

1. BASIC is a family of

- A.) General purpose and high-level programming B.) Operating system and programming language
C.) Structure of computational language D.) None of these

Answer: (A) General purpose and high-level programming

2. The original basic language was designed in the year

- A.) 1966 B.) 1970
C.) 1964 D.) 1999

Answer: (C) 1964

3. ROM is a

- A.) Dynamic and volatile B.) Static and volatile
C.) Dynamic and non-volatile D.) Static and non-volatile

Answer: (D) Static and non-volatile

4. Who sets the task to be done, what does the customer wanted to do

- A.) System analyst B.) Programmer
C.) Tester D.) End user

Answer: (D) End user

5. _____ is a diagrammatic representation illustrates a solution to a given problem

- A.) Algorithm B.) Flow chart
C.) Pie chart D.) Bar chat

Answer: (B) Flow chart

6. Floppy disk drive cables - as the name suggests this cable connects the motherboard with the _____

- A.) Software system B.) Floppy disk drive
C.) Hard disk drive D.) Application system

Answer: (B) Floppy disk drive

7. Cache - the cache memory is also logically connected to the _____

- A.) CPU B.) Motherboard
- C.) ALU D.) Software

Answer: (B) Motherboard

8. The motherboard also contains special chips called as _____

- A.) Chip set B.) Glue logic
- C.) Both 1 and 2 D.) Bingo Logic

Answer: (C) Both 1 and 2

9. The central processing unit is also known simply as the

- A.) Monitor B.) Screener
- C.) Processor D.) All of these

Answer: (C) Processor

10. MMU stands for

- A.) Main Memory Union B.) Memory Management Unit
- C.) Man Memory Unit D.) Main Memory Unit

Answer: (D) Main Memory Unit

11. RAM stands for.

- A.) Random access memory B.) Read only memory
- C.) Read access memory D.) Raid act memory

Answer: (A) Random access memory

12. A special type of memory chip that holds software that can be read but not written to

- A.) RAM B.) Mother Board
- C.) ROM D.) CPU

Answer: (C) ROM

13. A byte consist of how many bits.

- A.) 8 B.) 9
- C.) 10 D.) 16

Answer: (A) 8

14. Special type of program that loads automatically when you start your computer.

- A.) MS-office B.) Internet
- C.) OS D.) None of these

Answer: (C) OS

15. Finite number of sequential instructions are called

- A.) Flow chart B.) Control flow
- C.) Program flow D.) Algorithm

Answer: (D) Algorithm

16. What is the commonly used unit for measuring the sped of data transmission?

- A.) Mega Hertz B.) Characters per second
- C.) Nano seconds D.) Bits per second

Answer: (D) Bits per second

17. The base of the hexadecimal number system is

- A.) 2 B.) 8
- C.) 10 D.) 16

Answer: (D) 16

18. The Operating System Manages

- A.) Processes B.) Memory
- C.) Disks and I/O devices D.) All of the above

Answer: (D) All of the above

19. Data that are accumulated and processed in group called

- A.) Group processing B.) Time sharing
C.) Batch Processing D.) None of these

Answer: (C) Batch Processing

20. Which of the following are true about firewalls?

- A.) Follows a set of rules B.) Filters network traffic
C.) Can be either a hardware or software device D.) All the above

Answer: (D) All the above

21. Artificial intelligence is used in which computer knowledge

- A.) PASCAL B.) COBOL
C.) FORTRAN D.) PROLOG

Answer: (D) PROLOG

22. Memory are how many types

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

Answer: (A) 2

23. Primary memory is available in form of _____ chips

- A.) Fiber B.) Optical
C.) Silicon D.) None

Answer: (C) Silicon

24. Ram is considered which memory

- A.) Secondary B.) Territory
C.) Primary D.) None of these

Answer: (C) Primary

25. Ram are divided into how many types

- A.) 3 B.) 4

C.) 5 D.) 2

Answer: (D) 2

26. What are the four things needed to connect to the Internet?

A.) Monitor, keyboard, mouse, modem B.) Telephone line, modem, computer, and an ISP

C.) Telephone line, PDA, modem and computer D.) Modem, computer, PDA and ISP

Answer: (B) Telephone line, modem, computer, and an ISP

27. 1024 bytes equals

A.) 1 KB B.) 1 MB

C.) 1 GB D.) 1 TB

Answer: (A) 1 KB

28. Computer software includes

A.) Packaged programs B.) Operating system programs

C.) Application programs D.) All of these

Answer: (D) All the above

29. Which of the following is an input device?

A.) Mouse B.) Keyboard

C.) Scanner D.) All the above

Answer: (D) All the above

30. The set of instructions that tells the computer what to do is

A.) Softcopy B.) Hardware

C.) Software D.) Hardcopy

Answer: (B) Hardware

31. BASIC language is used as a

A.) Processer B.) Programming language

C.) Delimiter D.) Interpreter

Answer: (D) Interpreter

32. EEPROM is a _____ type of memory

- A.) Volatile B.) Static
- C.) Non-volatile D.) Dynamic

Answer: (C) Non-volatile

33. _____ is a computer code for representing alphanumeric characters

- A.) Ebcddic B.) C-language
- C.) Dos prompt D.) Ms-dos

Answer: (A) Ebcddic

34. On which database model the structure allows representing information using parent/child relationship.

- A.) Static B.) Dynamic
- C.) Hierarchical D.) None of these

Answer: (C) Hierarchical

35. _____ refers to the physical devices used to store programs or data on a temporary or permanent basis for use in a computer or other digital electronic device.

- A.) Program B.) Data
- C.) Memory D.) Hard disk

Answer: (C) Memory