M.C.A. COMPUTER SCIENCE - I

1.   The development of computers can be divided into _____ generations.
      (a) 3   (b) 4
      (c) 5   (d) 6

2.   Choose the odd one out
      (a) Micro computer   (b) Mini computer
      (c) Super computer   (d) Digital computer

3.   The _____ electronic computer was the first computer that had used the stored program concept introduced by John Von Neumann.
      (a) UNIVAC   (b) EDSAC
      (c) ENIAC   (d) EDVAC

4.   In the development of logarithms, _____ had also played a key role.
      (a) Napier   (b) Blaise Pascal
      (c) J.M.Jacquard   (d) Charles Babbage

5.   The main distinguishing feature of fifth generation computers will be
      (a) Liberal use of microprocessors   (b) Artificial Intelligence
      (c) Extremely low cost   (d) Versatility

6.   The computer that is not considered as a portable computer is
      (a) Laptop computer   (b) Notebook computer
      (c) Mini computer   (d) None of these

7.   The unit of speed used for super computer is
      (a) KELOPS   (b) MELOPS
      (c) GELOPS   (d) None of these

8.   UNIVAC is an example of
      (a) First generation computer   (b) Second generation computer
      (c) Third generation computer   (d) Fourth generation computer

9.   The unit that performs the arithmetical and logical operations on the stored numbers is known as _____.
      (a) Arithmetic Logic Unit   (b) Control Unit
      (c) Memory Unit   (d) Both (a) and (b)

10.   The _____ is the 'administrative' section of the computer system.
      (a) Input Unit   (b) Output Unit
      (c) Memory Unit   (d) Central Processing Unit

11.   Roman number system is a
      (a) Positional number system   (b) Non-positional number system
      (c) Both (a) and (b)   (d) None of these

12.   The number system on which the modern computers operate
      (a) Decimal number system   (b) Octal number system
      (c) Binary number system   (d) Hexadecimal number system

13.   The binary equivalent of $(231)_{10}$ is
      (a) 11100111   (b) 10111001

(c) 01110011   (d) None of these

14. The binary coding system that represents 246 different characters or bit combination is
(a) BCD   (b) ASCII
(c) EBCDIC   (d) Both (b) and (c)

15. The complement of the binary number 11001011 is
(a) 10101010   (b) 00110100
(c) 00110101   (d) 00101100

16. The octal addition of $(25)_8$ and $(15)_8$ is:
(a) $(42)_8$ (b) $(40)_8$
(c) $(41)_8$ (d) None of these

17. The hexadecimal subtraction of $(56)_{16}$ from $(427)_{16}$ results in
(a) $(3B1)_{16}$ (b) $(331)_{16}$
(c) $(371)_{16}$ (d) $(3D1)_{16}$

18. A gate, which is also known as *inverter* is
(a) AND   (b) OR
(c) NOT   (d) NAND

19. The output of a NAND Gate is 1, when
(a) All inputs are 1   (b) Any one input is 0
(c) All inputs are 0   (d) None of these

20. The gates that are considered as universal gates are
(a) OR and NOT   (b) Only NOR
(c) NAND and NOR   (d) Only NAND

ANSWERS

1.	(c)	5.	(b)	9.	(a)	13.	(a)	17.	(d)
2.	(d)	6.	(c)	10.	(d)	14.	(c)	18.	(c)
3.	(d)	7.	(c)	11.	(b)	15.	(b)	19.	(b)
4.	(a)	8.	(a)	12.	(c)	16.	(a)	20.	(c)