



1. Buffer is device/storage area—

1. Where data are temporarily stored
2. Where data is permanently stored
3. Where data error occurs
4. All of the above
5. None of these

2. A network geometric arrangement in which a single connecting line is shared by a number of nodes is called—

1. Car Topology
2. Bus Topology
3. Truck Topology
4. All of the above
5. None of these

3. An error in a computer program is referred as—

1. Bug
2. Bit
3. Virus
4. All of the above
5. None of these

4. Circuits that provide a communication path between two or more devices of a digital computer system is—

1. Car
2. Bus
3. Truck
4. All of the above
5. None of these

5. A fixed number of adjacent bits that represent a particular character or symbol are referred as—

1. Byte
2. Octal
3. Bubble
4. All of the above
5. None of these

6. Cache memory is a—

1. Small buffer storage



2. Permanent storage
 3. Main memory
 4. All of the above
 5. None of these
7. The total number of digits (symbols) available to represent numbers in a positional number system is referred as—
1. Number system
 2. Base
 3. Power
 4. All of the above
 5. None of these
8. Cache memory is—
1. Smaller and faster than main storage
 2. Bigger and slower than main storage
 3. Smaller but slower than main memory
 4. Bigger and faster than main memory
 5. None of these
9. Cache memory—
1. Is a Static RAM
 2. Increases the speed of processing by making current programs and data available to the CPU at a rapid rate
 3. Both 1. and 2. are true .
 4. Both 1. and 2. are false
 5. None of these
10. Following is false for BASIC—
1. Beginners All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
 2. High-level interactive programming language
 3. Works in time sharing environment
 4. Low level object oriented language
 5. None of these
11. A unit for measuring data transmission speed that describes the capacity of a carrier is referred as—
1. Baud
 2. Bit



- 3. Bond
- 4. All of the above
- 5. Batch

12. A process of trying out a new product by independent users before it is finally manufactured/developed—

- 1. Alpha test
- 2. Beta Test
- 3. Gamma test
- 4. All of the above
- 5. None of these

13. A selection, choice, or condition involving two possibilities is referred as—

- 1. Unary
- 2. Binary
- 3. Octal
- 4. All of the above
- 5. None of these

14. Base band System is—

- 1. A networking system
- 2. Where the channel support a single digital signal
- 3. Both 1. and 2. are true
- 4. All of the above
- 5. None is true

15. One of the early coding systems, based on the idea of converting each digit of a decimal number into its binary equivalent rather than converting the entire decimal value into a pure binary form is—

- 1. ASCII code
- 2. BCD
- 3. ASCII-8
- 4. All of the above
- 5. None of these

16. In Batch processing—

- 1. Several computer programs runs one after another without human interaction to run each program individually
- 2. Several computer programs runs one after another with human interaction to run each

program individually

3. Selected computer programs runs one after another with human interaction to run each program individually

4. All of the above

5. None is true

17. BISYNC is—

1. Binary synchronous

2. A process of transmitting data

3. A half-duplex, character oriented, synchronous data communication transmission method

4. All of the above 5. None of these

18. A device that is used to transmit data from one location to another is referred as—

1. Storage

2. Memory

3. Carrier

4. All of the above

5. None of these

19. Programs developed by an outside supplier and provided to the user in a machine readable form is known as—

1. Canned programs

2. Beta program

3. Alpha program

4. All of the above

5. None of these

20. A binary numbers are represented by—

1. Digits 0 and 1

2. Digits 0, 1, ..., 8

3. Digits AB, C,...

4. All of the above

5. None of these

21. BIOS is responsible for

1. Handling the particulars of input/output operations

2. Output operations

3. Input operations





- 4. All of the above
- 5. None of these

22. BIOS is an abbreviation for—

- 1. Binary Input/Binary Output
- 2. Binary synchronous
- 3. Binary digit
- 4. All of the above
- 5. None of these

23. BISYNC is an abbreviation for—

- 1. Binary Input/Binary Output
- 2. Binary synchronous
- 3. Binary digit
- 4. All of the above
- 5. None of these

24. The overall design, construction, organization and interconnecting of the various components of a computer system is referred as—

- 1. Computer Architecture
- 2. Computer Flowchart
- 3. Computer Algorithm
- 4. All of the above
- 5. None of these

25. A number system with a base of two is referred as—

- 1. Unary number system
- 2. Binary number system
- 3. Octal number system
- 4. All of the above
- 5. None of these

Answers:

1. (1) 2. (2) 3. (1) 4. (2) 5. (1) 6. (1) 7. (2) 8. (1) 9. (3) 10. (4) 11. (1) 12. (2) 13. (2) 14. (3) 15. (2) 16. (1) 17. (4) 18. (3) 19. (1) 20. (1) 21. (1) 22. (1) 23. (2) 24. (1) 25. (2)

