1. The instructions that tell a computer how to carry out the processing tasks are referred to as computer ....
1) programs
2) processors
3) input devices
4) memory modules
5) None of these

2. An area of a computer that temporarily holds data waiting to be processed is ....
1) CPU
2) Memory
3) Storage
4) File
5) None of these

3. To select or unselect one word to the right
1) CTRL + SHIFT
2) CTRL + SHIFT + UP Arrow
3) CTRL + SHIFT + Down Arrow
4) CTRL + SHIFT + Right Arrow
5) None of these

4. To maximize or restore a selected window
1) CTRL + F7
2) CTRL + F10
3) CTRL + F8
4) CTRL + F9
5) None of these

5. To Copy a picture of the selected window to the clipboard
1) ALT + TAB
2) Ctrl + TAB
3) ALT + Print Screen
4) Both (1) and (2)
5) None of these

6. .... is the key to close a selected drop - down list; cancel a comm-and and close a dialog box.
1) TAB
2) SHIFT
3) ESC
4) F10
5) None of these

7. .... is the key we use to run the selected command.
1) SHIFT
2) TAB
3) ENTER
4) CTRL
5) None of these

8. .... is the functional key to display save-as box.
1) F5
2) F6
3) F9
4) F12
5) None of these

9. .... is the combination of keys to switch between the last four places that you have edited
1) ALT + CTRL + Z
2) ALT + CTRL + Y
3) ALT + TAB + Z
4) ALT + SHIFT + Z
5) None of these

10.   .... is the Keyboard shortcut key to insert auto sum
1) ALT
2) ALT=
3) ALT+
4) ALT−
5) ALT+CTRL

11.   Data becomes .... when it is presented in a format that people can understand and use
1) processed
2) graphs
3) information
4) presentation
5) None of these

12.   The term .... designates equipment that might be added to a computer system to enhance its functionality.
1) digital device
2) system add-on
3) disk pack
4) peripheral device
5) None of these

13.   A .... is a microprocessor - based computing device.
1) personal computer
2) mainframe
3) workstation
4) server
5) None of these

14.   RAM can be thought of as the .... for the computer's processor
1) factory
2) operating room
3) waiting room
4) planning room
5) None of these

15.   Which of the following are the functions of a operating system
1) Allocates resources
 2) Monitors Activities
3) Manages disks and files
4) All of the above
5) Only 1 and 2

16.   To move a copy of file from one computer to another over a communication channel is called ?
1) File transfer
2) File encryption
3) File modification
4) File copying
5) None of these

17.   The primary function of the .... is to set up the hardware and load and start an operating system
1) System Programs
2) BIOS
3) CP
4) Memory
5) None of these

18.   What kind of memory is both static and non - volatile ?
1) RAM
2) ROM
3) BIOS
4) CACHE

5) 5) None of these

19.   .... is computer software designed to operate the computer hardware and to provide platform for running application software
1) Application software
2) System software
3) Software
4) Operating system
5) None of these

20.   The .... is the amount of data that a storage device can move from the storage medium to the Computer per second
1) data migration rate
2) data digitizing rate
3) data transfer rate
4) data access rate
5) None of these

21.   A device, which is not connected to CPU, is called as ....
1) land-line device
2) On-line device
3) Off-line device
4) Device
5) None of the above

22.   What is the other name for programmed chip?
1) RAM
2) ROM
3) LSIC
4) PROM
5) None of these

23.   On-line real time systems become popular in .... generation
1) First Generation
2) Second Generation
3) Third Generation
4) FOurth Generation
5) None of thes

24.   You use a(n) ....., such as a keyboard or mouse, to input information
1) output device
2) input device
3) storage device
4) processing device
5) None of these

25.   .... is the ability of a device to "jump" directly to the requested data
1) Sequential access
2) Random access
3) Quick access
4) All of the above
5) None of these

26.   .... provides process and memory management services that allow two or more tasks, jobs, or programs to run simultaneously
1) Multitasking
2) Multithreading
3) Multiprocessing
4) Multicoputing
5) None of these

27.   The task of performing operations like arithmetic and logical operations is called ......
1) Processing

2) Storing
3) Editing
4) Sorting
5) None of these

28.   The ALU and Control Unit joinly known as
1) RAM
2) ROM
3) CPU
4) PC
5) None of these

29. RAM is an example of
1) Secondary memory
2) Primary memory
3) Main memory
4) Both (1) and (2)
5) None of these

30.Magnetic disk is an example of
1) Secondary memory
2) Primary meory
3) Main memory
4) Both (1) and (2)
5) None of these

31. Which one of the following is NOT a computer language /
1) MS-Excel
2) BASIC
3) COBOL
4) C++
5) None of these

32.   Each memory cell has a unique number, assigned to it is called as the .... of the cell
1) Address
2) Register
3) Number
4) Path
5) None of these

33.   RAM is also called as
1) Read / Write Memory
2) Long Memory
3) Permanent Memory
4) Primary Memory
5) None of these

34.   .... Store data or information temporarily and pass it on as directed by the control unit
1) Address
2) Register
3) Number
4) Memory
5) None of these

35.   Select the Odd one
1) Operating system
2) Interpreter
3) Compiler
4) Assembler
5) None of these

36.   A .... is an additional set of commands that the computer displays after you make a selection from the main menu

1) dialog box
2) submenu
3) menu selection
4) All of the above
5) None of these

37.   COBOL is an acronym for ....
1) Common Business Oriented Language
2) Computer Business Oriented Language
3) Common Business Operated Language
4) Common Business Organized Language
5) None of these

38.   All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT
1) hackers
2) Spam
3) viruses
4) identity theft
5) None of these

39.   Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a computer?
1) gathering data
2) processing data into information
3) analyzing the data or information
4) storing the data or information
5) None of these

40.   All of the following are examples of storage devices EXCEPT :
1) hard disk drives
2) printers
3) floppy disk drives
4) CD drives
5) Pen drives

41.   The CPU and memory are located on the :
1) expansion board
2) motherboard
3) storage device
4) output device
5) display board

42.   .... is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence
that humans do
1) Nanoscience
2) Nanotechnology
3) Simulation
4) Aritificial intelligence (AI)
5) None of these

43.   Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a :
1) networkd
2) mainframe
3) supercomputer
4) client
5) internet

44.   When creating a computer program, the .... designs the structure of the program
1) End user
2) System Analyst
3) Programmer
4) All of the above
5) None of these

45.   A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language at one time is called a/ an
1) interpreter
2) simulator
3) characters
4) numbers
5) None of these

46.   Computers process data into information by working exclusively with :
1) multimedia
2) words
3) characters
4) numbers
5) None of these

47.   The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those without this access is known as the :
1) digital divide
2) Internet divide
3) Web divide
4) broadband divide
5) None of these

48.   Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is calld ......
1) upgrading
2) processing
3) batching
4) utilizing
5) None of these

49.   The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is an example of a law enforcement speciality called:
1) robotics
2) simulation
3) computer forensics
4) animation
5) None of these

50.   Where does most data go first with in a computer memory hierarchy ?
1) RAM
2) ROM
3) BIOS
4) CACHE
5) None of these

ANSWERS:

  1) 1   2) 2   3) 4   4) 2   5) 3   6) 3   7) 3   8) 4   9) 1   10) 2
11) 3   12) 4   13) 1   14) 3   15) 4   16) 1   17) 2   18) 2   19) 2
20) 3   21) 3   22) 2   23) 3   24) 2   25) 2   26) 1   27) 1   28) 3   29) 2   30) 1
31) 1   32) 1   33) 1   34) 2   35) 1   36) 1   37) 1   38) 2   39) 3   40) 2
41) 2   42) 4   43) 2   44) 2   45) 3   46) 4   47) 1   48) 2   49) 3   50) 1

1. An applet _____
(a) is an interpreted program that runs on the client
(b) tracks the number of visitors to a Website
(c) is a compiled program that usually runs on the client
(d) collects data from visitors to a Website
(e) None of these

2 – The _____ states that a foreign key must either match a primary key value in another relation or it must be null.
(a) entity integrity rule
(b) referential integrity constraint
(c) action assertion
(d) composite attribute
(e) None of these

3. A _____ sometimes called a boot sector virus, executes when a computer boots up because it resides in the boot sector of a floppy disk or the master boot record of a hard disk.
(a) system virus
(b) Trojan horse virus
(c) file virus
(d) macro virus
(e) None of these

4. Which error detection method uses one's complement arithmetic?
(a) Simply parity check
(b) Checksum
(c) Two-dimensional parity check
(d) CRC
(e) None of these

5. A result of a computer virus can not lead to ___.
(a) Disk Crash
(b) Mother Board Crash
(c) Corruption of program
(d) Deletion of files
(e) None of these

6. The network interface card of LAN is related to following layer of OSI Model-
(a) Transport
(b) Network
(c) Data Link
(d) Physical
(e) All of these

7. Which of the following does not describe a data warehouse?
(a) Subject-oriented
(b) Integrated
(c) Time-variant
(d) Updateable
(e) None of these

8. Which of the following is true ?
(a) Logical design is software-dependent
(b) In a distributed database, database is stored in one physical location
(c) Conceptual design translates the logical design into internal model
(d) Logical design is software independent
(e) None of these

9. A range check _____
(a) ensures that only the correct data type is entered into a field
(b) verifies that all required data is present
(c) determines whether a number is within a specified limit
(d) tests if the data in two or more associated fields is logical
(e) None of these

10. The total set of interlinked hypertext documents worldwide is-
(a) HTTP
(b) Browser
(c) WWW
(d) B2B
(e) None of these

11. With the object-oriented (OO) approach, an object encapsulates, or_____.a programmer.
(a) carries out, the details of an object for
(b) hides, the details of an object from
(c) reveals, the details of an object to
(d) extends, the details of an object beyond
(e) None of these
12. Every computer connected to an intranet or extranet must have a distinct_____
(a) firewall
(b) proxy server
(c) IP address
(d) domain name
(e) None of these
13. A table of bits in which each row represents the distinct values of a key?
(a) Join index
(b) Bitmap index
(c) B + Tree
(d) Hierarchical index
(e) None of these
14. The degree of detail that should be incorporated into a database depends on what?
(a) Data integrity
(b) The type of database
(c) The user's perspective
(d) The business practices and policies
(e) None of these
15. The ___.converts digital signals to analog signals for the purpose of transmitting data over telephone lines.
(a) Modem
(b) Router
(c) Gateway
(d) Bridge
(e) All of these
16. Before a package can be used in a java program it must be___.
(a) executed
(b) referenced
(c) imported
(d) declared
(e) None of these
17. Choose the correct way to indicate that a line in a C++ program is a comment line, that is, a line the will not be executed as an instruction___.
(a) begin the line with a # sign
(b) begin the line with double slashes (/ /)
(c) begin and end the line with double hyphens (-_-)
(d) indent the line
(e) None of these
18. Programming language built into user programs such as Word and Excel are known as____
(a) 4GLs
(b) macro languages
(c) object-oriented languages
(d) visual programming languages
(e) None of these
19. Firewalls are used to protect against___.
(a) Unauthorized Attacks
(b) Virus Attacks
(c) Data Driven Attacks
(d) Fire Attacks
(e) All of these
20. This is a standard way for a Web server to pass a Web user's request to an application program and to receive data back to forward to the user-
(a) Interrupt request
(b) Forward DNS lookup
(c) Data-Link layer
(d) File Transfer Protocol
(e) Common gateway interface

21. Three SQL, DDL, CREATE commands are__.
(a) Schema, Base and Table
(b) Base, Table and Schema
(c) Key, Base and Table
(d) Schema, Table and View
(e) None of these
22. Data are _____ in client/server computing.
(a) never sent to the client machine
(b) sent in very large sections to save processing time
(c) sent only upon the client's request
(d) sent in complete copies for the client to filter and sort
(e) sent from the client to the server for processing
23. Which of the following will not eliminates the ambiguities of a null value?
(a) Define the attribute as required
(b) Define subtypes
(c) Define each attribute as having an initial value that is recognized as blank
(d) Define supertypes
(e) None of these
24. The____directory is mandatory for every disk.
(a) Root
(b) Base
(c) Sub
(d) Case
(e) None of these
25. This is a group of servers that share work and may be able to back each other up if one server fails.
(a) Channel bank
(b) Cluster
(c) Tiger team
(d) Serverless backup
(e) Logical unit
ANSWERS
1. (a) 2.(c) 3.(e) 4. (b) 5.(b)
6. (e) 7. (d) 8. (a) 9. (c) 10.(a)
11. (b) 12 (c) 13 (b) 14 (b) 15(a)
16. (c) 17 (b) 18 (d) 19 (a) 20 (e)
21. (d) 22 (c) 23 (d) 24 (c) 25 (b)

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(c) Tiger team
(d) Serverless backup
(e) Logical unit
.
ANSWERS

1. (a), 2. (c), 3. (e), 4. (b), 5. (b)
    6. (e), 7. (d), 8. (a), 9. (c), 10. (a)
    11. (b), 12. (c), 13. (b), 14. (b), 15. (a)
    16. (c), 17. (b), 18. (d), 19. (a), 20. (e)
    21. (d), 22. (c), 23. (d), 24. (c), 25. (b)

1. Which of the following is a part of the Central Processing Unit?
a. Printer
b. Key board
c. Mouse

d. Arithmetic & Logic unit
e. None
2. CAD stands for
a. Computer aided design
b. Computer algorithm for design
c. Computer application in design

d. All of the above
e. None
3. Which of the following printer cannot print graphics?
a. Ink-jet
b. Daisy Wheel
c. Laser
d. Dot-matrix
e. None
4. A program written in machine language is called?
a. Assembler
b. Object
c. Computer
d. Machine
e. None
5. The father of Modern Computer is
a. Charles Babbage
b. Von-nuumann
c. Danies Ritchel
d. Blaise Pascal
e. None
6. The Word FTP stands for
a. File Translate Protocol
b. File Transit Protocol
c. File Transfer protocol
d. file typing protocol
e. None
7. The lowest form of Computer language is called
a. BASIC
b. FORTRAN
c. Machine Language
d. COBOL
e. None

8. Best Quality graphics is produced by
a. Dot Matix
b. Laser Printer
c. Inkjet Printer
d. Plotter
e. None
9. Memory which forgets every thing when you switch off the power is known as
a. Corrupted
b. Volatile
c. Non-Volatile
d. Non-Corrupted
e. None
10. The linking of computers with a communication system is called
a. Networking
b. Pairing
c. Interlocking
d. Assembling
e. Sharing
11. The 16 bit Microprocessor means that it has
a. 16 address lines
b. 16 Buses
c. 16 Data lines
d. 16 routes
e. None
12. Data going into the computer is called
a. Output
b. algorithm
c. Input
d. Calculations
e. flow chart
13. Which of the following refers to a small, single-site network?
a. LAN
b. DSL
c. RAM
d. USB
e. CPU
14. Microsoft Office is
a. Shareware
b.Public domain software
c. Open-sourse software
d. A vertical market application
e. An application suite
15. How many options does a BINARY choice offer
a. None
b. One
c. Two
d. it depends on the amount of memory on the computer
e. It depends on the speed of the computer's processor
16. A collection of program that controls how your computer system runs and processes information is called
a. Operating System
b. Computer
c. Office
d. Compiler
e. Interpreter
17. Computer connected to a LAN (Local Area Network) can
a. run faster
b. go on line
c. share information and /or share peripheral equipment
d. E-mail
e. None
18. Information travels between components on the mother board through
a. Flash memory
b. CMOS

c. Bays
d. Buses
e. Peripherals
19. How are data organized in a spreadsheet?
a. Lines & spaces
b. Layers & Planes
c. Height & Width
d. Rows & Columns
e. None
20. The blinking symbol on the computer screen is called the
a. mouse
b. logo
c. hand
d. palm
e. cursor
21. A fault in a computer program which prevents it from working correctly is known as
a. Boot
b. Bug
c. Biff
d. Strap
e. None
22. 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. Bug
b. Vice
c. Lice
d. Worm
e. None
23. A _____ is a bi-stable electronic circuit that has two stable states.
a. Multivibrator
b. Flip-flop
c. Logic gates
d. laten
e. None
24. Unwanted repetitious messages, such as unsolicited bulk e-mail is known as
a. Spam
b. Trash
c. Calibri
d. Courier
e. None
25. DOS stands for
a. Disk Operating System
b. Disk operating session
c. Digital Operating System
d. Digital Open system
e. None
26. Who is the chief of Miocrosoft
a. Babbage
b. Bill Gates
c. Bill Clinton
d. Bush
e. None
27. Which of the following are input devices.
a. Keyboard
b. Mouse
c. Card reader
d. Scanner
e. All of these
28. Examples of output devices are
a. Screen
b. Printer
c. Speaker
d. All of these

e. None

29. Which of the following is also known as brain of computer
a. Control unit
b. Central Processing unit
c. Arithmatic and language unit
d. Monitor
e. None

30. IBM stands for
a. Internal Business Management
b. International Business Management
c. International Business Machines
d. Internal Business Machines
e. None

31._____ translates and executes program at run time line by line
a. Compiler
b. Interpreter
c. Linker
d. Loader
e. None

32. _____ is an OOP principle
a. Structured programming
b. Procedural programming
c. Inheritance
d. Linking
e. None

33. COBOL is widely used in _____ applications
a. Commercial
b. Scientific
c. Space
d. Mathematical
e. None

34. RAM stands for
a. Random origin money
b. Random only memory
c. Read only memory
d. Random access memory
e. None

35. 1 Byte = ?
a. 8 bits
b. 4 bits
c. 2 bits
d. 9 bits
e. None

36. SMPS stands for
a. Switched mode power supply
b. Start mode power supply
c. Store mode power supply
d. Single mode power supply
e. None

37. The device used to carry digital data on analog lines is called as
a. Modem
b. Multiplexer
c. Modulator
d. Demodulator
e. None

38. VDU is also called
a. Screen
b. Monitor
c. Both 1 & 2
d. printer
e. None

39. BIOS stands for
a. Basic Input Output system

b. Binary Input output system
c. Basic Input Off system
d. all the above
e. None
40. Father of 'C' programming language
a. Dennis Ritchie
b. Prof Jhon Kemeny
c. Thomas Kurtz
d. Bill Gates
e. None

1. Data will remain intact even when the computer is turned off, if it is stored on _____.
1. RAM
2. motherboard
3. secondary storage device
4. primary storage device
5. None of these

2. The motherboard is the:
1. circuit board that houses peripheral devices
2. same as the CPU chip
3. the first chip that is accessed when the computer is turned on
4. circuit board that contains a CPU and other chips

5. None of these

3. A(n) _____ converts and executes one statement at a time.
1. compiler
2. instructor
3. converter
4. interpreter
5. None of these

4. A(n) _____ is equipment that might be added to a computer to enhance its functionality.
1. digital device
2. system add-on
3. disk pack
4. peripheral device
5. None of these

5. Approximately how many bytes make one megabyte?
1. One thousand
2. Ten thousand
3. One hundred
4. One million
5. None of these

6. When you delete files on a Windows Computer, they go to
1. Recycle Bin
2. Task Bar
3. Tool Bar
4. My Computer
5. None of these

7. A directory inside a directory is called:
1. Mini Directory
2. Junior Directory
3. Part Directory
4. Sub Directory

5. None of these

8. Which is the best definition of a software package?
1. An add-on for your computer such as additional memory
2. A set of computer programs used for a certain function such as word processing
3. A protection you can buy for a computer
4. The box, manual and license agreement that accompany commercial software
5. None of these

9. In MICR, C stands for _____.
1. Code
2. Colour
3. Computer
4. Character
5. None of these

10. Fax machines and imaging systems are examples of:
1. bar-code readers
2. imaging systems
3. scanning devices
4. pen-based systems
   5. None of these

Answers

1. 3
2. 4
3. 4
4. 4
5. 4
6. 1
7. 4
8. 2
9. 4
10. 2