20. Spooling helps because
    (a) It is more secure method of accessing data
    (b) Print jobs go more smoothly with less stop and go
    (c) The computer is released to do other things while still printing
    (d) None of the above

21. When creating a computer program, the ---- designs the structure of the program
    (a) End user
    (b) System Analyst
    (c) Programmer
    (d) All of the above

22. Checking the computer program for errors is called
    (a) Correcting
    (b) Verification
    (c) Debugging
    (d) Inspecting

23. ----- Is an artificial language designed to communicate instructions to a computer
    (a) Programming language
    (b) Machine language
    (c) Software language
    (d) None of the above

24. Machine language sometimes also referred as the -----
    (a) Binary language
    (b) High level language
    (c) Middle level language
    (d) None of the above

25. ----- Is a language, instead of using numbers, programmers began using English like abbreviations (Mnemonics) to represent the elementary operations.
    (a) Machine language
    (b) Mnemonics language
    (c) Assembly level language
    (d) None of the above

26. BASIC stands for ----
    (a) Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
    (b) Beginners All Symbolic Instruction Code
    (c) Beginners All Purpose Systematic Instruction Code
    (d) Beginners All Programs Symbolic Instruction Code

27. COBOL is an acronym for ----
    (a) Common Business Oriented Language
    (b) Computer Business Oriented Language
    (c) Common Business Operated Language
    (d) Common Business Organized Language

28. The program that comprises the ---- are called system software
    (a) Operating System
    (b) Application Software
    (c) Development Software
    (d) None of the above

29. Match the following

    (a) YOTTA          1. $2^{50}$
    (b) PETA           2. $2^{40}$
    (c ) TERA          3. $2^{30}$
    (d) GIGA           4. $2^{80}$

    (a) a-4, b-1,c-2, d-3
    (b) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
    (c) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
    (d) a-2, b-1, c-2, d-3

30. A bit can hold the value -----
    (a) 1 byte
    (b) 8 bits
    (c) 0 or 1
    (d) None of the above

31. When was the first CPU introduced (first Microprocessor the Intel 4004)
    (a) 1981
    (b) 1971
    (c) 1981
    (d) 1991

32. Which is of the following is NOT part of a computer chip's job?
    (a) Performing mathematical operations
    (b) Moving data from one memory location to another
    (c) Starting up the computer
    (d) Storing the data

33. -----Translates the semantic instructions developed by programmers into the machine language
    (a) Assembler
    (b) Interpreter
    (c) Loader
    (d) Complier

34. ----- First takes in the entire program, checks errors, complies and executes it
    (a) Assembler
    (b) Interpreter
    (c) Loader
    (d) Complier

35. ----- Takes one line, checks it for errors and then executes it
    (a)    Assembler
    (b)    Interpreter
    (c) Loader
    (d)    Complier

36. What kind of memory is both static and non-volatile?
    (a) RAM
    (b) ROM
    (c) BIOS
    (d) CACHE

37. Where does most data go first with in a computer memory hierarchy?
    (a)    RAM
    (b)    ROM
    (c) BIOS
    (d)    CACHE

38. The path that data travels between two computers is NOT called a
    (a) Communication channel
    (b) Communication link
    (c) Communication bridge
    (d) None of the above

39. A modem us used to ----
    (a) Change incoming analog signals to digital signals and outgoing digital signals to analog signals
    (b) Connect two computers using telephone lines
    (c) Both (a) and (b)
    (d) None of the above

40. To move a copy of file from one computer to another over a communication channel is called.
    (a) File transfer
    (b) File encryption
    (c) File modification
    (d) None of the above

41. LAN stands for
    (a) Local Area Network
    (b) Local And Network
    (c) Language Area Network
    (d) Limited Area Network

42. Match the following
    (a) LAN        (1) No entry restriction and No geographical limitation
    (b) WAN        (2) Entry is restricted and limited to geographical area
    (c) MAN        (3) Entry is restricted and No geographical limitation

    (a) a-2, b-1, c-3
    (b) a-2, b-3, c-1
    (c) a-3, b-2, c-1
    (d) a-1, b-2, c-3

43. An airline reservation network would most likely to be in a --- topology
    (a) Star
    (b) Bus
    (c) Ring
    (d) Mesh

44. WAN stands for
    (a) Wide Area Network
    (b) Work Area Network
    (c) Wide And Network
    (d) Wash Area Network

45. Match the following

(a) System Analyst      1. Writes the actual code to perform the task

(b) End User      2. Designs the overall requirements and sets the strategy for program

(c) Programmer      3. Sets the tasks to be done, what does the customer want to do

(a) a-2, b-3, c-1

(b) a-1, b-2, c-3

(c) a-2, b-1, c-3

(d) a-1, b-3, c-2

## KEY

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| B | D | A | B | A | A | B | A | B | B | D | C | A | B | A |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| A | A | B | B | C | B | C | A | A | C | A | A | A | A | C |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| .C | C | A | D | B | B | A | C | C | A | A | A | A | A | A |

# COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

1. The speed of the dot matrix printer can be measured in
   (a) Pages Per Minute (PPM)
   (b) Characters Per Minute (CPM)
   (c) Lines Per Minute (LPM)
   (d) Inches Per Second (IPS)

2. --- Is the process of assessing addresses to the different areas
   (a) Tracking
   (b) Addressing
   (c) Dividing
   (d) Formatting

3. ----- Is a circular path on the surface of a disk or diskette on which information is magnetically recorded and from which recorded information is read.
   (a) Track
   (b) Storage Block
   (c) Block
   (d) Platter

4. ---- Is a subdivision of a track
   (a) Sub track
   (b) Sector
   (c) Block
   (d) None of the above

5. A piece of stiff paper that contains digital information represented by the presence or absence of holes in predefined positions is known as ---
   (a) Punch Card
   (b) Magnetic Strip
   (c) Data Recorder
   (d) None of the above

6. Match the following
   (a) DRAM    1. Non-Volatile
   (b) SRAM    2. Volatile
   (c ) PROM
   (d) EPROM

(a) a-2, b-2, c-1, d-1
(b) a-1, b-2, c- 2, d-2
(c) a-1, b-2, c-1, d-2
(d) a-2, b-1, c-2, d-1

7. RAM stands for ---
   (a) Random Memory
   (b) Random Access Memory
   (c) Random Allocation Memory
   (d) Random Acceptable Memory

8. ROM stands for ---
   (a) Read Only Memory
   (b) Read On Memory
   (c) Read Memory
   (d) None of the above

**Q.No. 9 and Q.NO. 10 select Right (A)/ Wrong (B)**

9. Flash Memory is Volatile Memory. (Right (A) / Wrong (B))

10. ROM is Volatile Memory. (Right (A) / Wrong (B))

11. Which of the following are the functions of a operating system
    (a) Allocates resources
    (b) Monitors Activities
    (c) Manages disks and files
    (d) All of the above

12. -----Is a Multitasking operating system that aims at executing real time applications
    (a) Multitasking Operating System
    (b) Single User Operating System
    (c) Real Time Operating System
    (d) None of the above

13. ----Operating system enable a multiple user access to a computer through the sharing of time.
    (a) Multi user operating system
    (b) Single user operating system
    (c) Real time operating system
    (d) None of the above

14. --- Is computer software designed to operate the computer hardware and to provide platform for running application software
(a) Application software
(b) System software
(c) Software
(d) None of the above

15. ----- Is computer software designed to help the user to perform specific tasks
(a) Application software
(b) System software
(c) Software
(d) None of the above

16. Match the following

| | |
|---|---|
| (a) Graphical User Interface APPS software | 1. DOS and UNIX |
| (b) Command Line Interface | 2. Microsoft WINDOWS |
| (c) Product Engineering Software | 3. Web Browsers |
| (d) Content Access Software | 4. CAD and CAM |

(a) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
(b) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
(c) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
(d) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1

17. BIOS refers to
(a) Basic Input/Output System
(b) Basic Instruction Organized System
(c) Basic Interactive Output system
(d) Basic Input Office System

18. The primary function of the ---- is to set up the hardware and load and start an operating system.
(a) System Programs
(b) BIOS
(c) CPU
(d) Memory

19. The clock rate of a Processor Measured in ----
(a) Milliseconds
(b) Megahertz or Gigahertz
(c) Megabytes or Gigabytes
(d) None of the above