

1. The term 'Computer' is derived from_____?

A. Latin

B. German

C. French

D. Arabic

2. Who is the father of Computer?

A. Allen Turing

B. Charles Babbage

C. Simur Cray

D. Augusta Adaming

3. The basic operations performed by a computer are_____?

A. Arithmetic operation

B. Logical operation

C. Storage and relative

D. All the above

4. Who is the father of Internet?

A. Chares Babbage

B. Vint Cerf

C. Denis Riche

D. Martin Cooper

5. If a computer has more than one processor then it is known as_____?

A. Uni-process

B. Multiprocessor

C. Multi-threaded

D. Multi-programming

6. A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is_____?

A. Keyboard

B. Scanner

C. OMR

D. None of these

7. WWW stands for_____?

A. World Whole Web

B. Wide World Web

C. Web World Wide

D. World Wide Web

- 8. A collection of system programs that controls and co-ordinates the overall operations of a computer system is called_____?**
- A. System software
 - B. Operating system**
 - C. Utility program
 - D. Device driver
- 9. What type of operating system MS-DOS is?**
- A. Command Line Interface**
 - B. Graphical User Interface
 - C. Multitasking
 - D. Menu Driven Interface
- 10. Which technology is used in compact disks?**
- A. Mechanical
 - B. Electrical
 - C. Electro Magnetic
 - D. Laser**
- 11. 1 Gigabyte is equal to _____?**
- A. 1024 bits
 - B. 1000 megabytes

C. 1024 kilobytes

D. 1024 megabytes

12. The brain of any computer system is _____?

A. ALU

B. Memory

C. CPU

D. Control unit

13. Which of the following are components of Central Processing Unit (CPU) ?

A. Arithmetic logic unit, Mouse

B. Arithmetic logic unit, Control unit

C. Arithmetic logic unit, Integrated Circuits

D. Control Unit, Monitor

14. Analog computer works on the supply of _____?

A. Continuous electrical pulses

B. Electrical pulses but not continuous

C. Magnetic strength

D. None of the above

15. which one is Digital device, select from the choices below?

A. Digital Clock

B. Automobile speed meter

C. Clock with a dial and two hands

D. All of them

16. The computer that process both analog and digital is called_____?

A. .Analog computer

B. Digital computer

C. Hybrid computer

D. Mainframe computer

17. CD-ROM stands for_____?

A. Compactable Read Only Memory

B. Compact Data Read Only Memory

C. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory

D. Compact Disk Read Only Memory

18. ALU is_____?

A. Arithmetic Logic Unit

B. Array Logic Unit

C. Application Logic Unit

D. None of above

19. VGA is _____?

A. Video Graphics Array

B. Visual Graphics Array

C. Volatile Graphics Array

D. Video Graphics Adapter

20. MSI stands for _____?

A. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits

B. Medium System Integrated Circuits

C. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit

D. Medium System Intelligent Circuit

21. WAN stands for _____?

A. Wap Area Network

B. Wide Area Network

C. Wide Array Net

D. Wireless Area Network

22. What is the main difference between a mainframe and a 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.

23. _____ is called the father of modern digital computer?

A. Leibnitz

B. Blaise Pascal

C. Charles Babbage

D. J.H Muller

24. Who is the father of Computer science?

A. Allen Turing

B. Charles Babbage

C. Simur Cray

D. Augusta Adaming

25. A CPU contains_____?

A. a card reader and a printing device

B. an analytical engine and a control unit

C. a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit

D. an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader

26. Which of the following controls the process of interaction between the user and the operating system?

A. User interface

B. Language translator

C. Platform

D. Screen saver

27. The first computers were programmed using_____?

A. Assembly language

B. Machine language

C. Source code

D. Object code

28. _____ is a combination of hardware and software that facilitates the sharing of information between computing devices.

A. Network

B. Peripheral

C. Expansion board

D. Digital device

29. Coded entries which are used to gain access to a computer system are called _____?

A. Entry codes

B. Passwords

C. Security commands

D. Code words

30. Which of the following statements is true about Minicomputer and Microcomputer?

A. Minicomputer works faster than Microcomputer

B. Microcomputer works faster than

Minicomputer

C. Speed of both the computers is the same

D. The speeds of both these computers cannot be compared with the speed of advanced

31. You can organize files by storing them in_____?

A. archives

B. folders

C. indexes

D. lists

32. What type of resource is most likely to be a shared common resource in a computer Network?

A. Printers

B. Speakers

C. Floppy disk drives

D. Keyboards

33. Which device is required for the Internet connection?

A. Joystick

B. Modem

C. CD Drive

D. NIC Card

34. What is a light pen?

A. A Mechanical Input device

B. Optical input device

C. Electronic input device

D. Optical output device

35. UNIVAC is_____?

A. Universal Automatic Computer

B. Universal Array Computer

C. Unique Automatic Computer

D. Unvalued Automatic Computer

36. The capacity of .5 inch floppy disk was_____?

A. 1.40 MB

B. 1.44 GB

C. 1.40 GB

D. 1.44 MB

37. MICR stands for_____?

- A. Magnetic Ink Character Reader**
- B. Magnetic Ink Code Reader
- C. Magnetic Ink Cases Reader
- D. None

38. EBCDIC stands for_____?

- A. Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code**
- B. Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange Code
- C. Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange Code
- D. Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code

39. Which of the following is a part of the Central Processing Unit?

- A. Printer**
- B. Key board
- C. Mouse
- D. Arithmetic & Logic unit**

40. CAD stands for_____?

A. Computer aided design

B. Computer algorithm for design

C. Computer application in design

D. Computer analogue design

41. Junk e-mail is also called_____?

A. spam

B. spoof

C. sniffer script

D. spool

42. which statement describe "Hackers"?

A. all have the same motive

B. break into other people's computers

C. may legally break into computers as long as they do not do any damage

D. are people who are allergic to computers

43. What type of computers are client computers (most of the time) in a client-server system?

A. Mainframe

B. Mini-computer

C. Microcomputer

D. PDA

44. A computer cannot 'boot' if it does not have the_____?

A. Compiler

B. Loader

C. Operating System

D. Assembler

45. The amount of vertical space between lines of text in a document is called_____?

A. double-space

B. line spacing

C. single space

D. vertical spacing

46. Example of non-numeric data is_____?

A. Employee address

B. Examination score

C. Bank balance

D. All of these

47. What is embedded system?

- A. The programme which arrives by being wrapped in box.
- B. The programme which is the permanent part of the computer
- C. The computer which is the part of a larger system or machine**
- D. The computer and software system that control the machine

48. First page of Website is termed as _____?

- A. Homepage**
- B. Index
- C. JAVA script
- D. Bookmark

49. When a file is saved for the first time?

- A. a copy is automatically printed
- B. it must be given a name to identify it**
- C. it does not need a name
- D. it only needs a name if it is not going to be printed

50. Where are data and programme stored when the processor uses them?

- A. Main memory**
- B. Secondary memory
- C. Disk memory
- D. Programme memory

51. _____ represents raw facts, whereas _____ is data made meaningful?

- A. Information, reporting**
- B. Data, information**
- C. Information, bits
- D. Records, bytes

52. What characteristic of read-only memory (ROM) makes it useful?

- A. ROM information can be easily updated.
- B. Data in ROM is non-volatile, that is, it remains there even without electrical power.**
- C. ROM provides very large amounts of inexpensive data storage.

D. ROM chips are easily swapped between different brands of computers.

53. What do you call the programs that are used to find out possible faults and their causes?

A. operating system extensions

B. cookies

C. diagnostic software

D. boot diskettes

54. Which programming languages are classified as low level languages?

A. BASIC, COBOL, Fortran

B. Prolog

C. C, C++

D. Assembly languages

55. Which of the following is not anti- viruses software?

A. Avira

B. Kaspersky

C. Oracle

D. McAfee

56. What does DMA stand for?

- A. Distinct Memory Access
- B. Direct Memory Access**
- C. Direct Module Access
- D. Direct Memory Allocation

57. Which of the following is a storage device?

- A. Tape
- B. Hard Disk
- C. Floppy Disk
- D. All of the above**

58. When did John Napier develop logarithm?

- A. 1416
- B. 1614**
- C. 1641
- D. 1804

59. MIS is designed to provide information needed for effective decision making by?

- A. Consumers
- B. Workers**

C. Foremen

D. Managers

60. ASCII stands for_____?

A. American Stable Code for International Interchange

B. American Standard Case for Institutional Interchange

C. American Standard Code for Information Interchange

D. American Standard Code for Interchange Information

61. Which of the following is first generation of computer?

A. EDSAC

B. IBM-1401

C. CDC-1604

D. ICL-2900

62. IBM 11 is_____?

A. First Generation Computer

B. Second Generation Computer

C. Third Generation Computer

D . Fourth Generation Computer

63. Chief component of first generation computer was_____?

A. Transistors

B. Vacuum Tubes and Valves

C. Integrated Circuits

D. None of above

64. Second Generation computers were developed during_____?

A. 1949 to 1955

B. 1956 to 1965

C. 1965 to 1970

D. 1970 to 1990

65. The computer size was very large in_____?

a. **First Generation**

b. Second Generation

c. Third Generation

d. Fourth Generation

66. Microprocessors as switching devices are for _____ generation computers?

- A. First Generation
- B. Second Generation
- C. Third Generation
- D. Fourth Generation

67. Which of the following devices can be sued to directly image printed text?

- A. OCR
- B. OMR
- C. MICR
- D. All of above

68. The output quality of a printer is measured by _____?

- A. Dot per inch
- B. Dot per sq. inch
- C. Dots printed per unit time
- D. All of above

69. In analogue computer _____?

- A. Input is first converted to digital form
- B. Input is never converted to digital form**
- C. Output is displayed in digital form
- D. All of above

70. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed_____?

- A. Parallel only
- B. Sequentially only
- C. Both sequentially and parallel**
- D. All of above

71. Who designed the first electronics computer – ENIAC?

- A. Van-Neumann
- B. Joseph M. Jacquard
- C. J. Presper Eckert and John W Mauchly**
- D. All of above

72. Who invented the high level language "C"?

- A. Dennis M. Ritchie**
- B. Niklaus Wirth

C. Seymour Papert

D. Donald Kunth

73. Personnel who design, program, operate and maintain computer equipment refers to_____?

A. Console-operator

B. Programmer

C. Peopleware

D. System Analyst

74. Human beings are referred to as Homosapinens, which device is called Sillico Sapiens?

A. Monitor

B. Hardware

C. Robot

D. Computer

75. An error in software or hardware is called a bug. What is the alternative computer jargon for it?

- A. Leech
- B. Squid
- C. Slug
- D. Glitch

76. Modern Computer are very reliable but they are not_____?

- A. Fast
- B. Powerful
- C. Infallible
- D. Cheap

77. Personal computers use a number of chips mounted on a main circuit board. What is the common name for such boards?

- A. Daughter board
- B. Motherboard
- C. Father board
- D. Breadboard

78. What is meant by a dedicated computer?

- A. Which is used by one person only
- B. Which is assigned one and only one task

C. Which uses one kind of software

D. Which is meant for application software

79. The system unit of a personal computer typically contains all of the following except:

A. Microprocessor

B. Disk controller

C. Serial interface

D. Modem

80. A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language is called a/an

A. Interpreter

B. Simulator

C. Compiler

D. Commander

81. A computer program that translates one program instructions at a time into machine language is called a/an_____?

A. Interpreter

B. CPU

- C. Compiler
- D. Simulator

82. A small or intelligent device is so called because it contains within it a_____?

- A. Computer
- B. Microcomputer
- C. Programmable
- D. Sensor**

83. A fault in a computer program which prevents it from working correctly is known as_____?

- A. Boot
- B. Bug**
- C. Biff
- D. Strap

84. A self replicating program, similar to a virus which was taken from a 197s science fiction novel by John Bruner entitled the Shockwave Rider is_____?

- A. Bug
- B. Vice
- C. Lice
- D. Worm

85. Unwanted repetitious messages, such as unsolicited bulk e-mail is known as _____?

- A. Spam
- B. Trash
- C. Calibri
- D. Courier

86. DOS stands for _____?

- A. Disk Operating System
- B. Disk operating session
- C. Digital Operating System
- D. Digital Open system

87. Who is the Current CEO of Microsoft?

- A. Babbage
- B. Bill Gates
- C. Bill Clinton
- D. Satya Nadella

88. Which of the following are input devices?

- A. Keyboard
- B. Mouse
- C. Card reader
- D. Any of these

89. Examples of output devices are?

- A. Screen
- B. Printer
- C. Speaker
- D. All of these

90. Which of the following is also known as brain of computer?

- A. Control unit
- B. Central Processing unit
- C. Arithmetic and language unit
- D. Monitor

91. _____ translates and executes program at run time line by line?

- A. Compiler
- B. Interpreter

C. Linker

D. Loader

92. RAM stands for_____?

A. Random origin money

B. Random only memory

C. Read only memory

D. Random access memory

93. 1 Byte =_____?

A. 8 bits

B. 4 bits

C. 2 bits

D. 9 bits

94. The device used to carry digital data on analogue lines is called as_____?

A. Modem

B. Multiplexer

C. Modulator

D. Demodulator

95. BIOS stands for_____?

A. Basic Input Output system

B. Binary Input output system

C. Basic Input Off system

D. all the above

96. Father of "C" programming language?

A. Dennis Ritchie

B. Prof John Keenly

C. Thomas Kurtz

D. Bill Gates

97. The instructions that tell a computer how to carry out the processing tasks are referred to as computer_____?

A. programs

B. processors

C. input devices

D. memory modules

98. An area of a computer that temporarily holds data waiting to be processed is_____?

A. CPU

B. Memory

C. Storage

D. File

99. _____ is the key to close a selected drop - down list; cancel a command and close a dialog box.

A. TAB

B. SHIFT

C. ESC

D. F10

100. _____ is the key we use to run the selected command?

A. SHIFT

B. TAB

C. ENTER

D. CTRL

101. _____ Is the functional key to display save-as box?

A. F5

B. F6

C. F9

D. F12

102. Data becomes _____ when it is presented in a format that people can understand and use.

A. processed

B. graphs

C. information

D. presentation

103. The term _____ designates equipment that might be added to a computer system to enhance its functionality.

A. digital device

B. system add-on

C. disk pack

D. peripheral device

104. A _____ is a microprocessor -based computing device?

A. personal computer

B. mainframe

C. workstation

D. server

105. RAM can be treated as the _____ for the computer's processor?

A. factory

B. operating room

C. waiting room

D. planning room

106. Which of the following are the functions of a operating system?

A. Allocates resources

B. Monitors Activities

C. Manages disks and files

D. All of the above

107. To move a copy of file from one computer to another over a communication channel is called?

A. File transfer

B. File encryption

C. File modification

D. File copying

108. The primary function of the _____ is to set up the hardware and load and start an operating system?

A. System Programs

B. BIOS

C. CP

D. Memory

109. What kind of memory is both static and non-volatile?

A. RAM

B. ROM

C. BIOS

D. CACHE

110. _____ is computer software designed to operate the computer hardware and to provide platform for running application software?

A. Application software

B. System software

C. Software

D. Operating system

111. The _____ is the amount of data that a storage device can move from the storage medium to the Computer per second?

A. data migration rate

B. data digitizing rate

C. data transfer rate

D. data access rate

112. A device, which is not connected to CPU, is called as _____?

A. land-line device

B. On-line device

C. Off-line device

D. Device

113. What is the other name for programmed chip?

A. A. RAM

B. ROM

C. LSIC

D. PROM

114. On-line real time systems become popular in_____generation?

A. First Generation

B. Second Generation

C. Third Generation

D. Fourth Generation

115. You use a(n)_____such as a keyboard or mouse, to input information?

A. output device

B. input device

C. storage device

D. processing device

116. _____is the ability of a device to "jump" directly to the requested data?

A. Sequential access

B. Random access

C. Quick access

D. All of the above

117. _____ provides process and memory management services that allow two or more tasks, jobs, or programs to run simultaneously?

- A. Multitasking
- B. Multithreading
- C. Multiprocessing
- D. Multicomputing

118. The task of performing operations like arithmetic and logical operations is called _____?

- A. Processing
- B. Storing
- C. Editing
- D. Sorting

119. ALU and Control Unit jointly known as _____?

- A. RAM
- B. ROM

C. CPU

D. PC

120. RAM is an example of_____?

A. Secondary memory

B. Primary memory

C. Both A. and B.

D. none

121. Magnetic disk is an example of_____?

A. Secondary memory

B. Primary memory

C. Main memory

D. Both (1) and (2)

122. Which one of the following is NOT a computer language?

A. MS-Excel

B. BASIC

C. COBOL

D. C++

123. _____ Store data or information temporarily and pass it on as directed by the control unit?

A. Address

B. Register

C. Number

D. Memory

124. Select the Odd one from the following

A. Operating system

B. Interpreter

C. Compiler

D. Assembler

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

A. dialog box

B. submenu

C. menu selection

D. All of the above

126. COBOL is an acronym for _____?

A. Common Business Oriented Language

B. Computer Business Oriented Language

C. Common Business Operated Language

D. Common Business Organized Language

127. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT _____?

A. hackers

B. Spam

C. Viruses

D. identity theft

128. 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

129. All of the following are examples of storage devices EXCEPT _____?

A. hard disk drives

B. printers

C. floppy disk drives

D. CD drives

130. The CPU and memory are located on the_____?

A. expansion board

B. motherboard

C. storage device

D. output device

131. _____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)

132. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a_____?

A. network

B. mainframe

C. supercomputer

D. client

133. 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

134. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with_____?

A. multimedia

B. word

C. numbers

D. characters

135. Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called_____?

- A. upgrading
- B. processing**
- C. batching
- D. utilizing

136. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is an example of a law enforcement speciality called_____?

- A. robotics
- B. simulation
- C. computer forensics**
- D. animation

137. Where does most data go first with in a computer memory hierarchy ?

- A. RAM**
- B. ROM
- C. BIOS
- D. CACHE

138. The_____data mining technique derives rules from real-world case examples?

- A. Rule discover
- B. Signal processing
- C. Neural nets**
- D. Case-based reasoning

139. _____ are used to identify a user who returns to a Website?

- A. Cookies**
- B. Plug-ins
- C. Scripts
- D. ASPs

140. Codes consisting of lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer-readable are known as _____?

- A. an ASCII code**
- B. a magnetic tape
- C. an OCR scanner
- D. a bar code**

141. Why is it unethical to share copyrighted files with your friends?

- A. It is not unethical, because it is legal.
- B. It is unethical because the files are being given for free.
- C. Sharing copyrighted files without permission breaks copyright laws.**
- D. It is not unethical because the files are being given for free.

142. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym_____?

- A. CD
- B. DVD
- C. ROM
- D. RW**

143. The most common type of storage devices are_____?

- A. Steel
- B. optical**
- C. magnetic
- D. flash

144. A device that connects to a network without the use of cables is said to be_____?

- A. Distributed
- B. free
- C. centralized
- D. none of these

145. A person who used his or her expertise to gain access to other people's computers to get information illegally or do damage is a_____?

- A. Hacker
- B. spammer
- C. instant messenger
- D. programmer

146. To access properties of an object, the mouse technique to use is_____?

- A. Dragging
- B. dropping
- C. right-clicking
- D. shift-clicking

147. A DVD is an example of a (n)_____?

- A. hard disk
- B. optical disc**
- C. output device
- D. solid-state storage device

148. The process of transferring files from a computer on the Internet to your computer is called_____?

- A. Downloading**
- B. uploading
- C. FTP
- D. JPEG

149. _____is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors?

- A. Tracking
- B. Formatting**
- C. Crashing
- D. Allotting

150. ASCII is a coding system that provides_____?

A. 256 different characters

B. 512 different characters

C. 1024 different characters

D. 128 different characters

151. Which part of the computer is directly involved in executing the instructions of the computer program?

A. The scanner

B. The main storage

C. The secondary storage

D. The processor

152. When a computer is switched on, the booting process performs_____?

A. Integrity Test

B. Power-On Self-Test

C. Correct Functioning Test

D. Reliability Test

153. A computer system that is old and perhaps not satisfactory is referred to as a(n)_____?

- A. Ancient system
- B. Historical system
- C. Age old system
- D. Legacy system

154. Which of the following is not a binary number?

- A. 001
- B. 101
- C. 202
- D. 110

155. Which of the following does not store data permanently?

- A. ROM
- B. RAM
- C. Floppy Disk
- D. Hard Disk

156. Which of the following is the smallest storage?

- A. Megabyte
- B. Gigabyte

C. Terabyte

D. None of these

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157. Which of the following contains permanent data and gets updated during the processing of transactions?

A. Operating System File

B. Transaction file

C. Software File

D. Master file

158. A modem is connected to_____?

A. a telephone line

B. a keyboard

C. a printer

D. a monitor

159. Large transaction processing systems in automated organisations use_____?

A. Online processing

B. Batch Processing

C. Once-a-day Processing

D. End-of-day processing

160. Which of the following is not a storage medium?

A. Hard disk

B. Flash drive

C. DVD

D. scanner

161. The computer abbreviation KB usually means_____?

A. Key Block

B. Kernel Boot

C. Kilo Byte

D. Kit Bit

162. The typical computer criminal is a(n)_____?

A. Young hacker.

B. Trusted employee with no criminal record.

C. Trusted employee with a long, but unknown

criminal record.

D. Overseas young cracker.

163. The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is_____?

A. Jacking.

B. Identity theft.

C. Spoofing.

D. Hacking.

164. Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another individual is known as the crime of_____?

A. Spooling.

B. Identity theft.

C. Spoofing.

D. Hacking.

165. Malicious software is known as_____?

A. Badware.

B. Malware.

C. Maliciousware.

D. Illegalware

166. A program that performs a useful task while simultaneously allowing destructive acts is a_____?

A. Worm.

B. Trojan horse.

C. Virus.

D. Macro virus

167. An intentionally disruptive program that spreads from program to program or from disk to disk is known as a_____?

A. Trojan horse.

B. Virus.

C. Time bomb.

D. Time-related bomb sequence.

168. In 1999, the Melissa virus was a widely publicised:_____?

A. E-mail virus.

B. Macro virus.

C. Trojan horse.

D. Time bomb.

169. What type of virus uses computer hosts to reproduce itself?

- A. Time bomb
- B. Worm**
- C. Melissa virus
- D. Macro virus

170. The thing that eventually terminates a worm virus is a lack of:

- A. Memory or disk space.**
- B. Time.
- C. CD drives space.
- D. CD-RW.

171. When a logic bomb is activated by a time-related event, it is known as a _____?

- A. Time-related bomb sequence.
- B. Virus.
- C. Time bomb.**
- D. Trojan horse.

172. What is the name of an application program that gathers user information and sends it to someone through the Internet?

- A. A virus
- B. Spybot**
- C. Logic bomb
- D. Security patch

173. _____ is the measurement of things such as fingerprints and retinal scans used for security access?

- A. Biometrics**
- B. Bio measurement
- C. Computer security
- D. Smart weapon machinery

174. What is the most common tool used to restrict access to a computer system?

- A. User logins
- B. Passwords**
- C. Computer keys
- D. Access-control software

- 175.** Hardware or software designed to guard against unauthorized access to a computer network is known as a(n)_____?
- A. Hacker-proof program
 - B. Firewall**
 - C. Hacker-resistant server
 - D. Encryption safe wall
- 176.** The scrambling of code is known as_____?
- A. Encryption**
 - B. a firewall
 - C. Scrambling
 - D. Password proofing
- 177.** To prevent the loss of data during power failures, use a(n)_____?
- A. Encryption program
 - B. Surge protector
 - C. Firewall
 - D. UPS**
- 178.** _____is defined as any crime completed through the use of computer technology?

A. Computer forensics

B. Computer crime

C. Hacking

D. Cracking

179. _____ refers to electronic trespassing or criminal hacking?

A. Cracking

B. Jacking

C. Spoofing

D. Smarming

180. The first electronic computer was developed by _____?

A. J.V. Attansoff

B. Bill Gates

C. Simur Cray

D. Winton Serf

181. _____ computers operates essentially by counting?

A. Portable computer

B. Hybrid computer

C. Analog computer

D. Digital computer

182. _____ computer is small general purpose micro computer, but larger than portable computer?

A. Hybrid

B. Digital

C. Desktop

D. Laptop

183. Cathode Ray Tube is a form of _____?

A. Keyboard

B. Mouse

C. Monitor

D. Mother board

Read More about this mcq

184. _____ computer is a medium sized computer?

A. Micro

B. Mainframe

C. Super

D. Mini

185. _____ computer are of large size?

A. Micro

B. Mainframe

C. Super

D. Mini

186. Note book, laptop, palm, hand-held computers are coming under the category of _____ computer?

A. Digital computer

B. Mainframe computer

C. Portable computer

D. Hybrid computer

187. Touch Screen is _____?

A. Input device

B. Output device

C. Both A & B above

D. None of these

188. _____ are used for plotting graphs and design on papers?

- A. Trackball
- B. Joystick
- C. Light pen
- D. Plotters**

189. _____ are specific to users' needs?

- A. System software
- B. Application software**
- C. Assemblers
- D. Compilers

190. "MAN" stands for _____?

- A. Maximum Area Network
- B. Minimum Area Network
- C. Main Area Network
- D. Metropolitan Area Network**

191. Which of the following is a network topology?

- A. LAN
- B. WAN

C. MAN

D. BUS

192. VOIP stands for_____?

A. Voice over IP

B. Video over IP

C. Viruses over IP

D. Virtual over IP

193. LAN stands for_____?

A. Limited Area Network

B. Logical Area Network

C. Local Area Network

D. Large Area Network

194. _____are set of rules and procedures to control the data transmission over the internet?

A. IP address

B. Domains

C. Protocol

D. Gateway

195. NOS stands for_____?

- A. Node operating system
- B. Non-open software
- C. Network Operating system**
- D. Non-operating software

196. _____are system software to facilitate editing of text and data?

- A. MS Word
- B. Editors**
- C. PowerPoint
- D. MS publisher

197. Computers, combine both measuring and counting, are called_____?

- A. Analog
- B. Digital
- C. Hybrid**
- D. All of these

198. In world today, most of the computers are_____?

- A. Digital**
- B. Hybrid

C. Analog

D. Complex

199. physical structure of computer is called_____?

A. Software

B. Hardware

C. Human ware

D. All of these

200. In which type of computer, data are represented as discrete signals?

A. Analog computer

B. Digital computer

C. both

D. Hybrid Computer

201. C' in CPU denotes_____?

A. Central

B. Common

C. Convenient

D. Computer

E. None of these

202. Which of the following uses a handheld operating system?

- A. supercomputer
- B. personal computer
- C. Laptop
- D. PDA

203. To display the contents of a folder in Windows Explorer you should:

- A. click on it
- B. collapse it
- C. name it
- D. give it a password
- E. None of these

204. The CPU comprises of Control, Memory and _____ units?

- A. Microprocessor
- B. Arithmetic/Logic
- C. Output
- D. ROM

205. A(n)_____appearing on a web page opens another document when clicked.

- A. anchor
- B. URL
- C. hyperlink**
- D. reference

206. _____is a windows utility program that locates and eliminates unnecessary fragments and rearranges filed and unused disk space to optimize operations?

- A. Backup
- B. Disk cleanup
- C. Disk Defragmenter**
- D. Restore

207. _____is the most important/powerful computer in a typical network?

- A. Desktop
- B. Network client
- C. Network server**
- D. Network station

208. The software that is used to create text-based documents are referred to as_____?

- A. DBMS
- B. Suites
- C. Spreadsheets
- D. Word processors

209. _____ devices convert human understandable data and programs into a form that the computer can process?

- A. Printing
- B. Output
- C. Solid state
- D. Input

210. What feature adjusts the top and bottom margins so that the text is centered vertically on the printed page?

- A. Vertical justifying
- B. Vertical adjusting
- C. Dual centering
- D. Horizontal centering

211. Which of these is not a means of personal communication on the internet?

- A. Chat
- B. Instant messaging
- C. Insta notes
- D. Electronic mail

212. What is the overall term for creating editing, formatting, storing, retrieving and printing a text document?

- A. Word processing
- B. Spreadsheet design
- C. Web design
- D. Database management

213. Fourth generation mobile technology provides enhanced capabilities allowing the transfer of both_____data, including full-motion video, high-speed internet access, and video conferencing.

- A. video data and information
- B. voice and non-voice

C. music and video

D. video and audio

214. Which of these is a point and draw device?

A. Mouse

B. Scanner

C. Printer

D. CD-ROM

215. A set of rules for telling the computer what operations to perform is called a_____?

A. procedural language

B. structures

C. natural language

D. programming language

216. A detailed written description of the programming cycle and the program, along with the test results and a printout of the program is called_____?

A. documentation

B. output

C. reporting

D. spec sheets

217. Forms that are used to organize business data into rows and columns are called_____?

A. transaction sheets

B. registers

C. business forms

D. spread sheets

218. In power point, the header and footer button can be found on the insert tab in what group?

A. Illustrations group

B. Object group

C. Text group

D. Tables group

219. A(n)_____is a set of programs designed to manage the resources of a computer, including starting the computer, managing programs, managing memory and coordinating tasks between input and output devices?

- A. application suite
- B. compiler
- C. input/output system
- D. Operating system**
- E. None of these

220. A(n)_____program is one that is ready to run and does not need to be altered in any way.

- A. Interpreter
- B. High level
- C. Compiler
- D. Executable**

221. What is the name given to those applications that combine text, sound, graphics, motion video, and/or animation?

- A. Motionware
- B. Anigraphics
- C. Videoscapes

D. Multimedia

E. None of these

222. A(n)_____language reflects the way people think mathematically.

A. cross-platform programming

B. 3GL business programming

C. event driven programming

D. functional

223. When entering text within a document, the Enter key is normally pressed at the end of every_____?

A. Line

B. Sentence

C. Paragraph

D. Word

E. None of these

224. Which of the following software could assist someone who cannot use their hands for computer input?

- A. Video conferencing
- B. Speech recognition**
- C. Audio digitizer
- D. Synthesizer

225. Memory unit is one part of_____?

- A. Input device
- B. Control unit
- C. Output device
- D. Central Processing Unit**

226. Microprocessors can be used to make_____?

- A. Computer
- B. Digital systems
- C. Calculators
- D. All of the above**

227. Which statement is valid about computer program?

- A. High level languages must be converted into machine language to execute**
- B. High level language programs are more

efficient and faster to execute

C. It is more difficult to identify errors in high level language program than in low level programs

D. All of above

228. By programmable machine we mean_____?

A. computers

B. modern television

C. washing machines

D. anything that can be set to perform different tasks with suitable programs

229. Which of the following is a secondary memory device?

A. Keyboard

B. Disk

C. ALU

D. All of the above

230. One of the popular mass storage device is CD ROM. What does CD ROM stand for?

- A. Compactable Read Only Memory
- B. Compact Data Read Only Memory
- C. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
- D. Compact Disk Read Only Memory**

231. Identify the true statement about computer.

- A. Computers are 100% accurate but it can suffer from GIGO (Garbage In Garbage Out)
- B. Computers are reliable because they use electronic component which have very low failure rate
- C. Computer is never tired and does not suffer from boredom
- D. All of above**

232. The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as_____?

- A. Hardware
- B. Software
- C. Firmware**
- D. ROM ware

233. Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second?

- A. Static RAM
- B. Dynamic RAM**
- C. EPROM
- D. ROM

234. What do you call the translator which takes assembly language program as input & produce machine language code as output?

- A. Compiler
- B. Interpreter
- C. Debugger
- D. Assembler**

235. Serial access memories are useful in applications where:

- A. Data consists of numbers
- B. Short access time is required
- C. Each stored word is processed differently
- D. Data naturally needs to flow in and out in serial form**

236. In _____ mode, the communication channel is used in both directions at the same time?

- A. Full-duplex**
- B. Simplex
- C. Half-duplex
- D. None of the above

237. Who invented Slide Rules?

- A. John Napier
- B. William Oughtred**
- C. Gottfried Leibnitz
- D. Blaise Pascal

238. The proper definition of a modern digital computer is _____?

- A. An electronic automated machine that can solve problems involving words and numbers**
- B. A more sophistic and modified electronic pocket calculator
- C. Any machine that can perform mathematical

operations

D. A machine that works on binary code

239. Memory is made up of_____?

A. Set of wires

B. Set of circuits

C. Large number of cells

D. All of these

240. Which of the following is the most powerful computers?

A. Mainframe Computer

B. Mini Computers

C. Micro Computers

D. Super Computers

241. Which of the printers used in conjunction with computers uses dry ink powder?

A. Daisy wheel printer

B. Line printer

C. Laser printer

D. Thermal printer

242. In which generation Computers vacuum tube were used?

- A. First generation**
- B. Second generation
- C. Third generation
- D. Fourth generation

243. IC are classified on the basis of _____?

- A. Manufacturing company**
- B. Type of computer
- C. Number of transistors**
- D. None of these

244. What computer virus holds the record for being the most widespread computer virus?

- A. I Love You**
- B. Nimdad
- C. Melissa
- D. Christmas

245. Process of loading and fixing or bypassing errors in computer program code is called _____?

A. Debugging

B. Defusing

C. Defragmenting

D. Defrosting

246. CSS stands for_____?

A. Central Superior Services

B. Cascading style sheets

C. Both

D. None of above

247. TCP/IP invented by_____?

A. Robert E. Kahn

B. Vint Cerf

C. Alan turing

D. A & B

248. Smallest font size in MS-word is_____?

A. 6

B. 8

C. 10

D. 12

249. The World Wide Web was invented by_____?

- A. Tim Berners-Lee**
- B. Bob Kahn
- C. Steve Jobs
- D. Bill Gates

250. Wifi Stands For_____?

- A. Wireless Fidelity**
- B. Wireless functioning
- C. Wireless function
- D. None of the above

251. What is the smallest and largest font size available in Font Size tool on formatting toolbar?

- A. 6 and 72**
- B. 6 and 68
- C. 8 and 72**
- D. 7 and 72

252. Which of the following is true regarding page Orientation of a Document?

A. Page Orientation can be changed at any time

B. Page Orientation of document determines by printer

C. Page Orientation must be set before start typing

D. Page Orientation of a document cannot be changed

253. Vector graphics is composed of_____?

A. Pixels

B. Paths

C. Palette

D. None of above

254. Shortcut key for Change case is_____?

A. Shift+F3

B. Ctrl+Shift+F3

C. Ctrl+F5

D. Ctrl+Alt

255. Rearranging data in a new sequence is known as_____?

- A. Uploading
- B. Updating
- C. Sorting**
- D. Summarizing

256. Which device is used to process data?

- A. CPU**
- B. RAM
- C. DCU
- D. VDU

257. Pressing F8 key for three time selects_____?

- A. A sentence**
- B. A paragraph
- C. A word
- D. Entire document

258. What is the maximum font size you can apply for any character in Ms Word?

- A. 160**
- B. 163

C. 1638

D. 16038

259. Which of the following types of memory improves processing by acting as a temporary high-speed holding area between the memory and the CPU?

A. RAM

B. ROM

C. EPROM

D. Cache memory

E. Flash memory

260. Windows 1 was launched in which year?

A. 2012

B. 2013

C. 2015

D. 2014

261. Which one is not a nickname of a version of Andriod?

A. Honeycomb

B. Cupcake

C. Gingerbread

D. Muffin

262. Operating system is like a_____?

A. Government

B. Police

C. Parliament

D. All of above

263. Files created with Lotus 1-- have an extension?

A. 123

B. DOC

C. WK1

D. XLS

264. How many sheets are there in Excel Workbook by default?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

265. Who is the founder of IBM Company?

- A. Nolan Bushnell
- B. Steve Jobs
- C. Thomas J. Watson**
- D. Bill Gates

266. Shortcut key to create a New Folder on Windows PC is _____?

- A. Ctrl+N
- B. Ctrl+Alt+N
- C. Ctrl+Shit+N**
- D. None.

267. The ribbon is used in_____?

- A. Laser Printer
- B. Plotter
- C. Ink-jet printer
- D. Dot Matrix printer**

268. The word Computer used for the first time in_____?

- A. 1613**
- B. 1614

C. 1615

D. 1616

269. Compiler can check_____?

A. Syntax Error

B. Logical Error

C. Both Logical and Syntax Error

D. None of these

270. Computers that are used in large organizations such as insurance companies and banks, where many people frequently need to use same data, are____?

A. mainframe computers

B. super computers

C. hybrid computers

D. desktop computers

271. The first completely -bit compatible version of Android was____?

A. Android 4.0 Ice Cream Sandwich

B. Android 5.0 Lollipop

C. Android 3.0 Honeycomb

D. Android 2.3 Gingerbread

272. In 19, first electronic computer was invented by_____?

- A. Clifford Bery
- B. George Boole
- C. Atanasoff and Berry
- D. John V. Atanasoff

273. In computer, ALU has_____?

- A. 2units
- B. 3units
- C. 4units
- D. 5units

274. Android was founded in_____?

- A. 2005
- B. 2003
- C. 2004
- D. 2006

275. How many ways you can save a document in Microsoft word?

- A. 3
- B. 2

C. 1

D. 5

276. ISP stands for_____?

A. internet server provider

B. internal server provider

C. internet service provider

D. insta service provider

277. Handheld computer is also called_____?

A. Palmtop computer

B. Laptop computer

C. Notebook computer

D. None of these

278. Types of e-commerce_____?

A. Business-to-Business (B2B)

B. Consumer-to-Consumer (C2C)

C. Business-to-Consumer (B2C)

D. All of above

279. An Email is a combination of_____?

A. Name and Address

B. Name and Phone no

C. User Name and Domain Name

D. User Name and User id

280. _____ is the process of making changes to a document's existing content.

A. Creating

B. Editing

C. Cutting

D. Forming

281. A _____ is a collection of data organized in a manner that allows access, retrieval and use of that data.

A. File

B. Recordset

C. Database

D. document

282. DBMS stands for _____?

A. Database management system

B. Database maintaince system

C. Database maintaince and storage

D. Database management Sound

283. SQL is a query language and has types_____?

- A. Data definition language
- B. Data manipulation language
- C. Data control language
- D. All of the above

284. Which of the following is non-available memory?

- A. RAM
- B. Register
- C. DRAM
- D. PROM

285. MS-Access is program for_____?

- A. Presentation
- B. Documentation
- C. Calculation
- D. Data Base

286. Digital computer was invented by?

- A. John Vincent Atanasoff
- B. Steve Jobs

C. Charless babbage

D. James watson

287. A device through which we enter data in a computer known as _____?

A. Storage Device

B. Internal Device

C. Prcessing Device

D. Input Device

288. Ctrl+B is used to?

A. To underline the selected text

B. To save the text

C. To Bold the selected text

D. To italic the text

289. The birthplace of the World Wide Web was _____?

A. NASA

B. Pentagon

C. CERN

D. Microsoft

290. Which language is used to create macros in Excel?

A. Visual Basic

B. C

C. Visual C++

D. Java

291. Which of the following state has been declared as India's first digital state_____?

A. Kerala

B. Karnataka

C. Delhi

D. Mumbai

292. " Sure Victory " is a Sri Lankan counter-insurgency operations against the Tamil Tigers in_____?

A. 1995

B. 1996

C. 1997

D. 1998

293. Components of computer system are?

- A. Hardware
- B. Software
- C. Applications
- D. Both A and B

294. Which language does MS-Word use to create Macros?

- A. Visual C++
- B. Visual Java
- C. Visual Basic
- D. None of the above

295. FTP stand for _____?

- A. File Transfer Post
- B. File Transfer Protocol
- C. File Transit Protocol
- D. None of these

296. In 1999, the Melissa virus was a widely publicized:_____?

- A. E-mail virus
- B. Macro virus

C. Trojan horse

D. Time bomb

297. Disk and tape drives are commonly used?

A. Hard copy

B. Soft copy

C. Secondary storage devices

D. none of the above

298. In peer-to-peer networking:

A. there is only one server and many clients

B. there is only one client and many servers

C. every computer is capable of playing the role of server

D. every computer is capable of playing the role of client, server or both at the same time

299. UTP stands for

A. Unshielded Transmission Protocol

B. Unshielded Twisted Pair

C. Unshielded Transfer Pair

D. Unshielded T-line Protocol

300. OCR stands for_____?

- A. Output Character Recorder
- B. Output Character Recognition
- C. Optical Character Recorder
- D. Optical Character Recognition**

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