

## Sample Question Paper For Bank Clerk Exams

Time: 1 hour

F.M.: 50

**Attempt all of the following questions. Each question carries equal marks.**

**Fill in the circle against the correct option in your answer sheet. Do not mark or write anything in question paper.**

1. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT:
  - A. hackers.
  - B. spam.
  - C. viruses.
  - D. identity theft.
  
2. A process known as \_\_\_\_\_ is used by large retailers to study trends.
  - A. data mining
  - B. data selection
  - C. POS
  - D. data conversion
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ terminals (formerly known as cash registers) are often connected to complex inventory and sales computer systems.
  - A. Data
  - B. Point-of-sale (POS)
  - C. Sales
  - D. Query
  
4. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ system is a small, wireless handheld computer that scans an item's tag and pulls up the current price (and any special offers) as you shop.
  - A. PSS
  - B. POS
  - C. inventory
  - D. data mining
  
5. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is an example of a law enforcement specialty called:
  - A. robotics.
  - B. simulation.
  - C. computer forensics.
  - D. animation.
  
6. Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a computer?
  - A. gathering data
  - B. processing data into information
  - C. analyzing the data or information
  - D. storing the data or information
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ tags, when placed on an animal, can be used to record and track in a database all of the animal's movements.
  - A. POS
  - B. RFID
  - C. PPS
  - D. GPS
  
8. Surgeons can perform delicate operations by manipulating devices through computers instead of manually. This technology is known as:
  - A. robotics.
  - B. computer forensics.
  - C. simulation.
  - D. forecasting.
  
9. Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone, is considered to be:
  - A. proprietary.
  - B. open.
  - C. experimental.
  - D. in the public domain.
  
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of molecules and structures whose size ranges from 1 to 100 nanometers.
  - A. Nanoscience
  - B. Microelectrodes
  - C. Computer forensics
  - D. Artificial intelligence
  
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence that humans do.
  - A. Nanoscience
  - B. Nanotechnology
  - C. Simulation
  - D. Artificial intelligence (AI)
  
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.
  - A. A process
  - B. Software
  - C. Storage
  - D. Information
  
13. The name for the way that computers manipulate data into information is called:
  - A. programming.
  - B. processing.
  - C. storing.
  - D. organizing.
  
14. Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to \_\_\_\_\_ data.
  - A. present
  - B. input
  - C. output
  - D. store
  
15. After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the picture is considered:
  - A. data.
  - B. output.
  - C. input.
  - D. the process.
  
16. Computers use the \_\_\_\_\_ language to process data.
  - A. processing
  - B. kilobyte
  - C. binary
  - D. representational

For more practice questions and other study materials, please check <http://www.psexam.com> and <http://new.psexam.com>

17. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with:
- A. multimedia.
  - B. words.
  - C. characters.
  - D. numbers.
18. In the binary language each letter of the alphabet, each number and each special character is made up of a unique combination of:
- A. eight bytes.
  - B. eight kilobytes.
  - C. eight characters.
  - D. eight bits.
19. The term bit is short for:
- A. megabyte.
  - B. binary language.
  - C. binary digit.
  - D. binary number.
20. A string of eight 0s and 1s is called a:
- A. megabyte.
  - B. byte.
  - C. kilobyte.
  - D. gigabyte.
21. A \_\_\_\_\_ is approximately one billion bytes.
- A. kilobyte
  - B. bit
  - C. gigabyte
  - D. megabyte
22. A \_\_\_\_\_ is approximately a million bytes.
- A. gigabyte
  - B. kilobyte
  - C. megabyte
  - D. terabyte
23. \_\_\_\_\_ is any part of the computer that you can physically touch.
- A. Hardware
  - B. A device
  - C. A peripheral
  - D. An application
24. The components that process data are located in the:
- A. input devices.
  - B. output devices.
  - C. system unit.
  - D. storage component.
25. All of the following are examples of input devices EXCEPT a:
- A. scanner.
  - B. mouse.
  - C. keyboard.
  - D. printer.
26. Which of the following is an example of an input device?
- A. scanner
  - B. speaker
  - C. CD
  - D. printer
27. All of the following are examples of storage devices EXCEPT:
- A. hard disk drives.
  - B. printers.
  - C. floppy disk drives.
  - D. CD drives.
28. The \_\_\_\_\_, also called the “brains” of the computer, is responsible for processing data.
- A. motherboard
  - B. memory
  - C. RAM
  - D. central processing unit (CPU)
29. The CPU and memory are located on the:
- A. expansion board.
  - B. motherboard.
  - C. storage device.
  - D. output device.
30. Word processing, spreadsheet, and photo-editing are examples of:
- A. application software.
  - B. system software.
  - C. operating system software.
  - D. platform software.
31. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of computer programs used on a computer to help perform tasks.
- A. An instruction
  - B. Software
  - C. Memory
  - D. A processor
32. System software is the set of programs that enables your computer’s hardware devices and \_\_\_\_\_ software to work together.
- A. management
  - B. processing
  - C. utility
  - D. application
33. The PC (personal computer) and the Apple Macintosh are examples of two different:
- A. platforms.
  - B. applications.
  - C. programs.
  - D. storage devices.
34. Apple Macintoshes (Macs) and PCs use different \_\_\_\_\_ to process data and different operating systems.
- A. languages
  - B. methods
  - C. CPUs
  - D. storage devices
35. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a:
- A. network.
  - B. mainframe.
  - C. supercomputer.
  - D. client.
36. Smaller and less expensive PC-based servers are replacing \_\_\_\_\_ in many businesses.
- A. supercomputers
  - B. clients
  - C. laptops
  - D. mainframes
37. \_\_\_\_\_ are specially designed computers that perform complex calculations extremely rapidly.
- A. Servers
  - B. Supercomputers
  - C. Laptops
  - D. Mainframes

38. DSL is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ connection.
- A. network
  - B. wireless
  - C. slow
  - D. broadband
39. The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those without this access is known as the:
- A. digital divide.
  - B. Internet divide.
  - C. Web divide.
  - D. broadband divide.
40. \_\_\_\_\_ is the science revolving around the use of nanostructures to build devices on an extremely small scale.
- A. Nanotechnology
  - B. Micro-technology
  - C. Computer forensics
  - D. Artificial intelligence
41. Which of the following is the correct order of the four major functions of a computer?
- A. Process → Output → Input → Storage
  - B. Input → Output → Process → Storage
  - C. Process → Storage → Input → Output
  - D. Input → Process → Output → Storage
42. \_\_\_\_\_ bits equal one byte.
- A. Eight
  - B. Two
  - C. One thousand
  - D. One million
43. The binary language consists of \_\_\_\_\_ digit(s).
- A. 8
  - B. 2
  - C. 1,000
  - D. 1
44. A byte can hold one \_\_\_\_\_ of data.
- A. bit
  - B. binary digit
  - C. character
  - D. kilobyte
45. \_\_\_\_\_ controls the way in which the computer system functions and provides a means by which users can interact with the computer.
- A. The platform
  - B. The operating system
  - C. Application software
  - D. The motherboard
46. The operating system is the most common type of \_\_\_\_\_ software.
- A. communication
  - B. application
  - C. system
  - D. word-processing software
47. \_\_\_\_\_ are specially designed computer chips that reside inside other devices, such as your car or your electronic thermostat.
- A. Servers
  - B. Embedded computers
  - C. Robotic computers
  - D. Mainframes
48. The steps and tasks needed to process data, such as responses to questions or clicking an icon, are called:
- A. instructions.
  - B. the operating system.
  - C. application software.
  - D. the system unit.
49. The two broad categories of software are:
- A. word processing and spreadsheet.
  - B. transaction and application.
  - C. Windows and Mac OS.
  - D. system and application.
50. The metal or plastic case that holds all the physical parts of the computer is the:
- A. system unit.
  - B. CPU.
  - C. mainframe.
  - D. platform.

Best Wishes!