IBPS Computer Knowledge Paper II for PO

1. Which of the following is a part of the Central Processing Unit?

a. Printer

b. Key board

c. Mouse

d. Arithmetic & Logic unit

e. None of these

2. CAD stands for

a. Computer aided design

b. Computer algorithm for design

c. Computer application in design

d. All of the above

e. None of these

3. Which of the following printer cannot print graphics?

a. Ink-jet

b. Daisy Wheel

c. Laser

d. Dot-matrix

e. None of these

4. A program written in machine language is called?

a. Assembler

b. Object

c. Computer

d. Machine

e. None of these

5. The father of Modern Computer is

a. Charles Babbage

b. Von-nuumann

c. Danies Ritchel

d. Blaise Pascal

e. None of these

6. The Word FTP stands for

a. File Translate Protocol

b. File Transit Protocol

c. File Transfer protocol

d. file typing protocol

e. None of these

7. The lowest form of Computer language is called

a. BASIC

b. FORTRAN

c. Machine Language

d. COBOL

e. None of these

8. Best Quality graphics is produced by

a. Dot Matix

b. Laser Printer

c. Inkjet Printer

d. Plotter

e. None of these

9. Memory which forgets every thing when you switch off the power is known as

a. Corrupted

b. Volatile

c. Non-Volatile

d. Non-Corrupted

e.None of these

10.The linking of computers with a communication system is called

a. Networking

b. Pairing

c. Interlocking

d. Assembling

e. Sharing

11.The 16 bit Microprocessor means that it has

a. 16 address lines

b. 16 Buses

c. 16 Data lines

d. 16 routes

e. None of these

12. Data going into the computer is called

a. Output

b. algorithm

c. Input

d. Calculations

e. flow chart

13. Which of the following refers to a small, single-site network?

a. LAN

b. DSL

c. RAM

d. USB

e. CPU

14. Microsoft Office is

a. Shareware

b.Public domain software

c. Open-sourse software

d. A vertical market application

e. An application suite

15. How many options does a BINARY choice offer

a. None of these

b. One

c. Two

d. it depends on the amount of memory on the computer

e. It depends on the speed of the computer's processor

16. A collection of program that controls how your computer system runs and processes information is called

a. Operating System

b. Computer

c. Office

d. Compiler

e. Interpreter

17. Computer connected to a LAN (Local Area Network) can

a. run faster

b. go on line

c. share information and /or share peripheral equipment

d. E-mail

e. None of these

18. Information travels between components on the mother board through

a. Flash memory

b. CMOS

c. Bays

d. Buses

e. Peripherals

19. How are data organized in a spreadsheet?

a. Lines & spaces

b. Layers & Planes

c. Height & Width

d. Rows & Columns

e. None

20. The blinking symbol on the computer screen is called the

a. mouse

b. logo

c. hand

d. palm

e. cursor

21. A fault in a computer program which prevents it from working correctly is known as

a. Boot

b. Bug

c. Biff

d. Strap

e. None of these

22. A self replicating program, similar to a virus which was taken from a 1970s science fiction novel by John Bruner entitled the Shockwave Rider is _____

a. Bug

b. Vice

c. Lice

d. Worm

e. None of these

23. A _____ is a bi-stable electronic circuit that has two stable states.

a. Multivibrator

b. Flip-flop

c. Logic gates

d. laten

e. None of these

24. Unwanted repetitious messages, such as unsolicited bulk e-mail is known as

a. Spam

b. Trash

c. Calibri

d. Courier

e. None of these

25.DOS stands for

a. Disk Operating System

b. Disk operating session

c. Digital Operating System

d. Digital Open system

e. None of these

26. Who is the chief of Miocrosoft

a. Babbage

b. Bill Gates

c. Bill Clinton

d. Bush

e. None of these

27. Which of the following are input devices.

a. Keyboard

b. Mouse

c. Card reader

d. Scanner

e. All of these

28. Examples of output devices are

a. Screen

b. Printer

c. Speaker

d. All of these

e. None of these

29. Which of the following is also known as brain of computer

a. Control unit

b. Central Processing unit

c. Arithmatic and language unit

d. Monitor

e. None of these

30. IBM stands for

a. Internal Business Management

b. International Business Management

c. International Business Machines

d. Internal Business Machines

e. None of these

31._____ translates and executes program at run time line by line

a. Compiler

b. Interpreter

c. Linker

d. Loader

e. None of these

32. _____ is an OOP principle

a. Structured programming

b. Procedural programming

c. Inheritance

d. Linking

e. None of these

33. COBOL is widely used in _____ applications

a. Commercial

b. Scientific

c. Space

d. Mathematical

e. None of these

34. RAM stands for

a. Random origin money

b. Random only memory

c. Read only memory

d. Random access memory

e. None of these

35. 1 Byte = ?

a. 8 bits

b. 4 bits

c. 2 bits

d. 9 bits

e. None of these

36. SMPS stands for

a. Switched mode Power Suply

b. Start mode power supply

c. Store mode power supply

d. Single mode power supply

e. None of these

37. The device used to carry digital data on analog lines is called as

a. Modem

b. Multiplexer

c. Modulator

d. Demodulator

e. None of these

38. VDU is also called

a. Screen

b. Monitor

c. Both 1 & 2

d. printer

e. None of these

39. BIOS stands for

a. Basic Input Output system

b. Binary Input output system

c. Basic Input Off system

d. all the above

e. None of these

40. Father of 'C' programming language

a. Dennis Ritchie

b. Prof Jhon Kemeny

c. Thomas Kurtz

d. Bill Gates

e. None of these

<div align="center">ANSWERS</div>

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)

6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (b) 10. (a)

11. (c) 12. (c) 13. (a) 14. (e) 15. (c)

16. (a) 17. (c) 18. (c) 19. (d) 20. (e)

21. (b) 22. (d) 23. (b) 24. (a) 25. (a)

26. (b) 27. (e) 28. (d) 29. (b) 30. (c)

31. (b) 32. (c) 33. (a) 34. (d) 35. (a)

36. (a) 37. (a) 38. (c) 39. (a) 40. (a)