

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

- 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

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

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?

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) Douglas 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;