Dena Bank Previous Year Paper- Banking

1. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT:

- A. hackers.
- B. spam.
- C. viruses.
- D. identity theft.
- Ans : B

2. A process known as ______ is used by large retailers to study trends.

- A. data mining
- B. data selection
- C. POS
- D. data conversion
- Ans:A

3. _____terminals (formerly known as cash registers) are often connected to complex inventory and sales computer systems.

- A. Data
- B. Point-of-sale (POS) C. Sales
- D. Query
- Ans : B

4. A(n) ______ system is a small, wireless handheld computer that scans an item \Box s tag and pulls up the current price (and any special offers) as you shop.

- A. PSS
- B. POS
- C. inventory
- D. data mining
- Ans:A

5. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal \Box s computer is an example of a law enforcement specialty called:

- A. robotics.
- B. simulation.
- C. computer forensics.
- D. animation.
- Ans : C

6. Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a computer?

- A. gathering data
- B. processing data into information
- C. analyzing the data or information
- D. storing the data or information

Ans : C

7. _____ tags, when placed on an animal, can be used to record and track in a database all of the animal \Box s movements.

A. POS

B. RFID

C. PPS

D. GPS

Ans: B

8. Surgeons can perform delicate operations by manipulating devices through computers instead of manually. This technology is known as:

A. robotics.

B. computer forensics.

C. simulation.

D. forecasting.

Ans:A

9. Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone, is considered to be:

A. proprietary.

B. open.

C. experimental.

D. in the public domain.

Ans:A

10. ______ is the study of molecules and structures whose size ranges from 1 to 100 nanometers.

A. Nanoscience

- B. Microelectrodes
- C. Computer forensics
- D. Artificial intelligence

Ans:A

11. ______ is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence that humans do.

A. Nanoscience

- B. Nanotechnology
- C. Simulation

D. Artificial intelligence (AI)

Ans : D

12. ______ is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.

A. A process

B. Software

C. Storage

D. Information

Ans : D

13. The name for the way that computers manipulate data into information is called: A. programming.

B. processing.C. storing.D. organizing.Ans : B

14. Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to _

data.

- A. present B. input
- C. output
- D. store
- Ans : B

15. After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the picture is considered:

- A. data.
- B. output.
- C. input.
- D. the process.

Ans : B

16. Computers use the _____ language to process data.

- A. processing
- B. kilobyte
- C. binary
- D. representational

Ans : C

17. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with:

- A. multimedia.
- B. words.
- C. characters.
- D. numbers.
- Ans : D

18. In the binary language each letter of the alphabet, each number and each special character is made up of a unique combination of:

- A. eight bytes.
- B. eight kilobytes.
- C. eight characters.
- D. eight bits.
- Ans : D

19. The term bit is short for:A. megabyte.B. binary language.C. binary digit.D. binary number.Ans : C

20. A string of eight 0s and 1s is called a: A. megabyte. B. byte. C. kilobyte. D. gigabyte. Ans: B 21. A ___ _____ is approximately one billion bytes. A. kilobyte B. bit C. gigabyte D. megabyte Ans : C 22. A ______ is approximately a million bytes. A. gigabyte B. kilobyte C. megabyte D. terabyte Ans : C 23. ______ is any part of the computer that you can physically touch. A. Hardware B. A device C. A peripheral D. An application Ans: A 24. The components that process data are located in the: A. input devices. B. output devices. C. system unit. D. storage component. Ans : C 25. All of the following are examples of input devices EXCEPT a: A. scanner. B. mouse. C. keyboard. D. printer. Ans : D 26. Which of the following is an example of an input device? A. scanner B. speaker C. CD D. printer Ans: A

27. All of the following are examples of storage devices EXCEPT: A. hard disk drives. B. printers. C. floppy disk drives. D. CD drives. Ans: B 28. The _____, also called the \Box brains \Box of the computer, is responsible for processing data. A. motherboard B. memory C. RAM D. central processing unit (CPU) Ans : D 29. The CPU and memory are located on the: A. expansion board. B. motherboard. C. storage device.

- D. output device.
- Ans: B

30. Word processing, spreadsheet, and photo-editing are examples of:

- A. application software.
- B. system software.
- C. operating system software.
- D. platform software.

Ans:A

31. ______ is a set of computer programs used on a computer to help perform tasks.

- A. An instruction
- B. Software
- C. Memory
- D. A processor
- Ans : B

32. System software is the set of programs that enables your computer \Box s hardware devices and ______ software to work together.

- A. management
- B. processing

C. utility

D. application

Ans : D

33. The PC (personal computer) and the Apple Macintosh are examples of two different:A. platforms.B. applications.

C. programs. D. storage devices. Ans: A 34. Apple Macintoshes (Macs) and PCs use different ______ to process data and different operating systems. A. languages B. methods C. CPUs D. storage devices Ans : C 35. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a: A. network. B. mainframe. C. supercomputer. D. client. Ans : A 36. Smaller and less expensive PC-based servers are replacing _ in many businesses. A. supercomputers B. clients C. laptops D. mainframes Ans : D 37. ______ are specially designed computers that perform complex calculations extremely rapidly. A. Servers B. Supercomputers C. Laptops D. Mainframes Ans : B 38. DSL is an example of a(n) connection. A. network B. wireless C. slow D. broadband Ans : D 39. The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those without this access is known as the:

A. digital divide. B. Internet divide.

- B. Internet alviae
- C. Web divide.

D. broadband divide. Ans : A B. Micro-technology C. Computer forensics D. Artificial intelligence Ans: A 41. Which of the following is the correct order of the four major functions of a computer? A. Process à Output à Input à Storage B. Input à Outputà Process à Storage C. Process à Storage à Input à Output D. Input à Process à Output à Storage Ans : D 42. _____ bits equal one byte. A. Eight B. Two C. One thousand D. One million Ans: A 43. The binary language consists of digit(s). A. 8 B. 2 C. 1,000 D. 1 Ans : B 44. A byte can hold one of data. A. bit B. binary digit C. character D. kilobyte Ans : C 45. _____ controls the way in which the computer system functions and provides a means by which users can interact with the computer. A. The platform B. The operating system C. Application software D. The motherboard Ans : B 46. The operating system is the most common type of ______ software. A. communication B. application C. system

40. ______ is the science revolving around the use of nanostructures to build

devices on an extremely small scale.

A. Nanotechnology

D. word-processing software Ans : C

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

- A. Servers
- B. Embedded computers
- C. Robotic computers
- D. Mainframes
- Ans : B

48. The steps and tasks needed to process data, such as responses to questions or clicking an icon, are called:

- A. instructions.
- B. the operating system.
- C. application software.
- D. the system unit.

Ans:A

- 49. The two broad categories of software are:
- A. word processing and spreadsheet.
- B. transaction and application.
- C. Windows and Mac OS.
- D. system and application.

Ans : D

50. The metal or plastic case that holds all the physical parts of the computer is the:

- A. system unit.
- B. CPU.
- C. mainframe.
- D. platform.
- Ans:A