Computer Fundamentals MCQ

1. A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is
   A. Keyboard
   B. Plotter
   C. Scanner
   D. OMR
   E. None of these

2. Which protocol provides e-mail facility among different hosts?
   A. FTP
   B. SMTP
   C. TELNET
   D. SNMP
   E. None of these

3. The basic architecture of computer was developed by
   A. John Von Neumann
   B. Charles Babbage
   C. Blaise Pascal
   D. Garden Moore
   E. None of these

4. In order to tell Excel that we are entering a formula in cell, we must begin with an operator such as
   A. $  
   B. @ 
   C. + 
   D. = 
   E. #
5. In how many generations a computer can be classified?
A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6
E. None of these

6. Fifth generation computers are based on
A. Artificial Intelligence
B. Programming Intelligence
C. System Knowledge
D. VVLSI
E. None of these

7. First generation of computer was based on which technology?
A. Transistor
B. LSI
C. VLSI
D. Vacuum Tube
E. None of these

8. Microprocessor was introduced in which generation of computer?
A. Second Generation
B. Fourth Generation
C. Both (A) and (B)
D. Third Generation
E. All of these

9. Second generation computers are made of
A. Vacuum Tubes
B. Transistors
10. Which of the following memory is non-volatile?
A. SRAM
B. DRAM
C. ROM
D. All of the above
E. None of these

11. GUI stands for
A. Graph Use Interface
B. Graphical Universal Interface
C. Graphical User Interface
D. Graphical Unique Interface
E. None of these

12. Any data or instruction entered into the memory of a computer is considered as
A. Storage
B. Output
C. Input
D. Information
E. None of these

13. Time during which a job is processed by the computer is:
A. Execution Time
B. Delay Time
C. Real Time
D. Waiting Time
E. None of these

14. Which of the following circuit is used as a 'Memory device' in computers?
A. Rectifier
B. Flip Flop
C. Comparator
D. Attenuator
E. None of these

15. The memory sizes in mainframe computers and advanced technology micro computer are expressed as
A. Bytes
B. Kilobytes
C. Bits
D. Megabytes
E. None of these

16. Which one of the following is not an application software package?
A. Redhat Linux
B. Microsoft Office
C. Adobe Pagemaker
D. Open Office
E. None of these

17. Which of the following statement is wrong?
A. Photoshop is a graphical design tool by Adobe
B. Linux is free and open source software
C. Linux is owned and sold by Microsoft
D. Windows XP is an operating system
E. None of the above

18. An error is also known as:
A. Bug
B. Debug
C. Cursor
D. Icon
19. Microsoft Word is an example of
A. an operating system
B. Processing device
C. Application software
D. an input device
E. System Software

20. Who invented the super computer?
A. Seymour Cray
B. JH Van Tassell
C. Charles Ginsberg
D. Charles Babbage
E. None of these

21. Graphical pictures that represent an object like file, folder etc are:
A. Task bar
B. Windows
C. Icons
D. Desktop
E. None of these

22. Which of the following is not an advantage of magnetic disk storage?
A. The access time of magnetic disk is much less than that of magnetic tape
B. Disk storage is less expensive than tape storage
C. Disk storage is longer lasting than magnetic tape
D. None of the above

23. The 0 and 1 in the binary numbering system are called
Binary Digits or
A. Bytes
B. Kilobytes
24. The size of commonly used floppy disk is
   A. 4.5"
   B. 3.5"
   C. 3.25"
   D. 5.5"
   E. None of these

25. The 'IC' chip, used in computers, is made of
   A. Chomium
   B. Iron Oxide
   C. Silica
   D. Silicon
   E. None of these

26. Which of the following operating systems is produced by IBM?
   A. OS-2
   B. Windows
   C. DOS
   D. UNIX

27. The processor which performs arithmetical and logical operations is called
   A. Control
   B. ALU
   C. Register
   D. Cache Memory

28. Which was an early mainframe computer?
   A. UNIC
   B. FUNTRIA
29. Where is the headquarters of Intel located?
A. Redmond, Washington
B. Tucson, Arizona
C. Santa Clara, California
D. Richmond, Virginia

30. Which of the following was the first Intel processor introduced?
A. 3080
B. 4004
C. 8080
D. 8086

31. Window's settings are recorded in
A. WINDOWS.INI
B. WIN.INI
C. SYSTEM.INI
D. GROUP.INI

32. Which network protocol is used to send e-mail?
A. FTP
B. SSH
C. POP3
D. SMTP
E. None of these

33. When was the first e-mail sent?
A. 1963
B. 1969
C. 1971
D. 1974
34. Operating System is the most common type of _________ software.
   A. Communication
   B. Application
   C. System
   D. Word Processing Software

35. Arithmetic logic unit
   I. perform arithmetic operations
   II. store data
   III. perform comparison
   IV. communicate with input devices
   from above the correct one is
   A. I only
   B. II only
   C. I and II only
   D. I and III only

36. RAM chips
   A. allow the computer to store data electronically
   B. store data indefinitely unless you delete it
   C. are secondary memory
   D. All of the above

37. Super computers are mainly useful for
   A. Mathematical intensive scientific applications
   B. Data-retrieval operations
   C. Input-output intensive processing
   D. All of the above

38. The operating system manages
   A. Memory
   B. Processor
   C. Disk and I/O Devices
39. Which memory is non volatile and may be written only once?
A. RAM  
B. EEPROM  
C. EPROM  
D. PROM  
D. All of the above

40. The memory which is programmed at the time it is manufactured is
A. RAM  
B. ROM  
C. PROM  
D. EPROM  
E. None of these

41. Which of the following memory is volatile
A. RAM  
B. ROM  
C. EPROM  
D. PROM  

42. Which of the following is the fastest
A. CPU  
B. Magnetic Tapes and Disks  
C. Video Terminal  
D. Sensors, Mechanical Controllers

43. A kilobyte also referred to as KB, is equal to:
A. 1000 bytes  
B. 1024 bytes  
C. 2048 bytes  
D. 512 bytes
44. Which is the device that converts computer output into a form that can be transmitted over a telephone line?

A. Teleport  
B. Multiplexer  
C. Concentrator  
D. Modem

45. Which of the following items is not used in LAN?

A. Computers  
B. Modem  
C. Printer  
D. Cable

46. ROM is needed for storing an initial program called _______.

A. Computer Startup Loader  
B. OS Version  
C. Kernel  
D. Bootstrap Loader  
E. None of the above

47. Computer Virus is a _______.

A. Hardware  
B. Software  
C. Bacteria  
D. Freeware

48. EEPROM stands for

A. Electronically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory  
B. Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory  
C. Electrically Enabled Programmable Read Only Memory  
D. Electronically Enabled Programmable Read Only Memory  
E. None of these

49. The most advanced form of ROM is?
50. Another term for Main Memory is
A. Hard Disk
B. ROM
C. Floppy Disk
D. RAM

51. The file extension of MS-Word document in Office 2007 is ________.
A. .doc
B. .docx
C. .pdf
D. .txt
E. .xls

52. A computer port is used to?
A. Communicate with hard disks
B. Download files
C. Communicate with other computer peripherals
D. None of the above

53. One MB is equal to?
A. 1024 Byte
B. 1024 KB
C. 1000 KB
D. 1024 GB

54. Dot-matrix, Deskjet, Inkjet and Laser are all types of which computer peripherals?
A. Printers
B. Software
55. Internet Explorer is a type of
A. Operating System
B. Browser
C. IP address
D. Compiler

56. AVI (Audio Video Interleave) format was developed by?
A. IBM
B. Apple
C. Microsoft
D. Macromedia
E. Adobe

57. ______ is the high speed memory used in the computer.
A. RAM
B. Hard Disk
C. Cache
D. BIOS

58. In a client/server model, a client program _______.
A. Asks for information
B. Provides information and files
C. Serves software files to other computers
D. Distributes data files to other computers

59. Which one of the following is an example of Operating System?
A. Microsoft Word
B. Microsoft Excel
C. Microsoft Access
D. Microsoft Windows

60. Which of the following is not used as secondary storage?
A. Semiconductor memory
B. Magnetic Disks
C. Magnetic Drums
D. Magnetic Tapes

61. General purpose computers are those that can be adopted to countless uses simply by changing its
A. Output Device
B. Input Device
C. Program
D. Processor
E. None of these

62. A collection of 8 bits is called
A. Byte
B. Record
C. Word
D. Nibble

63. A typical modern computer uses
A. Magnetic cores for secondary storage
B. LSI chips
C. Magnetic tape for primary memory
D. More than 10,000 vacuum tubes
E. None of these

64. The term 'memory' applies to which one of the following
A. Logic
B. Storage
C. Input Device
D. Output Device
E. None of these

65. The device primarily used to provide hardcopy is the
A. CRT
66. Which of the following is the most powerful type of the computer?
A. Mainframe
B. Super conductor
C. Micro computer
D. Super computer
E. None of these

67. Which of the following is true about primary storage?
A. It is a part of the CPU
B. It allows very fast access to data
C. It is relatively more expensive
D. All of the above

68. A list of instructions used by a computer is called
A. Text
B. CPU
C. Program
D. Output

69. The process of copying data from a memory location is called
A. Writing
B. Controlling
C. Booting
D. Reading

70. The process of putting data into a storage location is called
A. Reading
B. Writing
C. Controlling
D. Hand Shaking