange the following devices in ascending order of the speed: A. RAM B. Hard disk C. Cache D. Floppy

- 1) ABDC
- 2) BDAC
- 3) DBAC
- 4) BADC

Ans: 3

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

- 1) Bits per second
- 2) Nano seconds
- 3) Characters per second
- 4) Mega Hertz

Ans: 1

Q. Which one among the following is not included in the basic functions of operating system?

- 1) Job Control
- 2) Job Scheduling
- 3) Memory Management
- 4) Data Management

Ans: 1

Q. 'Blue tooth' technology allows -

- 1) Landline phone to mobile phone communication
- 2) Signal transmission on mobile phones only
- 3) Wireless communication between equipments
- 4) Satellite television communication

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following statements about the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS) is/are correct?

1. It will facilitate real time access of classified criminal data to the law enforcement authorities.
2. National Crime Record Bureau is the nodal agency mandated to implement the network in all the states.

Select the correct answer using the code given below-

- 1) 1 only
- 2) 2 only
- 3) Both 1 and 2
- 4) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: 1

Q. One byte consists of

- 1) four bits
- 2) one bit
- 3) ten bit
- 4) eight bits

Ans: 4

Q. ENIAC was

- 1) an electronic computer

- 2) an engine
- 3) a memory device
- 4) an electronic calculator

Ans: 1

Q. The operating system called UNIX is typically used for -

- 1) Desktop computers
- 2) Laptop computers
- 3) Supercomputers
- 4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. There are several primary categories of procedures. Which of the following is not a primary category of procedures?

- 1) Testing
- 2) Backup and recovery
- 3) Firewall development
- 4) Design

Ans: 3

Q. All of the logic and mathematical calculations done by the computer happen in/on the -

- 1) Central processing unit
- 2) Mother board
- 3) Memory
- 4) Central control unit

Ans: 1

Q. The connection between your computer at home and your local ISP is called -

- 1) The last mile
- 2) The home Stretch

3) The home page

4) The backbone

Ans: 3

Q. When speaking of computer input and output, input refers to -

1) any data processing that occurs from new data input into the computer

2) data or information that has been entered into the computer

3) the transmission of data that has been input into the computer

4) Both (C) and (D) above.

Ans: 4

Q. Computer software can be defined as--

1) the computer and its associated equipment

2) the instructions that tell the computer what to do

3) computer components that act to accomplish a goal

4) an interface between the computer and the network

Ans: 2

Q. The main memory of a computer can also be called -

1) Primary storage

2) Internal memory

3) Primary memory

4) All of these

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following is not a type of computer software which can be thought?

1) Off-the-shelf

2) Tailor-made

3) Custom-developed

4) Off-the-shelf with alterations

Ans: 4

Q.are attempts by individuals to obtain confidential information from you by falsifying their identity.

- 1) Phishing trips
- 2) Computer viruses
- 3) Spyware scams
- 4) Phishing Scams

Ans: 4

Q. The main job of CPU is to -

- 1) carry out program instructions
- 2) Store data/information for future use
- 3) Process data and information
- 4) Both (A) and (C)

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is an example of an optical disk?

- 1) Magnetic disks
- 2) Memory disks
- 3) Data bus disks
- 4) Digital versatile disks

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is an example of storage devices?

- 1) Magnetic disks
- 2) Tapes
- 3) DVDs
- 4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. A person who used his or her expertise to gain access to other people's computers to get information illegally or do damage is a -

- 1) Hacker
- 2) Spammer
- 3) Analyst
- 4) Programmer

Ans: 1

Q. A popular way to learn about computers without ever going to a classroom is called -

- 1) i-learning
- 2) isolated learning
- 3) e-learning
- 4) close learning

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following is a storage device that uses rigid, permanently installed magnetic disks to store data/information -

- 1) Floppy diskette
- 2) Hard disk
- 3) Permanent disk
- 4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. A sales clerk at a checkout counter scanning a tag on an item rather than keying it into the system, is using -

- 1) Input automation
- 2) Item data automation
- 3) Scanning automation
- 4) Source data automation

Ans: 3

Q. Main memory works in conjunction with -

- 1) RAM
- 2) Special function cards
- 3) CPU
- 4) Intel

Ans: 3

Q. The collection of links throughout the Internet creates an interconnected network called the -

- 1) WWW
- 2) Web
- 3) World Wide Web
- 4) All of the above

Ans: 4

Q. Cache and main memory will lose their contents when the power is off. They are--

- 1) Dynamic
- 2) Faulty
- 3) Volatile
- 4) Static

Ans: 3

Q. Vendor-created program modifications are called--

- 1) Patches
- 2) Fixes
- 3) Holes
- 4) Overlaps

Ans: 2

Q. Storage media such as a CD read and write information using --

- 1) Magnetic strips
- 2) Magnetic dots
- 3) A laser beam of red light
- 4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. To reload a Web page, press the.... button.

- 1) Redo
- 2) Reload
- 3) Ctrl
- 4) Refresh

Ans: 4

Q. The.... controls a client computer's resources.

- 1) Application program
- 2) Instruction set
- 3) Operating System
- 4) Server application

Ans: 4

Q. The process of transferring files from a computer on the Internet to your computer is called--

- 1) Downloading
- 2) Uploading
- 3) FTP
- 4) JPEG

Ans: 1

Q. Which media have the ability to have data/information stored (written) on them by users more than once?

- 1) CD-R disks
- 2) CD-RW disks
- 3) Zip disks
- 4) Optical Disks

Ans: 2

Q. What are the four things needed to connect to the Internet?

- 1) Telephone line, modem, computer, and an ISP
- 2) Modem, computer, PDA and ISP
- 3) Telephone line, PDA, modem and computer
- 4) monitor, keyboard, mouse, modem

Ans: 1

Q. What is e-commerce?

- 1) Buying and selling products and services over the Internet
- 2) Buying and selling international goods
- 3) Buying and selling products and services not found in stores
- 4) Buying and selling products having to do with computers

Ans: 1

Q. Storage and memory differ with respect to which of the following characteristics?

- 1) Reliability
- 2) Speed
- 3) Price
- 4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. The ---- is the term used to describe the window that is currently being used.

- 1) Web Window

- 2) Display Area
- 3) Active Window
- 4) Monitor

Ans: 3

Q. 1024 bytes equals:

- 1) 1 KB
- 2) 2 MB
- 3) 1 GB
- 4) 1TB

Ans: 1

Q. The term 'PC-XT' refers to

- 1) Personal Computer External Technology
- 2) Personal Computer Extended Technology
- 3) Personal Computer Embedded Technology
- 4) Personal Computer Expanded Technology

Ans: 2

Q. Most networks employ devices for routing services. Routers work at which of the Following OSI Layers?

- 1) Transport
- 2) Network
- 3) Presentation
- 4) Session

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following will help you to improve your LAN security?

- 1) Change your passwords frequently
- 2) Install a firewall program

- 3) Use a proxy
- 4) All of the above

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following devices discriminates between multicast and unicast packets?

- 1) Multicast switch
- 2) Bicast switch
- 3) Bicast router
- 4) Multicast Router

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following use routes with packet filtering rules to allow or deny access based on source address, destination address, or port number?

- 1) Application layer Firewall
- 2) Packet Filtering Firewall
- 3) Router enhanced firewall
- 4) IP enabled firewall

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following systems run an application layer firewall using proxy software?

- 1) Proxy NAT
- 2) Proxy client
- 3) Client 32
- 4) Proxy server

Ans: 4

Q. A packet filtering firewall operates at which of the following OSI layer?

- 1) At the Application layer
- 2) At the Transport Layer
- 3) At the Network Layer

4) Both 2 and 3

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following are true about firewalls?

- 1) Filters network traffic
- 2) Can be either a hardware or software device
- 3) Follows a set of rules
- 4) All the above

Ans: 4

Q. What are some of the benefits of using a firewall for your LAN?

- 1) Increased access to Instant Messaging
- 2) Stricter access control to critical resources
- 3) Greater security to your LAN
- 4) Both 2 and 3

Ans: 4

Q. Your company receives internet access through a network or a gateway server. Which of the following devices is best suited to protect resources and subnet your LAN directly on the network server?

- 1) DSL modem
- 2) A multi-homed firewall
- 3) VLAN
- 4) A router that acts both as a bridge and a router

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following devices is specially designed to forward packets to specific ports based on the packet's address?

- 1) Specialty hub
- 2) Switching hub
- 3) Port hub

4) Filtering hub

Ans: 2

Q. After booting process which file executes automatically

1) config.sys

2) command.com

3) autoexec.bat

4) io.sys

Ans: 3

Q. A System in which a transaction access and updates a file quickly enough to affect the original decision making is called

1) Real time system

2) time sharing system

3) both of above

4) None of above

Ans: 1

Q. In time sharing system, the user carried a conversation with the central system called

1) interacting computer

2) conversation computing

3) Both of above

4) None of above

Ans: 3

Q. The principle of time sharing is

1) large numbers of users direct access to the computer for problem solving

2) large number of user for file sharing

3) both of above

4) none

Ans: 1

Q. Allocation of a resources in a time dependent fashion to several program simultaneously called

- 1) multi tasking
- 2) multi user
- 3) time sharing
- 4) None

Ans: 3

Q. Batch processing is also known as

- 1) serial
- 2) sequential
- 3) off line processing
- 4) all of above

Ans: 4

Q. Operating System for Microcomputer system is-

- 1) Unix
- 2) Linux
- 3) Windows
- 4) all

Ans: 1

Q. Data are accumulated and processed in group called

- 1) Batch Processing
- 2) Group processing
- 3) Time sharing
- 4) None

Ans: 1

Q. Unix Operating System use _____ Multitasking

- 1) Preemptive
- 2) Cooperative
- 3) multiprogramming
- 4) None

Ans: 1

Q. Macintosh computer use _____ Multitasking

- 1) Preemptive
- 2) cooperative
- 3) multiprogramming
- 4) none

Ans: 2

Q. Preemptive and cooperative both are type of

- 1) Multiprogramming
- 2) Multitasking
- 3) Multi-user
- 4) None

Ans: 2

Q. Multiprocessing supports more than one _____ at the same time

- 1) Process
- 2) User
- 3) Hardware
- 4) None

Ans: 1

Q. Which one allow two or more users to run programs at the same time

- 1) Multiuser
- 2) Multitasking
- 3) Multiprocessing
- 4) None

Ans: 1

Q. DMA stands for _____

- 1) Direct Memory Access
- 2) Distinct Memory Access
- 3) Direct Module Access
- 4) Direct Memory Allocation

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is a read only memory storage device.

- 1) Floppy Disk
- 2) Hard Disk
- 3) CDROM
- 4) None of these

Ans: 3

Q. _____ is a semi conductor memory.

- 1) Dynamic
- 2) Static
- 3) Bubble
- 4) Both a & b

Ans: 4

Q. Separate Read/Write heads are required in which of these memory access schemes.

- 1) Random Access

2) Sequential Access

3) Direct Access

4) None of these

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following are the best units of data on an external storage device?

1) Bits

2) Bytes

3) Hertz

4) Clock cycles

Ans: 2

Q. In a Computer _____ is capable to store single binary bit.

1) Capacitor

2) Flip Flop

3) Register

4) Inductor

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following commands displays names of files in sorted order?

1) DIR/N

2) DIR/SO

3) DIR/AN

4) DIR/AH

Ans: 3

Q. VIRUS stands for

1) Very Important Resource Under Search

2) Virtual Information Resource Under Resize

3) Verify Interchange Result Until Source

4) Very Important Record User Searched

Ans: 2

Q. FAT stands for

1) File Accomdation Table

2) File Access Tape

3) File Allocation Table

4) File Activity Table

Ans: 3

Q. Which command can be used to recreate the disk's tracks and sectors ?

1) FDISK

2) FORMAT

3) CHKDSK

4) ATTRIB

Ans: 2

Q. What is the switch that is used to make sure that the COPY command copied files correctly

1) /A

2) /C

3) /S

4) /V

Ans: 4

Q. Which switch should be used in the DIR command to view files in all directories ?

1) /P

2) /W

3) /S

4) /L

Ans: 3

Q. Which among the following are the best tools for Fixing errors on disks?

1) FDISK

2) SCANDISK

3) CHKDSK

4) FIXDSK

Ans: 2

Q. Which type of commands in DOS needs additional files for their execution?

1) Internal Commands

2) External Commands

3) Batch Commands

4) Redirectors

Ans: 2

Q. What is the name of the batch file that is automatically run when MSDOS is booted ?

1) RUN.BAT

2) CONFIG.SYS

3) CONFIG.BAT

4) AUTORUN.BAT

Ans: 4

Q. Which file in MS-DOS contains internal commands that are loaded during Booting process?

1) IO.SYS

2) MSDOS.SYS

3) COMMAND.COM

4) CONFIG.SYS

Ans: 4

Q. Which was the last version of MS-DOS that was released separately?

- 1) 5.0
- 2) 6.0
- 3) 6.11
- 4) 6.22

Ans: 4

Q. Who was the programmer of Ms-Dos operating system

- 1) R Jhon
- 2) Bill Gates
- 3) Dennis Ritchi
- 4) none

Ans: 2

Q. The Operating System Manages

- 1) Memeory
- 2) Processes
- 3) Disks and I/O devices
- 4) All of the above

Ans: 4

Q. Page stealing

- 1) Is a sign of an efficient system
- 2) Is taking page frames from other working sets
- 3) Should be the tuning goal
- 4) Is taking larger disk spaces for pages paged out

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following Operating Systems do you choose to implement a client Server Network

- 1) MS DOS
- 2) Windows 7
- 3) Windows XP
- 4) Windows 2003

Ans: 4

Q. Poor response times are usually caused by

- 1) Process busy
- 2) High I/O rates
- 3) High paging rates
- 4) Any of the above

Ans: 4

Q. When a computer is first turned on or restarted, a special type of absolute loader called ____ is executed

- 1) Compile and Go loader
- 2) Boot loader
- 3) Bootstrap loader
- 4) Relating loader

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following Operatings does not implement multitaskings truly

- 1) Windows 98
- 2) Windows NT
- 3) Windows XP
- 4) MS DOS

Ans: 4

Q. _____ is the first program run on a computer when computer boots up

- 1) System Software
- 2) Operating Software
- 3) Systems Operations
- 4) None

Ans: 2

Q. _____ transforms one interface into another interface

- 1) Program
- 2) Software
- 3) Data
- 4) None

Ans: 2

Q. The primary purpose of an operating system is....

- 1) To make the most efficient use of the computer hardware
- 2) To allow people to use the computer
- 3) To keep systems programmers employed
- 4) To make computers easier to use

Ans: 1

Q. runs on computer hardware and serve as platform for other software's to run on

- 1) Operating System
- 2) Application Software
- 3) System Software
- 4) All

Ans: 1

Q. Integrated circuits contained

- 1) 10 to 20 components

- 2) 20 to 30 components
- 3) 25 to 25 components
- 4) 35 to 25 components

Ans: 1

Q. How many vacuum tubes was used in first analytical engine-

- 1) 10000
- 2) 12000
- 3) 90000
- 4) 14000

Ans: 1

Q. EDVAC is

- 1) Electronic Detected Variable Automatic Computer
- 2) Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer
- 3) Electronic Discrete Valuable Automatic Computer
- 4) Electronic Developed Valuable Automatic Computer

Ans: 2

Q. ENIAC was the computer of-

- 1) Storage program concept
- 2) Processing concept
- 3) Electronic change concept
- 4) All

Ans: 1

Q. IC chips was used in-

- 1) First generation
- 2) Second generation

3) Third Generation

4) Fourth generation

Ans: 3

Q. VLIC (Very Large Integration Circuit) technology was used in which generation ?

1) First generation

2) Second generation

3) Third generation

4) Fourth generation

Ans: 4

Q. Which electronic component was use in first generation?

1) Vacuum tubes

2) transistors

3) IC chips

4) all above

Ans: 1

Q. A source program is-

1) a program written in a machine language

2) a program to be translated into machine language

3) a machine language translation of a program

4) none of these

Ans: 2

Q. Assembly Language-

1) uses alphabetic codes in place of binary numbers used in machine language

2) is the easiest language to write programs

3) need not be translated into machine language

4) none of these

Ans: 1

Q. Machine Language-

1) is the language in which programs were first written

2) is the only language understood by the computer

3) Differs from one type of computer to another

4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. Computer software includes ____

1) Application programs

2) Operating system programs

3) Packaged programs

4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following companies is a leader in manufacture of Hard Disk Drives?

1) Samsung

2) IBM

3) Fujitsu

4) Segate

Ans: 4

Q. Floppy Disk Drives were originally designed by-

1) IBM

2) Sony

3) Panasonic

4) Samsung

Ans: 2

Q. Floppy Disk Drives were first introduced by which of the following computer manufacturers ?

- 1) IBM
- 2) Sony
- 3) Panasonic
- 4) Compaq

Ans: 1

Q. Computers built before the first Generation of computers were

- 1) Mechanical
- 2) Electro-mechanical
- 3) Electrical
- 4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. Punched cards were first introduced by-

- 1) Powers
- 2) Pascal
- 3) Jacquard
- 4) Herman Hollerith

Ans: 4

Q. The man who built the first Mechanical Calculator was-

- 1) Joseph Marie Jacquard
- 2) John Mauchly
- 3) Blaise Pascal
- 4) Howard Ailken

Ans: 3

Q. The Analytical Engine developed during First Generation of computers used _____ as a memory unit

- 1) RAM
- 2) Floppies
- 3) Cards
- 4) Counter Wheels

Ans: 4

Q. The earliest calculating devices are-

- 1) Abacus
- 2) Clock
- 3) Difference Engine
- 4) None of these

Ans: 1

Q. When you purchase a product over a Mobile Phone, the transaction is called-

- 1) Web Commerce
- 2) e-Commerce
- 3) m-Commerce
- 4) Mobile purchases

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following cables can transmit data at high speeds-

- 1) Coaxial Cable
- 2) Optic fibre Cable
- 3) Twistedpair Cable
- 4) UTP Cable

Ans: 2

Q. What is the other name for LAN Card ?

- 1) NIC
- 2) Network Connector
- 3) MODEM
- 4) Internet Card

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is not a logic gate ?

- 1) AND
- 2) OR
- 3) NOT
- 4) NAT

Ans: 4

Q. What is the address given to a computer connected to a network called?

- 1) System Address
- 2) SYSID
- 3) Process ID
- 4) IP Address

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following organisations looks at standard for representation of data on the internet ?

- 1) ISOC
- 2) W3C
- 3) IEEE
- 4) IETE

Ans: 2

Q. The basic operations performed by a computers are-

- 1) Arithmetic Operation

- 2) Logical Opertaion
- 3) Storage and Relative
- 4) All the above

Ans: 4

Q. What is the name of the software that allows us to browse through web pages called ?

- 1) Browser
- 2) Mail Client
- 3) FTP Client
- 4) Messenger

Ans: 1

Q. Who is the founder of Oracle Corporation ?

- 1) Bill Gates
- 2) Lawrence J. Ellison
- 3) Andrew S Grove
- 4) Marc Anderson

Ans: 2

Q. Programs are executed on the basis of a priority number in a-

- 1) Batch Processing System
- 2) Multiprogramming
- 3) Time sharing
- 4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. What is the name of the latest Server Operating System developed by Microsoft?

- 1) Windows NT
- 2) Windows 2008

- 3) Windows XP
- 4) Windows 2003

Ans: 2

Q. Time taken to move from one cylinder of a HDD to another is called

- 1) Transfer Rate
- 2) Average seek time
- 3) Latency
- 4) Roundtrip time

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the memories below is often used in a typical computer operation?

- 1) RAM
- 2) ROM
- 3) FDD
- 4) HDD

Ans: 1

Q. Usually, in MSDOS, the primary hard disk drives has the drive letter_____

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D

Ans: 3

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

- 1) ANSI
- 2) ASCII
- 3) EBCDIC

4) ISO

Ans: 1

Q. Word length of a personal computer is _____

1) 4 bits

2) 8 bits

3) 16 bits

4) 64 bits

Ans: 1

Q. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer ?

1) 2

2) 10

3) 16

4) 32

Ans: 1

Q. The memory location address are limited to---

1) 00000 to 9ffff(16)

2) 00001 to 9ffff(16)

3) 00010 to 9ffff(16)

4) 10000 to 9ffff(16)

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is the largest manufacturer of Hard Disk Drives ?

1) IBM

2) Seagate

3) Microsoft

4) 3M

Ans: 2

Q. Which technology is used in Compact disks ?

- 1) Mechanical
- 2) Electrical
- 3) Electro Magnetic
- 4) Laser

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following devices have a limitation that we can only information to it but cannot erase it--

- 1) Floppy Disk
- 2) Hard Disk
- 3) Tape Drive
- 4) CDROM

Ans: 4

Q. EPROM can be used for ---

- 1) Erasing the contents of ROM
- 2) Reconstructing the contents of ROM
- 3) Erasing and reconstructing the contents of ROM
- 4) Duplicating ROM

Ans: 3

Q. Primary memory stores ---

- 1) Data alone
- 2) Programs alone
- 3) Results alone
- 4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. Memory is made up of --

- 1) Set of wires
- 2) Set of circuits
- 3) Large number of cells
- 4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following is not a valid size of a FLOPPY DISK?

- 1) 8"
- 2) 5 1/4"
- 3) 3 1/2"
- 4) 5 1/2"

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following is not a valid capacity of a floppy disk ?

- 1) 360KB
- 2) 720KB
- 3) 1.24MB
- 4) 1.44MB

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following device can store large amounts of data?

- 1) Floppy Disk
- 2) Hard Disk
- 3) CDROM
- 4) Zip Disk

Ans: 2

Q. Algorithm and Flow chart help us to---

- 1) Know the memory Capacity
- 2) Identify the base of a number system
- 3) Direct the output to a printer
- 4) Specify the problem completely and clearly

Ans: 4

Q. The contents of information are stored in ---

- 1) Memory data register
- 2) Memory address register
- 3) Memory access register
- 4) Memory arithmetic register

Ans: 1

Q. MDR(Memory Data Register) holds the ---

- 1) Segment number
- 2) Address of a memory location
- 3) Number of transistors
- 4) none of these

Ans: 3

Q. Size of the primary memory of a PC ranges between ---

- 1) 2KB to 8KB
- 2) 64KB and 256KB
- 3) 256KB and 640KB
- 4) none of these

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following RAM types have to be refreshed often in order to retain its contents ?

- 1) SIMM

2) DIMM

3) SDMM

4) DSMM

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following statements is/are true ?

1) Cache Memories are bigger than RAM

2) Cache Memories are smaller than RAM

3) ROM are faster than RAM

4) Information in ROM can be written by users

Ans: 2

Q. Which storage device is mounted on 'reels'?

1) Floppy Disk

2) Hard Disk

3) Magnetic Tapes

4) CDROM

Ans: 3

Q. How many write cycles are allowed to a EEPROM ?

1) 1

2) 10

3) 100

4) 1000

Ans: 4

Q. How many write cycles are allowed to a RAM?

1) 1

2) 10

- 3) 100
- 4) 1000

Ans: 1

Q. Which device is used as the standard pointing device in a Graphical User Environment

- 1) Keyboard
- 2) Mouse
- 3) Joystick
- 4) Track Ball

Ans: 2

Q. In a high resolution mode, the number of dots in a line will usually be ----

- 1) 320
- 2) 640
- 3) 760
- 4) 900

Ans: 2

Q. A pixel is -----

- 1) A computer program that draws picture
- 2) A picture stored in secondary memory
- 3) The smallest resolvable part of a picture
- 4) None of these

Ans: 3

Q. Direct X is a _____

- 1) Computer Part
- 2) Software that drives Graphic hardware
- 3) A User Interface

4) None of these

Ans: 2

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

- 1) Scanner
- 2) Printer
- 3) Flat Screen
- 4) Touch Screen

Ans: 1

Q. Cursor is a _____

- 1) Pixel
- 2) Thin blinking line
- 3) Pointing device
- 4) None of these

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following is a term related with scanners?

- 1) Laser
- 2) TWAIN
- 3) Cartridge
- 4) Media

Ans: 2

Q. What are the units used to count the speed of a printer?

- 1) CPM
- 2) DPI
- 3) PPM
- 4) BIT

Ans: 4

Q. SCSI is term related with ----

- 1) Storage
- 2) Network Data Transfer
- 3) Keystroke Rate
- 4) Picture resolution

Ans: 1

Q. Who among the following is a Personal Computer manufacture from Taiwan ----

- 1) Sony
- 2) IBM
- 3) Samsung
- 4) Acer

Ans: 4

Q. Nortel is a company into manufactures ---

- 1) Software
- 2) Processors
- 3) Cables
- 4) Network equipment

Ans: 4

Q. Which computer peripheral manufacturer quotes - Empowering your PC -----

- 1) Canon
- 2) Epson
- 3) Mercury
- 4) Samsung

Ans: 3

Q. What is the name of the 64-bit Microprocessor developed by AMD?

- 1) Opteron
- 2) Risc-9000
- 3) iMac
- 4) Athlon

Ans: 1

Q. Who is the founder of BSD Unix ?

- 1) Bill Gates
- 2) Dennis Ritchie
- 3) Bill Joy
- 4) Linux Torvalds

Ans: 2

Q. Which company did SCO sue for using code UNIX in its Operating System ?

- 1) RedaHat
- 2) SuSE
- 3) IBM
- 4) Microsoft

Ans: 4

Q. What is the name of the series of Laptop computers manufactured by IBM called?

- 1) Lappad
- 2) Thinkpad
- 3) Aptiva
- 4) Notepad

Ans: 2

Q. The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as

- 1) Hardware
- 2) Software
- 3) Firmware
- 4) Services

Ans: 2

Q. Macromedia is a name of a company related with ----

- 1) Hardware
- 2) Software
- 3) Peripherals
- 4) Services

Ans: 2

Q. CPU speed of a personal computer is-

- 1) 32 KIPS
- 2) 100 KIPS
- 3) 1 MIPS
- 4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. IC are classified on the basis of _____

- 1) Manufacturing Company
- 2) Type of Computer
- 3) Number of Transistors
- 4) None of These

Ans: 3

Q. The unit of KIPS is used to measure the speed of _____

- 1) Processor

- 2) Disk Drive
- 3) Printer
- 4) Tape Drive

Ans: 1

Q. Programs stored in ROM are called-

- 1) Hardware
- 2) Firmware
- 3) Software
- 4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. MTBF means

- 1) Mean Time Before Failure
- 2) Master Time Buffer Feature
- 3) Most Treated Buffer Time
- 4) Master Test Board Feature

Ans: 1

Q. MOS stands for

- 1) Metal Oxide Semiconductor
- 2) Most Often Store
- 3) Method Organised Stack
- 4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. Which technology is used in a CDROM Drive ?

- 1) Mechanical
- 2) Electromechanical

3) Optical

4) Fibre optical

Ans: 3

Q. A compiler is_____

1) a combination of computer hardware

2) a program which translates from one high level language to another

3) a program which translates from one high level language to a machine level

4) none of these

Ans: 3

Q. is the process finding errors in software code.

1) compiling

2) Assembling

3) Interpreting

4) Debugging

Ans: 4

Q. If a memory chip is volatile, it will-

1) Explode if exposed to high temperatures

2) Lose its Contents if current is turned off

3) Be used for data storage only

4) None Of These

Ans: 2

Q. The general term 'peripheral equipment' is used for -

1) any device that is attached to a computer system

2) large scale computer systems

3) a program collection

4) other office Equipment not associated with a desktop Computer

Ans: 1

Q. is a set of Keywords, s symbols, and a system of rules for constructing statements by which humans can communicate the instructions to be executed by a computer...

- 1) A Computer Program
- 2) A Programming Language
- 3) An Assembler
- 4) Syntax

Ans: 2

Q. A contains specific rules and words that express the logical steps of an algorithm.

- 1) Programming Language
- 2) Programming Structure
- 3) Syntax
- 4) Logic chart

Ans: 3

Q. Codes consisting of Bars or lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer-readable are known as-

- 1) A bar code
- 2) An ASCII Code
- 3) A Magnetic Tape
- 4) A Light Pen

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following is the storage area whit in the computer itself which Holds data only Temporarily as the computer processes instructions?

- 1) The Hard Disk
- 2) Main Memory
- 3) The Control unit

4) Read Only Memory

Ans: 4

Q. A collection of interrelated records is called a-

1) Management Information System

2) Spread Sheet

3) Database

4) Text file

Ans: 3

Q. Every Component of your computer is either -

1) Software of CPU/RAM

2) Input Devices and Output Devices

3) Application software or System Software

4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. Data that is copied from an application is stored in the-

1) Driver

2) Clipboard

3) Terminal

4) Prompt

Ans: 2

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

1) Plotter

2) Printer

3) Monitor

4) Touch Screen

Ans: 4

Q. Which of the following Devices have a limitation that we can only read it but can not erase and modify it?

- 1) Tape Drive
- 2) Hard Disk
- 3) Compact Disk
- 4) Floppy Disk

Ans: 4

Q. Which device can understand difference between Data and programs?

- 1) Input Device
- 2) Output Device
- 3) Memory
- 4) Microprocessor

Ans: 4

Q. Multiprogramming Systems.....

- 1) Are easier to develop than single Programming systems
- 2) Execute each job Faster
- 3) Execute more jobs in the same time period
- 4) None of these

Ans: 3

Q. The simultaneous execution of two or more instructions is called-

- 1) Sequential Access
- 2) Reduced Instruction set computing
- 3) Multiprocessing
- 4) None of these

Ans: 3

Q. Which Device as used as the standard Pointing Device in a Graphical User Environment?

- 1) Keyboard
- 2) Mouse
- 3) Joystick
- 4) None Of These

Ans: 2

Q. is a procedure that requires users to enter an identification code and a matching password.

- 1) Paging
- 2) Logging on
- 3) Time-Sharing
- 4) Multitasking

Ans: 2

Q. An example of Telecommunication device is a -

- 1) Keyboard
- 2) Mouse
- 3) Printer
- 4) Modem

Ans: 4

Q. A character of information is represented by a(n)-

- 1) Byte
- 2) Bit
- 3) Field
- 4) None of these

Ans: 1

Q. The Process of writing out computer instructions is known as-

- 1) Assembling
- 2) Compiling
- 3) Executing
- 4) coding

Ans: 1

Q. Memory Unit is one part of-

- 1) Control Unit
- 2) Central Processing Unit
- 3) Output Device
- 4) Input device

Ans: 2

Q. The Central Processing unit contains which of the following as a Component?

- 1) Memory Regulation Unit
- 2) Flow control Unit
- 3) Arithmetic Logic Unit
- 4) None Of these

Ans: 3

Q. Data (information) is stored in computers as-

- 1) Files
- 2) Directories
- 3) Floppies
- 4) Matter

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following menu types is also called a drop-down menu?

- 1) Fly-out

- 2) Cascading
- 3) Pop-up
- 4) Pull-Down

Ans: 4

Q. A modem-

- 1) Translates analog Signals from a computer into digital Signals that can travel along conventional telephone lines
- 2) Translates digital Signals from a computer into analog Signals that can travel along conventional telephone lines
- 3) Demodulates digital Signals from a computer.
- 4) None of these

Ans: 4

Q. Personal Computers can be connected together to form a -

- 1) Server
- 2) Supercomputer
- 3) Network
- 4) Enterprise

Ans: 3

Q. Which type of file is created by Word Processing Programs?

- 1) Database File
- 2) Storage File
- 3) Worksheet File
- 4) Document File

Ans: 4

Q. Ctrl, shift and alt are called..... keys.

- 1) Adjustment

- 2) Function
- 3) Modifier
- 4) None of these

Ans: 4

Q. What are .bas, .doc, and .html examples of ?

- 1) Extensions
- 2) Domains
- 3) Database
- 4) Protocols

Ans: 1

Q. What characteristics of Read Only memory ROM, makes it useful?

- 1) ROM information can be easily updated.
- 2) ROM provides very large amounts of inexpensive Data storage.
- 3) Data in ROM is Nonvolatile, that is , it remains there even without electrical power
- 4) ROM chips are easily Swapped between different brands of computers

Ans: 3

Q. To access a mainframe or supercomputer ,users often use a-

- 1) Terminal
- 2) Node
- 3) Desktop
- 4) Handheld

Ans: 1

Q. The.... of software contains list lists of commands and options.

- 1) Menu bar
- 2) Title bar

3) Formula bar

4) Tool bar

Ans: 1

Q. Numbers in table columns are usually-

1) Right-aligned

2) Left-aligned

3) justified

4) Centered

Ans: 2

Q. A contains buttons and menus that provide quick access to commonly used commands.

1) Menu Bar

2) Toolbar

3) Window

4) Action Bar

Ans: 2

Q. The.... tells the computer how to use its components.

1) Utility

2) Network

3) Operating System

4) Application Program

Ans: 3

Q. What disk is used to cold boot a PC?

1) Steup disk

2) System disk

3) Diagostic disk

4) Program disk

Ans: 2

Q. The..... manual tells you how to use a software program.

1) Documentation

2) Programming

3) Technical

4) User

Ans: 1

Q. A word in a web page that, when clicked, opens another document-

1) Anchor

2) URL

3) Hyperlink

4) Reference

Ans: 3

Q. The first page of a Web site is called the.....

1) Homepage

2) Index

3) java Script

4) Book Mark

Ans: 1

Q. A CD-RW disk-

1) Has a faster access than an internal disk

2) Is a form of optical disk, so it can only be written once

3) Holds less data than a floppy disk

4) Can be erased and rewritten

Ans: 4

Q. Compiling creates a(n)-

- 1) Program Specification
- 2) Algorithm
- 3) Executable Program
- 4) Subroutine

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following is a popular Programming Language for developing multimedia Web pages, Websites and web-Based applications?

- 1) COBOL
- 2) JAVA
- 3) ASSEMBLER
- 4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. In Excel,..... contains one or more worksheets.

- 1) Template
- 2) Workbook
- 3) Active cell
- 4) Label

Ans: 2

Q. The Method of file organisation in which data records in a file are arranged in a specified order according to a key field is known as the-

- 1) Direct access method
- 2) Queuing method
- 3) Predetermined method
- 4) Sequential method

Ans: 4

Q. A tuple is 1 -

- 1) Column of a Table
- 2) Two dimensional Table
- 3) Row of a Table
- 4) key of a Table

Ans: 3

Q. The Software that allows users to surf the Internet is called a/an-

- 1) Search Engine
- 2) Internet Service Provider (ISP)
- 3) Multimedia Application
- 4) Browser

Ans: 1

Q. If a new device is attached to a computer, such as a printer or scanner, its..... must be installed before the device can be used.

- 1) Buffer
- 2) Driver
- 3) Pager
- 4) Server

Ans: 2

Q. OCR stands for-

- 1) Optical Character Recognition
- 2) Optical CPU Recognition
- 3) Optimal Character Rendering
- 4) Other Character Rsrrotation

Ans: 1

Q. A vision statement is

- 1) not required for established companies
- 2) not required due to competition
- 3) not required as no one understands them
- 4) a long term inspiration

Ans: 4

Q. Non-product selling means

- 1) selling variety of products
- 2) selling only one product
- 3) selling seasonal products
- 4) selling services

Ans: 4

Q. Marketing is a function undertaken by

- 1) All DSA's
- 2) All front-office staff
- 3) Whole organization
- 4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. In Excel, Charts are created using which option?

- 1) Chart Wizard
- 2) Pivot Table
- 3) Pie Chart
- 4) Bar Chart

Ans: 1

Q. You can start Microsoft Word by using button.

- 1) New
- 2) Start
- 3) Program
- 4) Control Panel

Ans: 3

Q. Bank marketing is same as

- 1) Transaction marketing
- 2) Service marketing
- 3) Indoor marketing
- 4) All of these

Ans: 2

Q. "Conversion" in sales language means

- 1) converting a buyer into a seller
- 2) converting a seller into a buyer
- 3) converting a prospect into a client
- 4) All of these

Ans: 3

Q. "Referrals" means.....

- 1) Leads provided by operation
- 2) Sales persons
- 3) Front-office staff
- 4) Management staff

Ans: 1

Q. Marketing of services is known as

- 1) Transaction marketing

- 2) Door-to-door marketing
- 3) Relationship marketing
- 4) Internal marketing

Ans: 3

Q. With a CD you can

- 1) Read
- 2) Write
- 3) Read and Write
- 4) Either Read or Write

Ans: 3

Q. For creating a document, you use command at File Menu.

- 1) Open
- 2) Close
- 3) New
- 4) Save

Ans: 3

Q. When you save to this, your data will remain intact even when the computer is turned off

- 1) RAM
- 2) motherboard
- 3) secondary storage device
- 4) primary storage device

Ans: 3

Q. When you turn on the computer, the boot routine will perform this test

- 1) RAM test
- 2) disk drive test

- 3) memory test
- 4) power-on self-test

Ans: 2

Q. What type of device is a computer printer?

- 1) Input
- 2) Output
- 3) Software
- 4) memory

Ans: 4

Q. The simultaneous processing of two or more programs by multiple processors is

- 1) multiprogramming
- 2) multitasking
- 3) time-sharing
- 4) multiprocessing

Ans: 4

Q. E-mail addresses separate the user name from the ISP using the symbol.

- 1) &
- 2) @
- 3) %
- 4) *

Ans: 2

Q. In MICR, C stands for

- 1) Code
- 2) Colour
- 3) 8

4) Character

Ans: 4

Q. All the deleted files go to

- 1) Recycle Bin
- 2) Task Bar
- 3) Tool Bar
- 4) My Computer

Ans: 1

Q. Various applications and documents are represented on the Windows desktop by

- 1) Symbols
- 2) Labels
- 3) Graphs
- 4) Icons

Ans: 4

Q. What is the permanent memory built into your computer called?

- 1) RAM
- 2) ROM
- 3) CPU
- 4) CD-ROM

Ans: 2

Q. The pattern of printed lines on most products are called

- 1) prices
- 2) OCR
- 3) scanners
- 4) barcodes

Ans: 4

Q. Which key is used in combination with another key to perform a specific task?

- 1) function
- 2) space bar
- 3) arrow
- 4) control

Ans: 4

Q. Physical components that make up your computer are known as

- 1) Operating Systems
- 2) Software
- 3) Hardware
- 4) Web Browsers

Ans: 3

Q. Computers use the number system to store data and perform calculations.

- 1) binary
- 2) octal
- 3) decimal
- 4) hexadecimal

Ans: 1

Q. To move to the beginning of a line of text, press the ... key.

- 1) pageup
- 2) a
- 3) home
- 4) enter

Ans: 3

Q. A _____ is an electronic device that processes data, converting it into information

- 1) 8
- 2) Processor
- 3) Case
- 4) Stylus

Ans: 2

Q. _____ is processed by the computer into information

- 1) Number
- 2) Data
- 3) Picture
- 4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. What is the default file extension for all Word documents?

- 1) txt
- 2) wrd
- 3) doc
- 4) none of these

Ans: 3

Q. Back up of the data files will help to prevent -

- 1) loss of confidentiality
- 2) duplication of data
- 3) virus infection
- 4) loss of data

Ans: 4

Q. The _____ of a system includes the programs or instructions

- 1) Hardware
- 2) Icon
- 3) Information
- 4) Software

Ans: 4

Q. What is correcting errors in a program called?

- 1) Debugging
- 2) Compiling
- 3) Interpreting
- 4) None of these

Ans: 1

Q. A compiler translates a program written in a high level language into

- 1) Machine Language
- 2) An algorithm
- 3) A debugged program
- 4) None of these

Ans: 1

Q. The primary purpose of software is to turn data into

- 1) Websites
- 2) Information
- 3) Programs
- 4) Objects

Ans: 2

Q. CPU stands for -

- 1) Computer Processing Unit

- 2) Central Processing Unit
- 3) Computer Protection Unit
- 4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. IC chips used in computers are usually made of

- 1) Lead
- 2) Silicon
- 3) Chromium
- 4) Gold

Ans: 2

Q. One kilobyte is equal to

- 1) 1000 bytes
- 2) 1024 bytes
- 3) 100 bytes
- 4) 1023 bytes

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following is not an example of Operating System?

- 1) Windows 98
- 2) BSD Unix
- 3) Microsoft Office XP
- 4) Red Hat Linux

Ans: 3

Q. Which supercomputer is developed by the Indian Scientists?

- 1) Param
- 2) Super 301

3) Compaq Presario

4) CRAY YMP

Ans: 1

Q. One Gigabyte is Approximately equal is

1) 1000,000 bytes

2) 1000,000,000 bytes

3) 1000,000,000,000 bytes

4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. Check the odd term out

1) Internet

2) Linux

3) Unix

4) Windows

Ans: 1

Q. The errors that can be pointed out by the compiler are

1) Syntax error

2) Symantic error

3) Logical error

4) Internal error

Ans: 1

Q. What is the control unit's function in the CPU

1) To transfer data to primary storage .

2) TO store program instructions.

3) To perform logic functions.

4) To decode program instructions.

Ans: 3

Q. What is the best way to have a data and the slide number appear on every slide?

- 1) choose Tools, Header and Footer, click Slide tab, select the desired options, click Apply to All
- 2) choose Insert, Header and Footer, click Slide tab, select the desired options, click Apply to All
- 3) choose View, Header and Footer, click Slide tab, select the desired options, click Apply to All
- 4) choose File, Header and Footer, click Slide tab, select the desired options, click Apply to All

Ans: 2

Q. What do you use to create a chart?

- 1) Pie Wizard
- 2) Excel Wizard
- 3) Data Wizard
- 4) Chart Wizard

Ans: 4

Q. When we opens an Internet site we see www. What is the full form of www?

- 1) world wide woord
- 2) world wide web
- 3) word widing works
- 4) words wide spiderman web

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following commands is given to reboot the computer?

- 1) Ctrl + Alt + Del
- 2) Ctrl + Alt + Tab
- 3) Ctrl + Shift + Del
- 4) Ctrl + Alt + shift

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following statements is true?

- 1) Minicomputer works faster than Microcomputer
- 2) Microcomputer works faster than Minicomputer
- 3) Speed of both the computers is the same
- 4) The speeds of both these computers cannot be compared with the speed of advanced computer

Ans: 1

Q. The background of any Word document -

- 1) is always white colour
- 2) is the colour you preset under the Options menu
- 3) is always the same for the entire document
- 4) can have any colour you choose

Ans: 2

Q. The blinking symbol on the computer screen is called the

- 1) mouse
- 2) logo
- 3) hand
- 4) cursor

Ans: 4

Q. Which function calculates the largest value in a set of numbers in Excel?

- 1) Average
- 2) Count
- 3) Minimum
- 4) Maximum

Ans: 4

Q. To move to the bottom of a document, press -.

- 1) Auto Summarize
- 2) Home key
- 3) Ctrl key + End key
- 4) End key

Ans: 3

Q. The Word function that corrects text as you type is referred to as -.

- 1) Auto Summarize
- 2) Auto Insert
- 3) Auto Correct
- 4) Track Changes

Ans: 3

Q. To find and load a file that has been saved -

- 1) select the Close command
- 2) select the New command
- 3) select the Save command
- 4) select the Open command

Ans: 4

Q. What displays the content of the active cell in Excel?

- 1) Name box
- 2) Row Headings
- 3) Formula bar
- 4) Taskpane

Ans: 3

Q. In Word you can force a page break -.

- 1) by positioning your cursor at the appropriate place and pressing the F1 key
- 2) by positioning your cursor at the appropriate place and pressing Ctrl + Enter
- 3) by using the Insert/Section Break
- 4) by changing the font size your document

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following refers to a small, single-site network?

- 1) LAN
- 2) DSL
- 3) RAM
- 4) USB

Ans: 1

Q. By default, your documents print in - mode.

- 1) Landscape
- 2) Portrait
- 3) Page Setup
- 4) print View

Ans: 2

Q. How do you prevent emailed word documents from always opening in the Reading Layout?

- 1) From the Tools Menu > Options > General Tab > uncheck the Allow starting in Reading Layout'
- 2) From the View Menu > Reading Layout > General Tab > uncheck the `Allow starring in Reading Layout'
- 3) From the Format Menu > Autoformat > Edit Tab > uncheck the `Use with emailed attachments'.
- 4) All the above

Ans: 1

Q. Which of these is a quick way to copy formatting from a selected cell to two other cells on the same worksheet?

- 1) Use CTRL to select all three cells, then click the Paste Button image button on the Standard toolbar

2) Copy the selected cell, then select the other two cells, click Style on the Format menu, then click Modify

3) Click Format Painter Button image on the Formatting toolbar twice, then click in each cell you want to copy the formatting to

4) Use Alt to select all three cells, then click the Paste Button image button on the Standard toolbar

Ans: 3

Q. Select the odd one out -

1) Interpreter

2) Operating System

3) Compiler

4) Assembler

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following places the common data elements in order from smallest to largest?

1) Character, file, record, field, database

2) Character, record, field, file, database

3) Character, field, record, file, database

4) Bit, byte, character, record, field, file, database

Ans: 3

Q. The Assistant is -.

1) an application that allows you to take notes and save them in a file

2) an animated character that provides help and suggestions

3) a button on the standard Toolbar that executes the Print command

4) a collection of frequently misspelled words in a dictionary file

Ans: 2

Q. Suppose you have columns of data that span more than one printed page. How can you automatically print the column headings on each page?

1) Click Page Setup on the File menu, click the Sheet tab, and enter the row that contains these column headings under Print titles

2) Click Page Setup on the File menu, click the Page tab, click the Options button, then enter your choices

3) Click Page Preview on the File menu, click the Sheet tab, and enter the row that contains these column headings under Print titles

4) Click Page Setup on the File menu, click the Sheet tab, and make a selection under the Print heading

Ans: 1

Q. How do you print your slides in a handout that includes lines for notes?

1) In the Print dialog box, select Handouts and set the number of slides per page to 3

2) In the Print dialog box, select Handouts and a number of slices per page, then select the Include comment pages option

3) In the Print dialog box, select Notes Pages instead of Handouts

4) It cannot be done

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following describes a relational database?

1) It provides a relationship between integers

2) It consists of separate tables or related data

3) It retrieves data related to its queries

4) It provides a relationship between floats

Ans: 2

Q. What do you press to enter the current date in a cell?

1) CTRL + ; (semicolon)

2) CTRL + SHIFT + :(colon)

3) CTRL + F10

4) CTRL + F11

Ans: 1

Q. What happens when you press Ctrl + V key?

- 1) A Capital V letter is typed into your document at the cursor point
- 2) The selected item is pasted from the Clipboard
- 3) The selected item is pasted from the Clipboard
- 4) The selected drawing objects are distributed vertically on the page

Ans: 2

Q. ATM means

- 1) Any Time Marketing
- 2) Any Time Money
- 3) Any Time Machine
- 4) Automatic Teller Machine

Ans: 4

Q. CRM means -.

- 1) Customer Relationship Management
- 2) Customer Retention Manager
- 3) Customers' Relatives Meet
- 4) Channel Route Market

Ans: 1

Q. A presentation means

- 1) Display of products
- 2) Explaining the utility of products or plan
- 3) A gift
- 4) Display of Communication skills

Ans: 2

Q. The term PC means

- 1) Private Computer
- 2) Personal Computer
- 3) Professional Computer
- 4) Personal Calculator

Ans: 2

Q. Silicon Valley of India is located in

- 1) Dehradun
- 2) Bangalore
- 3) Hyderabad
- 4) Srinagar

Ans: 2

Q. A term associated with the comparison of processing speed is

- 1) FFTS
- 2) MPG
- 3) MIPS
- 4) CPS

Ans: 3

Q. An octal number 237 is equal to the binary number

- 1) 010 011 111
- 2) 010 111 011
- 3) 011 101 101
- 4) 011 000 001

Ans: 3

Q. A dot-matrix printer

- 1) is an input-output device

2) is an output device only

3) is an input device only

4) None of these

Ans: 2

Q. Magnetic disk a medium known as

1) Serial access

2) Direct access

3) Sequential access

4) Sequential and rotational access

Ans: 2

Q. Which of the following is true?

1) Plotters are not available for microcomputer systems

2) Micro-computer are not programmed like conventional computers

3) Mini-computers are task-oriented

4) The contents of ROM are easily changed

Ans: 3

Q. ROM is composed of

1) Magnetic cores

2) Micro-processors

3) Photoelectric cells

4) Floppy disks

Ans: 2

Q. The computer code for interchange of information between terminals is

1) ASCII

2) BCD

- 3) BCDIC
- 4) Hollerith

Ans: 1

Q. A temporary storage area, attached to the CPU, for I/O operations, is a

- 1) Channel
- 2) Buffer
- 3) Register
- 4) Core

Ans: 2

Q. A characteristic of the ASCII code is

- 1) its limitation to a maximum of 96 character configuration
- 2) its use of the zone codes 1010, 1011 and 1100
- 3) its independence from Hollerith code
- 4) All of these

Ans: 3

Q. A decimal equivalent of m second is

- 1) 0.000001 sec
- 2) 1000000 sec
- 3) 0.001 sec
- 4) 1000 sec

Ans: 1

Q. Which one of the following a file?

- 1) Floppy disk
- 2) Magnetic drum
- 3) magnetic tape

4) None of these

Ans: 4

Q. An I/O device which provides photographic outputs for printing galleys, is the

- 1) Camera printer
- 2) Automatic typesetter
- 3) Radix printer
- 4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. A term used interchangeably with diskette is

- 1) Disk cartridge
- 2) Disk pack
- 3) Floppy disk
- 4) Packette disk

Ans: 3

Q. A peripheral device used in a word processing system is

- 1) Floppy disk
- 2) Magnetic card reader
- 3) CRT
- 4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. MS-DOS is the name of a/an

- 1) Application software
- 2) Hardware
- 3) System software
- 4) None of these

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following floppy sizes exists?

- 1) 5.25 inches
- 2) 4.75 inches
- 3) 6 inches
- 4) 8 inches

Ans: 1

Q. A characteristic of card system is

- 1) slowness in processing data
- 2) using cards as records of transactions
- 3) needing a larger data staff
- 4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. The daily processing of corrections to customer accounts best exemplifies the processing mode of

- 1) batch processing
- 2) real-time processing
- 3) time-sharing
- 4) off-line processing

Ans: 1

Q. Which of the following terms could be used to describe the concurrent processing of computer programs via CRTs, on one computer system?

- 1) Time sharing
- 2) On-line processing
- 3) Interactive processing
- 4) All of these

Ans: 4

Q. The retrieval of information from the computer is defined as

- 1) collection of data
- 2) data retrieval operations
- 3) output
- 4) data output collection

Ans: 3

Q. An advantage of a distributed word processing network is

- 1) increased number of reports handled
- 2) less delay in inter-office communications
- 3) greater corporate control over outputs
- 4) All of these

Ans: 2

Q. The individual within the operations group who ordinarily uses a variety of keyboard devices, is the

- 1) Data Clerk
- 2) Keypunch Operator
- 3) Data Entry Clerk
- 4) Computer Operator

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of the following is not a computer language?

- 1) BASIC
- 2) COBOL
- 3) LOTUS
- 4) FORTRAN

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following packages is used for composition in printing press?

- 1) Lotus
- 2) dBase
- 3) Page Maker
- 4) Word Perfect

Ans: 3

Q. Which one of the following is not a programming language of a computer?

- 1) BASIC
- 2) FORTRAN
- 3) LASER
- 4) PASCAL

Ans: 3

Q. In computer language, one kilobyte equals

- 1) 1000 bytes
- 2) 1024 bytes
- 3) 100 bytes
- 4) 8 bytes

Ans: 2

Q. 'Foxpro' is

- 1) a medicine
- 2) a disease
- 3) a computer language
- 4) an animal

Ans: 3

Q. The brain of a computer is

- 1) CPU

- 2) CD
- 3) Floppy disc
- 4) Megabyte

Ans: 1

Q. The most widely used commercial programming computer language is

- 1) BASIC
- 2) COBOL
- 3) FORTRAN
- 4) PASCAL

Ans: 2

Q. Who was the inventor of mechanical calculator for adding numbers?

- 1) Charles Babbage
- 2) Peano
- 3) Newton
- 4) Pascal

Ans: 4

Q. Who wrote the book 'Computer Liberation and Dream Machine', the first book on personal computers?

- 1) John McCarthy
- 2) Ted Nelson
- 3) Niklaus Wirth
- 4) Karl Capek

Ans: 2

Q. Charles Babbage invented

- 1) ENIAC
- 2) Difference engine

3) Electronic computer

4) Punched card

Ans: 2

Q. Transistors are associated with which computer system?

1) First generation

2) Fifth generation

3) Second generation

4) None of these

Ans: 3

Q. First generation computer systems used

1) Transistors

2) Vacuum tubes

3) Magnetic cores

4) Silicon chips

Ans: 2

Q. Which one of the following is a stored program machine?

1) Micro-processor

2) Calculator

3) Analog-computer

4) Micro-computer

Ans: 4

Q. Computers can be classified in which of the following hierarchical orders?

1) PC, Large, Super Micro, Super Computer

2) Super Micro, PC, Large, Super Computer

3) PC, Super Micro, Large, Super Computer

4) Large, Super Micro, Super Computer, PC

Ans: 3

Q. The unit of hardware, which an operator uses to monitor computer processing, is the

1) Card Reader

2) CPU

3) Line Printer

4) Console

Ans: 4

Q. The computer device primarily used to provide hard copy is the

1) CRT

2) Line Printer

3) Computer Console

4) Card Reader

Ans: 2

Q. Consider the following statements about Internet facility:

1) It serves as the largest one-line information system.

2) It provides the most dependable and latest mode for sending E-mail.

3) Recurring expenditure on communication E-mail is very high.

4) It is often misused and has triggered cyber-crimes.

Ans: 1

Q. Which is/are the main provisions of Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000?

1) Finalisation of contracts through electronic media.

2) Legal recognition to digital signatures and documents.

3) Making hacking with computer system an offence.

4) All of the above

Ans: 4

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

- 1) Rectifier
- 2) Flip-Flop
- 3) Comparator
- 4) Attenuator

Ans: 2

Q. The memory of a computer is commonly expressed in terms of Kilobytes or Megabytes. A byte is made up of

- 1) eight decimal digits
- 2) eight binary digits
- 3) two binary digits
- 4) two decimal digits

Ans: 2

Q. For reproducing sound, a CD (Compact Disc) audio player uses a

- 1) quartz crystal
- 2) titanium needle
- 3) laser beam
- 4) barium titanium ceramic

Ans: 3

Q. When a CD (Compact Disc used in audio and Video system) is seen in sunlight, rainbow like colours are seen. This can be explained on the basis of phenomenon of

- 1) reflection and diffraction
- 2) reflection and transmission
- 3) diffraction and transmission
- 4) refraction, diffraction and transmission

Ans: 4

Q. Pickup wrong definition

- 1) Off line - is a system peripheral equipment not controlled by CPU
- 2) Online - is system in which peripheral equipment is in direct contact with CPU
- 3) PL/I is the acronym Peripheral Listing /Index
- 4) Program or routine is a set sequence of instructions given to computer for problem solving

Ans: 3

Q. Terminal is a

- 1) device used to give supply to a computer
- 2) Point at which data may leave or enter the computer
- 3) point where wires are interconnected
- 4) an input/output device

Ans: 2

Q. Errors in computer results could be due to

- 1) encoding of data
- 2) transmission of data
- 3) manipulation of data
- 4) all of the above

Ans: 4

Q. Register is a

- 1) Set of capacitors used to register input instructions in a digital computer
- 2) Set of paper tapes and cards put in a file
- 3) Temporary storage unit within the CPU having dedicated or general purpose use
- 4) part of the auxiliary memory

Ans: 3

Q. WAN means -

- 1) Wide Area Network
- 2) Wine Area Network
- 3) Woll Area Network
- 4) Wide Allen Network

Ans: 1

Q. MAN is a -

- 1) Cost
- 2) Company
- 3) Network
- 4) Country

Ans: 3

Q. Which of the following is the universal gate?

- 1) NAND-Gate
- 2) OR-Gate
- 3) AND-Gate
- 4) NOT-Gate

Ans: 1

Q. The translator program that converts source code in high level language into machine code line by line is called -

- 1) Assembler
- 2) Compiler
- 3) Loader
- 4) Interpreter

Ans: 4