



1. The arithmetic/logic unit performs the following actions

- A. checks data for accuracy
- B. does calculations using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
- C. does logical comparisons, such as equal to, greater than, less than
- D. does both calculations and logical comparisons

Answer: D

2. The computer's processor consists of the following parts

- A. CPU and Main Memory
- B. Hard Disk and Floppy Drive
- C. Main Memory and Storage
- D. Control Unit and ALU

Answer: D

3. A microprocessor is the brain of the computer and is also called a(n).....

- A. microchip
- B. macrochip
- C. macroprocessor
- D. calculator

Answer: A

4. Main memory works in conjunction with.....

- A. special function cards
- B. RAM
- C. CPU
- D. Intel

Answer: C

5. When speaking of computer input and output, input refers to.....

- A. any data processing that occurs from new data input into the computer
- B. data or information that has been entered into the computer
- C. the transmission of data that has been input into the computer
- D. both (B) and (C)

Answer: D



6. The main job of a CPU is to.....

- A. carry out program instructions
- B. store data / information for future use
- C. process data and information
- D. both (A) and (B)

Answer: D

7. All of the logic and mathematical calculations done by the computer happen in/on the.....

- A. system board
- B. central control unit
- C. central processing unit
- D. memory

Answer: C

8. The primary goal of a computer is to turn data into.....

- A. ideas
- B. suggestions
- C. information
- D. reports

Answer: C

9. Arithmetic operations.....

- A. involve matching one data item to another to determine if the first item is greater than, equal to or less than the other item
- B. sort data items according to standard, predefined criteria in ascending order or descending order
- C. use conditions with operators such as AND, OR and NOT
- D. include addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

Answer: D

10. Once information is input into a computer it becomes-

- A. objects
- B. data
- C. ideas
- D. facts

Answer: B

11. Computer is whatever is typed, submitted or transmitted to a computer system.



- A. input
- B. output
- C. data
- D. circuitry

Answer: A

12. A computer portable and easy to carry by travellers is-

- A. Super computer
- B. Laptop
- C. Mini computer
- D. File servers

Answer: B

13. The most powerful computer is-

- A. Super computer
- B. Micro computer
- C. Mini computer
- D. All of these

Answer: A

14. PARAM was developed by.....

- A. C-DAC
- B. IIT Kanpur
- C. BARC
- D. IIT Delhi

Answer: A

15. Which of the following refers to the fastest, biggest and most expansive computer?

- A. Personal computer
- B. Super computer
- C. Laptop
- D. Note book

Answer: B

16. Which type of computer could be found in a digital watch?

- A. Mainframe
- B. Super computer
- C. Embedded computer
- D. Notebook computer

Answer: C



17. The first computer was programmed using.....

- A. Assembly language
- B. Machine language
- C. Apaggetti code
- D. Source code

Answer: B

18. Digital computers use a system to encode date and programs.

- A. semiconductor
- B. decimal
- C. binary
- D. RAM

Answer: C

19. A computer falls into the category if it is, at the time of construction, one of the fastest computers in the world.

- A. mini computer
- B. super computer
- C. micro computer
- D. both (A) and (B)

Answer: B

20. Micro computer hardware consists of three basic categories of physical equipment-

- A. Keyboard, monitor and hard drive
- B. System unit, input / output and memory
- C. System unit, input / output and secondary storage
- D. System unit, primary storage and secondary storage

Answer: C

21. A is a large and expensive computer capable of simultaneously processing data for hundreds or thousands of users.

- A. handheld computer
- B. mainframe computer
- C. personal computer
- D. tablet computer

Answer: B

22. Which is the smallest of the following computers?



- A. Notebook
- C. Desktop
- B. Laptop
- D. Workstation

Answer: A

23. A computer (also referred to as a laptop), is a small, lightweight personal computer that incorporates the screen, the keyboard, storage and processing components into a single por

- A. Notebook
- C. Diary
- B. Journal
- D. Briefcase

Answer: A

24. A personal computer is designed to meet the computing needs of a(n)

- A. individual
- C. company
- B. department
- D. city

Answer: A

25. Which device uses a handheld operation system?

- A. APDA
- C. A laptop
- B. A personal computer
- D. A mainframe

Answer: A

26. The two types of output devices are-

- A. Monitor and Printer
- C. Keyboard and Mouse
- B. Floppy disc nad CD
- D. Windows 2000 and Windows NT

Answer: A

27. Mouse technique used for access in properties of any object is-

- A. Dragging
- C. Right clicking
- B. Dropping
- D. Shift clicking



Answer: C

28. To go to the beginning of a text line press-

- A. Home
- B. Page up
- C. Enter
- D. None of these

Answer: A

29. The most common input devices are-

- A. Microphone and Printer
- B. Scanner and Monitor
- C. Digital camera and Speaker
- D. Keyboard and Mouse

Answer: D

30. To see all information which device output uses?

- A. Monitor
- B. Keyboard
- C. ALU
- D. CPU

Answer: A

31. Which of the following is NOT an Input device?

- A. Keyboard
- B. Monitor
- C. Joystick
- D. Microphone

Answer: B

32. What is a function of a keyboard in computer?

- A. Print
- B. Input
- C. Type
- D. In between Input and Output

Answer: B

33. Which of the following is an Output device?

- A. Printer
- B. Monitor
- C. Mouse
- D. Both (A) and (B)

Answer: D

34. The general method for to input text and numerical data in computer is by

- A. Keyboard
- B. Scanner
- C. Printer
- D. Platter

Answer: A

35. Output devices make it possible to

- A. View and print a data
- B. Scan a data
- C. Input a data
- D. Sending a data

Answer: A

36. Hard copy of a document is

- A. Printed on printer
- B. Stored in floppy
- C. Store in CD
- D. Store ih hard disk

Answer: A

37. Which of the following groups have only input devices?

- A. Mouse, Keyboard and Monitor
- B. Mouse, Keyboard and Printer
- C. Mouse, Keyboard and Plotter
- D. Mouse, Keyboard and Scanner

Answer: D

38. Which of the following groups have only Output devices?

- A. Scanner, Printer and Monitor
- B. Keyboard, Printer and Monitor
- C. Mouse, Printer and Monitor
- D. Plotter, Printer and Monitor



Answer: D

39. Any data and instruction entered in the memory of a computer is-

- A. Storage
- B. Output
- C. Input
- D. Information

Answer: C

40. To make the number pad act as a directional arrow, we press

- A. Num lock
- B. Caps lock
- C. Arrow lock
- D. Shift

Answer: D

41. Which key is used in combination with another key to perform a specific task?

- A. Function
- B. Spacebar
- C. Arrow
- D. Control

Answer: D

42. Ctrl, Shift and Alt are called keys.

- A. modifier
- B. function
- C. alphanumeric
- D. adjustment

Answer: A

43. The pattern of printed lines on most products are called

- A. prices
- B. OCR
- C. scanners
- D. barcodes

Answer: D

44. What type of device is a computer printer?

- A. Input
- B. Output
- C. Software
- D. Storage

Answer: B

45. A scanner scans

- A. Pictures
- B. Text
- C. Both picture and text
- D. Neither picture nor text

Answer: C

46. What would you do to highlight a word? You position the cursor next to the word, and then

- A. Drag mouse while holding button down
- B. Click mouse once
- C. Roll mouse around
- D. Roll and then click mouse

Answer: A

47. A can make it easier to play games.

- A. Mouse
- B. Joystick
- C. Keyboard
- D. Pen

Answer: B

48. In MICR, C stands for

- A. Code
- B. Colour
- C. Computer
- D. Character

Answer: D

49. Soft copy is an intangible output, so then what is a hard copy?

- A. The physical parts of a computer
- B. The printed parts of a computer
- C. The printed output
- D. The physical output device



Answer: C

50. A printer is this kind of device-

- A. Input
- B. Word Processing
- C. Processing
- D. Output

Answer: D

51. The most common method of entering text and numerical data into a computer system is through the use of a-

- A. Keyboard
- B. Scanner
- C. Printer
- D. None of these

Answer: A

52. A keyboard is this kind of device

- A. Black
- B. Input
- C. Output
- D. Word Processing

Answer: B

53. Which one of the following extends a private network across public networks?

- A. local area network
- B. virtual private network
- C. enterprise private network
- D. storage area network

Answer: B

54. Network congestion occurs

- A. in case of traffic overloading
- B. when a system terminates
- C. when connection between two nodes terminates
- D. none of the mentioned

Answer: A



55. A list of protocols used by a system, one protocol per layer, is called

- A. protocol architecture
- B. protocol stack
- C. protocol suit
- D. none of these

Answer: B

56. A _____ is a device that forwards packets between networks by processing the routing information included in the packet.

- A. bridge
- B. firewall
- C. router
- D. none of these

Answer: C

57. Bluetooth is an example of

- A. personal area network
- B. local area network
- C. virtual private network
- D. none of the mentioned

Answer: A

58. Communication channel is shared by all the machines on the network in

- A. broadcast network
- B. unicast network
- C. multicast network
- D. none of the mentioned

Answer: A

59. In computer network nodes are

- A. the computer that originates the data
- B. the computer that routes the data
- C. the computer that terminates the data
- D. all of the above

Answer: D

60. Which one of the following computer network is built on the top of another network?

- A. prior network
- B. chief network
- C. prime network
- D. overlay network



Answer: D

61. Two devices are in network if

- A. a process is running on both devices
- B. a process in one device is able to exchange information with a process in another device
- C. PIDs of the processes running of different devices are same
- D. none of these

Answer: B

62. When collection of various computers seems a single coherent system to its client, then it is called

- A. computer network
- B. distributed system
- C. both (A) and (B)
- D. none of these

Answer: B

63. Wireless transmission can be done via

- A. radio waves
- B. microwaves
- C. infrared
- D. all of the above

Answer: D

64. A single channel is shared by multiple signals by

- A. analog modulation
- B. digital modulation
- C. multiplexing
- D. none of these

Answer: C

65. The physical layer translates logical communication requests from the _____ into hardware specific operations.

- A. data link layer
- B. network layer
- C. transport layer
- D. application layer



Answer: A

66. The physical layer is responsible for

- A. line coding
- B. channel coding
- C. modulation
- D. all of these

Answer: D

67. In asynchronous serial communication the physical layer provides

- A. start and stop signalling
- B. flow control
- C. both (A) and (B)
- D. none of these

Answer: C

68. The portion of physical layer that interfaces with the media access control sublayer is called

- A. physical signalling sublayer
- B. physical data sublayer
- C. physical address sublayer
- D. none of these

Answer: A

69. Bits can be send over guided and unguided media as analog signal by

- A. digital modulation
- B. amplitude modulation
- C. frequency modulation
- D. phase modulation

Answer: A

70. Which transmission media has the highest transmission speed in a network?

- A. coaxial cable
- B. twisted pair cable
- C. optical fiber
- D. electrical cable

Answer: C



71. The physical layer concerns with

- A. bit-by-bit delivery
- B. process to process delivery
- C. application to application delivery
- D. none of these

Answer: A

72. The data link layer takes the packets from _____ and encapsulates them into frames for transmission.

- A. network layer
- B. physical layer
- C. transport layer
- D. application layer

Answer: A

73. Header of a frame generally contains

- A. synchronization bytes
- B. addresses
- C. frame identifier
- D. all of these

Answer: D

74. When 2 or more bits in a data unit has been changed during the transmission, the error is called

- A. random error
- B. burst error
- C. inverted error
- D. none of these

Answer: B

75. CRC stands for

- A. cyclic redundancy check
- B. code repeat check
- C. code redundancy check
- D. cyclic repeat check

Answer: A

76. Which one of the following is a data link protocol?

- A. ethernet
- B. point to point protocol
- C. HDLC
- D. all of these



Answer: D

77. The technique of temporarily delaying outgoing outgoing acknowledgements so that they can be hooked onto the next outgoing data frame is called

- A. piggybacking
- B. cyclic redundancy check
- C. fletcher's checksum
- D. none of these

Answer: A

78. Which one of the following is a transport layer protocol used in internet?

- A. TCP
- B. UDP
- C. both (A) and (B)
- D. none of these

Answer: C

79. User datagram protocol is called connectionless because

- A. all UDP packets are treated independently by transport layer
- B. it sends data as a stream of related packets
- C. both (A) and (B)
- D. none of these

Answer: A

80. Transmission control protocol is

- A. connection oriented protocol
- B. uses a three way handshake to establish a connection
- C. recievs data from application as a single stream
- D. all of these

Answer: D

81. An endpoint of an inter-process communication flow across a computer network is called

- A. socket
- B. pipe
- C. port
- D. none of these



Answer: A

82. Socket-style API for windows is called

- A. wsock
- B. winsock
- C. wins
- D. none of these

Answer: B

83. A _____ is a TCP name for a transport service access point.

- A. port
- B. pipe
- C. node
- D. none of these

Answer: A

84. Transport layer protocols deals with

- A. application to application communication
- B. process to process communication
- C. node to node communication
- D. all of these

Answer: B

85. Which one of the following is a transport layer protocol?

- A. stream control transmission protocol
- B. internet control message protocol
- C. neighbor discovery protocol
- D. dynamic host configuration protocol

Answer: A

86. Which part of a computer displays the work done?

- A. RAM
- B. Printer
- C. Monitor
- D. ROM

Answer: C

87. Codes consisting of bars or lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer readable are known as-

- A. An ASCII code
- B. A magnetic tape
- C. An OCR scanner
- D. A bar code

Answer: D

88. Whenever we have to give space between the two words while typing on a PC we have to press a key known as-

- A. Backspace
- B. Shift
- C. Escape
- D. Space Bar

Answer: D

89. The key and the key can be used in combination with other keys to perform shortcuts and special tasks.

- A. Control, Alt
- B. Function, Toggle
- C. Delete, Insert
- D. Caps lock, Num lock

Answer: A

90. Which type of device is the computer monitor?

- A. Input
- B. Output
- C. Processing
- D. Software

Answer: B

91. Which of these keys is NOT on the number keypad?

- A. Ctrl
- B. Del
- C. Enter
- D. Num lock

Answer: A

92. The primary output device for computers is a

GKINDIA

- A. Video monitor
- B. Printer
- C. Keyboard
- D. Mouse

Answer: A

93. provides the means to move the pointer on the screen and give information to the computer by clicking its buttons.

- A. Scanner
- B. Mouse
- C. Keyboard
- D. Program

Answer: B

94. Soft copy refers to

- A. Printed output
- B. Music sounds
- C. Screen output
- D. Digitizing

Answer: C

95. Why is the Caps lock key referred to as a toggle key?

- A. Because its function goes back and forth every time it is pressed
- B. Because it cannot be used for entering numbers
- C. Because it cannot be used to delete
- D. Because it cannot be used to insert

Answer: A

96. One puts information into the computer by pressing this key-

- A. Caps lock
- B. Tab
- C. Enter
- D. Esc

Answer: C

97. The key that must be pressed each time a new command or information is entered-

- A. Esc
- B. Return / Enter
- C. Delete
- D. Home

Answer: B

98. What term is used to describe using the mouse to move an item on the screen to a new location?

- A. Click
- B. Double-click
- C. Drag and drop
- D. Point

Answer: C

99. To select text by shading as you drag the mouse arrow over the text is referred to as.....

- A. Clip art
- B. Highlight
- C. Fetch
- D. Decode

Answer: B

100. A button that makes characters either upper or lower case and numbers to symbols-

- A. Monitor
- B. Shift key
- C. Icon
- D. Mouse

Answer: B