## **COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE**

1.	The part of a computer that coordinates all its functions is called							
	a) ROM program	b) System Board	c) Arithmetic Logic Unit					
	d) Control unit	e) None						
2.	A computer cannot boot	if it does not have the _						
	a) Compiler	b) Loader	c) Operating System					
	d) Assembler	e) None						
3.	Any data or instructions entered into the memory of a computer are considered							
	a) Storage	b) Output	c) Input					
	d) Information	e) None of these						
4.	A right click on the desktop itself will?							
	a) Open the display properties dialogue box							
	b) Show a context - sensitive menu							
	c) Open the control panel							
	d) Minimize all open applications							
	e) None of these							
5.	The process of starting or restarting a computer system by loading instructions from a							
	secondary storage device into the computer memory is called?							
	a) Duping	b) Booting	c) Padding					
	d) CPS	e) None of these						
6.	is known as unauthorized access into others system?							
	a) Hacking	b) Encryption	c) Decryption					
	d) Trafficking	e) None of these						
7.	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 https	d) All of the above https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/						

8.	Which commands divides the surface of the blank disk into sector and assign a unique							
	address to each one?							
	a) Ver	b) Format	c) Fat	d) Chkdsk	e) None of these			
9.	When you turn on	the computer, the	he boot routi	ne will perform thi	s test:			
	a) RAM test	b) Disk o	drive test	c) Memo	ory test			
	d) Power on self to	est e) None	:					
10.	Which of the following peripheral devices displays information to a user?							
	a) Monitor	b) Keybo	oard c) S	Secondary Storage	Devices			
	d) Secondary Stor	age Media	e)	None of these				
11.	Band width refers	to:						
	a) The cost of the cable required to implement a WAN							
	b) The cost of the cable required to implement a LAN							
	c) The amount of information a peer-to-peer network can store							
	d) The amount of information a communication medium can transfer in a given amount							
	of time							
	e) None of these							
12.	If the computer keeps rebooting itself, it is likely that:							
a) It is effected with virus								
	b) It does not have enough memory							
	c) There is no printer							
	d) There has been a sudden power rise							
	e) It needs a CD-ROM							
13.	. Devices that enter information and let you communicate with the computer are called:							
	a) Software	b) Outpu	it Devices	c) Hardy	ware			
	d) Input Devices	e) Input	/ Output Dev	ices				
14.	An integrated circ	uit is						
	a) A complicated of	circuit https://www.freshe	rsnow.com/previou	s-year-question-papers/				

b) An integrating device

	d) Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip								
e) None of the above									
15.	The computer connected	d to a LAN (L	Local Area Network	x) can					
	a) Run Faster	b) Go	Online						
	c) Share information and	d/or share per	ipheral equipment						
	d) E - Mail	e) No	ne of these						
16.	Which device can not be shared in network?								
	a) Floppy b) Ke	ey board	c) Computer	d) Printer e) Hard Disk					
17.	A printer is a type of de	evice used for	·						
	a) Input	b) Word Pro	ocessing	c) Processing					
	d) Output	e) None of t	hese						
18.	The basic goal of computer process is to convert data into								
	a) Files	b) Tables		c) Information					
	d) Graphs	e) None of t	hese						
19.	The name that user give	s to a docume	ent is referred to as						
	a) Document Name	b) File Nam	e	c) Name Given					
	d) Document Identity	e) None							
20.	The person who writes a	and tests com	puter program is ca	alled a					
	a) Programmer	b) Compute	r Scientist	c) Software Engineer					
	d) Project Developer	e) No	ne						
21.	DNS is the abbreviation	of:							
	a) Domain Name Service	e b) Do	omain Name Syster	n c) Direct Network Service					
	d) Direct Network Syste	em e) No	one of these						
22.	Which of the following is not true as regards primary storage?								
	a) It is a part of the CPU								
	b) It allows very fast hat compression to data now.com/previous-year-question-papers/								

a) It is relatively more expensive

23.	Which of the following is the most powerful type of computer?							
	a) Super Micro	b) Super Co	onductor	c) Micro Computer				
	d) Super Computer	e) Mega Fra	ame					
24.	Which of the following isn't a type of computer facility?							
	a) Decentralized	b) Centraliz	ed	c) Dedistributed				
	d) Distributed	e) None						
25.	Computer network is a?							
	a) A distributed data	a) A distributed data processing system						
	b) Multiple comput resource sharing	b) Multiple computers are linked together for the purpose of data communication and resource sharing						
	c) Both (A) & (B) a	c) Both (A) & (B) are false						
		d) Both (A) & (B) are true						
	e) None of these							
26.	Which of the following will be used for checking spelling?							
	c) Directory Disk							
	d) None of these	e) All the at	oove					
27. Internet Banking is an example of?								
	a) Electronic Funds	Transfer (EFT)	b) EDP (Elec	etronic Data Processing)				
	c) EBCDIC	d) ASCII	e) None of t	hese				
28.	Anonymous FTP is?							
	a) Internet file transfer protocol							
	b) Protocol that requires password							
	c) Not access to the files							
	d) None	e) All of the above	e					
29.	Archive is a?							
	a) Backup storage							
	b) Forward operation	Forward operation https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/						

CPU perfor	rms read/write opera	ations at any	point	of time in?			
a) ROM	b) PF	b) PROM		c) EPROM			
d) RAM	e) No	e) None of these					
BIOS is an	abbreviation for?						
a) Binary II	nput/Binary Output	b) Binary synchronous c) Binary			nary digit		
d) None of	these	e) All the a	bove				
Most common channel used by networks today is?							
a) Internet		b) Telephone lines		c) Satellite			
d) Mail e)		None of these					
What is the	product of data pro	ocessing?					
a) Data	b) Information	c) Software	<b>;</b>	d) A computer	e) None of these		
A source program is the program written in which language?							
a) English	b) Symbolic	c) High - le	evel	d) Machine	e) None of these		
To be infor	To be information, data must be?						
a) factual	b) relevant	c) news	d) Al	1 the above	e) None of these		
Thick - film ICs use technique?							
a) Screen P	Printing b) Ca	athode Sputtering		c) Monoli	thic		
d) Hybrid	e) No	one					
A collection of Eight bits is called?							
a) Byte	b) Word	c) Record		d) File	e) None of these		
What is a microprocessor?							
a) Same as a micro computer							
b) A small piece of equipment							
c) A small device that controls other equipment							
d) A way of	f doing something f	e) None of these					
htt The microe	tps://www.ufreshera lectronics is the tec	SNOW GRAND hnology of?	EBNIO)	ıs-yeakıquestion	-papers/		
	a) ROM d) RAM BIOS is an a) Binary In d) None of Most comm a) Internet d) Mail What is the a) Data A source pr a) English To be infor a) factual Thick - film a) Screen P d) Hybrid A collection a) Byte What is a m a) Same as b) A small ic d) A way of	a) ROM b) PF d) RAM e) No BIOS is an abbreviation for? a) Binary Input/Binary Output d) None of these  Most common channel used by a) Internet b) Te d) Mail e) No What is the product of data pro a) Data b) Information A source program is the progra a) English b) Symbolic  To be information, data must be a) factual b) relevant  Thick - film ICs use tech a) Screen Printing b) Ca d) Hybrid e) No A collection of Eight bits is cal a) Byte b) Word  What is a microprocessor? a) Same as a micro computer b) A small piece of equipment c) A small device that controls d) A way of doing something for	a) ROM d) RAM e) None of these  BIOS is an abbreviation for? a) Binary Input/Binary Output b) Binary s d) None of these e) All the a  Most common channel used by networks to a) Internet b) Telephone lines d) Mail e) None of these  What is the product of data processing? a) Data b) Information c) Software  A source program is the program written in a) English b) Symbolic c) High - le  To be information, data must be? a) factual b) relevant c) news  Thick - film ICs use technique? a) Screen Printing b) Cathode Sputted d) Hybrid e) None  A collection of Eight bits is called? a) Byte b) Word c) Record  What is a microprocessor? a) Same as a micro computer b) A small piece of equipment c) A small device that controls other equipment d) A way of doing something fast	a) ROM d) RAM e) None of these  BIOS is an abbreviation for? a) Binary Input/Binary Output b) Binary synchrody (a) None of these  Most common channel used by networks today is (a) Internet b) Telephone lines d) Mail e) None of these  What is the product of data processing? a) Data b) Information c) Software  A source program is the program written in which (a) English b) Symbolic c) High - level  To be information, data must be? a) factual b) relevant c) news d) Al  Thick - film ICs use technique? a) Screen Printing b) Cathode Sputtering d) Hybrid e) None  A collection of Eight bits is called? a) Byte b) Word c) Record  What is a microprocessor? a) Same as a micro computer b) A small piece of equipment c) A small device that controls other equipment d) A way of doing something fast e) No	d) RAM  e) None of these  BIOS is an abbreviation for?  a) Binary Input/Binary Output b) Binary synchronous c) Binary Input/Binary Synchronous c) Binary Input/Binary Synchronous c) Binary Synchronous c) Binary Synchronous c) Satellite d) Mail e) None of these  What is the product of data processing?  a) Data b) Information c) Software d) A computer  A source program is the program written in which language?  a) English b) Symbolic c) High - level d) Machine  To be information, data must be?  a) factual b) relevant c) news d) All the above  Thick - film ICs use technique?  a) Screen Printing b) Cathode Sputtering c) Monolid d) Hybrid e) None  A collection of Eight bits is called?  a) Byte b) Word c) Record d) File  What is a microprocessor?  a) Same as a micro computer  b) A small piece of equipment  c) A small device that controls other equipment		

40. The processor of a computer system is called it's?										
a) Ne	rve centre	b) Eye	c) Brain	d) l	Ear e)	None of thes	e			
41. What are the two major types of computer chips?										
a) External memory b) Primary memory chip c) Microprocessor chip										
d) Bo	th (B) and (	(C)	e) None of	e) None of these						
42. Who built the first computer mouse?										
a) Do	ughlas Eng	elbart	b) William	b) William English c) Daniel Cougher						
d) Ro	bert Zawac	ki	e) None							
43. What	43. What is a Kimball tag?									
	address lab		b) A gift to	ken	c) A secur	rity key				
d) An	input medi	um	e) None							
11 Det										
	44. Dot - matrix is a type of?									
a) Tape b) Printer c) Disk d) Bus e) None of these										
45. What	are the con	centric circle	es on floppy of	lisks know a	as?					
a) Tra	a) Tracks b) Cylinders c) Sectors d) Segments e) None of these									
46. What	does the di	sk drive of a	computers de	0?						
a) Ro	tate the disk	b) R	Read the disk							
c) Lo	ad a prograi	m from the d	lisk into the n	nemory						
d) Bo	d) Both (B) and (C) e) None of these									
47. A is a computer connected to two networks?										
a) link b) server c) gateway d) bridge way e) None of these										
Answers	2)	2)	4)	<b>5</b> \ 1		7) 1	0) 1			
1) d;			4) a;				8) b;			
9) b; 17) d;			12) a; 20) a;			15) c; 23) d;				
25) d;							32) b;			
<i>25)</i> a,	~HLU95.//\	v vv-vn/ttpst/dvWd.	fish <b>o</b> w/6000/6	revous-yeer-gur	estionabalaseps/IOII	-hahara	$J_{L}J_{U}$			

22) by 24) as 25) by 26) as 27) as 29) as 20) as 40) as