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 unautho	orized access into others s	ystem?			
	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						
address to each one?						
	a) Ver b) Fo	ormat c) F	at d) Ch	nkdsk	e) None of these	
9.	When you turn on the c	omputer, the boot i	routine will pe	erform this tes	st:	
	a) RAM test	b) Disk drive test	t	c) Memory t	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 Dev	ices	
	d) Secondary Storage M	Iedia	e) None of	these		
	D 1 111 0					
11.	Band width refers to:					
	a) The cost of the cable					
	b) The cost of the cable	required to implem	nent a LAN			
	c) The amount of inform	nation a peer-to-pe	er network ca	n store		
	d) The amount of inform	nation a communic	ation 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 sud	den power rise				
	e) It needs a CD-ROM					
		,				
13.	Devices that enter information	mation and let you	communicate	with the com	iputer are called:	
	a) Software	b) Output Device	es	c) Hardware	,	
	d) Input Devices	e) Input / Output	Devices			
14.	An integrated circuit is					
	a) A complicated circuit					

b) An integrating device

	d) Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip						
	e) None of the above						
15.	The computer connecte	ed to a LAN (I	Local Area Network	x) can			
	a) Run Faster	b) Go	o Online				
	c) Share information as	nd/or share per	ripheral equipment				
	d) E - Mail	e) No	one of these				
16.	Which device can not	be shared in no	etwork?				
	a) Floppy b) H	Key board	c) Computer	d) Printer e) Hard Disk			
17.	A printer is a type of device used for						
	a) Input	b) Word Pro	ocessing	c) Processing			
	d) Output	e) None of	these				
18	The basic goal of com	The basic goal of computer process is to convert data into					
10.	a) Files	b) Tables	s to convert data in	c) Information			
	d) Graphs	e) None of	these	c) information			
	u) Graphs	c) I volic of	these				
19.	The name that user give	res to a docum	ent is referred to as				
	a) Document Name	b) File Nan	ne	c) Name Given			
	d) Document Identity	e) None					
20.	The person who writes	and tests com	puter program is ca	ılled a			
	a) Programmer		er Scientist	c) Software Engineer			
	d) Project Developer	e) No	one				
21.	DNS is the abbreviation						
	a) Domain Name Servi	ŕ	•	n c) Direct Network Service			
	d) Direct Network Sys	tem e) No	one of these				
22.	Which of the following	g is not true as	regards primary st	orage?			
	a) It is a part of the CPU						
	b) It allows very fast access to data						

a) It is relatively more expensive

23.	Which of the following is the most powerful type of computer?							
	a) Super Micro	b) Super Co	nductor	c) Micro Computer				
	d) Super Computer	e) Mega Fra	ame					
24.	Which of the following isn't a type of computer facility?							
	a) Decentralized	b) Centraliz	ed	c) Dedistributed				
	d) Distributed	e) None						
25.	Computer network is a?							
	a) A distributed data processing system							
	b) Multiple computers an	b) Multiple computers are linked together for the purpose of data communication and						
	resource sharing	resource sharing						
	c) Both (A) & (B) are fa	c) Both (A) & (B) are false						
	d) Both (A) & (B) are tru	d) Both (A) & (B) are true						
	e) None of these							
26.	Which of the following v	will be used f	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 exa	ample of?						
	a) Electronic Funds Trans	fer (EFT)	b) EDP (Elec	tronic Data Processing)				
	c) EBCDIC d) AS	CII	e) None of t	hese				
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							

a) Drimary starage

30.	30. CPU performs read/write operations at any point of time in?							
	a) ROM	b) PROM	c) EPROM					
	d) RAM	e) None of these						
21	31. BIOS is an abbreviation for?							
31.								
	a) Binary Input/Binary C	Output b) Binary syn	t b) Binary synchronous c) Binary dig					
	d) None of these	e) All the abo	ve					
32.	Most common channel u	sed by networks toda	ny is?					
	a) Internet	b) Telephone lines	c) Satellite					
	d) Mail	e) None of these						
33.	What is the product of d	ata processing?						
	a) Data b) Informati	on c) Software	d) A computer	e) None of these				
34.	A source program is the	program written in w	hich language?					
	a) English b) Symbolic	c) High - leve	d) Machine	e) None of these				
35.	To be information, data	must be?						
	a) factual b) relevant	c) news	l) All the above	e) None of these				
36.	66. Thick - film ICs use technique?							
	a) Screen Printing b) Cathode Sputtering c) Monolithic							
	d) Hybrid	e) None						
37.	A collection of Eight bits	s is called?						
	a) Byte b) Word	c) Record	d) File	e) None of these				
38.	What is a microprocesso	r?						
	a) Same as a micro comp	outer						
	b) A small piece of equip	oment						
	c) A small device that co	ntrols other equipme	nt					
	d) A way of doing something fast e) None of these							
39.	The microelectronics is t	the technology of?						

40. The processor of a computer system is called it's?									
a) N	erve centre	b) Eye	c) Brain		d) Ear	e) No	one of thes	se	
41 Who									
41. What are the two major types of computer chips?a) External memoryb) Primary memory chipc) Microprocessor chip							chin		
	oth (B) and		e) None o		y cmp	c) where	processor	Chip	
u) D	oui (b) and	(C)	e) None o	i illese					
42. Who	built the fir	st computer	mouse?						
a) D	oughlas Eng	elbart	b) Willian	b) William English c) Daniel Cougher					
d) R	obert Zawac	ki	e) None						
43 Wha	t is a Kimba	11 tag?							
	n address lat		b) A gift t	oken	c)	A security	, kev		
ŕ	n input med		e) None	OKCII	()	71 Security	Rey		
<i>a)</i> 11	ii iiipat iiica		c) I tolic						
44. Dot	- matrix is a	type of?							
a) Ta	ipe b) P	rinter	c) Disk		d) Bus		e) None o	of these	
45. Wha	t are the cor	centric circle	es on floppy	disks kn	low as?				
a) Ti	racks b) C	Cylinders	c) Sectors	P	d) Segme	ents	e) None o	of these	
46. Wha	t does the di	sk drive of a	computers of	do?					
a) R	otate the dis	k b) F	Read the disk						
c) L	oad a progra	m from the c	lisk into the	memory					
d) B	oth (B) and	(C) e) N	lone of these	2					
47. A	is a comp	uter connecte	ed to two net	works?					
a) lii					dge wav	e) Noi	ne of these	2	
	a) link b) server c) gateway d) bridge way e) None of these								
Answer	S								
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;	
22) b.	24)	25) h.	26)	27)	20)	20)	40) a.	