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**MCQs on Computer Fundamental**

**Sem.:- I**

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1. Vacuum Tubes were used in  
a) First Generation    b) Second Generation    c) Fourth Generation    d) Fifth Generation.
2. Used in second generation of computers.  
a) I.Cs.    b) Transistors    c) Microprocessor    d) Non of these.
3. Central Processing Unit is combination of  
a. Control and storage    b. Control and output unit  
c. Arithmetic logic and input unit    d. Arithmetic logic and control unit
4. The brain of any computer system is  
a. Control Unit    b. Arithmetic Logic Unit    c. Central Processing Unit  
d. Storage Unit
5. Which operation is not performed by computer  
a. Inputting    b. Processing    c. Controlling    d. Understanding
6. In analog computer  
a. Input is first converted to digital form    b. Input is never converted to digital form  
c. Output is displayed in digital form    d. All of above
7. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed  
a. Parallel only    b. Sequentially only    c. Both sequentially and parallel  
d. All of above
8. Human beings are referred to as Homosapinens, which device is called Sillico Sapiens?  
a. Monitor    b. Hardware    c. Robot    d. Computer
9. Computer follows a simple principle called GIGO which means:  
a)garbage input good output    b) garbage in garbage out  
c) great instructions great output    d) good input good output

10. ALU is

- a. Arithmetic Logic Unit      b. Array Logic Unit      c. Application Logic Unit  
d. None of above

11. UNIVAC is

- a. Universal Automatic Computer      b. Universal Array Computer  
c. Unique Automatic Computer      d. Unvalued Automatic Computer

12. Subtract  $(1010)_2$  from  $(1101)_2$  using 1st complement..

- a)  $(1100)_2$       b)  $(0011)_2$       c)  $(1001)_2$       d)  $(0101)_2$

13. The digital system usually operated on .....system.

- (a) binary      (b) decimal      (c) octal      (d) hexadecimal

14. After counting 0, 1, 10, 11, the next binary number is

- (a) 12      (b) 100      (c) 101      (d) 110

15. The 2's complement of  $1000_2$  is

- (a) 0111      (b) 0101      (c) 1000      (d) 0001

16. A step by step procedure used to solve a problem is called


- a) Operating system      b) Algorithm      c) Application Program      d) None of the above

17. Two main measures for the efficiency of an algorithm are

- (a) Processor and memory      (b) Complexity and capacity  
(c) Time and space      (d) Data and space

18. Algorithm can be written in the form of

- a. Set of Steps      b. Sequence of Line      c. Set of paragraph      d. Non of these

19.  This symbol is use for

- a. Start      b. Decision Making      c. output      d. Page Continuation

20. Flow Chart is a \_\_\_ representation of a problem.

- a. Algorithmic      b. Diagrammatic      c. Symbolic      d. Non of These

1. Chief component of first generation computer was
  - a. Transistors
  - b. Vacuum Tubes and Valves
  - c. Integrated Circuits
  - d. None of above
2. Second Generation computers were developed during
  - a. 1949 to 1955
  - b. 1956 to 1965
  - c. 1965 to 1970
  - d. 1970 to 1990
3. The computer size was very large in
  - a. First Generation
  - b. Second Generation
  - c. Third Generation
  - d. Fourth Generation
4. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers
  - a. First Generation
  - b. Second Generation
  - c. Third Generation
  - d. Fourth Generation
5. Fifth generation computer is also known as
  - a. Knowledge information processing system
  - b. Very large scale integration
  - c. Both of above
  - d. None of above
6. The computer that process both analog and digital is called
  - a. Analog computer
  - b. Digital computer
  - c. Hybrid computer
  - d. Mainframe computer
7. Which of the following is not computer language?
  - a. High level language
  - b. Medium level language
  - c. Low level language
  - d. All of the above
8. Which language is directly understood by the computer without translation program?
  - a. Machine language
  - b. Assembly language
  - c. High level language
  - d. None of above
9. CD-ROM stands for
  - a. Compactable Read Only Memory
  - b. Compact Data Read Only Memory
  - c. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
  - d. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
10. EEPROM stand for
  - a. Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
  - b. Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory

- c. Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory  
d. None of the above
11. The translator program used in assembly language is called  
a. Compiler            b. Interpreter            c. Assembler            d. Translator
12. A compiler is a translating program which  
a. Translates instruction of a high level language into machine language  
b. Translates entire source program into machine language program  
c. It is not involved in program's execution            d. All of above
13. The difference between memory and storage is that the memory is \_\_\_\_\_ and storage is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Temporary, permanent            b) Permanent, temporary            c) Slow, fast  
d) None of the above
14. A floppy disk contains  
a) Circular tracks only            b) Sectors only            c) Both circular tracks and sectors  
d) None of the above
15. Which of the following is used as a primary storage device  
a. Magnetic tape            b) PROM            c) Floppy disk            d) None of the above
16. Information retrieval is faster from  
a) Floppy disk            b) Magnetic tape            c) Hard disk  
d) None of the above
17. Floppy disks typically in diameter  
a. 3"            b . 5.25"            c. 8"            d. All of above
18. Hard disk is coated in both side above  
a. Magnetic metallic oxide            b. Optical metallic oxide            c. Carbon layer  
d. All of the above
19. CD-ROM is a  
a. Semiconductor memory            b. Memory register            c. Magnetic memory  
d. None of above
20. Which of the following is not a primary storage device?  
a. Magnetic tape            b. Magnetic disk            c. Optical disk            d. None of above

1. Which of the following devices can be used to directly image printed text?  
 a. OCR            b. OMR            c. MICR            d. All of above
2. The output quality of a printer is measured by  
 a. Dot per inch            b. Dot per sq. inch            c. Dots printed per unit time  
 d. All of above
3. A disadvantage of the laser printer is:  
 a. It is quieter than an impact printer            b. It is very slow  
 c. The output is of a lower quality            d. None of above
4. A/n .... Device is any device that provides information, which is sent to the CPU  
 a. Input            b. Output            c. CPU            d. Memory
5. Which is considered a direct entry input device?  
 a. Optical scanner            b. Mouse and digitizer            c. Light pen  
 d. All of the above
6. Which of the printers used in conjunction with computers uses dry ink power?  
 a. Daisy wheel printer            b. Line printer            c. Laser printer  
 d. Thermal printer
7. A computer cannot "boot" if it does not have the  
 a) Compiler            b) Loader            c) Operating system            d) Assembler
8. A bootstrap is:  
 a) a memory device            b) a device to support the computer  
 c) a small initialisation program to start up a computer  
 d) an error correction technique
9. An operating system  
 a) is not required on large computers            b) is always supplied with the computer  
 c) is always supplied with the BASIC            d) consists of programs that help in the operation of computer.
10. Which of the following operating system does not implement multitasking truly?  
 a. Windows 98            b. Windows NT            c. Windows XP            d. MS DOS

11. The primary purpose of an operating system is
- To make the most efficient use of the computer hardware
  - To allow people to use the computer
  - To keep systems programmers employed
  - To make computer easier to use
12. The operating system creates \_\_\_ from the physical computer
- Virtual space
  - Virtual Computers
  - Virtual device
  - None
13. Multiprogramming system
- Are easier to develop than single programming systems
  - Execute each job faster
  - Execute more jobs in the same time period
  - Are used only on large mainframe computers
14. WINDOWS is a \_\_\_\_\_ operating.
- Real time
  - Multi-user
  - Preemptive
  - Non-preemptive
15. The operating system that reads and reacts in terms of actual time is
- Batch system
  - Quick response system
  - Real Time System
  - Time Sharing System
16. Unix Operating System is an \_\_\_\_\_.
- Time Sharing Operating System
  - Multi-User Operating System
  - Multi-tasking Operating System
  - All the Above
17. What is the function of an operating system
- Manages computer resources very efficiently
  - Takes care of scheduling jobs for execution
  - Manage the flow of data and instructions
  - All of the above
18. What should be the extension to execute files
- EXE
  - BAT
  - COM
  - All of the above
19. Which is not the function of the operating systems?
- Memory management
  - Disk management
  - Application management
  - Virus Protection
20. When a computer is first turned on or restarted, a special type of absolute loader called \_\_\_ is Executed.
- Compile and Go loader
  - Boot loader
  - Bootstrap loader
  - Relating loader

**First Test MCQ Answer Key**

1. A	2. B	3. C	4. C	5. D	6. B
7. C	8. D	9. B	10. A	11. A	12. B
13. A	14. B	15. C	16. D	17. C	18. A
19. B	20. B				

**Second Test MCQ Answer Key**

1. B	2. B	3. A	4. D	5. B	6. C
7. B	8. A	9. D	10. A	11. C	12. B
13. A	14. C	15. B	16. C	17. D	18. A
19. D	20. D				

**Third Test MCQ Answer Key**

1. A	2. B	3. D	4. A	5. D	6. C
7. C	8. C	9. D	10. D	11. A	12. B
13. C	14. C	15. C	16. D	17. D	18. D
19. D	20. C				