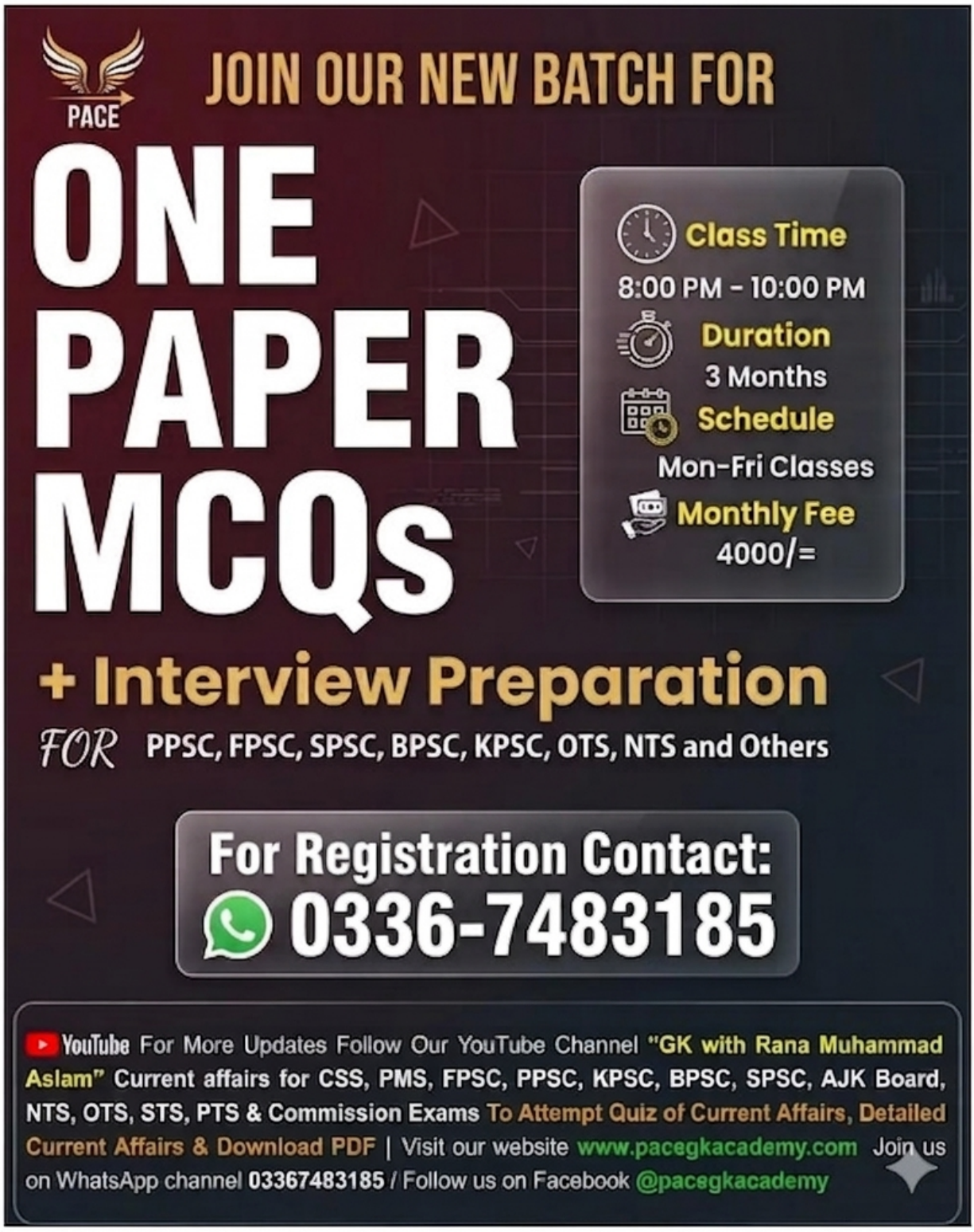
Computer Fundamentals



Computer Fundamentals

Q.1: Information on a hard disk is usually backed-up using a?
A. Magnetic tape
B. **CD-ROM**
C. Floppy disk
D. All of the above

Q.2: You can protect a floppy disk_____?
A. **Write**
B. Read
C. Read and Write
D. All of the above

Q.3: The amount of data that a disk may contains known as the disk's?
A. Size
B. Volume
C. Tracking Unit
D. **Storage capacity**

Q.4: A laser printer does NOT use?
A. A photo-conductive drum
B. **A print head**
C. A laser beam
D. None of these

Q.5: What do you need for an ink jet printer?
A. **A cartridge**
B. A drum
C. A ribbon
D. all of the above

Q.6: What would you not use with aflatbed plotter?
A. Eraser
B. A pen
C. **Paper**
D. None of these

Q.7: An impact printer creates characters by using?
A. Electrically charged ink
B. **An inked ribbon and print head**
C. An ink pen
D. All of the above

Q.8: Factory production lines can be automated using?
A. Machine tools
B. **VDUS**
C. Plotters
D. None of these

Q.9: A daisy wheel is a type of?
A. Pointing device
B. Storage device
C. Scaning Device
D. **Printer**

Q.10: What are the individual dots which make up a picture on the monitor screen called?
A. Pixies
B. Colored spots
C. **Pixels**
D. None of these

Q.11: What do the abbreviations VAB stand for?
A. Visual audio board
B. Voice activated broadcasting
C. **Voice answer back**
D. None of these

Q.12: Hard copy is a term used to describe?
A. Writing on a hard board
B. **Printed output**
C. Storing information on the hard disk
D. All of the above

Q.13: Where would you find a magnetic strip?
A. **Credit card**
B. Speakers
C. Smart card
D. All of the above

Q.14: What would be the best way to move around a 3D environment?
A. Use a keyboard
B. **Use a tracker ball**
C. Use a space mouse
D. Use Joystick

Q.15: What does a light pen contain?
A. **Light sensitive elements**
B. Refillable link
C. Pencil lead
D. Blue Ink

Q.16: Which of the following is a pointing device?
A. CD-ROM drive
B. Hard disk
C. **Touch screen used for computer input.**
D. RAM

Q.17: A digitizing tablet can be used for?
A. Printing letters
B. **Tracing diagrams**
C. Reading bar-codes
D. Playing

Q.18: How did the computer mouse get its name?
A. **Its cable looks like a tail**
B. Because it squeaks when moved
C. It has ears
D. Teeth outside mouth

Q.19: Where would you find the letters QWERTY?
A. Screen
B. Mouse
C. Numeric Keypad
D. **Keyboard**

Q.20: Which key on keyboard of a computer does not have its name printed on the key?
A. SHIFT
B. ESC
C. F1
D. **SPACE**

Q.21: What is meant by a dedicated computer?
A. **Which is assigned one and only one task**
B. Which is used by one person only
C. Which uses one kind of software
D. Which is meant for application software

Q.22: Personal computers use a number of chips mounted on a main circuit board. What is the common name for such boards?
A. **Motherboard**
B. Daughter board
C. Father board
D. Breadboard

Q.23: A byte representsa group of_____?
A. 40 bits
B. 10 bits
C. **8 bits**
D. 22 bits

Q.24: Resolution of laser printer is specified in terms of?
A. LPM
B. **DPI**
C. CPM
D. PPM

Q.25: The vast network of computers that connects millions of people all over the world is called____?
A. Web
B. LAN
C. Hypertext
D. **Internet**

Q.26: An error in software or hardware is called a bug. What is the alternative computer jargon for it?
A. Squid
B. Leech
C. Slug
D. **Glitch**

Q.27: The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from?
A. **Control section**
B. Primary memory
C. External memory
D. Cache memory

Q.28: Which of the following will happen when data is entered intoa memory location?
A. It will change the address of the memory location
B. **It will add to the content of the location.**
C. It will erase the previous content
D. It will not be fruitful if there is already some data at the location

Q.29: A storage area used to store data to a compensate for the difference inspeed at which the different units can handle data is?
A. **Buffer**
B. Memory
C. Accumulator
D. Address

Q.30: Instructions and memory address are represented by?
A. **Binary codes**
B. Character code
C. Binary word
D. Parity bit

Q.31: If you want to secure amessage, use a_____?
A. Encryption key
B. Cryptology source
C. Encryption software package
D. **Cryptosystem**

Q.32: The scrambling of code is known as_____?
A. A firewall
B. **Encryption**
C. Scrambling
D. Password-proofing

Q.33: Hardware or software designed to guard against unauthorized access to a computer network is known as a?
A. **Firewall**
B. Hacker-proof program
C. Hacker-resistant server
D. Encryption safe wall

Q.34: What is the most common tool used to restrict access to a computer system?
A. **Passwords**
B. User log in
C. Computer keys
D. Access-control software

Q.35: _____is the measurement of things such as fingerprints and retinal scans used for security access?
A. Biomeasurement
B. **Biometrics**
C. Computer security
D. Smart weapon machinery

Q.36: When customers of a Web site are unable to access it due to a bombardment of fake traffic, it is known as?
A. A Trojan Horse
B. A virus
C. Cracking
D. **A denial of service attack**

Q.37: Software programs that close potential security breaches in an operating system are known as?
A. Refresh patches
B. Security breach fixes
C. Security repairs
D. **Security patches**

Q.38: HTML viruses infect_____?
A. **A Web page in the HTML code**
B. Your computer
C. Both a Web page and the computer that is viewing it.
D. None of these

Q.39: Standardization of Microsoft programs and the Windows operating system has made the spread of viruses?
A. Slower
B. More complicated
C. More difficult
D. **Easier**

Q.40: What is the name of an application program that gathers user information and sends it to someone through the Internet?
A. **Spybot**
B. A virus
C. Logic bomb
D. Security patch

Q.41: A logic bomb that was created to erupt on Michelangelo's birthday is an example of a?
A. Virus
B. Time-related bomb sequence
C. **Time bomb**
D. Trojan horse

Q.42: When a logic bomb is activated by a time-related event, it is known as a_____?
A. Virus
B. Time-related bomb sequence
C. **Time bomb**
D. Trojan horse

Q.43: The thing that eventually terminates a worm virus is a lack of_____?
A. time
B. **Memory or disk space**
C. CD drive space
D. CD-RW

Q.44: The majority of computer crimes are committed by_____?
A. **Insiders**
B. Hackers
C. Overseas criminals
D. Young teenage computer geniuses

Q.45: The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is_____?
A. **Identity theft**
B. Spooling
C. Spoofing
D. Hacking

Q.46: Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another individual is known as the crime of?
A. Hacking
B. Spooling
C. **Identity Theft**
D. Spoofing

Q.47: Malicious software is known as_____?
A. Illegalware
B. Badware
C. **Malware**
D. Maliciousware

Q.48: An intentionally disruptive program that spreads from program to program or from disk to disk is known as?
A. **Virus**
B. Trojan horse
C. Time bomb
D. Time related bomb sequence

Q.49: In 1999, the Melissa virus was a widely publicized?
A. Maccro virus
B. **e-mail Virus**
C. Trojan Horse
D. Time Bomb

Q.50: A program that performs a useful task while simultaneously allowing destructive acts is?
A. **Trojan Horse**
B. Worm
C. Virus
D. Macro Virus

Q.51: A computer assisted method for the recording and analyzing of existing hypothetical systems is known as_____?
A. Data transmission
B. Distributed processing
C. Data link
D. **Data flow**

Q.52: The ability of an operating system to control the activities of multiple programs at the same time is called_____?
A. multi-processing
B. **multitasking**
C. multi-operating
D. multi-paging

Q.53: The main purpose of the offline device is_____?
A. **To save computer time**
B. To reduce the no.of operator errors in recording data
C. To save floor space in the computer center
D. All of the above

Q.54: Use of icons and windows are characteristic of a._____interface?
A. windows-oriented
B. command-driven
C. **graphical-user**
D. menu-driven

Q.55: Which of the following is NOT an advantage of open-source operating systems over proprietary versions?
A. **Availability of technical support**
B. Free use and distribution
C. Availability of source code
D. Ability to modify code

Q.56: The essential difference between an operating system like Linux and one like Windows is that?
A. Linux is proprietary, whereas Windows is not
B. Windows can run with an Intel processor, whereas Linux cannot
C. **any programmer can modify Linux code, which is not permitted with Windows**
D. there are multiple versions of Linux, but only one version of Windows

Q.57: The .....operating system was initially created in the early 1970s at AT & T Bell Labs?
A. DOS
B. Linux
C. **Unix**
D. GNU

Q.58: The most recent version of the Mac OS is based on the____operating system?
A. Linux
B. Windows
C. **Unix**
D. CMOS

Q.59: Which of the following was an early desktop operating system that included an integrated graphic user interface with point-and-click features?
A. **Mac OS**
B. MS-DOS
C. Unix
D. Gnome

Q.60: The MS-DOS operating system is a_____?
A. graphical user interface, multi-tasking operating system
B. graphical user interface, single-tasking operating system
C. command-driven interface, multi-tasking operating system
D. **command-driven interface, single-tasking operating system**

Q.61: A family of polynomial block codes designed to correct burst errors is known as?
A. Gray Codes
B. Bar Codes
C. **Fire Codes**
D. Mnemonics Codes

Q.62: A set of information that defines the status of resources allocated to a process is?
A. ALU
B. Process control
C. Register Unit
D. **Process description**

Q.63: An essential difference between the operating system that runs a typical desktop computer and the operating system that runs a typical PDA is that_____?
A. the desktop OS can run several programs simultaneously whereas the PDA OS cannot
B. **the desktop OS has a graphical user interface whereas the PDA OS does not**
C. the desktop OS manages hardware resources whereas the PDA OS does not
D. the desktop computer has an OS whereas a PDA does not

Q.64: The bar code which is used on all types of items, is read by a scanning device directly into the computer. What is the name of this scanning device?
A. Wand
B. **Laser scanner**
C. OCR
D. MICR

Q.65: Which device can not be shared in network?
A. **Keyboard**
B. Projector
C. Scanner
D. Printer

Q.66: Which is the latest version of MS Office?
A. Office 2016
B. **Office 2024**
C. Office 2020
D. Office 2019

Q.67: What is the function of Recycle Bin?
A. Store corrupted file
B. **Store deleted file**
C. Store temporary file
D. Store Document file

Q.68: What is the main difference betweena mainframe anda super computer?
A. Super computer is much larger than mainframe computers
B. Super computers are much smaller than mainframe computers
C. **Supercomputers are focused to execute few programs as fast as possible while mainframe uses its power to execute as many programs concurrently**
D. Supercomputers are focused to execute as many programs as possible while mainframe uses its power to execute few programs as fast as possible

Q.69: Programs such as Mozilla Firefox that serve as navigable windows into the Web are called_____?
A. Network
B. Hypertext
C. internet
D. **Web Browsers**

Q.70: Which one of the following would be considered as a way that a computer virus can enter a computer system?
A. **Borrowed an illegal copy of software**
B. Opening an application previously installed on the computer
C. Viewing a website without causing any additional transactions
D. Running antivirus programs

Q.71: The background of any Word document____?
A. **Can have any colour you choose.**
B. Is always white colour
C. Is the colour you preset under the Options menu
D. Is always the same for the entire document.

Q.72: For creatinga document, you select..... option at File Menu?
A. Close
B. Open
C. **New**
D. Save

Q.73: The term 'user interface' refers to_____?
A. How the operating system responds to user commands
B. **What the user sees on the screen and how they can interact with it**
C. the means by which the user interacts with the peripheral devices on the computer
D. The monitor that is available for the computer.

Q.74: The quickest and easiest way in Word, to locate a particular word or phrase in a document is to use the_____command?
A. **Find**
B. Replace
C. Lookup
D. Search

Q.75: Hardware includes_____?
A. the computer and all the devices connected to it that are used to input and output data
B. all devices used to input data intoa computer.
C. sets of instructions that a computer runs or executes.
D. **all devices involved in processing information including the central processing unit, memory and storage**

Q.76: In word processing, an efficient way to move the 3rd paragraph to place it after the 5th paragraph is?
A. copy, cut and paste
B. copy and paste
C. cut, copy and paste
D. **cut and paste**

Q.77: What is output?
A. What the processor gets from the user
B. What the processor takes from the user
C. What the user gives to the processor
D. **What the processor gives to the user**

Q.78: Which of the following extensions suggest that the file is a backup copy?
A. .com
B. **.bak**
C. .bas
D. .txt

Q.79: Firewalls are used to protect against_____?
A. Virus Attacks
B. **Unauthorized Access**
C. Data Driven Attacks
D. Fire Attacks

Q.80: A result of a computer virus can not lead to_____?
A. **Mother Board Crash**
B. Disk Crash
C. Corruption of program
D. Deletion of files

Q.81: What is the purpose of keeping electronic devices such as computers, televisions, and remote controlled devices on Sleep mode?
A. Back UP
B. **Reduce Power consumption**
C. To write contents of RAM to hard disk
D. To improve download speed

Q.82: Which of the following is not a computer language?
A. **Microsoft**
B. BASIC
C. C#
D. Java

Q.83: What kind of software would you most likely use to keep track of billing account?
A. Electronic Publishing
B. Word Processing
C. **Spreadsheet**
D. Web authoring

Q.84: VDU is also called_____?
A. Monitor
B. Screen
C. **Both A and B**
D. Printer

Q.85: A self replicating program, similar to a virus which was taken from a 1970s science fiction novel by John Bruner entitled the Shockwave Rider is?
A. Vice
B. Bug
C. Lice
D. **Worm**

Q.86: Computer connected to a LAN (Local Area Network) can_____?
A. E-mail
B. Run faster
C. go on line
D. **share information and/or share peripheral equipment**

Q.87: Which of the following will not cut information?
A. Selecting Edit > Cut from the menu
B. **Pressing Ctrl + C**
C. Clicking on the standard cut button
D. Pressing Ctrl + X

Q.88: In case of MS-EXCEL, If you begin typing an entry into a cell and then realize that you don't want your entry placed into that cell, you?
A. **Press Esc**
B. Press the Erase key
C. Press the Enter button
D. Press the Edit formula button

Q.89: Bold, Italic, Regular are known as_____?
A. Font Effects
B. **Font Styles**
C. Word Art
D. Text Effects

Q.90: In case of MS-WORD, which of the following is not available in Font Spacing?
A. **Loosely**
B. Normal
C. Condensed
D. Expanded

Q.91: Shimmer, Sparkle text, Blinking Background etc. are known as?
A. Font Effects
B. Font Styles
C. Word Art
D. **Text Effects**

Q.92: Superscript, subscript, outline, emboss, engrave are known as_____?
A. **Font Effects**
B. Font Styles
C. Word Art
D. Text Fffect

Q.93: In MS-WORD 2007, to get to the 'Symbol' dialog box, click on the menu and choose 'Symbol'?
A. View
B. **Insert**
C. Page Layout
D. Mailings

Q.94: Which file starts MS Word?
A. Word.exe
B. **Winword.exe**
C. Msword.exe
D. Word2003.exe

Q.95: Which command is used to set a name to a disk in DOS?
A. VOL
B. VOLUME
C. **LABEL**
D. DISKLABEL

Q.96: Which computer memory is used for storing programs and data currently being processed by the CPU?
A. PROM
B. Mass memory
C. **Internal memory**
D. Non-volatile memory

Q.97: Which company is the biggest player in the microprocessor industry?
A. IBM
B. Motorola
C. **Intel**
D. AMD

Q.98: The secondary storage devices can only store data but they cannot perform?
A. Logic operation
B. Arithmetic Operation
C. Fetch operations
D. **Either of the above**

Q.99: As compared to diskettes, the hard disks are?
A. More portable
B. **More expensive**
C. Less rigid
D. Slowly accessed

Q.100: Instructions and memory address are represented by?
A. **Binary codes**
B. Character code
C. Partiy bit
D. Binary word

Q.101: What is meant by a dedicated computer?
A. **Which is assigned one and only one task**
B. Which is used by one person only.
C. Which is meant for application software
D. Which uses one kind of software

Q.102: Different components on the motherboard of a PC processor unit are linked together by sets or parallel electrical conducting lines. What are these lines called?
A. **Buses**
B. Conductors
C. Connectors
D. Connectivity

Q.103: A disadvantage of the laser printer is?
A. lt is very slow
B. lt is quieter than an impact printer
C. The output is of a lower quality
D. **None of these**

Q.104: Which of the following is not an manufacturer of Hard Disk drives?
A. **Intel**
B. Samsung
C. Seagate
D. Western Digital

Q.105: To save a document in different location use?
A. **Save As**
B. Save
C. Save as web page
D. All of the above

Q.106: The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as?
A. Hardware
B. Software
C. **Firmware**
D. ROM ware

Q.107: Which of the following is the largest manufacturer of Hard Disk Drives?
A. **Seagate**
B. IBM
C. Microsoft
D. 3M

Q.108: Which of the following devices have a limitation that we can only store information to it but cannot erase or modify it?
A. Hard Disk
B. Floppy Disk
C. Tape Drive
D. **CD-ROM**

Q.109: A normal CD-ROM usually can store up to_____?
A. 80 Bytes
B. 680 KB
C. **680 MB**
D. 680 GB

Q.110: Programs such as Internet Explorer that serve as navigable windows into the Web are called___?
A. Networks
B. Hypertext
C. Internet
D. **Web Browsers**

Q.111: Chip is a common nickname for a(n)?
A. Resistor
B. Transistor
C. **Integrated Cicuit**
D. Smiconductor

Q.112: What is the shortcut key to "Undo" the last action in a document?
A. Ctrl + U
B. Ctrl + X
C. **Ctrl+ Z**
D. Ctrl+ Y

Q.113: URL stands for?
A. Universal Resource List
B. Universal Research List
C. **Uniform Resource Locator**
D. Uniform Research Locator

Q.114: The bar at the top of a window that bears the name of the window is known as?
A. Taskbar
B. Control Panel
C. Menu bar
D. **Title bar**

Q.115: The following are all computing devices, except?
A. Cellular telephones
B. Notebook computers
C. **Digital scanners**
D. Personal digital assistants (PDA)

Q.116: Loading Operating System onto RAM is called?
A. Printing
B. Saving
C. **Booting**
D. Starting

Q.117: Which input device cannot be used to work in MS Office?
A. Mouse
B. Scanner
C. Keyboard
D. **Joy Stick**

Q.118: Who designed the first electronic computer - ENIAC?
A. Von Neuman
B. Joseph M Jacquard
C. **J presper Eckert and John W Mauchly**
D. Both A and B

Q.119: Which of the following is Not a characteristic of E-mail?
A. **Record maintenance in database**
B. Low cost
C. High speed
D. Waste reduction

Q.120: Which of the following is Not a characteristic ofa computer?
A. Speed
B. **Intelligence**
C. Versatility
D. Automation

Q.121: What device includes an adapter that decodes data sent in radio signals?
A. Digital Translator
B. Modem
C. **Router**
D. Switch

Q.122: A wireless network uses_____ waves to transmit signals?
A. **Radio**
B. Mechanical
C. Sound
D. Magnetic

Q.123: We access the World Wide Web using?
A. Instant messaging applications
B. **Browsers**
C. High bandwidth
D. Search engine

Q.124: What's considered the 'backbone' of the World Wide Web?
A. Uniform resource locator (URL)
B. Hypertext mark-up language (HTML)
C. **Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP)**
D. File transfer protocol (FTP)

Q.125: What does the SMTP in an SMTP server stand for?
A. **Simple Mail Transfer Protocol**
B. Serve Message Text Process
C. Short Messaging Text Process
D. Short Messaging Transfer Protocol

Q.126: By default, your documents print in_____mode?
A. Page setup
B. **Portrait**
C. Landscape
D. Print preview

Q.127: For move to the bottom of a document, press._____?
A. Home key
B. Auto summarize
C. Ctrl + Home key
D. **Ctrl + End key**

Q.128: What is the correct association between a hardware component and a computer function?
A. Monitor > input
B. **Mouse > input**
C. CPU > storage
D. Hard disk > processing

Q.129: Which of the following would most likely NOT be a symptom of a virus?
A. Existing program files and icons disappear
B. **The CD-ROM stops functioning**
C. THe Web browser opens to an unusual home page
D. Odd messages or images are displayed on the screen

Q.130: Which of the following statements is FALSE concerning file?
A. **The file extension comes before the dot (.) followed by the file name**
B. Files may share the same name or the same extension but not both
C. Every file in the same foldr must have aunique name
D. File extension is another name for file type

Q.131: Which of the following places the common data elements in order from smallest to largest?
A. character, record, field, database, file
B. character, file, record, field, database
C. **character, field, record, file, database**
D. Bit, byte, character, record, field, file, database

Q.132: Linux is a(n)..... operating system?
A. Microsoft
B. **Open-source**
C. Windows
D. Mac

Q.133: Which of the following is NOT a type of broad band internet connection?
A. DSL
B. Cable
C. **Dial-up**
D. Satellite

Q.134: Personal logs or journal entries posted on the Web are known as?
A. Webcasts
B. Listservs
C. **Blogs**
D. Subject Directories

Q.135: The most frequently used instructions of a computer program are likely to be fetched from?
A. **cache memory**
B. the hard disk
C. RAM
D. registers

Q.136: The code for a Web page is written using?
A. A fifth generation language
B. Win Zip
C. Peripherals
D. **Hypertext Markup Language**

Q.137: Office LANs that are spread geographically apart on a large scale can be connected using a corporate?
A. LAN
B. CAN
C. DAN
D. **WAN**

Q.138: Computers that are portable and convenient for users who travel are known as____?
A. File servers
B. Super computers
C. **Laptops**
D. Mini computers

Q.139: Two or more computers connected to each other of sharing information form a?
A. Router
B. Server
C. **Network**
D. Tunnel

Q.140: What is the term used for unsolicited e-mail?
A. **Spam**
B. News group
C. Backbone
D. Flaming

Q.141: One advantage of dial-up-internet access is ?
A. Modem speeds are very fast
B. It utilizes broadband technology
C. **It utilizes existing telephone service**
D. lt uses a router for security

Q.142: What is backup?
A. **Protecting data by copying it from the original source to a different destination**
B. Adding more components to your network
C. Filtering old data from the new data
D. Accessing data on tape

Q.143: The tells the computer how to use its components?
A. Network
B. Utility
C. **Operating system**
D. Application program

Q.144: To move to the beginning of a line of text, press the key?
A. Enter
B. **Home**
C. PageUp
D. None of these

Q.145: _____is the process of finding errors in software code?
A. **Debugging**
B. Compiling
C. Testing
D. Running

Q.146: The_____ key will launch the start buttons
A. Shortcut
B. Esc
C. Shift
D. **Windows**

Q.147: hich of the following is the largest unit of storage?
A. **Terabyte (TB)**
B. Gigabyte (GB
C. Kilobyte (KB)
D. Megabyte (MB)

Q.148: Computers use the_____number system to store data and perform calculations?
A. **Binary**
B. Decimal
C. Hexxadecimal
D. Octal

Q.149: Changing an existing document is called the document?
A. Adjusting
B. Creating
C. **Editing**
D. Modifying

Q.150: _____is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence that humans do?
A. Nanotechnology
B. Nano science
C. Simulation
D. **Artificial intelligence (Al)**

Q.151: To what temporary area can you store text and other data, and later paste them to another location?
A. ROM
B. **The clipboard**
C. The hard disk
D. CD-ROM

Q.152: The primary purpose of software is to turn data into_____?
A. Objects
B. Web sites
C. **Information**
D. Programs

Q.153: Which of the following is an example of connectivity?
A. Data
B. **Internet**
C. Floppy disk
D. Power cord

Q.154: The most important or powerful computer in a typical network is?
A. Network client
B. Desktop
C. Network station
D. **Network server**

Q.155: You can use the tab key to_____?
A. **Only A and B**
B. Move a cursor across the screen
C. Indenta paragraph
D. Move the cursor down the screen

Q.156: What menu is selected to cut, copy, and paste?
A. **Edit**
B. File
C. Tools
D. Special

Q.157: 'www' stands for?
A. World Work Web
B. World Word Web
C. **World Wide Web**
D. World White Web

Q.158: The _ of a system includes the programs or instructions?
A. **Software**
B. Hardware
C. Icon
D. Information

Q.159: When the pointer is positioned on a____ it is shaped like a hand?
A. **Hyperlink**
B. Grammar erron
C. Screen tip
D. Spelling error

Q.160: _____is collection of web pages and___is the very first page that we see on opening of a web-site?
A. Web-page, Web-site
B. Home-page, Web-page
C. **Web-site, Home-page**
D. Web-page, Home-page

Q.161: How many options does a binary choice offer?
A. One
B. None
C. **Two**
D. It depends on the amount of memory in the computer

Q.162: Transformation of input into output is performed by?
A. Memory
B. Peripherals
C. **The CPU**
D. The Input-Output unit

Q.163: Which of the following is true?
A. Bit representsa grouping of digital numbers
B. Byte is a single digit in a binary number
C. Eight-digit binary number is called a byte
D. **Eight-digit binary number is called a bit**

Q.164: How are data organized in a spreadsheet?
A. Layers and planes
B. Lines and spaces
C. **Rows and columns**
D. Height and width

Q.165: Information travels between components on the mother board through_____?
A. CMOS
B. Flash memory
C. **Buses**
D. Peripherals

Q.166: When you are working ona document on PC, where is the document temporarily stored?
A. Flash Memory
B. **RAM**
C. ROM
D. CPU

Q.167: Which of the following refers to the memory in your computer?
A. **RAM**
B. DSL
C. USB
D. LAN

Q.168: The first computer mouse was built by_____?
A. Robert Zawacki
B. **Douglas Engelbart**
C. William English
D. Oaniel Coogher

Q.169: _____computers are used in Banking, Railways, and Airlines?
A. Micro Computer
B. Mini computer
C. **Mainframe Computer**
D. Super Computer

Q.170: _____keys are present on the top row of the keyboard.?
A. Numeric
B. **Function**
C. Type writer
D. Navigation

Q.171: Basic Building Blocks for a Digital Circuit is_____?
A. **Logic Gate**
B. CMOS
C. DMOS
D. BIOs

Q.172: What are the two types of monitors?
A. **CRT and LCD**
B. CRT and DVD
C. DVD and VCD
D. LCD and DVD

Q.173: Buying and selling the products over electronic systems like internet is called_____?
A. Net Banking
B. Online Shopping
C. Dgital Marketing
D. **E-Commerce**

Q.174: A wireless technology built in electronic gadgets used for exchanging data over short distances is_____?
A. Wifi
B. USB
C. **Bluetooth**
D. Modem

Q.175: What language does a browser typically interpret to display information from the World Wide Web?
A. **HTML**
B. Machine Code
C. C++
D. None of these

Q.176: which company is NOT a PC manufacture?
A. Compaq
B. **Intel**
C. Gateway
D. Dell

Q.177: LAN stands for?
A. Leased Area Network
B. Last Affordable Network
C. **Local Area Network**
D. Latency Around Netwok

Q.178: What does a system bus do?
A. carries out instructions
B. allows the user to communicate with the computer
C. **connects various components within the computer**
D. stores data and instructions

Q.179: Which company is not a microprocessor manufacturer?
A. **Microsoft**
B. IBM
C. AMD(Advanced Micro Devices)
D. Intel

Q.180: What is PCI(Peripheral Component Interconnect)?
A. **A type of system bus**
B. A type of monitor
C. Amodem standard
D. A kind of graphics

Q.181: Where does your PC store your programs when the power is off?
A. ROM
B. DRAM
C. Cache
D. **Hard Disk Drive**

Q.182: What is Cache RAM?
A. A place to store secret information like passwords
B. Extra memory used for overflow from your Hard Disk
C. **Fast memory used for data that is accessed often**
D. Its the same as your Hard Disk Drive

Q.183: Where is computer's BIOS stored?
A. **SRAM**
B. DRAM
C. Flash
D. EEPROM

Q.184: What technology of memory is Cache RAM usually?
A. Flash
B. DRAM
C. EPROM
D. **SRAM**

Q.185: What does DRAM stand for?
A. Data Random Active Memory
B. Data Random Access Memory
C. **Dynamic Random Access Memory**
D. Double Random Access Memory

Q.186: A program that converts computer data into some code system other than the normal one is known as_____?
A. **Encoder**
B. Emulator
C. Trigger
D. Decoder

Q.187: An optical input device that interprets pencil marks on paper media is_____?
A. Magnetic tape
B. Magnetic tape
C. **O.M.R**
D. Magnetic tape

Q.188: A technique used by codes to convert an analog signal into a digital bit stream is known as___?
A. **Pulse Code Modulation**
B. Digital Signal Generator
C. Pulse Signal Modulation
D. None of these

Q.189: Which of the following holds the ROM, RAM, CPU?
A. ALU
B. Hard Disk
C. **Mother Board**
D. None of the above

Q.190: CPU stands for_____?
A. Control Processing Unit
B. Central Performance Unit
C. **Central Processing Unit**
D. Common Processing Unit

Q.191: ALU stands for_____?
A. **Arithmetic Logic Unit**
B. Arithmetic Legal Unit
C. Arithmetic Logic Utility
D. Arithmetic Local Unit

Q.192: USB stands for____?
A. Universal Sequential Bus
B. **Universal Serial Bus**
C. Unique Sequential Bus
D. Unique Serial Bus

Q.193: CPU controls____?
A. Controlled by the input data
B. **All Input, Output and processing.**
C. Controls Memory
D. None of the above

Q.194: Memories which can be read only are called_____?
A. **ROM**
B. RAM
C. Vertual Memory
D. DRAM

Q.195: Portable program means?
A. **Independent of platform**
B. Independent from its authors
C. None of the above
D. Program with wheels

Q.196: DNS in internet technology stands for_____?
A. Data Name System
B. Distributed Name System
C. **Domain Name System**
D. Dynamic Name System

Q.197: Which one is not an input device?
A. Mouse
B. Keyboard
C. **Scanner**
D. Speaker

Q.198: Which of the following is the product of data processing?
A. **Information**
B. Data
C. Software Program
D. System

Q.199: The process of putting data into a storage location is called_____?
A. Hand Shaking
B. Reading
C. **Writing**
D. Controlling

Q.200: The process of copying data from a memory location is called____?
A. Controlling
B. Writing
C. Booting
D. **Reading**

Q.201: A list of instructions used by a computer is called____?
A. CPU
B. Text
C. **Program**
D. Output

Q.202: which of the following is true about primary storage?
A. lt is relatively more expensive
B. It is a part of the CPU
C. lt allows very fast access to data
D. **All of the above**

Q.203: Which of the following is the most powerful type of the computer?
A. Super conductor
B. Mainframe
C. **Super computer**
D. Micro computer

Q.204: The device primarily used to provide hardcopy is the_____?
A. Card Reader
B. CRT
C. Computer Console
D. **Printer**

Q.205: The term 'memory' applies to which one of the following_____?
A. **Storage**
B. Logic
C. Output Device
D. Input Device

Q.206: A typical modern computer uses_____?
A. Magnetic cores for secondary storage
B. **LSI chips**
C. Magnetic tape for primary memory
D. More than 10,000 vaccum tubes

Q.207: A collection of 8 bits is called___?
A. Record
B. **Byte**
C. Nibble
D. Word

Q.208: General purpose computers are those that can be adopted to countless uses simply by changing its?
A. Input Device
B. output Device
C. Processor
D. **Program**

Q.209: Which of the following is not used as secondary storage?
A. Magnetic Disks
B. **Semiconductor memory**
C. Magnetic Tapes
D. magnetic Drums

Q.210: Which one of the following is an example of Operating System?
A. Microsoft Excel
B. Microsoft Word
C. **Microsoft Windows**
D. Microsoft Access

Q.211: In a cient/server model, a client program_____?
A. Distributes data files to other computers
B. **Asks for information**
C. Provides information and files
D. Serves software files to other computers

Q.212: _____is the high speed memory used in the computer.
A. BIOS
B. RAM
C. Hard Disk
D. **Cache**

Q.213: AVI(Audio Video Interleave) format was developed by?
A. Macromedia
B. IBM
C. Apple
D. **Microsoft**

Q.214: Internet Explorer is a type of?
A. Compiler
B. Operating System
C. **Browser**
D. IP address

Q.215: Dot-matrix, Deskjet, Inkjet and Laser are all types of which computer peripherals?
A. Software
B. **Printers**
C. Monitors
D. Keyboards

Q.216: One MB is equal to?
A. 1024 GB
B. 1024 Byte
C. **1024 KB**
D. 1000 KB

Q.217: A computer port is used to?
A. **Communicate with other computer peripherals**
B. Communicate with hard disks
C. Donwload files
D. None of the above

Q.218: The file extension of MS-Word document in Office 2007 is?
A. docx
B. **.doc**
C. .txt
D. pdf

Q.219: Another term for Main Memory is_____?
A. Floppy Disk
B. Hard Disk
C. ROM
D. **RAM**

Q.220: The most advanced form of ROM is?
A. RAM
B. PROM
C. Cache Memory
D. **EEPROM**

Q.221: EEPROM stands for_____?
A. Electronically Enabled Programmable Read Only Memory
B. Electronically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
C. **Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory**
D. Electrically Enabled Programmable Read Only Memory

Q.222: Computer Virus is a?
A. Freeware
B. Hardware
C. **Software**
D. Bacteria

Q.223: ROM is needed for storing an initial program called?
A. **Bootstrap Loader**
B. Computer Startup Loader
C. OS Version
D. Kernel

Q.224: Which of the following items is not used in Local Area Networks (LANs)?
A. Modem
B. Computers
C. **Cable**
D. Printer

Q.225: Which is the device that converts computer output into a form that can be transmitted overa telephone line?
A. **Modem**
B. Teleport
C. Multiplexer
D. Concentrator

Q.226: A kilobyte also referred to as KB, is equal to?
A. **1024 bytes**
B. 1000 bytes
C. 512 bytes
D. 2048 bytes

Q.227: Which of the following is the fastest?
A. Video Terminal
B. **CPU**
C. Magnetic Tapes and Disks
D. Sensors, Mechanical Controllers

Q.228: Which of the following memory is volatile?
A. PROM
B. **RAM**
C. ROM
D. EPROM

Q.229: The memory which is programmed at the time it is manufactured is?
A. **ROM**
B. RAM
C. EPROM
D. PROM

Q.230: Which memory is non volatile and may be written only once?
A. **PROM**
B. RAM
C. EEPROM
D. EPROM

Q.231: The operating system manages_____?
A. Disk and I/O Devices
B. Memory
C. Processor
D. **All of the above**

Q.232: Super computers are mainly useful for_____?
A. Input-output intensive processing
B. **Mathematical intensive scientific applications**
C. Data-retrieval operations
D. All of the above

Q.233: Arithmetic logic unit I. perform arithmetic operations II. store data III. perform comparison IV. communicate with input devices from above the correct one is
A. **I and III only**
B. I only
C. II only
D. and II only

Q.234: RAM chips_____?
A. are secondary memory
B. **allow the computer to store data electronically**
C. store data indefinitely unless you delete it
D. All of the above

Q.235: Operating System is the most common type of_____software?
A. Application
B. Communication
C. Word Processing Software
D. **System**

Q.236: When was the first e-mail sent?
A. 1974
B. 1963
C. 1969
D. **1971**

Q.237: Which network protocol is used to send Email?
A. SSH
B. FTP
C. **SMTP**
D. POP3

Q.238: Window's settings are recorded in_____?
A. **WIN.INI**
B. WINDOWS.INI
C. STEM.INI
D. GROUP.INI

Q.239: Which of the following was the first Intel processor introduced?
A. **4004**
B. 3080
C. 8086
D. 8080

Q.240: Where is the headquarters of Intel located?
A. Tucson, Arizona
B. Redmond, Washington
C. Richmond, Virginia
D. **Santa Clara, California**

Q.241: Which was an early mainframe computer?
A. **ENIAC**
B. UNIC
C. FUNTRIA
D. BRAINIA

Q.242: The processor which performs arithmetical and logical operations is called_____?
A. Cache Memory
B. Control
C. **ALU**
D. Register

Q.243: Which of the following operating systems is produced by IBM?
A. UNIX
B. **OS-2**
C. Windows
D. DOS

Q.244: The 'IC' chip, used in computers, is made of_____?
A. Iron Oxide
B. Chomium
C. **Silicon**
D. Silica

Q.245: The size of commonly used floppy disk is_____?
A. 5.5"
B. 4.5"
C. **3.5"**
D. 3.25"

Q.246: The 0 and 1 in the binary numbering system are called Binary Digits or
A. Kilobytes
B. Bytes
C. **Bits**
D. Decimal bytes

Q.247: Which of the following is not an advantage of magnetic disk storage?
A. Disk storage is longer lasting than magnetic tape
B. The access time of magnetic disk is much less than that of magnetic
A. tape
C. **Disk storage is less expensive than tape storage**
D. None of the above

Q.248: Graphical pictures that represent an object like file, folder etc are_____?
A. Desktop
B. Task bar
C. Windows
D. **Icons**

Q.249: Who invented the supercomputer?
A. JH Van Tassell
B. Charles Babbage
C. **Seymour Cray**
D. Charles Ginsberg

Q.250: Microsoft Word is an example of_____?
A. an input device
B. an operating system
C. Processing device
D. **Application software**

Q.251: An error is also known as_____?
A. Icon
B. **Bug**
C. Debug
D. Cursor

Q.252: Which of the following statement is wrong?
A. Windows XP is an operating system
B. Photoshop is a graphical design tool by Adobe
C. Linux is free and open source software
D. **Linux is owned and sold by Microsoft**

Q.253: Which one of the following is not an application software package?
A. Open Office
B. **Red Hat Linux**
C. Adobe Pagemaker
D. Microsoft Office

Q.254: The momory sizes in mainframe computer and advanced technology micro computer are expressed as
A. Kilobytes
B. Bytes
C. Bits
D. **Megabytes**

Q.255: Which of the following circuit is used as a 'Memory device' in computers?
A. Attenuator
B. Rectifier
C. Comparator
D. **Flip Flop**

Q.256: Time during which a job is processed by the computer is_____?
A. Waiting Time
B. Real Time
C. **Execution Time**
D. Delay Time

Q.257: Any data or instruction entered into the memory of a computer is considered as_____?
A. Output
B. Storage
C. Information
D. **Input**

Q.258: GUI stands for_____?
A. Graphical User Interface
B. Graphical Universal Interface
C. **Graph User Interface**
D. Graphical Unique Interface

Q.259: Which of the following memory is non-volatile?
A. **ROM**
B. SRAM
C. DRAM
D. All of the above

Q.260: Second generation computers are made of_____?
A. VLSI
B. Vaccum Tubes
C. **Transistors**
D. LSI

Q.261: Microprocessor was introduced in which generation of computer?
A. Third Generation
B. Second Generation
C. Both (A) and (B)
D. **Fourth Generation**

Q.262: First generation of computer was based on which technology?
A. LSI
B. Transistor
C. **Vaccum Tube**
D. VLSI

Q.263: Fifth generation computers are based on_____?
A. VVLSI
B. **Artificial Intelligence**
C. Programming Intelligence
D. Programming Intelligence

Q.264: In order to tell Excel that we are entering a formula in cell, we must begin with an operator such as_____?
A. @
B. $
C. +
D. =

Q.265: The basic architecture of computer was developed by_____?
A. Charles Babbage
B. **John Von Neumann**
C. Garden Moore
D. Blaise Pascal

Q.266: Which protocol provides e-mail facility among different hosts?
A. MTP
B. FTP
C. **SMPT**
D. TELNET

Q.267: A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is_____?
A. **Scanner**
B. OMR
C. Keyboard
D. Plotter

Computer Fundamentals (Answer Key)

1. **B**	2. **A**	3. **D**	4. **B**	5. **A**	6. **C**	7. **B**	8. **B**	9. **D**	10. **C**
11. **C**	12. **B**	13. **A**	14. **B**	15. **A**	16. **C**	17. **B**	18. **A**	19. **D**	20. **D**
21. **A**	22. **A**	23. **C**	24. **B**	25. **D**	26. **D**	27. **A**	28. **B**	29. **A**	30. **A**
31. **D**	32. **B**	33. **A**	34. **A**	35. **B**	36. **D**	37. **D**	38. **A**	39. **D**	40. **A**
41. **C**	42. **C**	43. **B**	44. **A**	45. **A**	46. **C**	47. **C**	48. **A**	49. **B**	50. **A**
51. **D**	52. **B**	53. **A**	54. **C**	55. **A**	56. **C**	57. **C**	58. **C**	59. **A**	60. **D**
61. **C**	62. **D**	63. **B**	64. **B**	65. **A**	66. **B**	67. **B**	68. **C**	69. **D**	70. **A**
71. **A**	72. **C**	73. **B**	74. **A**	75. **D**	76. **D**	77. **D**	78. **B**	79. **B**	80. **A**
81. **B**	82. **A**	83. **C**	84. **C**	85. **D**	86. **D**	87. **B**	88. **A**	89. **B**	90. **A**
91. **D**	92. **A**	93. **B**	94. **B**	95. **C**	96. **C**	97. **C**	98. **D**	99. **B**	100. **A**
101. **A**	102. **A**	103. **D**	104. **A**	105. **A**	106. **C**	107. **A**	108. **D**	109. **C**	110. **D**
111. **C**	112. **C**	113. **C**	114. **D**	115. **C**	116. **C**	117. **D**	118. **C**	119. **A**	120. **B**
121. **C**	122. **A**	123. **B**	124. **C**	125. **A**	126. **B**	127. **D**	128. **B**	129. **B**	130. **A**
131. **C**	132. **B**	133. **C**	134. **C**	135. **A**	136. **D**	137. **D**	138. **C**	139. **C**	140. **A**
141. **C**	142. **A**	143. **C**	144. **B**	145. **A**	146. **D**	147. **A**	148. **A**	149. **C**	150. **D**
151. **B**	152. **C**	153. **B**	154. **D**	155. **A**	156. **A**	157. **C**	158. **A**	159. **A**	160. **C**
161. **C**	162. **C**	163. **D**	164. **C**	165. **C**	166. **B**	167. **A**	168. **B**	169. **C**	170. **B**
171. **A**	172. **A**	173. **D**	174. **C**	175. **A**	176. **B**	177. **C**	178. **C**	179. **A**	180. **A**
181. **D**	182. **C**	183. **A**	184. **D**	185. **C**	186. **A**	187. **C**	188. **A**	189. **C**	190. **C**
191. **A**	192. **B**	193. **B**	194. **A**	195. **A**	196. **C**	197. **C**	198. **A**	199. **C**	200. **D**

201.	202.	203.	204.	205.	206.	207.	208.	209.	210.
C	**D**	**C**	**D**	**A**	**B**	**B**	**D**	**B**	**C**
211.	212.	213.	214.	215.	216.	217.	218.	219.	220.
B	**D**	**D**	**C**	**B**	**C**	**A**	**B**	**D**	**D**
221.	222.	223.	224.	225.	226.	227.	228.	229.	230.
C	**C**	**A**	**C**	**A**	**A**	**B**	**B**	**A**	**A**
231.	232.	233.	234.	235.	236.	237.	238.	239.	240.
D	**B**	**A**	**B**	**D**	**D**	**C**	**A**	**A**	**D**
241.	242.	243.	244.	245.	246.	247.	248.	249.	250.
A	**C**	**B**	**C**	**C**	**C**	**C**	**D**	**C**	**D**
251.	252.	253.	254.	255.	256.	257.	258.	259.	260.
B	**D**	**B**	**D**	**D**	**C**	**D**	**C**	**A**	**C**
261.	262.	263.	264.	265.	266.	267.			
D	**C**	**B**	**D**	**B**	**C**	**A**			