Introduction to computer and programming

1. ALU is?

(a) Array Logic Unit
(b) Application Logic Unit
(c) Arithmetic Logic Unit
(d) None of these

Answer: c

2. Which of the following is language processor?

(a) Compiler
(b) Interpreter
(c) Assembler
(d) All of these

   Answer:d

3. Which the following is an application software?
(a) Compiler
(b) MS Word
(c) Assembler
(d) Interpreter
Answer: b

4. Which of the programming language is said to be machine independent language?

   (a) High Level language
   (b) Machine Language
   (c) Assembly Language
   (d) Cobol Langugage

   Answer: a

5. Which Translator can translate Assembly language program to Machine Language?

   (a) Compiler
   (b) Interpreter
   (c) Debugger
   (d) Assembler

   Answer: d

6. Which one of the following is known as the 'language of the computer'?

(a) Programming language

(b) High-level language

(c) Machine Language

(d) Assembly Language

Answer: c

7. Which is the critical component in any computer?

(a) Mouse

(b) DVD

(c) Keyboard

(d) Memory

Answer: d

8. Which is reffered to as the brain of the computer?

(a) Processor

(b) RAM

(c) ROM

(d) Operating System

Answer: a

9. Which unit performs the all the arithmetic and logical operations in computer?

(a) CU (Control Unit)

(b) ALU (Arithmetic and logical Unit)

(c) Processor

(d) All of these

Answer: b

10. Which standard is used to convert keystroke to corresponding bits

(a) ANSI

(b) EBCDIC

(c) ISO

(d) ASCII

Answer: d

11.The memory capacity of a computer is represented in?

(a)   Kilobits

(b) Kilobytes

(c) Memory chips

(d) None of above

Answer : b

12. Which of the following is non-Volatile storage?

(a) Primary memory

(b) Secondary Storage

(c) Cache

(d) ROM

Answer : b

13. RAM stands for

(a) Read Access Memory

(b) Ready Application Module

(c) Random Access Memory

(d) Remote access machine

Answer: c

14. Keyboard is the _____ type of device?

(a) Printing

(b) Output

(c) Input

(d) Sound

Answer: c

15. Microprocessor of computer system is a part of _____

(a) Memory

(b) Output Device

(c) Input Device

(d) Processing Unit

Answer: d

16. The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from

    (a)   Primary Memory

    (b)   Control Section

    (c)   External Memory

    (d)   Cache Memory

Answer: a

17. Where the data and programs stored when the processor uses them?

    (a)   Main Memory

    (b)   Secondary Memory

    (c)   Disk Memory

    (d)   Hard Disk

Answer: a

18. EEPROM stands for

    (a)   Electrically erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory

    (b)   Easily Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory

    (c)   Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory

    (d)   None of these

Answer: c

19. Software required to run the hardware is known as

    (a)   Task Manager

    (b)   Task Bar

    (c)   Program Manager

    (d)   Device Driver

Answer: d

20. Which software is used to operate the computer hardware and to provide a platform for running application software

    (a)   System Software

    (b)   Software

    (c)   Operating System

    (d)   System Software

Answer: c

21. What is algorithm?

    (a)   Step by step procedure for calculations

    (b)   Application Code

    (c)   Type of programming languge

    (d)   Compiler

Answer: a

22. Which type of software are specific to user's need?

    (a)   Application Software

    (b)   System Software

    (c)   Software

    (d)   Operating System

Answer: a

23. In Flow chart rectangle symbol denotes _____?

    (a)   Process

    (b)   Input/Output

    (c)   Decision

    (d)   Loop

Answer: a

24. The diamond symbol denotes _____

    (a)   Process

    (b)   Input/Output

    (c)   Loop

    (d)   Decision

Answer: d

25. A _____ is diagram that depicts the flow of a program

    (a)   Hashtable

    (b)   Algorithm

(c) Flowchart

(d) Graph

Answer: c

26. RAM stands

(a) Random Access Memory

(b) Ready Application Module

(c) Remote Access Machine

(d) Read Access Memory

Answer: a

27. What type of memory is volatile?

(a) Pen Drive

(b) RAM

(c) ROM

(d) Hard Drive

Answer: b

28. Which part of CPU perform calculations and make decision?

(a) Alternate Logic Unit

(b) Arithmetic Local Unit

(c) Arithmetic Logic Unit

(d) Alternate Local Unit

Answer: c

29. Which of the following is a part of primary memory of computer

(a) PROM

(b) CD-ROM

(c) Pen-drive

(d) Floppy Disk

Answer: a

30. Microprocessor of computer system is a part of :-

(a) Memory

(b) Input Device

(c) Output Device

(d) Processing Unit

Answer: d

31. In the evaluation of a computer language, all of the following characteristics should be considered except?
    (a) Application-oriented features
    (b) Efficiency
    (c) Readability
    (d) Hardware maintenance costs

    Answer: d

32. Keyboard is the type of device
    (a) Input
    (b) Pointing
    (c) Output
    (d) Sound

    Answer: a

33. A document or image can be scanned in to digital form by using
    (a) Marker
    (b) Printer
    (c) Light pen
    (d) Scanner

    Answer: d

34. ALU is
    (a) Array Logic Unit
    (b) Application Logic Unit
    (c) Arithmetic Logic Unit
    (d) None of these

    Answer: c

35. Operating system is installed on
    (a) Hard Disk
    (b) Cache memory
    (c) Mother Board
    (d) None of these

    Answer: a

36. Which among following is not necessary for working of a standalone computer?

(a) RAM

(b) Hard Drive

(c) Operating System

(d) LAN card

Answer: d

37. What is algorithm?

(a) Application code

(b) Type of programming language

(c) Step by step procedure for calculations

(d) None of these

Answer: c

38. Which the following is application software?

(a) Compiler

(b) Power Point

(c) Debugger

(d) None of the above

Answer:b

39. Which of the programming language is said to be machine independent language?

(a) High Level Language

(b) Machine Language

(c) Assembly Language

(d) All the Above

Answer: a

40. When a key is pressed on keyboard, which standard is used for converting the keystroke into the corresponding bits

(a) ANSI

(b) ASCII

(c) EBCDIC

(d) ISO

Answer: b

41. The memory capacity of a computer is represented in

(a) Kilobits

(b) Kilobytes

(c) Memory chips

(d) None of the above

Answer:b

42.Which of the following is a read only memory?

(a)   Floppy

(b)   CD-RO

(c)   Hard Di

(d)   None of

Answer: b

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

(a)   Compiler

(b)   Interpreter

(c)   Debugger

(d)   Assembler

Answer: d

44.   Which one of the following is known as the 'language of the computer'?

(a)   Programming language

(b)   High-level language

(c)   Machine language

(d)   Assembly language

Answer:c

45.   In flowchart for what purpose "diamond" symbol is used?

(a)   processing

(b)   condition

(c)   data flow

(d)   input/output

Answer: b

46.   'C' is a___

(a)   Assembly language

(b) Middle-level language

(c) Higher-level language

(d) Object-oriented language

Answer: b

47. Which of the following is language processor?

(a) Compiler

(b) Interpreter

(c) Assembler

(d) All of these

Answer: d

48. Which is the critical component in any computer?

(a) Mouse

(b) DVD

(c) Keyboard

(d) Memory

Answer: d

49. Which is referred to as the brain of the computer?

(a) Processor

(b) RAM

(c) ROM

(d) Operating System

Answer: a

50. Which smaller unit of the CPU performs all arithmetic and logic functions in a computer?

(a) CU

(b) ALU

(c) Processor

(d) All of these

Answer: b

51. The smallest unit of data in a computer is _____

(a) Byte

(b) Nibble

(c) Bit

(d) KB

Answer: c

52. Which of the following is non-volatile storage?
    (a) Primary
    (b) Secondary
    (c) Cache
    (d) None of these

    Answer: b

53. Which are the types of ROMs?
    (a) SROM & DROM
    (b) PROM & EPROM
    (c) PROM & EROM
    (d) EROM & SROM

    Answer: b

54. A non-erasable disk that stores digitized audio information is___
    (a) CD-RW
    (b) CD-ROM
    (c) DVD-RW
    (d) None of these

    Answer: b

55. The two kinds of main memory are
    (a) Primary and secondary
    (b) Random and sequential
    (c) ROM and RAM
    (d) All of these

    Answer: c

56. CD-ROM is a
    (a) Semiconductor memory
    (b) Memory register
    (c) Magnetic memory
    (d) None of these

    Answer:d

57. The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from
    (a) Primary memory
    (b) Control section
    (c) External memory
    (d) Cache memory

Answer: c

58. Magnetic disks are the most popular medium for
   (a) Direct access
   (b) Sequential access
   (c) Both A and B
   (d) None of these

   Answer: c

59. Where are data and programs stored when the processor uses them?
   (a) Main memory
   (b) Secondary memory
   (c) Disk memory
   (d) Hard disk

   Answer: a

60. 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.

   Answer: b

61. EEPROM stands for
(a)   Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
(b)   Easily Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
(c)   Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
(d)   None of these

62. A computer program that translates one program instructions at a time ir language is called_____
   (a)   Interpreter
   (b)   Compiler
   (c)   Assembler
   (d)   Simulator

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

    (a)   Application software

    (b)   System software

    (c)   Software

    (d)   Operating system

Answer: d

64. _____are specific to users' needs

    (a)   Application software

    (b)   System software

    (c)   Software

    (d)   Operating system

Answer: a

65. The rectangle symbol denotes _____

    (a)   Input/output

    (b)   Process

    (c)   Decision

    (d)   Loop

Answer: b

66. The parallelogram symbol denotes _____

    (a)   Input/output

    (b)   Process

    (c)   Decision

    (d)   Loop

Answer: a

67. The diamond symbol denotes _____

    (a)   Input/output

    (b)   Process

    (c)   Decision

    (d)   Loop

Answer: c

68. A _____ is a diagram that depicts the flow of a program

    (a)   Algorithm

(b) Hash Table

(c) Graph

(d) Flowchart

Answer: d

69. Step by step instructions used to solve a problem is ____
(a) Program

(b) Flowchart

(c) Algorithm

(d) Instructions

Answer: c

70. The _____ provides a pictorial representation of a given problem.
(a) Algorithm

(b) Flowchart

(c) Pseudocode

(d) All of these

Answer: b

71. Which of the following is a part of primary memory of computer
a) PROM
b) CD-ROM
c) Pen-drive
d) Floppy Disk

72. Which protocol is used to transfer files on internet
a) HTTP
b) SMPT
c) FTP
d) Telnet

73.Microprocessor of computer system is a part of :-
a) Memory
b) Output Device
c) Input Device
d) Processing Unit

74. Which is not a font style in MS-Word

a) Bold
b) italic
c) Superscript
d) Regular

75. With which of the following all formulas in excel starts?
a) /
b) $
c) *
d) =

76. Which of the following is not one of PowerPoint view?
a) Slide show view
b) Presentation view
c) Slide view
d) Outline view

77. In the evaluation of a computer language, all of the following characteristics should be considered except?
a) application oriented features
b) readability
c) efficiency
d) hardware maintenance costs

78. Keyboard is the type of device
A) Input
B) Pointing
C) Output
D) Sound

79. A document or image can be scanned in to digital form by using
A) Marker
B) Printer
C) Light pen
D) Scanner

80. ALU is
A) Array Logic Unit
B) Application Logic Unit
C) Arithmetic Logic Unit

D) None of these

81. HTML stands for
A) Hyper Text Makeup Language
B) Hyper Text Markup Language
C) Hyper Tech Markup Language
D) None of these

82. Operating system is installed on
A) Hard Disk
B) Cache memory
C) Mother Board
D) None of these

83. Recycle bin is used for
A) To store backup file
B) To restore deleted file / folder
C) To store most frequently
D) All the above

84. The process a user goes through to begin a computer system.
A) Log out
B) Log in
C) Log off
D) None of these

85. Which among following is not necessary for working of a standalone computer?
A) RAM
B) Hard Drive
C) Operating System
D) LAN card

86. What is algorithm?
a) Application code
b) Type of programming language
c) None of above
d) Step by step procedure for calculations

87. To Learn Computer, without going to classroom what will be other way
a) Distance Learning

b) I-Learning
c) Digital Learning
d) E-Learning

88. How to write E_mailAddress ?
a) xyz@website.info
b) xyz@website@info
c) xyz.website.info
d) xyzwebsite.info

89. What will be a meaning of 1KB of memory
a) 1 Kit Bit
b) 1 Kilo Byte
c) 1 Kernel Boot
d) 1 Key Block

90. Full Form of RAM ?
a) Random Access Memory
b) Ready Application Module
c) Remote Access Machine
d) Read Access Memory

91. What is Computer Virus ?
a) Software
b) Hardware
c) a and b
d) None of above

92. Full form of IP ?
a) Internet Principle
b) Intercom Protocol
c) Intranet Protocol
d) Internet Protocol

93. What will be extension of Web Page's file ?
a) .xls
b) .3gp
c) .html
d) .ppt

94. Software required to run the hardware is known as
(a) Task Manager
(b) Task Bar
(c) Program Manager
(d) Device Driver

95. Which the following is application software?
(a) Compiler
(b) Power Point
(c) Debugger
(d) None of the above

96. Which of the programming language is said to be machine independent language?
(a) High Level Language
(b) Machine Language
(c) Assembly Language
(d) All the Above

97. The memory capacity of a computer is represented in
A) Kilobits
B) Kilobytes
C) Memory chips
D) None of the above

98. Which one is input device?
A) Monitor
B) Keyboard
C) CPU
D) Printer

99. What type of memory is volatile?
A) Cache
B) RAM
C) ROM
D) Hard Drive

100. Which part of CPU perform calculations and make decision
A) Alternate Logic Unit
B) Arithmetic Logic Unit
C) Arithmetic Local Unit

D) Alternate Local Unit