

Objective Type Questions & Answers

Q.1 Select the correct choice from the following questions.

1. There are two parts to all computer systems:

A. System unit and CPU	B. Hardware and Software
C. Software and Communication devices	D. Input/output devices
2. It is the main component of a computer that interprets and executes instructions:

A. CPU	B. System Unit	C. Hardware	D. Software
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3. The operation in which data is accepted from devices is called:

A. Storage operation	B. Output operation
C. Processing operation	D. Input operation
4. The operation in which arithmetic and logical operations are performed is called:

A. Storage operation	B. Output operation
C. Processing operation	D. Input operation
5. The operation in which result is sent to device is called:

A. Storage operation	B. Output operation
C. Processing operation	D. Input operation
6. The operation in which data is written on a device is called:

A. Storage operation	B. Output operation
C. Processing operation	D. Input operation
7. They are used to process complex calculations as well as designing and controlling of complicated machines, such as rockets and fighter planes:

A. Supercomputers	B. Mainframe computers
C. Minicomputers	D. Microcomputers
8. These computers are used in large corporations, banks, universities and scientific laboratories:

A. Supercomputers	B. Mainframe computers
C. Minicomputers	D. Microcomputers
9. IBM's Enterprise EC12, EC 196 and HP 16500 Series are examples of:

A. Supercomputers	B. Mainframe computers
C. Minicomputers	D. Microcomputers
10. These are widely used in industrial process control, scientific research and small business applications:

A. Supercomputers	B. Mainframe computers
C. Minicomputers	D. Microcomputers
11. IBM System/36 and HP 3000 are examples of:

A. Supercomputers	B. Mainframe computers
C. Minicomputers	D. Microcomputers
12. Its small size is a result of LSI (Large Scale Integration) and VLSI (Very large Scale Integration) technologies:

A. Supercomputers	B. Mainframe computers
C. Minicomputers	D. Microcomputers
13. These are used at home for personal use as well as for business applications:

A. Supercomputers	B. Mainframe computers
C. Minicomputers	D. Microcomputers
14. IBM Thinkpad, Toshiba Satellite series, Dell XPS, HP Envy series and Apple series are examples of:

A. Supercomputers	B. Mainframe computers
C. Minicomputers	D. Microcomputers
15. The first electro-mechanical computer was developed in:

A. 1919	B. 1929	C. 1949	D. 1939
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16. It is the interconnection between computer network and physical devices to collect and exchange data:

A. Cloud computing	B. Computing devices
C. Data center	D. IoT

17. It means instead of buying and installing your own computer system and software at your workplace:
- A. Cloud computing
B. Computing devices
C. Data center
D. IoT
18. It is a way of outsourcing your computing requirements:
- A. Cloud computing
B. Computing devices
C. Data center
D. IoT
19. It is a centralized location for collecting, storing, processing and distribution of vast amount of data:
- A. Cloud computing
B. Computing devices
C. Data center
D. IoT
20. It consists of servers, routers, switches and backup equipment:
- A. Cloud computing
B. Computing devices
C. Data center
D. IoT
21. It is what you can physically touch and see:
- A. Freeware
B. Hardware
C. Firmware
D. Software
22. All tangible parts of computer system are referred as:
- A. Freeware
B. Hardware
C. Firmware
D. Software
23. Monitor is a kind of:
- A. Freeware
B. Hardware
C. Firmware
D. Software
24. Keyboard is a kind of:
- A. Freeware
B. Hardware
C. Firmware
D. Software
25. Printer is a kind of:
- A. Freeware
B. Hardware
C. Firmware
D. Software
26. It is any set of instructions, which are given to the computer to perform any task or to do any activity:
- A. Freeware
B. Hardware
C. Firmware
D. Software
27. It tells the computer what to do and how to do:
- A. Freeware
B. Hardware
C. Firmware
D. Software
28. It is a collection of system programs that control and coordinate the activities of a computer system:
- A. System software
B. Application software
C. Shareware
D. Freeware
29. It consists of a collection of operative programs required to control computer hardware and also to execute application software:
- A. System software
B. Licensed software
C. Shareware
D. Freeware
30. Operating system is a kind or example of:
- A. System software
B. Application software
C. Shareware
D. Freeware
31. Device driver is a kind or example of:
- A. System software
B. Application software
C. Shareware
D. Freeware
32. Utility software is a kind or example of:
- A. System software
B. Application software
C. Shareware
D. Freeware
33. Language Processor is a kind or example of:
- A. System software
B. Application software
C. Shareware
D. Freeware
34. It manages the hardware and software resources of a computer system:
- A. Device driver
B. Operating system
C. Utility software
D. Language translator
35. These are system software that control the operation of hardware devices:
- A. Device driver
B. Operating system
C. Utility software
D. Language translator
36. These are used to translate computer programs into machine language.
- A. Device driver
B. Operating system
C. Utility software
D. Language processor
37. It is software that translates assembly language program into machine language:
- A. Assembler
B. Compiler
C. Interpreter
D. Convertor

38. It is a set of programs designed to perform a specific task:
 A. System software B. Application software C. Shareware D. Freeware
39. This software is used to improve the way people do their work:
 A. Productivity software B. Business software
 C. Entertainment software D. Educational software
40. This software helps in efficiently running business functions of a company:
 A. Productivity software B. Business software
 C. Entertainment software D. Educational software
41. This software is used to entertain people. It includes games, audio video player, etc..
 A. Productivity software B. Business software
 C. Entertainment software D. Educational software
42. This software is used for learning purpose.
 A. Productivity software B. Business software
 C. Entertainment software D. Educational software
43. The computer software that is available in the form of source code that allows users to study, change and improve it:
 A. Open source software B. Licensed Software
 C. Productivity software D. Business software
44. This is given to people free of charge for a limited time period:
 A. System software B. Application software C. Shareware D. Freeware
45. It is available for use, free of cost. It is usually full version of the software for an unlimited period:
 A. System software B. Application software C. Shareware D. Freeware
46. It is an intermediate form between hardware and software:
 A. Freeware B. Shareware C. Firmware D. Firewalls
47. It refers to preventive measures against threats that can harm the Internet applications:
 A. Cloud computing B. Computing devices
 C. Internet application security D. IoT
48. These devices consist of devices that accept data and convert it into machine-readable form:
 A. Input devices B. Output devices
 C. Communication devices D. Storage devices
49. These devices are often referred to as peripherals because they are physically separated from the system unit:
 A. Input devices B. Output devices
 C. Communication devices D. Storage devices
50. Keyboard is a kind of:
 A. Input devices B. Output devices
 C. Communication devices D. Storage devices
51. Mouse is a kind of:
 A. Input devices B. Output devices
 C. Communication devices D. Storage devices
52. Microphone is a kind of:
 A. Input devices B. Output devices
 C. Communication devices D. Storage devices
53. Scanner is a kind of:
 A. Input devices B. Output devices
 C. Communication devices D. Storage devices
54. Optical mouse is a kind of:
 A. Pointing devices B. Output devices
 C. Communication devices D. Storage devices
55. Trackball is a kind of:
 A. Pointing devices B. Output devices
 C. Communication devices D. Storage devices

56. Touch screen is a kind of:
 A. Pointing devices
 C. Communication devices
 B. Output devices
 D. Storage devices
57. Light pen is a kind of:
 A. Pointing devices
 C. Communication devices
 B. Output devices
 D. Storage devices
58. Touchpad is a kind of:
 A. Pointing devices
 C. Communication devices
 B. Output devices
 D. Storage devices
59. The First Computer Mouse was invented by:
 A. Blaise Pascal
 B. Charles Babbage
 C. John Napier
 D. Doug Engelbart
60. It is an input as well as output device:
 A. Trackball
 B. Touch screen
 C. Joystick
 D. Scanner
61. To scan an image, it is dragged over the image to be scanned:
 A. Hand-Held Scanner
 B. Flatbed Scanner
 C. Barcode reader
 D. Sheet-fed scanner
62. In this scanner, the image to be scanned is placed face down on the glass and a cover is lowered over it to exclude light:
 A. Hand-Held Scanner
 B. Flatbed Scanner
 C. Barcode reader
 D. Sheet-fed scanner
63. The output generated on paper by an output device such as printer or plotter is called:
 A. Neatcopy
 B. Roughcopy
 C. Hardcopy
 D. Softcopy
64. These devices transfer information from computer memory to the outside world:
 A. Storage devices
 B. Output devices
 C. Processing devices
 D. Input devices
65. The output in the form of data or information stored on a storage device or displayed on a monitor is called:
 A. Neatcopy
 B. Roughcopy
 C. Hardcopy
 D. Softcopy
66. Standard size of monitor is from:
 A. 15 to 22 inches
 B. 17 to 22 inches
 C. 19 to 22 inches
 D. 10 to 22 inches
67. CRT stands for:
 A. Crystal Ray Tube
 C. Common Reflection Tube
 B. Carbon Ray Tube
 D. Cathode Ray Tube
68. LCD stands for:
 A. Light Carbon Display
 C. Least Carbon Display
 B. Low Crystal Display
 D. Liquid Crystal Display
69. LED stands for:
 A. Light Emitting Diode
 C. Least Emitting Display
 B. Light Emitting Display
 D. Liquid Emitting Display
70. These are used to produce hardcopy of output:
 A. Printer
 B. Scanner
 C. Touch screen
 D. Digital camera
71. These are output device used to produce large size hardcopy output:
 A. Printer
 B. Plotter
 C. Touch screen
 D. Digital camera
72. These printers have 9 or 24 pins arranged in a matrix to print shapes of characters:
 A. Dot matrix printers
 B. Laser printers
 C. Chain printers
 D. Inkjet printers
73. These printers move rapidly by two geared pulleys while printing:
 A. Dot matrix printers
 B. Laser printers
 C. Chain printers
 D. Inkjet printers
74. These printers print characters and all kinds of images by spraying small drops of ink on the paper:
 A. Dot matrix printers
 B. Laser printers
 C. Chain printers
 D. Inkjet printers
75. These printers are page printers, meaning that they print an entire page at a time:
 A. Dot matrix printers
 B. Laser printers
 C. Chain printers
 D. Inkjet printers

Answers:

1.	Hardware and Software	2.	CPU
3.	Input operation	4.	Processing operation

5.	Output operation	6.	Storage operation
7.	Supercomputers	8.	Mainframe computers
9.	Mainframe computers	10.	Minicomputers
11.	Minicomputers	12.	Microcomputers
13.	Microcomputers	14.	Microcomputers
15.	1939	16.	IoT
17.	Cloud computing	18.	Cloud computing
19.	Data center	20.	Data center
21.	Hardware	22.	Hardware
23.	Hardware	24.	Hardware
25.	Hardware	26.	Software
27.	Software	28.	System software
29.	System software	30.	System software
31.	System software	32.	System software
33.	System software	34.	Operating system
35.	Device driver	36.	Language processor
37.	Assembler	38.	Application software
39.	Productivity software	40.	Business software
41.	Entertainment software	42.	Educational software
43.	Open source software	44.	Shareware
45.	Freeware	46.	Firmware
47.	Internet application security	48.	Input devices
49.	Input devices	50.	Input devices
51.	Input devices	52.	Input devices
53.	Input devices	54.	Pointing devices
55.	Pointing devices	56.	Pointing devices
57.	Pointing devices	58.	Pointing devices
59.	Doug Engelbart	60.	Touch screen
61.	Hand-Held Scanner	62.	Flatbed Scanner
63.	Hard Copy	64.	Output devices
65.	Softcopy	66.	15 to 22 inches
67.	Cathode Ray Tube	68.	Liquid Crystal Display
69.	Light Emitting Diode	70.	Printer
71.	Plotter	72.	Dot matrix printers
73.	Chain printers	74.	Inkjet printers
75.	Laser printers		

Q.2 Give short answers of the following questions.

Q1: Define computer.

Ans. A computer is an electronic device that accepts data (as Input), performs operations (as Processing) on data at very high speed and produces the results (as Output). It is a programmable machine that executes a programmed list of instructions that it is provided.

Q2: Define digital computer.

Ans. A digital computer is a machine that can solve problems for people by carrying out instructions given to it.

Q3: Give some examples of computing devices.

Ans. Following are some computing devices:

- ATM machine
- Digital alarm clock
- Digital washing machine
- Microwave oven

