

**SBI CLERK COMPUTER GENERAL KNOWLEDGE PAPER**  
**COMPUTER GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

**1. Register is a**

- (a) Set of capacitors used to register input instructions in a digital computer
- (b) Set of paper tapes and cards put in a file
- (c) Temporary storage unit within the CPU having dedicated or general purpose use
- (d) part of the auxiliary memory
- (e) device to convert current signal into voltage signal

Ans (c)

**2. Errors in computer results could be due to**

- (a) encoding of data (b) transmission of data
- (c) manipulation of data (d) all of the above
- (e) none of above

Ans (d)

**3. Terminal is a**

- (a) device used to give supply to a computer
- (b) Point at which data may leave or enter the computer
- (c) ending point in a program
- (d) point where wires are interconnected
- (e) an input/output device

Ans (b)

**4. A computer programmer**

- (a) enters data into computer
- (b) writes programs
- (c) changes flow chart into instructions
- (d) provides solutions to complex problems
- (e) does total planning and thinking for a computer

Ans (e)

**5. Pickup wrong definition**

- (a) Off line - is a system peripheral equipment not controlled by CPU
- (b) Online - is system in which peripheral equipment is in direct contact with CPU
- (c) Peripherals - are hardware under the control of CPU, like punched card readers, tapes, drums, disk, output devices
- (d) PL/I is the acronym Peripheral Listing /Index
- (e) Program or routine is a set sequence of instructions given to computer for problem solving

Ans (d)

**6. When a CD (Compact Disc used in audio and Video system) is seen in sunlight, rainbow like colours are seen. This can be explained on the basis of phenomenon of**

- (a) reflection and diffraction
- (b) reflection and transmission
- (c) diffraction and transmission
- (d) refraction, diffraction and transmission
- (e) none of these

Ans (d) Internet is an inter-networking of information from one part of the network to any other

provided the information is packed according to certain conventions

**7. For reproducing sound, a CD (Compact Disc) audio player uses a**

- (a) quartz crystal
- (b) titanium needle
- (c) laser beam
- (d) barium titanium ceramic
- (e) none of these

Ans (c) LASER stands for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation

**8. The memory of a computer is commonly expressed in terms of Kilobytes or Megabytes. A byte is made up of**

- (a) eight decimal digits (b) eight binary digits
- (c) two binary digits (d) two decimal digits (e) none of these

Ans (b) A byte consists of 8 bits—8 binary digits

**9. Which of the following circuit is used as a 'Memory device' in computers?**

- (a) Rectifier (b) Flip-Flop (c) Comparator (d) Attenuator (e) none of these

Ans (b) Flip-flop refers to an electronic component which can adopt one of two possible states -0 or 1. It acts as an electronic switch which gets changed its state when input signals are received

**10. Which is/are the main provisions of Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000?**

- (a) Legal recognition to digital signatures and documents.
- (b) Finalisation of contracts through electronic media.
- (c) Making hacking with computer system an offence.
- (d) All of the above

Ans (d)

**11. Consider the following statements about Internet facility:**

- I. It serves as the largest one-line information system.
- II. It provides the most dependable and latest mode for sending E-mail.
- III. Recurring expenditure on communication E-mail is very high.
- IV. It is often misused and has triggered cyber-crimes.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (a) I, II and IV (b) I and IV (c) II, III and IV (d) II and III

Ans (a)

**12. The computer device primarily used to provide hard copy is the**

- (a) CRT (b) Line Printer (c) Computer Console (d) Card Reader

Ans (b)

**13. The unit of hardware, which an operator uses to monitor computer processing, is the**

- (a) Card Reader (b) CPU (c) Line Printer (d) Console

Ans (d)

**14. Computers can be classified in which of the following hierarchical orders?**

- (a) PC, Large, Super Micro, Super Computer
- (b) Super Micro, PC, Large, Super Computer
- (c) PC, Super Micro, Large, Super Computer
- (d) Large, Super Micro, Super Computer, PC

Ans (c)

**15. Which one of the following is a stored program machine?**

- (a) Micro-processor (b) Calculator  
(c) Analog-computer (d) Micro-computer

Ans (d)

**16. First generation computer systems used**

- (a) Transistors (b) Vacuum tubes  
(c) Magnetic cores (d) Silicon chips

Ans (b)

**17. Transistors are associated with which computer system?**

- (a) First generation (b) Fifth generation  
(c) Second generation (d) None of these

Ans (c)

**18. Charles Babbage invented**

- (a) ENIAC (b) Difference engine (c) Electronic computer (d) Punched card

Ans (b)

**19. Who wrote the book 'Computer Liberation and Dream Machine', the first book on personal computers?**

- (a) John McCarthy (b) Ted Nelson (c) Niklaus Wirth (d) Karl Capek

Ans (b)

**20. Who was the inventor of mechanical calculator for adding numbers?**

- (a) Charles Babbage (b) Peano (c) Newton (d) Pascal

Ans (D)

**21. The most widely used commercial programming computer language is**

- (a) BASIC (b) COBOL (c) FORTRAN (d) PASCAL

Ans (b) Cobol is abbreviated term for Common Business Oriented Language. It is high level programme language designed to assist the task of programs by enabling them to write programme in more simple manner

**22. The brain of a computer is**

- (a) CPU (b) CD (c) Floppy disc (d) Megabyte

Ans (A) CPU is abbreviated term for Central Processing Unit. It is the principal operating part of a computer

**23. Foxpro' is**

- (a) a medicine (b) a disease (c) a computer language (d) an animal

Ans (C)

**24. In computer language, one kilobyte equals**

- (a) 1000 bytes (b) 1024 bytes (c) 100 bytes (d) 8 bytes

Ans (b) The memory of a computer is commonly expressed in terms of kilobytes

**25. Which one of the following is not a programming language of a computer?**

- (a) BASIC (b) FORTRAN (c) LASER (d) PASCAL

Ans (c)

**26. Which of the following packages is used for composition in printing press?**

(a) Lotus (b) dBase (c) Page Maker (d) Word Perfect

Ans (c)

**27. Which one of the following is not a computer language?**

(a) BASIC (b) COBOL (c) LOTUS (d) FORTRAN

Ans (d)

**28. The individual within the operations group who ordinarily uses a variety of keyboard devices, is the**

(a) Data Clerk (b) Key punch Operator  
(c) Data Entry Clerk (d) Computer Operator

Ans (c)

**29. An advantage of a distributed word processing network is**

(a) increased number of reports handled  
(b) less delay in inter-office communications  
(c) greater corporate control over outputs  
(d) All of these

Ans (b)

**30. The retrieval of information from the computer is defined as**

(a) collection of data (b) data retrieval operations  
(c) output (d) data output collection

Ans (c)

**31. Which of the following terms could be used to describe the concurrent processing of computer programs via CRTs, on one computer system?**

(a) Time sharing (b) On-line processing  
(c) Interactive processing (d) All of these

Ans (d)

**32. The daily processing of corrections to customer accounts best exemplifies the processing mode of**

(a) batch processing (b) real-time processing  
(c) time-sharing (d) off-line processing

Ans (a)

**33. A characteristic of card system is**

(a) slowness in processing data  
(b) using cards as records of transactions  
(c) needing a larger data staff  
(d) All of these

Ans (d)

**34. Which of the following floppy sizes exists?**

(a) 5.25 inches (b) 4.75 inches (c) 6 inches (d) 8 inches

Ans (a)

**35. MS-DOS is the name of a/an**

- (a) Application software
- (b) Hardware
- (c) System software
- (d) None of these

Ans (c)

**36. A peripheral device used in a word processing system is**

- (a) Floppy disk
- (b) Magnetic card reader
- (c) CRT
- (d) All of these

Ans (d)

**37. A term used interchangeably with diskette is**

- (a) Disk cartridge
- (b) Disk pack
- (c) Floppy disk
- (d) Packette disk

Ans (c)

**38. An I/O device which provides photographic outputs for printing galleys, is the**

- (a) Camera printer
- (b) Automatic typesetter
- (c) Radix printer
- (d) All of these

Ans (d)

**39. Which one of the following a file?**

- (a) Floppy disk
- (b) Magnetic drum
- (c) magnetic tape
- (d) None of these

Ans (d)

**40. A decimal equivalent of m second is**

- (a) 0.000001 sec
- (b) 1000000 sec
- (c) 0.001 sec
- (d) 1000 sec

Ans (a)

**41. A characteristic of the ASCII code is**

- (a) its limitation to a maximum of 96 character configuration
- (b) its use of the zone codes 1010, 1011 and 1100
- (c) its independence from Hollerith code
- (d) All of these

Ans (c)

**42. A temporary storage area, attached to the CPU, for I/O operations, is a**

- (a) Channel
- (b) Buffer
- (c) Register
- (d) Core

Ans (b)

**43. The computer code for interchange of information between terminals is**

- (a) ASCII
- (b) BCD
- (c) BCDIC
- (d) Hollerith

Ans (a)

**44. ROM is composed of**

- (a) Magnetic cores
- (b) Micro-processors
- (c) Photoelectric cells
- (d) Floppy disks

Ans (b)

**45. Which of the following is true?**

- (a) Plotters are not available for microcomputer systems
- (b) Micro-computer are not programmed like conventional computers
- (c) Mini-computers are task-oriented
- (d) The contents of ROM are easily changed

Ans (c)

**46. Magnetic disk a medium known as**

- (a) Serial access (b) Direct access (c) Sequential access (d) Sequential and rotational access

Ans (b)

**47. A dot-matrix printer**

- (a) is an input-output device (b) is an output device only
- (c) is an input device only (d) None of these

Ans (b)

**48. An octal number 237 is equal to the binary number**

- (a) 010 011 111 (b) 010 111 011
- (c) 011 101 101 (d) 011 000 001

Ans (c)

**49. A term associated with the comparison of processing speed is**

- (a) FFTS (b) MPG (c) MIPS (d) CPS

Ans (c)

**50. The maximum size of a memory addressed by 12 bits is**

- (a) 1 K bytes (b) 16 K bytes (c) 32 K bytes (d) 4 K bytes

Ans (d)