

Computer Fundamentals

MCQ SET-17

By

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1. Which one of the following identifies a particular internet resource?
 - A. dsl
 - B. html
 - C. url
 - D. none of the above
2. Mouse was pioneered by
 - A. xerox
 - B. hewlett-packard
 - C. apple
 - D. none of the above
3. Which one of the following is a digital modulation technique.
 - A. frequency shift keying
 - B. amplitude shift keying
 - C. on-off keying
 - D. all of the above
4. The output quality of a printer is measured by
 - A. Dot per sq. inch
 - B. Dot per inch
 - C. Dots printed per unit time
 - D. All of the above
5. Which was the most popular first generation computer?
 - A. IBM 650
 - B. IBM 360
 - C. IBM 1130
 - D. IBM 2700
6. The storage subsystem in a microcomputer consists mainly of __ or __ media with varying capacities .

- A. Memory or video
 - B. Magnetic or optical
 - C. Optical or memory
 - D. Video or magnetic
7. _____ computers are also called personal computers.
- A. Mainframe Computer
 - B. Mini Computers
 - C. Micro Computers
 - D. Super Computers
8. Which of the following is machine independence program?
- A. High level language
 - B. Low level language
 - C. Assembly language
 - D. Machine language
9. The brain of any computer system is
- A. Control Unit
 - B. Arithmetic Logic Unit
 - C. Central Processing Unit
 - D. Storage Unit
10. Which printer is very commonly used for desktop publishing?
- A. Laser printer
 - B. Inkjet printer
 - C. Daisywheel printer
 - D. Dot matrix printer
11. On a PC, how much memory is available to application software?
- A. 1024 KB

- B. 760 KB
- C. 640 KB
- D. 560 KB

12. One computer that is not considered a portable is

- A. Minicomputer
- B. Laptop computer
- C. Notebook computer
- D. All of above

13. The personal computer industry was started by

- A. IBM
- B. Apple
- C. Compaq
- D. HCL

14. Which is not a computer of first generation?

- A. ENIAC
- B. UNIVAC
- C. IBM 360
- D. IBM 1401

15. The central processing unit (CPU) consists of

- A. Input, output and processing
- B. Control unit, primary storage, and secondary storage
- C. Control unit, arithmetic-logic unit and primary storage
- D. Control unit, processing, and primary storage

16. What is an interpreter?

- A. An interpreter does the conversion line by line as the program is run
- B. An interpreter is the representation of the system being designed

- C. An interpreter is a general purpose language providing very efficient execution
- D. None of the above

17. Word length of a Personal Computer is ____

- A. 4 bits
- B. 8 bits
- C. 16 bits
- D. 64 bits

18. What produces useful information out of data?

- A. Computer
- B. Processing
- C. Programming
- D. none of above

19. A paper printout of a document is known as

- A. Softcopy output
- B. Hardcopy output
- C. Permanent Output
- D. All of above

20. The computer code for the interchange of information between terminals is

- A. ASCII
- B. BCD
- C. EBCDIC
- D. All of above

21. 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

22. The translator program used in assembly language is called

- A. Compiler
- B. Interpreter
- C. Assembler
- D. Translator

23. Which of the following memories allows simultaneous read and write operations?

- A. ROM
- B. RAM
- C. EPROM
- D. None of above

24. A 32 bit microprocessor has the word length equal to

- A. 2 byte
- B. 32 byte
- C. 4 byte
- D. 8 byte

25. Which device can understand difference between data & programs?

- A. Input device
- B. Output device
- C. Memory
- D. Microprocessor

ANSWER							
1.	C		11.	C		21.	A
2.	A		12.	A		22.	C
3.	D		13.	A		23.	B
4.	B		14.	D		24.	C
5.	A		15.	C		25.	D
6.	B		16.	B			
7.	C		17.	B			
8.	A		18.	B			
9.	C		19.	B			
10.	A		20.	A			