

## COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

1. The part of a computer that coordinates all its functions is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) ROM program
  - b) System Board
  - c) Arithmetic Logic Unit
  - d) Control unit
  - e) None
  
2. A computer cannot boot if it does not have the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Compiler
  - b) Loader
  - c) Operating System
  - d) Assembler
  - e) None
  
3. Any data or instructions entered into the memory of a computer are considered \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Storage
  - b) Output
  - c) Input
  - d) Information
  - e) None of these
  
4. A right click on the desktop itself will?
  - a) Open the display properties dialogue box
  - b) Show a context - sensitive menu
  - c) Open the control panel
  - d) Minimize all open applications
  - e) None of these
  
5. The process of starting or restarting a computer system by loading instructions from a secondary storage device into the computer memory is called?
  - a) Duping
  - b) Booting
  - c) Padding
  - d) CPS
  - e) None of these
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as unauthorized access into others system?
  - a) Hacking
  - b) Encryption
  - c) Decryption
  - d) Trafficking
  - e) None of these
  
7. When creating a computer program, the \_\_\_\_\_ designs the structure of the program
  - a) End User
  - b) System Analyst
  - c) Programmer
  - d) All of the above
  - e) None

8. Which commands divides the surface of the blank disk into sector and assign a unique address to each one?
- a) Ver                      b) Format                      c) Fat                      d) Chkdsk                      e) None of these
9. When you turn on the computer, the boot routine will perform this test:
- a) RAM test                      b) Disk drive test                      c) Memory test  
d) Power on self test                      e) None
10. Which of the following peripheral devices displays information to a user?
- a) Monitor                      b) Keyboard                      c) Secondary Storage Devices  
d) Secondary Storage Media                      e) None of these
11. Band width refers to:
- a) The cost of the cable required to implement a WAN  
b) The cost of the cable required to implement a LAN  
c) The amount of information a peer-to-peer network can store  
d) The amount of information a communication medium can transfer in a given amount of time  
e) None of these
12. If the computer keeps rebooting itself, it is likely that:
- a) It is effected with virus  
b) It does not have enough memory  
c) There is no printer  
d) There has been a sudden power rise  
e) It needs a CD-ROM
13. Devices that enter information and let you communicate with the computer are called:
- a) Software                      b) Output Devices                      c) Hardware  
d) Input Devices                      e) Input / Output Devices
14. An integrated circuit is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) A complicated circuit  
b) An integrating device  
c) Much costlier than a single transistor

- d) Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip
- e) None of the above

15. The computer connected to a LAN (Local Area Network) can

- a) Run Faster
- b) Go Online
- c) Share information and/or share peripheral equipment
- d) E - Mail
- e) None of these

16. Which device can not be shared in network?

- a) Floppy
- b) Key board
- c) Computer
- d) Printer
- e) Hard Disk

17. A printer is a type of device used for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Input
- b) Word Processing
- c) Processing
- d) Output
- e) None of these

18. The basic goal of computer process is to convert data into \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Files
- b) Tables
- c) Information
- d) Graphs
- e) None of these

19. The name that user gives to a document is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Document Name
- b) File Name
- c) Name Given
- d) Document Identity
- e) None

20. The person who writes and tests computer program is called a \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Programmer
- b) Computer Scientist
- c) Software Engineer
- d) Project Developer
- e) None

21. DNS is the abbreviation of:

- a) Domain Name Service
- b) Domain Name System
- c) Direct Network Service
- d) Direct Network System
- e) None of these

22. Which of the following is not true as regards primary storage?

- a) It is a part of the CPU
- b) It allows very fast access to data
- c) It is relatively more expensive
- d) Information must be transferred to primary storage
- e) None of these

23. Which of the following is the most powerful type of computer?

- a) Super Micro
- b) Super Conductor
- c) Micro Computer
- d) Super Computer
- e) Mega Frame

24. Which of the following isn't a type of computer facility?

- a) Decentralized
- b) Centralized
- c) Dedistributed
- d) Distributed
- e) None

25. Computer network is a?

- a) A distributed data processing system
- b) Multiple computers are linked together for the purpose of data communication and resource sharing
- c) Both (A) & (B) are false
- d) Both (A) & (B) are true
- e) None of these

26. Which of the following will be used for checking spelling?

- a) Dictionary Disk
- b) Index Disk
- c) Directory Disk
- d) None of these
- e) All the above

27. Internet Banking is an example of?

- a) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)
- b) EDP (Electronic Data Processing)
- c) EBCDIC
- d) ASCII
- e) None of these

28. Anonymous FTP is?

- a) Internet file transfer protocol
- b) Protocol that requires password
- c) Not access to the files
- d) None
- e) All of the above

29. Archive is a?

- a) Backup storage
- b) Forward operation
- c) Primary storage
- d) None
- e) All the above

30. CPU performs read/write operations at any point of time in?

- a) ROM
- b) PROM
- c) EPROM
- d) RAM
- e) None of these

31. BIOS is an abbreviation for?

- a) Binary Input/Binary Output
- b) Binary synchronous
- c) Binary digit
- d) None of these
- e) All the above

32. Most common channel used by networks today is?

- a) Internet
- b) Telephone lines
- c) Satellite
- d) Mail
- e) None of these

33. What is the product of data processing?

- a) Data
- b) Information
- c) Software
- d) A computer
- e) None of these

34. A source program is the program written in which language?

- a) English
- b) Symbolic
- c) High - level
- d) Machine
- e) None of these

35. To be information, data must be?

- a) factual
- b) relevant
- c) news
- d) All the above
- e) None of these

36. Thick - film ICs use \_\_\_\_\_ technique?

- a) Screen Printing
- b) Cathode Sputtering
- c) Monolithic
- d) Hybrid
- e) None

37. A collection of Eight bits is called?

- a) Byte
- b) Word
- c) Record
- d) File
- e) None of these

38. What is a microprocessor?

- a) Same as a micro computer
- b) A small piece of equipment
- c) A small device that controls other equipment
- d) A way of doing something fast
- e) None of these

39. The microelectronics is the technology of?

- a) microprocessor
- b) microcomputers
- c) Chips

40. The processor of a computer system is called it's?

- a) Nerve centre    b) Eye    c) Brain    d) Ear    e) None of these

41. What are the two major types of computer chips?

- a) External memory    b) Primary memory chip    c) Microprocessor chip  
d) Both (B) and (C)    e) None of these

42. Who built the first computer mouse?

- a) Doughlas Engelbart    b) William English    c) Daniel Cougher  
d) Robert Zawacki    e) None

43. What is a Kimball tag?

- a) An address label    b) A gift token    c) A security key  
d) An input medium    e) None

44. Dot - matrix is a type of?

- a) Tape    b) Printer    c) Disk    d) Bus    e) None of these

45. What are the concentric circles on floppy disks know as?

- a) Tracks    b) Cylinders    c) Sectors    d) Segments    e) None of these

46. What does the disk drive of a computers do?

- a) Rotate the disk    b) Read the disk  
c) Load a program from the disk into the memory  
d) Both (B) and (C)    e) None of these

47. A \_\_\_ is a computer connected to two networks?

- a) link    b) server    c) gateway    d) bridge way    e) None of these

### Answers

- 1) d;    2) c;    3) c;    4) a;    5) b;    6) a;    7) b;    8) b;  
9) b;    10) a;    11) d;    12) a;    13) d;    14) d;    15) c;    16) b;  
17) d;    18) c;    19) b;    20) a;    21) b;    22) e;    23) d;    24) c.  
25) d;    26) a;    27) a;    28) a;    29) a;    30) c;    31) a;    32) b;  
33) b;    34) c;    35) b;    36) a;    37) a;    38) c;    39) c;    40) c;  
41) d;    42) b;    43) d;    44) b;    45) a;    46) d;    47) b.