Computer Science Mcqs Test

a. A portion of the hard disk considered as RAM.

b. Extended memory on the secondary storage that is used whenever physical memory is full .

c. The abstraction of separating logical memory – memory as seen by the process – from physical memory – memory as seen ny the processor.

d. It is the page file in Windows folder.

e. None of these.

2. The 'cmp' instruction modifies the:

a. Instruction register.

b. Flags register.

c. Segment register.

d. None of these.

3. Consider the following page reference string:

1,2,3,4,2,1,5,6,2,1,2,3,7,6,3,2,1,. Assuming there are 4 page framess available and that all frames are initially empty, what is the total number of page faults that would occur for the page reference string above if the least-recently-used (LRU) replacement policy is used?

a. 6

b. 9

c. 10

d. 11

e. None of these

4. The Banker's algorithm is used to _____

a. Rectify deadlock

b. Detect deadlock

c. Prevent deadlock

d. Avoid deadlock

e. None of these

5. The necessary conditions needed before deadlock can occur are _____.

a. No Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait.

b. Mutual Exclusion, No Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait.

c. Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, No Preemption, Circular Wait.

d. Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, No Circular Wait.

6. Differences between data lick layer and transport layer error detection is that:

a. Data link detects transmission errors while transport layer detects segmentation faults.
b. Data link detects node-to-node errors while transport layer detects end-to-end errors.
c. Data link detects end-to-end errors while transport layer detects node-to-node errors
d. Data link detects segmentation errors while transport layer detects bit error.
e. None of theses

7. Phase Shift Keying (PSK) method is used to modulate digital signals at 9600bps using 16 levels. The line signals speed (i.e. modulation rate) will be:

a. 1200 bands
b. 2400 bands
c. 4800 bands
d. 9600 bands
e. None of these

8. Exception handling is a powerful tenchnique that separates error-handling code from _____ code

a. Buggy
b. Faulty
c. Normal
d. Exceptional
e. None of these

9. When a subroutine is called, the address of the instruction following the CALL instructions stored in/on the:

a. Stack pointer
b. Accumulator
c. Programs counter
d. Stack
e. None of these

10. Binary tree "preorder" traversal is defined recursively as follows:

a. Traverse left subtree, visit the root, traverse right subtree
b. Traverse right subtree, visit the root, traverse left subtree
c. Visit the root, traverse left subtree, traverse right subtree

d. traverse left subtree, traverse right subtree, visit the root

e. None of these

11. What value will return to the operating system upon the successful completion of a program?

a. -1

b. 1

c. 0

d. None of these

13. The advantages of creating a prototype are:

a. It allows developers to experiment with number of different design options.

b. It can serve as means of communication between developers and customers.

c. It is better than water fall model

d. Both a and b

e. None of these

14. Choose the correct statement:

a. Testing can show the presence of bugs but never their absence

b. Testing can always find all the bugs

c. Testing can always be exhaustive

d. If we test enough then we can find all of the bugs

e. None of these

15. Which of the following operations need the participating relations to be union compatible?

a. UNION

b. INTERSECTION

c. DIFFERENCE

d. All of these

e. None of these

16. The language used in application programs to request data from the DBMA is reffered to as the:

a. DML

b. DDL

c. VDL

d. SDL

e. None of these

17. What is the correct XHTML for a paragraph?

a. <P></p>

b. <P></P>

c. <p></p>

d. </p><p>

e. None of these

18. Which of the follwoing HTML form method is suitable when you need to send larger form submission?

a. Get

b. Post

c. Both Get and Post

d. Ajax

e. None of these

19. (2,4) is a point on a circle that has senter at the origion. Which of the follwoing points are also on circle?

a. (2,-4)

b. (-2,4)

c. (4,-2)

d. All of the above

e. None of these

20. In Bresenham's algorithm, while generating a circle, it is easy to generate?

a. One octant first and other by successive reflection

b. One octant first and other by successive rotation

c. One octant first and other by successive translation

d. All octants

e. None of these.

Computer Science Mcqs from Past Papers

Posted by Muneer Hayat on 23 September 2014, 8:24 am

Computer Science Mcqs from Past Papers

In Microsoft windows key F1 is mostly used for
Help
Save
New
Exit
The device which converts analog signals to digtital signals and vice versa is called
mother board
TAP
Modem
I/O device
NTFS stand for
Network File Saving
New Technology File System
Newt Trend File Saving
Non Technology File System
The part of CPU where arithmetic and logical functions are performed is called
control unit
ALU
Memory Unit
Register
In cyber crimes,
(A) The computer is a tool (B) The computer is a target
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
Ans: C
2. Which of the following is not an operating system?
(A) Linux (B) Mozilla
(C) Macintosh (D) Windows
Ans: B
3. Statistical calculations and preparation of tables and graphs can be done using
(A) Adobe Photoshop (B) Excel
(C) Notepad (D) Power Point
Ans: B
4. Nod 32, Norton and Panda are
(A) Search engines (B) Operating Systems
(C) Antivirus software (D) Internet browsers
Ans: C
5. EDUCOMP
(A) Reaches out to the entire education cycle – preschool toddlers to post graduate students
(B) Delivers the core curriculum subjects at school and college levels as well as vocational and employability
skills
(C) Empowers with IT education and IT enabled learning
(D) All of the above
Ans: D
6. Identify a web browser from the following
(A) Yahoo (B) Internet Explorer
(C) Bing (D) DuckDuckGo
Ans: B
7. Which is not a social networking site?
(A) Google Plus (B) Wink
(C) LinkedIn (D) Buzz
Ans: B

8. Which of the following is a wrong direction to guard against a 'Phishing' attack?
(A) Log on to a site by typing the proper URL in the address bar
(B) Ensure that the URL of the login page starts with http:// and not https://
(C) Give user id and password only at authenticated login page
(D) Look for the lock sign/icon and verisign certificate
Ans: B
9. Which of the following is not suitable for preparation of learning materials?
(A) NETLOG (B) ERIC
(C) PROQUEST (D) UTUBE
Ans: A
10. Nimbuz, Pidgin and Trillion are software used for
(A) Blogging (B) Chatting
(C) Surfing (D) All of the above
Ans: B
11. WWWW, in computer parlance, stands for
(A) World Wide Web Worm (B) World Wide Wildlife Web
(C) World Wide Women's Web (D) World Wide Women's Week
Ans: A
12. One kilobyte (KB) is equal to
(A) 1000 bytes (B) 1024 bytes
(C) 1024 bits (D) 1023 bytes
Ans: B
13. One megabyte (MB) is equal to
(A) 1023 kilobytes (B) 1000 bytes
(C) 100 kilobytes (D) 1024 kilobytes
Ans: D
14. One Gigabyte (GB) is equal to
(A) 1000 megabytes (B) 2048 megabytes
(C) 2023 megabytes (D) 1024 megabytes
Ans: D
15. 8 bits forms a
(A) byte (B) nibble
(C) kilobyte (D) None of the above
Ans: A
16. The Institution set up by the Government of India to provide computer based information services to government departments
(A) C-DIT (B) CDAC
(C) NIC (D) DOEACC
Ans: C
17. Information Communication Technology (ICT) involves primarily
(A) Enrichment of existing knowledge
(B) Installation of equipments
(C) Storage and communication of information
(D) Use of technology for teaching
Ans: C
18. For use of ICT, teachers should be familiar with
(A) Programming (B) Browsing
(C) Planning (D) Handling of audio-visual aids
Ans: B
19. Cloud computing means
(A) Computing using the satellite
(B) Computing using cloud chamber technology
(C) Computing which results in errors

(D) Shifting computing power from offline PCs and Laptops onto the Web

Ans: D

20. URL is a term associated with

(A) Computer hardware (B) Internet

(C) Laser printer (D) Fax

Ans: B

21. 1 GB is equal to

(A) 10000 KB (B) 1073741824 KB

(C) 1048576 KB (D) 100000 KB

Ans: C

22. Computer virus is

(A) A micro organism

(B) A useful computer component

(C) Electro magnetic waves entering the computer from internet

(D) A programme

Ans: D

23. Rohith was asked to prepare a multimedia presentation as part of a seminar. Which of the following software can be made use of?

(A) Notepad (B) Excel

(C) Power Point (D) Adobe Reader

Ans: C

24. In internet terminology IP means

(A) Internet Provider (B) Internet Protocol

(C) Internet Procedure (D) Internet Processor

Ans: B

25. Which one of the following is not a search engine?

(A) Bing (B) Google

(C) Yahoo (D) Windows

Ans: D

26. CLASS is the acronym for

(A) Computer, Language and School Studies

(B) Computer, Literacy and Studies in Schools

(C) Computer, Language and Secondary Schools

(D) Computer, Learning and School Studies

Ans: B

27. SITE stands for

(A) Satellite Instructional Technology and Engineering

(B) State Institute of Teacher Education

Computer Science important Mcqs For Test Preparation

Which of the following statement is not correct?

(A) Computer is capable of processing only digital signal

(B) Computer is capable of analysing both quantitative and qualitative data

(C) Appropriate software is required for processing the data

(D) Computer is capable of processing digital as well as analog signals

Ans: A

43. Which of the following is the appropriate definition of Information Technology?

(A) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for processing information

(B) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for distribution of useful information

(C) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for storage, retrieval, processing and distributing information of many kinds

(D) Information Technology refers to the use of principles of Physical sciences and Social sciences for processing of information of many kinds

Ans: C

44. Which of the following statement is correct?

(A) Virus improves the speed of processing information through computer

(B) Internet does not allow the virus to spread

(C) Virus is a part of software

(D) Virus is an operating system

Ans: C

45. Which of the following is correct statement?

(A) Computers can be used for diagnosing the difficulty of a student in learning a subject

(B) Psychological testing can be done with the help of computer provided a software is available

(C) A set of instructions is called a programme

(D) All of the above

Ans: D

46. A parallel port is most often used by

(A) Mouse (B) Monitor

(C) Printer (D) Keyboard

Ans: C

47. Blue tooth technology allows:

(A) Landline phone to mobile phone communication

(B) Wireless communication between equipments

(C) Signal transmission on mobile phones only

(D) Satellite television communication

Ans: B

48. Which of the following is an example of an optical disk?

(A) Memory disk (B) Magnetic disk

(C) Hard disk (D) Digital versatile disk

Ans: D

49. Which of the following is(are) an example of storage devices?

(A) Tapes (B) DVDs

(C) Magnetic disks (D) All of these

Ans: D

50. IC chips used in computers are made of

(A) Silicon (B) Chromium

(C) Lead (D) Silver

Ans: A

1. Which of the following is not an example of Operating System?
(A) Microsoft Office (B) Windows Vista
(C) Unix (D) Ubuntu Linux
Ans: A
52. Which supercomputer is developed by the Indian Scientists?
(A) Sequoia (B)Param
(C) Mira (D) Jaguar
Ans: B
53. 'OS' in computer system means ?
(A) Open System (B) Open Software
(C) Operating System (D) All of these
Ans: C
54. '.MOV' extension refers to:
(A) Word file (B) Text file
(C) Image file (D) Movie file
Ans: D
55. '.MPG' extension refers to:
(A) Word file (B) Text file
(C) Image file (D) Movie file
Ans: D
56. '.INI' extension refers to:
(A) Image file (B) System file
(C) Movie file (D) Word file
Ans: B
57. Select the odd term out?
(A) Windows (B) Linux
(C) Unix (D) Internet
Ans: D
58. What is the full form of WWW in Internet?
(A) World Wide Web (B) World Wide Word
(C) World Wide Wood (D) None of these
Ans: A
59. Which Command is used to reboot the computer?
(A) Ctrl+Shift+Del (B) Ctrl+Del+End
(C) Ctrl+Alt+Del (D) Both (A) and (C)
Ans: C
60. The blinking symbol on the computer screen:
(A) Mouse (B) Cursor
(C) Character (D) Blinker
Ans: B
61. Father of the computer

(A) Charles Babbage (B) Vint Cerf
(C) Bob Khan (D) David Filo

Ans: A

62. Inventer of Email system?

(A) Alan Turing (B) Zuckerburg
(C) Vint Cerf (D) Ray Tomilson

Ans: D

63. ROM Stands for

(A) Range Of Motion (B) Read On Memory
(C) Read Only Memory (D) None of these

Ans: C

64. One Terabyte (TB) is equal to

(A) 1000 megabytes (B) 2048 megabytes
(C) 1024 gigabytes (D) 1024 megabytes

Ans: C

65. Super computer developed by Indian scientists?

(A) Param (B) Cray I
(C) Blue Gene (D) IBM Sequoia

Ans: A

66. A process used by large retailers to study trends

(A) data selection (B) data mining
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above

Ans: B

67. Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone

(A) Proprietary (B) Open
(C) Private (D) Either (A) or (B)

Ans: B

68. Computers use ——— language to process data

(A) English (B) powerful
(C) decimal (D) binary

Ans: D

69. The term 'bit' is a short for

(A) binary digit (B) binary number
(C) digit (D) byte

Ans: A

70. Which of the following is not an example of input device?

(A) Keyboard (B) mouse
(C) Printer (D) scanner

Ans: C

71. DSL is an example for ——— connection

(A) network (B) wireless

(C) internet (D) broadband

Ans: D

72. ———— is the program that manages CPU, memory, storage devices and input/output devices.

(A) Super system (B) Application software

(C) Operating system (D) Control system

Ans: C

73. Binary language consists of ——-

(A) 2 digits (B) 3 digits

(C) 4 digits (D) 10 digits

Ans: A

74. What combination of short cut keys will you use to change a text in upper case to lower case in MS Word?

(A) Ctrl+L(B) Shift+F3

(C) Ctrl+Shift+A(D) Shift+Alt+F5

Ans: B

75. Which Nobel Laureate is also known as the Father of Artificial Intelligence?

(A) Herbert A. Simon (B) Howard Aiken

(C) Charles Babbage (D) Alan Turing

Ans: A

76. The Father of Modern Computer is:

(A) Charles Babbage (B) Blaize Pascal

(C) Howard Icons (D) Shanon

Ans: A

77. UNIX, DOS and Windows are examples of:

(A) Application Programmes (B) Operating Systems

(C) Word Processing (D) Commercial Computer Brands

Ans: B

78. Which is not a search engine?

(A) Microsoft (B) Alta Vista

(C) Google (D) Search Bug

Ans: A

79. The presentation package and slides are usually presented by:

(A) Power Point (B) Excel

(C) MS Word (D) All the above

Ans: A

80. What is the storage capacity of a single layered Blue Ray disc?

(A) 80 GB (B) 50 GB

(C) 10 GB (D) 25 GB

Ans: D

81. What is the storage capacity of a dual layered Blue Ray disc?

(A) 80 GB (B) 50 GB

(C) 10 GB (D) 25 GB

Ans: B

82. What is the storage capacity of a CD ROM?

(A) 700 MB (B) 500 MB

(C) 7000 MB (D) 4.7 GB

Ans: A

83. What is the storage capacity of a DVD?

(A) 700 MB (B) 500 MB

(C) 7000 MB (D) 4.7 GB

Ans: D

84. Education combined with entertainment is called —————

(A) Simulation (B) CAI

(C) Edutainment (D) Synchronization

Ans: C

85. Pick out E-commerce application from the following

(A) DTP (C) SQL

(C) Tally (D) ATM

Ans: D

86. Which of the following is not a browser program ?

(A) MOSAIC (B) Windows Explorer

(C) Internet Explorer (D) Netscape Navigator.

Ans: B

87. A kiosk offers —————

(A) Digital Certificate (B) Touch Screen Application

(C) Internet Services (D) None of these

Ans: C

88. VAN refers to—————

(A) Virtual Analog Network (B) Value Added Network

(C) Variable Address Network (D) Virtual Additional Network

Ans: B

89. A Laser printer is:

(A) an input device (B) an output device

(C) both (A) and (B) (D) None of these

Ans: B

90. Which one of the following is not a computer language?

(A) Java (B) COBOL

(C) ASP (D) LOTUS

Ans: D

91. Which of the following refers to a small local network?

(A) LAN (B) WAN

(C) MAN (D) SLN

Ans: A

92. ATM means?

(A) Any Time Money (B) Automatic Tele Money

(C) Automatic Teller Machine (D) Any Time Marketing

Ans: C

93. The term PC means?

(A) Personal Computer (B) Public Computer

(C) Private Computer (D) Professional Computer

Ans: A

94. When a key is pressed on the keyboard, which standard is used for converting the keystroke into corresponding bits?

(A) ANSI (B) EBCDIC

(C) ASCII (D) ISO

Ans: A

95. Software, such as Explorer and Firefox, are referred to as……………

(A) Systems software (B) Utility software

(C) Browsers (D) Internet tools

Ans: C

96. Which of the following is not an output device?

(A) Plotter (B) Scanner

(C) Flat Screen (D) Touch Screen

Ans: B

97. Which technology is used in Compact disks?

(A) Electrical (B) Mechanical

(C) Electromagnetic (D) Laser

Ans: D

98. The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as:

(A) Software (B) Firmware

(C) Algorithm (D) ROMware

Ans: B

99. Which access method is used for obtaining a record from a cassette tape?

(A) Sequential (B) Direct

(C) Random (D) None of these

Ans: A

100. ASCII stands for:

(A) American Security Code for Information Interchange

(B) American Standard Code for Information Interchange

(C) American Scientific Code for Interchanging Information

(D) American Standard Code for Interchanging Information

Ans: B Basic MCQs of Computer Science (IT) for NTS and PSC Test

. Mostly which of the following device is used to carry user files?

A. Floppy Disk B. Hard Disk

C. RAM D. CDROM

Answer: A

2. Which device is used to backup the data?

A. Floppy Disk B. Tape

C. Network Drive. D. All of the above

Answer: D

3. In order to play and hear sound on a computer, one needs:

A. a sound card and speakers B. a microphone

C. all of them required D. none of them required

Answer: A

4. Which of the following are the cheapest memory devices in terms of Cost/Bit?

A. Semiconductor memories B. Magnetic Disks

C. Compact Disks D. Magnetic Tapes

Answer: C

5. Which of the following are the best units of data on an external storage device?

A. Bits B. Bytes

C. Hertz D. Clock cycles

Answer: B

6. Which of the following have the fastest access time?

A. Semiconductor Memories B. Magnetic Disks

C. Magnetic Tapes D. Compact Disks

Answer: A

7. Which of the following is a read only memory storage device?

A. Floppy Disk B. CDROM

C. Hard Disk D. None of these

Answer: B

8. Which of the following is a programming language?

A. Lotus B. Pascal

C. MS-Excel D. Netscape

Answer: B

9. What is a compiler?

A. A compiler does a conversion line by line as the program is run

B. A compiler converts the whole of a higher level program code into machine code in one step

C. A compiler is a general purpose language providing very efficient execution

D. None of the above

Answer: B

10. What is an interpreter?

A. An interpreter does the conversion line by line as the program is run

B. An interpreter is the representation of the system being designed

C. An interpreter is a general purpose language providing very efficient execution

D. None of the above

Answer: B

11. When a key is pressed on the keyboard, which standard is used for converting the keystroke into the corresponding bits?

A. ANSI B. ASCII

C. EBCDIC D. ISO

Answer: A

13. A Pixel is ………

A. A computer program that draws picture

B. A picture stored in secondary memory

C. The smallest resolvable part of a picture

D. None of these

Answer: C

14. Which device is used as the standard pointing device in a Graphical User Environment?

A. Keyboard B. Mouse

C. Joystick D. Track ball

Answer: B

15. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?

A. 2 B. 10

C. 16 D. 32

Answer: A

16. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?

A. Binary B. Decimal

C. Hexadecimal D. Octal

Answer: A

17. Which of the following is not an output device?

A. Scanner B. Printer

C. Flat Screen D. Touch Screen

Answer: D

18. Which of the following devices have a limitation that we can only store information to it but cannot erase or modify it?

A. Floppy Disk B. Hard Disk

C. Tape Drive D. CDROM

Answer: D

19. Which technology is used in Compact disks?

A. Mechanical B. Electrical

C. Electro Magnetic D. Laser

Answer: D

20. Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?

A. Floppy Disk B. Hard Disk

C. Compact Disk D. Magneto Optic Disk

Answer: B

21. Which of the following is the largest manufacturer of Hard Disk Drives?

A. IBM B. Seagate

C. Microsoft D. 3M

Answer: B

22. The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as

A. Hardware B. Software

C. Firmware D. ROM ware

Answer: C

23. Memory unit is one part of

A. Input device B. Control unit

C. Output device D. Central Processing Unit

Answer: D

24.Who built the first Mechanical Calculator

A. Joseph Marie Jacquard B. John Mauchly

C. Blaise Pascal D. Howard Aiken

Answer: C

25. The earliest calculating devices are

A. Abacus B. Clock

C. Difference Engine D. None of these

Answer: A

26. Punched cards were first introduced by

A. Powers B. Pascal

C. Jacquard D. Herman Hollerith

Answer: D

27. Word length of a Personal Computer is ___

A. 4 bits B. 8 bits

C. 16 bits D. 64 bits

Answer: B

28. Cursor is a ____

A. Pixel B. Thin blinking line

C. Pointing device D. None of these

Answer: B

29. Operating system, editors, and debuggers comes under?

A. System Software B. Application Software

C. Utilities D. None of the above

Answer: A

30. Which device is required for the Internet connection?

A. Joystick B. Modem

C. CD Drive D. NIC Card

Answer: B

31. What does DMA stand for?

A. Distinct Memory Access B. Direct Memory Access

C. Direct Module Access D. Direct Memory Allocation

Answer: B

32. When did John Napier develop logarithm?

A. 1416 B. 1614

C. 1641 D. 1804

Answer: B

33. A normal CD-ROM usually can store up to _____data?

A. 680 KB B. 680 Bytes

C. 680 MB D. 680 GB

Answer: C

34. ATM stands for?

A. Automatic Talking Machine

B. Automatic Teller Machine

C. Analog Teller Machine

D. Automatic Ticketing Machine

Answer:B

35. The Second Generation Computer was based on ………….

A. Vacuum Tube B. Silicon Chips

C. Transistor D. Bio Chips

Answer: C

36. The Third Generation Computer was made with ………….

A. Vacuum Tube B. Discrete Components

C. IC D. Bio Chips

Answer: C

37. he BIOS is the abbreviation of ………….

A. Basic Input Output System B. Best Input Output System

C. Basic Input Output Symbol D. Base Input Output System

Answer: A

38. What do you call a single point on a computer screen

A. Cell B. Element

C. Pixel D. Bit

Answer: C

39. How was the generation of computer classified?

A. by the device used in memory & processor

B. by the speed of computer

C. by the model of the computer

D. by the accuracy of computer

Answer: A

40. Through which device the main components of the computer communicate with each other?

A. Keyboard B. System Bus

C. Monitor D. Memory

Answer: B

41. Which is a valid program to access the Internet?

A. Access B. Front Page

C. Windows Explorer D. Netscape

Answer: D

42. Which one is the Low Level Language?

A. Assembly B. Visual Basic

C. Java D. C++

Answer: A

43. Which is a volatile memory?

A. ROM B. BIOS

C. PROM D. RAM

Answer: D

44. The digital signals can be represented by

A. Binary Codes B. 0 and 1

C. High and Low D. all of the above

Answer: D

45. Which program can be used for email?

A. Internet Explorer B. Outlook Express

C. NetMeeting D. FrontPage

Answer: B

46. Modulator-demodulator is a device that converts:

A. Digital signal into analog signal

B. Analog signal into digital signal

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

Answer: C

47. _____ is used for scanning the pictures and putting them in digitized form in the computer.

A. CD-ROM B. Plotter

C. Bar-coder D. Scanner

Answer: D

48. Animator, 3D Studio, Corel Draw and Flash are………….

A. Word processors B. Spreadsheet packages

C. Multimedia S/W D. None of the above

Answer: C

49. Which statement is valid?

A. 1 KB = 8 bytes B. 1 MB = 8 KB

C. 1 KB = 1024 bytes D. 1 MB = 1024 bytes

Answer: C

50. Which device is used to process data?

A. CPU B. RAM

C. DCU D. VDU

Answer: A

51. Who is known as the father of Computer Science?

A. Charles Babbage B. Howard Aiken

C. Dr. Herman Hollerith D. Blaise Pascal

Answer: A

52. What is the capacity of a 3.5" Floppy Disk?

A. 360KB B. 720KB

C. 1.2MB D. 1.44MB

Answer: D

53. A Personal Computer (PC) is a …………….. Computer.

A. Super B. Main Frame

C. Mini D. Micro

Answer: D

54. What type of printers are Dot Matrix Printers?

A. Laser B. Inkjet

C. Impact D. Drum

Answer: C

55. What is the full form of RAM?

A. Read Access Memory B. Random Access Memory

C. Rapid access Memory D. none

Answer: B

Computer Science Information About All Function Keys

Computer Science Information About all function keys

 Information About all function keys

What are the F1 through F12 keys?

Answer

Commonly known as "function keys", F1 through F12 may have a variety of different uses or no use at all. Depending on the installed operating system and the software program currently open will change how each of these keys operate. A program is capable of not only using each of the function keys, but also combining the function keys with the ALT orCTRL key, for example, Microsoft Windows users can press ALT + F4 to close the program currently active.

Below is a short-listing of some of the common functions of the functions keys. As mentioned above not all programs support function keys and may perform different tasks then those mentioned below. If you are looking for more specific shortcut keys and function key examples we suggest seeing our shortcut key page.

F1

·   Almost always used as the help key, almost every program will open the help screen when this key is pressed.

·   Enter CMOS Setup.

·   Windows Key + F1 would open the Microsoft Windows help and support center.

·   Open the Task Pane.

F2

·   In Windows renames a highlighted icon, file, or folder in all versions of Windows.

·   Alt + Ctrl + F2 opens document window in Microsoft Word.

·   Ctrl + F2 displays the print preview window in Microsoft Word.

·   Quickly rename a selected file or folder.

·   Enter CMOS Setup.

F3

·   Often opens a search feature for many programs including Microsoft Windows when at the Windows Desktop..

·   In MS-DOS or Windows command line F3 will repeat the last command.

·   Shift + F3 will change the text in Microsoft Word from upper to lower case or a capital letter at the beginning of every word.

·   Windows Key + F3 opens the Advanced find window in Microsoft Outlook.

· Open Mission Control on an Apple computer running Mac OS X.

F4

· Open find window in Windows 95 to XP.

· Open the address bar in Windows Explorer and Internet Explorer.

· Repeat the last action performed (Word 2000+)

· Alt + F4 will close the program window currently active in Microsoft Windows.

· Ctrl + F4 will close the open window within the current active window in Microsoft Windows.

F5

· In all modern Internet browsers pressing F5 will refresh or reload the page or document window.

· Open the find, replace, and go to window in Microsoft Word.

· Starts a slideshow in PowerPoint.

F6

· Move the cursor to the Address bar in Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, and most other Internet browsers.
· Ctrl + Shift + F6 opens to another open Microsoft Word document.

F7

· Commonly used to spell check and grammar check a document in Microsoft programs such as Microsoft Word, Outlook, etc.

· Shift + F7 runs a Thesaurus check on the word highlighted.

· Turns on Caret browsing in Mozilla Firefox.

F8

· Function key used to enter the Windows startup menu, commonly used to access Windows Safe Mode.

F9

·   Opens the Measurements toolbar in Quark 5.0.

·   With Mac OS 10.3 or later shows all open Windows.

·   Using the Fn key and F9 at the same time will open Mission Control on an Apple computer running Mac OS X.

F10
·   In Microsoft Windows activates the menu bar of an open application.

·   Shift + F10 is the same as right-clicking on a highlighted icon, file, or Internet link.

·   Access the hidden recovery partition on HP and Sony computers.

·   Enter CMOS Setup.
·   With Mac OS 10.3 or later shows all open Windows for active program.

F11
·   Full-screen mode in all modern Internet browsers.

·   Ctrl + F11 as computer is starting to access the hidden recovery partition on many Dell computers.

·   Access the hidden recovery partition on eMachines, Gateway, and Lenovo computers.

·   With Mac OS 10.4 or later hides all open windows and shows the Desktop.

F12
·   Open the Save as window in Microsoft Word.

·   Shift + F12 save the Microsoft Word document.

·   Ctrl + Shift + F12 prints a document in Microsoft Word.

·   Preview a page in Microsoft Expression Web

·   Open Firebug.

·   With an Apple running Mac OS 10.4 or later F12 will show or hides the Dashboard.

Computer Science Mcqs For Competitive Examinations

Computer Science Mcqs for Competitive Examinations

1).object (also called_____) is a common data type that includes photograph, audio, vedio, or a document in other applications.
(a) Number **(b) BLOB** (c) Integer (d) binary (e) none of these

2. in database, a(n) _____ field is a group of related fields.
(a) Table (b) Key (c) Record (d) Primery field (e) Non of these

3. In a database, a(n) _____ field is a field that uniquely identifies each record in a file.
(a) Main (b) Identifying (c) Master **(d) Key** (e) none of these

4. If a lowest annual fee at a discount wherehouse is Rs.2025 and the highest is Rs.5550, a(n)_____ on annual fee field ensure it is a value between Rs.2025 and Rs.5550.
(a) Range Check (b) compelteness check **(c) consistency Check** (d) alphabetic/numeric check (e) none of these

5. A DBMS uses the _____ to perform validation checks.
(a) Data Server (b) data smart (c) data wherehouse **(d) data dictionary** (e) none of these

6. _____ is a network technology that defines how messages are routed from one end of a network to other, ensuring the datat arrives correctly by dividing it into packets.
(a) HTML (b) XML (c) HTTP **(d) TCP/IP** (e) none of these

7. When a computer sends data over the internet, the data is divided into small pieces , or _____
(a) Bundles **(b) packets** (c) slices (d) baskets (e) none of these

8. The amount of data, instructions and information that can travel over a communication channel somtimes is called _____
(a) broadband (b) baseband (c) latency **(d) bandwidth** (e) none of these

9. fiber optic cables have all of the following advantages over cables that used wire except _____
(a) lower costs & easier installation and modification
(b) Faster data transmission & smaller size
(c) Less susceptible to noise from other divices
(d) Better security for signals during transmission
(e) none of these

10. A_____ is a network that connects compter and divices in a limited geographical area, such as home, school computer laboratory , or office building
(a) LAN (b) MAN (c) WAN (d) VAN (e) none of these

11. with _____ memory , the operating system allocates a portion of storage medium, usually the hard disk , to function as additional RAM
(a) Virtual (b) performance (c) device (d) Manged (e) none of these

12. If a new a device such as printer or scanner is attached to a computer, its _____ must be installed before the divice can be used
(**a) Driver** (b) platform (c) manager (d) kernel (e) none of these

13. A _____ is an icon on the desktop that provides a user with immediate access to a program or file.
(a) kernel (b) spooler (c) buffer **(d) Shortcut** (e) none of these

14. _____ a disk or reorgnizing it so the files are stored in contiguous sectors, speeds up disk access and thus performance of entire computer .
(a) Formating (b) Defregmenting (c) Spooling **(d) compressing** (e) none of these

15. the term cmputer _____ discribes potentially damging computer program that affects or infects a computer by altering the way the compter works without the users knowledge or permission .
(a) Hot spot (b) File compression Utillty **(c) Virus** (d) File conversion Utillity (e) none of these

16. In a diagram (a DFD diagram was given) _____ shows the input and output of information into or out from a prosses .
(a) Use Case **(b) Data Flow** (c) entity relationship (d) Class Diagram (e) none of these

17. Although used in all types of bussiness modeling the _____ has been adopted as a standard notation for object modeling.
(a) UML (b) CASE Tool (c) USE CASE Diagram **(d) EMR** (not sure) (e) none of these

18. For each input and output, a systems analyst tipicaly develops _____ which is a sample of the input or output and contains actual data.
(a) adoption **(b) prototype** (c) Mockup (d) feasibility Scheme (e) none of these

19. _____ is a working modle of propesed system .
(a0 Adoption (b) feasibilty Scheme **(c) Mockup** (d) Prototype (e) none of these

20. A unit test _____
(a) verifies that each individule program works by itself
(b) verifies that all programs in an application work togather properly
(c) verifies that an application works with other applications
(d) is performed by end-users and verifies that the new system works with actual data

PPSC Upcoming Lecturer 2014 Computer Science Mcqs For Test Preparation

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• 1 byte = 8 bits
• 1 mega byte = 1048576 bytes
• 1 kilo byte = 1024 bytes
• A combination of 16 bits are called word.
• A terabyte = 1 trillion bytes
• Our PC belongs to 4th generation
• Fred Cohen coined the word computer virus
• First computer virus was created in 1970 at Bell laboratories
• WORM means Write Once Read Many
• Power of a super computer is measured in FLOPS (Floating Point Operations per Second)
• WWW/http: (hypertext transfer protocol) was created by Tim Burner Lee in 1992
• Intel means Integrated Electronics
• 1 worksheet contains 256 columns
• G.W.Basic G.W stands for Gate Way
• Super Computer was created by J.H.Van Tassel
• CORBA is Common Object Request Broker Architecture
• URL is Uniform or Universal Resource Locator
• Intel invented RAM chip
• Information stored on disk as series of bumps on its shiny side.
• DVDs hold more information than CDs. They use smaller bumps and have two reflective layers
• Recordable CDs do not have bumps. There are patches of color on disk to change the reflected

laser light

- In 1951 Univac – 1, the world's first commercial computer was designed by John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert. They built ENIAC, the first electronic computer in 1946
- In 1968 mainframe was built.
- In 1976 first supercomputer the Cray-1 was developed
- In 1981 IBM produce the IBM PC.
- In 1998 IBM made quantum computer
- Super computers uses parallel processing
- In 1974, computer games were introduced.
- PROM is the abbreviation of programmable read only memory
-
- What was the world's first high level programming language 1957: IBM FORTRAN
- A JPEG is a picture file format – what does JPEG stand for: Joint Photographic Experts Group
- During World War II, IBM built the computers the Nazis used to manage their death/concentration camps
- Registers are temporary storage areas within the CPU.
- First apple computer was built in garage.
- The language of small talk is object oriented.
- Shell is an operating environment.
- Virtual memory is also known as virtual page.
- NOS refer to operating systems for a network.
- In EBCDIC each character is denoted by 8 bits.
- Diodes are used in analog computer circuits as limiter.
- Wetware stands for any organic intelligence.
- GIGO stands for garbage in garbage out.
- Application of flip-flap are counters, shift register and transfer register.
- Bootstrap is associated with computer.
- FORTRAN stands for formula translator.
- A group of character that is termed as a single entity is called word.
- Clip art is a computer prepared art.
- Mark sensing is another term for OMR.
- Authorization to make multiple software copies is called site licensing.
- Antivirus is also known as vaccines.
- Free software is also known as public domain software.
- In computer DFD stands for Data Flow Diagram.
- Cyber Space is called to Virtual world of the computer.
- What does the sun in SUN Microsystems stand for Stanford University Network
- What does Intel stand for- Integrated Electronics
- All PCs have a BIOS what does bios stand for-Basic Input Output System
- What is the common name for an integrated circuit A Chip
- In WWW terms what does i.e. mean on a domain name-Ireland

• What company introduced the first commercial minicomputer 65 DEC
• Name the first web browser publicly available NCSA Mosaic
• The world's most powerful super computer is called ASCI white.
• World Wide Web was invented in 1993 by Tim Bareness Lee.
• The B-programming language was developed by Ken Thompson.
• The 1st commercially produced and sold computer (1951) was UNIVAC.
• The transformation from heavy computers to PCs was made possible using microprocessors.
• The first microprocessor was developed in 1971 by Intel.
• A pentium 4 (P-4) employs roughly 40 million transistors.
• Mark-1, Apple-1, and collossus were initial desktop computers.
• Binary digits are briefed as bit.
• A collection of bits is called byte.
• The first home computer (1977), which was sold in millions of units was Apple II.
• 'PARAM' is a supercomputer.
• Father of the Computer.. Charles Babbage

Computer Science Mcqs

Computer Science Mcqs
i) When all access and processing is done in one location, a computer system is said to be
(a) networked
(b) distributed
(c) centralized
(d) linked
(ii) Tools to change PROM chips, called
(a) chip kits
(b) RAM burners
(c) PROM burners
(d) none of
these
(iii) The type of modulation that changes the height of the single is called (a) frequency
(b) phase
(c) amplitude
(d) prophase
(iv) A connection for similar network:
(a) satellite
(b) bridge
(c) gateway
(d) fax
(v) The technology whereby part of the program is stored on disk and is brought into memory for

execution as needed is called

(a) memory allocation

(b) virtual storage

(c) interrupts

(d) prioritized memory

(C) Write '"True" or "False" in your answer book about the following statements: (5)

(i) Application software may be either custom or packaged. True

(ii) RISC technology uses more instructions than traditional computers.True

(iii) A ring network has no central host computer.True

(iv) Satellites use line-of-sight transmission.False

(v) Time-sharing is both event-driven and time-drive

(i) A data path to transfer data is called…………………Physical medium

(ii) What is combination of I-time and E-time called………………………..Machine Cycle

(iii) The process of applying a formula to a key is called……………….

(iv) Distortion in the received signals is called………………………

(v) DMA is a technique to transfer data between memory and ……………..IO devices

(C) Write "TRUE" or "FALSE"

(i) RISC technology used fewer instructions then traditional computers. True

(ii) Direct file organization is combination of sequential and indexed file organization.True

(iii) Fax is a connection of similar networks. True not sure

(iv) Let G=(V,E) be an undirected graph when G is a free tree.True

(v) An entity instance is a single occurrence of an entity True

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·　　　Full-screen mode in all modern Internet browsers.

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FPSC Lecturer Computer Science   Mcqs Paper

1. Which of the following devices can be sued 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. 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

4. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed

a. Parallel only

b. Sequentially only

c. Both sequentially and parallel

d. All of above

5. Who designed the first electronics computer – ENIAC?

a. Van-Neumann

b. Joseph M. Jacquard

c. J. Presper Eckert and John W Mauchly

d. All of above

6. Who invented the high level language c?

a. **Dennis M. Ritchie**

b. Niklaus Writh

c. Seymour Papert

d. Donald Kunth

7. Personnel who design, program, operate and maintain computer equipment refers to

a. Console-operator

b. Programmer

c. **Peopleware**

d. System Analyst

8. When did arch rivals IBM and Apple Computers Inc. decide to join hands?

a. 1978

b. 1984

c. 1990

d. **1991**

9. Human beings are referred to as Homosapinens, which device is called Sillico Sapiens?

a. Monitor

b. Hardware

c. Robot

d. **Computer**

10. An error in software or hardware is called a bug. What is the alternative computer jargon for it?

a. Leech

b. Squid

c. Slug

d. **Glitch**

11. Modern Computer are very reliable but they are not

a. Fast

b. Powerful

c. **Infallible**

d. Cheap

12. What is the name of the display feature that highlights are of the screen which requires operator attention?

a. Pixel

b. **Reverse video**

c. Touch screen

d. Cursor

13. IMB launched its first personal computer called IBM-PC in 1981. It had chips from Intel, disk drives from Tandon, operating system from Microsoft, the printer from Epson and the application software from everywhere. Can you name the country which contributed the video display?

a. India

b. China

c. Germany

d. Taiwan

14. Personal computers use a number of chips mounted on a main circuit board. What is the common name for such boards?

a. Daughter board

b. Motherboard

c. Father board

d. Breadboard

15. In most IBM PCs, the CPU, the device drives, memory expansion slots and active components are mounted on a single board. What is the name of this board?

a. Motherboard

b. Breadboard

c. Daughter board

d. Grandmother board

16. What is meant by a dedicated computer?

a. Which is used by one person only

b. Which is assigned one and only one task

c. Which uses one kind of software

d. Which is meant for application software

17. The system unit of a personal computer typically contains all of the following except:

a. Microprocessor

b. Disk controller

c. Serial interface

d. Modem

18. A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language is called a/an

a. Interpreter

b. Simulator

c. Compiler

d. Commander

19. A computer program that translates one program instructions at a time into machine language is called a/an

a. Interpreter

b. CPU

c. Compiler

d. Simulator

20. A small or intelligent device is so called because it contains within it a

a. Computer

b. Microcomputer

c. Programmable

d. Sensor

Computer Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT:

A. hackers.

B. spam.

C. viruses.

D. identity theft.

Answer: B

2. A process known as _____ is used by large retailers to study trends.

A. data mining

B. data selection

C. POS

D. data conversion

Answer: A

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

Answer: B

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

Answer: A

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.

Answer: C

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

Answer: C

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

Answer: B

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.

Answer: A

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.

Answer: A

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

Answer: A

Status : Offline 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)

Answer: D

12. _____ is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.

A. A process

B. Software

C. Storage

D. Information

Answer: D

13. The name for the way that computers manipulate data into information is called:

A. programming.

B. processing.

C. storing.

D. organizing.

Answer: B

14. Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to _____ data.

A. present

B. input

C. output

D. store

Answer: B

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.

Answer: B

16. Computers use the _____ language to process data.

A. processing

B. kilobyte

C. binary

D. representational

Answer: C

17. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with:

A. multimedia.

B. words.

C. characters.

D. numbers.

Answer: D

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.

Answer: D

19. The term bit is short for:

A. megabyte.

B. binary language.

C. binary digit.

D. binary number.

Answer: C

20. A string of eight 0s and 1s is called a:

A. megabyte.

B. byte.

C. kilobyte.

D. gigabyte.

Answer: B

Who is credited with the creation of WWW

Answer : Tim Berners-Lee

25.The function of key F4 is

Ans : To repeat the last action

26.The function of key F4 is

Ans : To repeat the last action

27. The 0 and 1 in the binary numbering system are called binary digits or …….

(a) bytes (b) kilobytes (c) decimal bytes (d) bits (e) nibbles

Ans (D)

28. A monitor's …… is the distance between the holes in the mask behind the screen. This helps determine how sharp the dots appear.

(a) refresh rate (b) dot pitch (c) resolution

(d) colour depth (e) None of the above

Ans (B)

29. A directly accessible appointment calendar is a feature of a ……. resident package.

(a) CPU (b) memory (c) Buffer (d) ALU (e) None of the above

Ans (B)

30. Perforated paper used as input or output media is known as

(a) Paper tape (b) Magnetic tape (c) Punched paper tape

(d) Card punch (e) None of the above

Ans (A)

31. The invention of the slide rule is attributed to

(a) Babbage (b) Oughtred (c) Pascal

(d) Napier (e) None of the above

Ans (B)

32. 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 longer lasting than magnetic tape

(c) Disk storage is less expensive than tape storage

(d) All of the above

(e) None of the above

Ans (e)

33. The memory sizes in mainframe computers and advanced technology micro computer are expressed as

(a) Bytes (b) Kilo-bytes (c) Bits

(d) Megabytes (e) None of the above

Ans (d)

34. A prefix for billion which is equal to …. is called as billi.

(a) 100 (b) 10000 (c) 1000 (d) 10 (e) None of the above

Ans (d)

35. Each model of a computer has a unique

(a) Assembly language (b) Machine language

(c) High level language (d) All of the above

(e) None of the above

Ans (b)

36. One kilobyte = _____ byte.

(a) 1250 (b) 2088 (c) 1024 (d) 1000

Ans (c)

37. Which of the following circuit is used as a 'Memory device' in computers?

(a) Rectifier (b) Flip-Flop (c) Comparator (d) Attenuator

Ans (b)

38. To move the cursor to the end of the document press

Ans : Ctrl + End

39. In Word Processing the red underline indicates

Ans : Spelling mistakes

40. The shortcut key to print documents is

Ans : Ctrl + P

41. First layer in the OSI reference model is

(a) Data link (b) Network (c) Physical (d) Application

Ans (c)

42. Viruses, Trojan horses and Worms are

(a) able to harm computer system

(b) unable to detect if affected on computer

(c) user-friendly applications

(d) harmless applications resident on computer

Ans (a)

43. Program threats are

(a) Trap doors (b) Trojan horse (c) Both (a) & (b

Ans (b)

44. Failure of passwords security due to exposure can result from

(a) Electronic monitoring (b) Visual (c) Both (a) & (b)

Ans (c)

45. Data security threats include

(a) Hardware failure (b) Privacy invasion

(c) Fraudulent manipulation of data (d) All of the above

Ans (b)

46. The bar which displays information about the current page number is

Ans : Status bar

47. Graphical pictures that represent an object like file, folder etc. are

(a) Task bar (b) Windows (c) Desktop (d) Icons

Ans (d)

48. Who invented the super-computer?

(a) P.T Farnsworth (b) J.R Whinfield

(c) J.H. Van Tassell (d) Charles Ginsberg

Ans (c)

49. Accessing records from a file directly without searching from the beginning of the file is

(a) Time sharing (b) Random

(c) Direct access (d) Access time (e) None of the above

Ans (c)

50. Time during which a job is processed by the computer is

(a) Delay time (b) Real time (c) Execution time

(d) Down time (e) None of the above

Ans (c)

Computer Science Mcqs for Lecturer and Subject Specialist PSC Exam
Bit means Binary Digit
• 1 byte = 8 bits
• 1 mega byte = 1048576 bytes
• 1 kilo byte = 1024 bytes
• A combination of 16 bits are called word.
• A terabyte = 1 trillion bytes
• Our PC belongs to 4th generation
• Fred Cohen coined the word computer virus
• First computer virus was created in 1970 at Bell laboratories
• WORM means Write Once Read Many
• Power of a super computer is measured in FLOPS (Floating Point Operations per Second)
• WWW/http: (hypertext transfer protocol) was created by Tim Burner Lee in 1992
• Intel means Integrated Electronics
• 1 worksheet contains 256 columns
• G.W.Basic G.W stands for Gate Way
• Super Computer was created by J.H.Van Tassel
• CORBA is Common Object Request Broker Architecture
• URL is Uniform or Universal Resource Locator

- Intel invented RAM chip
- Information stored on disk as series of bumps on its shiny side.
- DVDs hold more information than CDs. They use smaller bumps and have two reflective layers
- Recordable CDs do not have bumps. There are patches of color on disk to change the reflected laser light
- In 1951 Univac – 1, the world's first commercial computer was designed by John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert. They built ENIAC, the first electronic computer in 1946
- In 1968 mainframe was built.
- In 1976 first supercomputer the Cray-1 was developed
- In 1981 IBM produce the IBM PC.
- In 1998 IBM made quantum computer
- Super computers uses parallel processing
- In 1974, computer games were introduced.
- PROM is the abbreviation of programmable read only memory
-
- What was the world's first high level programming language 1957: IBM FORTRAN
- A JPEG is a picture file format – what does JPEG stand for: Joint Photographic Experts Group
- During World War II, IBM built the computers the Nazis used to manage their death/concentration camps
- Registers are temporary storage areas within the CPU.
- First apple computer was built in garage.
- The language of small talk is object oriented.
- Shell is an operating environment.
- Virtual memory is also known as virtual page.
- NOS refer to operating systems for a network.
- In EBCDIC each character is denoted by 8 bits.
- Diodes are used in analog computer circuits as limiter.
- Wetware stands for any organic intelligence.
- GIGO stands for garbage in garbage out.
- Application of flip-flap are counters, shift register and transfer register.
- Bootstrap is associated with computer.
- FORTRAN stands for formula translator.
- A group of character that is termed as a single entity is called word.
- Clip art is a computer prepared art.
- Mark sensing is another term for OMR.
- Authorization to make multiple software copies is called site licensing.
- Antivirus is also known as vaccines.
- Free software is also known as public domain software.
- In computer DFD stands for Data Flow Diagram.
- Cyber Space is called to Virtual world of the computer.
- What does the sun in SUN Microsystems stand for Stanford University Network

- What does Intel stand for- Integrated Electronics
- All PCs have a BIOS what does bios stand for-Basic Input Output System
- What is the common name for an integrated circuit A Chip
- In WWW terms what does i.e. mean on a domain name-Ireland
- What company introduced the first commercial minicomputer 65 DEC
- Name the first web browser publicly available NCSA Mosaic
- The world's most powerful super computer is called ASCI white.
- World Wide Web was invented in 1993 by Tim Bareness Lee.
- The B-programming language was developed by Ken Thompson.
- The 1st commercially produced and sold computer (1951) was UNIVAC.
- The transformation from heavy computers to PCs was made possible using microprocessors.
- The first microprocessor was developed in 1971 by Intel.
- A pentium 4 (P-4) employs roughly 40 million transistors.
- Mark-1, Apple-1, and collossus were initial desktop computers.
- Binary digits are briefed as bit.
- A collection of bits is called byte.
- The first home computer (1977), which was sold in millions of units was Apple II.
- 'PARAM' is a supercomputer.
- Father of the Computer.. Charles Babbage
- What does CMOS stand for in a computer- Complementary metal Oxide semi-conductor

Computer Science MCQs Practice Test

Intel stands for ?

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

intermediate language
international telephone
integrated electronics
intermediate electronics

In Microsoft windows key F1 is mostly used for

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

Help
Save
New
Exit

$(10111)_2 = (?)_{10}$

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

23
50
24
89

Which one of the following is not an Object oriented programming language

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

PHP
C#
JAVA
C

Physical components of computer are called

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

software
hardware
database
terminals

RAM is also known as

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

volatile memory
register memory
seconday memory
cache memory

JPG stands for ?

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

Joint Photography
Journal Photography
Journal Photo Experts Group
Joint Photographic Experts Group

UNICODE is an example of

character encoding set
driver
software
database

FF is example of

Octal number system
Binary Number System
Decimal Number System
Hexadecimal number system

The base of binary language is

2
4
8
16

Emails are sent with the help of ?

SMTP
FTP
HTTP
UDP

A plotter is an

a storage device
an input device
a software
an output device

SATA standers for ?

Sequential Advanced Technology Attachment
Serial Advanced Technology Attachment
Serial Automatic Technology Attachment
Super Advanced Technology Attachment

If you have an image with 2 colors , what image format should be used to get minimum file size

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

GIF
PNG
TIFF
BMP

The main components of a computer system are

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

TAP, CPU, Printer
CPU, Input device
CPU, ALU, CU
CPU , Output device , Memory unit, Control unit

Which image format supports transparency in images

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

PNG
GIF
JPG
A & B

Computer Science Lecturer Test Important Topics For Exam

For Computer Science Lecturer Test you should revise the following concepts of all major subjects:

Data Structure [Concepts, FIFO, LIFO, Link List, Binary tree, Graph, Nodes, etc]

Computer Architecture [Basic concepts,Instruction set, Addressing modes, I/O Intrusts Handlers, Registers, FF, Operation Codes, etc]

Database [Concepts, DBMSs, Logical DB, Security, Integrity, SQL, etc]

Operation System [Introduction, Process Management, Deadlock, Memory Management, Cache, Disk Errors, IRQ, Addressing modes, Virtual Memory etc]

Networks [OSI Model, Standards, Topologies, LAN,WAN, MAN, RING, STAR, BUS, ROUTER, HUB, Modem, Full Duplex, Half Duplex, Encoding, Decoding, Asynchronous, Synchronous modes etc]

Data Communication [Basics, Modes, Multiplexing, DeMux]

Object Oriented Programing [Concepts, Polymorphism, Inheritance, Encapsulation, Data Hiding etc) , and c++ basic, GUI functions, Strings etc]

Computer Science Mcqs For PSC Exams

1. Which perform modulation and Demodulation: (Modem NIC Hub Bridge).
2. Output of 7.5%3 in C is: (1 .5, .5, No output, Error)
3. Transition in Process state may be: (ready running block, Block ready suspend, two option missing, perhaps correct one as well)
4. Computer can not load files if not present: (loader, Operating System, Assembler, compiler)
5. Multiplexing involve which technique (serial, parallel, Both, None)
6. Front end processor may called: (Sorry forget the option),
7. 6110 in binary. (there were many Numbers in 8 bits which logical incorrect. 1 byte can't this number so correct answer was none of these)
8. Which tell the computer to do a job: (Op code, Flip Flop, Buses, Address)
9. The And gate which perform both Positive and Negative operation is (Nand, Nor)
10. Which is most suitable answer if a company wants to extend its LAN by connecting its Dept of Production lies in suburbs of the company: (Modem, wire, Router, Switch/Hub)?
11. The technique which help the computer in pattern recognition. (Sorry not remember).
12. A question was about Registers. I recalled my memory but couldn't.
13. DBMS provide access to its users via (query language, SQL, C,)
14. AI programming with (Forton, Basic, Prolog, Assembly)
15. Which java file support GUI. (swing, IO, Lang)

Computer Science Mcqs For Public Service Commission Exams

1. Which of the following best describes "virtual memory"?

a. A portion of the hard disk considered as RAM.
b. Extended memory on the secondary storage that is used whenever physical memory is full .
c. The abstraction of separating logical memory – memory as seen by the process – from physical memory – memory as seen ny the processor.
d. It is the page file in Windows folder.
e. None of these.

2. The 'cmp' instruction modifies the:

a. Instruction register.
b. Flags register.
c. Segment register.
d. None of these.

3. Consider the following page reference string:
1,2,3,4,2,1,5,6,2,1,2,3,7,6,3,2,1,. Assuming there are 4 page framess available and that all frames are initially empty, what is the total number of page faults that would occur for the page reference string above if the least-recently-used (LRU) replacement policy is used?

a. 6
b. 9
c. 10
d. 11
e. None of these

4. The Banker's algorithm is used to _____

a. Rectify deadlock
b. Detect deadlock
c. Prevent deadlock
d. Avoid deadlock
e. None of these

5. The necessary conditions needed before deadlock can occur are _____.

a. No Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait.
b. Mutual Exclusion, No Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait.
c. Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, No Preemption, Circular Wait.
d. Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, No Circular Wait.

6. Differences between data lick layer and transport layer error detection is that:

a. Data link detects transmission errors while transport layer detects segmentation faults.
b. Data link detects node-to-node errors while transport layer detects end-to-end errors.
c. Data link detects end-to-end errors while transport layer detects node-to-node errors
d. Data link detects segmentation errors while transport layer detects bit error.
e. None of theses

7. Phase Shift Keying (PSK) method is used to modulate digital signals at 9600bps using 16 levels. The line signals speed (i.e. modulation rate) will be:

a. 1200 bands
b. 2400 bands
c. 4800 bands
d. 9600 bands
e. None of these

8. Exception handling is a powerful tenchnique that separates error-handling code from _____ code

a. Buggy
b. Faulty
c. Normal
d. Exceptional
e. None of these

9. When a subroutine is called, the address of the instruction following the CALL instructions stored in/on the:

a. Stack pointer
b. Accumulator
c. Programs counter

d. Stack

e. None of these

10. Binary tree "preorder" traversal is defined recursively as follows:

a. Traverse left subtree, visit the root, traverse right subtree

b. Traverse right subtree, visit the root, traverse left subtree

c. Visit the root, traverse left subtree, traverse right subtree

d. traverse left subtree, traverse right subtree, visit the root

e. None of these

11. What value will return to the operating system upon the successful completion of a program?

a. -1

b. 1

c. 0

d. None of these

12. Which of the following is TRUE about given UML diagram?

a. Checking Accound is a generalization of Saving Account

b. Bank Account is composition of Checking Account and Saving Account

c. Saving Account can process Check

d. Checking Account has a balance?

e. None of theses

13. The advantages of creating a prototype are:

a. It allows developers to experiment with number of different design options.

b. It can serve as means of communication between developers and customers.

c. It is better than water fall model

d. Both a and b

e. None of these

14. Choose the correct statement:

a. Testing can show the presence of bugs but never their absence

b. Testing can always find all the bugs

c. Testing can always be exhaustive

d. If we test enough then we can find all of the bugs

e. None of these

15. Which of the following operations need the participating relations to be union compatible?

a. UNION

b. INTERSECTION

c. DIFFERENCE

d. All of these

e. None of these

16. The language used in application programs to request data from the DBMA is reffered to as the:

a. DML

b. DDL

c. VDL

d. SDL

e. None of these

17. What is the correct XHTML for a paragraph?

a. <P></p>

b. <P></P>

c. <p></p>

d. </p><p>

e. None of these

18. Which of the follwoing HTML form method is suitable when you need to send larger form submission?

a. Get

b. Post

c. Both Get and Post

d. Ajax

e. None of these

19. (2,4) is a point on a circle that has senter at the origion. Which of the follwoing points are also on circle?

a. (2,-4)

b. (-2,4)

c. (4,-2)

d. All of the above

e. None of these

20. In Bresenham's algorithm, while generating a circle, it is easy to generate?

a. One octant first and other by successive reflection

b. One octant first and other by successive rotation

c. One octant first and other by successive translation

d. All octants

e. None of these.

Computer Science Important PC Shortcut Keys

System

CTRL+A. . . . . Select All

CTRL+C. . . . . Copy

CTRL+X. . . . . Cut

CTRL+V. . . . . Paste

CTRL+Z. . . . . Undo

CTRL+B. . . . . Bold

CTRL+U. . . . . Underline

CTRL+I . . . . Italic

F1 . . . . Help

F2 . . . . Rename selected object

F3 . . . . Find all files

F4 . . . . Opens file list drop-down in dialogs

F5 . . . . Refresh current window

F6 . . . . Shifts focus in Windows Explorer

F10 . . . . Activates menu bar options

ALT+TAB . . . . Cycles between open applications

ALT+F4 . . . . Quit program, close current window

ALT+F6 . . . . Switch between current program windows

ALT+ENTER. . . . . Opens properties dialog

ALT+SPACE . . . . System menu for current window

ALT+¢ . . . . opens drop-down lists in dialog boxes

BACKSPACE . . . . Switch to parent folder

CTRL+ESC . . . . Opens Start menu

CTRL+ALT+DEL . . . . Opens task manager, reboots the computer

CTRL+TAB . . . . Move through property tabs

CTRL+SHIFT+DRAG . . . . Create shortcut (also right-click, drag)

CTRL+DRAG . . . . Copy File

ESC . . . . Cancel last function

SHIFT . . . . Press/hold SHIFT, insert CD-ROM to bypass auto-play

SHIFT+DRAG . . . . Move file

SHIFT+F10. . . . . Opens context menu (same as right-click)

SHIFT+DELETE . . . . Full wipe delete (bypasses Recycle Bin)

ALT+underlined letter . . . . Opens the corresponding menu

PC Keyboard Shortcuts

Document Cursor Controls

HOME . . . . to beginning of line or far left of field or screen

END . . . . to end of line, or far right of field or screen

CTRL+HOME . . . . to the top

CTRL+END . . . . to the bottom

PAGE UP . . . . moves document or dialog box up one page

PAGE DOWN . . . . moves document or dialog down one page

ARROW KEYS . . . . move focus in documents, dialogs, etc.

CTRL+ > . . . . next word

CTRL+SHIFT+ > . . . . . . selects word

Windows Explorer Tree Control

Numeric Keypad * . . . Expand all under current selection

Numeric Keypad + . . . Expands current selection

Numeric Keypad – . . . Collapses current selection

¦ . . . . Expand current selection or go to first child

‰ . . . . Collapse current selection or go to parent

Special Characters

' Opening single quote . . . alt 0145

' Closing single quote . . . . alt 0146

" Opening double quote . . . alt 0147

" Closing double quote. . . . alt 0148

– En dash. . . . . alt 0150

— Em dash . . . . alt 0151

… Ellipsis. . . . . alt 0133

• Bullet . . . . alt 0149

® Registration Mark . . . . alt 0174

© Copyright . . . . alt 0169

™ Trademark . . . . alt 0153

° Degree symbol. . . . . alt 0176

¢ Cent sign . . . . alt 0162

1⁄4 . . . . alt 0188

1⁄2 . . . . alt 0189

3⁄4 . . . . alt 0190

PC Keyboard Shortcuts

Creating unique images in a uniform world! Creating unique images in a uniform world!

é . . . . alt 0233

É . . . . alt 0201

ñ . . . . alt 0241

÷ . . . . alt 0247

File menu options in current program

Alt + E Edit options in current program

F1 Universal help (for all programs)

Ctrl + A Select all text

Ctrl + X Cut selected item

Shift + Del Cut selected item

Ctrl + C Copy selected item

Ctrl + Ins Copy selected item

Ctrl + V Paste

Shift + Ins Paste

Home Go to beginning of current line

Ctrl + Home Go to beginning of document

End Go to end of current line

Ctrl + End Go to end of document

Shift + Home Highlight from current position to beginning of line

Shift + End Highlight from current position to end of line

Ctrl + f Move one word to the left at a time

Ctrl + g Move one word to the right at a time

MICROSOFT® WINDOWS® SHORTCUT KEYS

Alt + Tab Switch between open applications

Alt +

Shift + Tab

Switch backwards between open

applications

Alt + Print

Screen

Create screen shot for current program

Ctrl + Alt + Del Reboot/Windows® task manager

Ctrl + Esc Bring up start menu

Alt + Esc Switch between applications on taskbar

F2 Rename selected icon

F3 Start find from desktop

F4 Open the drive selection when browsing

F5 Refresh contents

Alt + F4 Close current open program

Ctrl + F4 Close window in program

Ctrl + Plus

Key

Automatically adjust widths of all columns

in Windows Explorer

Alt + Enter Open properties window of selected icon

or program

Shift + F10 Simulate right-click on selected item

Shift + Del Delete programs/files permanently

Holding Shift

During Bootup

Boot safe mode or bypass system files

Holding Shift

During Bootup

When putting in an audio CD, will prevent

CD Player from playing

WINKEY SHORTCUTS

WINKEY + D Bring desktop to the top of other windows

WINKEY + M Minimize all windows

WINKEY +

SHIFT + M

Undo the minimize done by WINKEY + M

and WINKEY + D

WINKEY + E Open Microsoft Explorer

WINKEY + Tab Cycle through open programs on taskbar

WINKEY + F Display the Windows® Search/Find feature

WINKEY +

CTRL + F

Display the search for computers window

WINKEY + F1 Display the Microsoft® Windows® help

WINKEY + R Open the run window

WINKEY +

Pause /Break

Open the system properties window

WINKEY + U Open utility manager

WINKEY + L Lock the computer (Windows XP® & later)

OUTLOOK® SHORTCUT KEYS

Alt + S Send the email

Ctrl + C Copy selected text

Ctrl + X Cut selected text

Ctrl + P Open print dialog box

Ctrl + K Complete name/email typed in address bar

Ctrl + B Bold highlighted selection

Ctrl + I Italicize highlighted selection

Ctrl + U Underline highlighted selection

Ctrl + R Reply to an email

Ctrl + F Forward an email

Ctrl + N Create a new email

Ctrl + Shift + A Create a new appointment to your calendar

Ctrl + Shift + O Open the outbox

Ctrl + Shift + I Open the inbox

Ctrl + Shift + K Add a new task

Ctrl + Shift + C Create a new contact

Ctrl + Shift+ J Create a new journal entry

WORD® SHORTCUT KEYS

Ctrl + A Select all contents of the page

Ctrl + B Bold highlighted selection

Ctrl + C Copy selected text

Ctrl + X Cut selected text

Ctrl + N Open new/blank document

Ctrl + O Open options

Ctrl + P Open the print window

Ctrl + F Open find box

Ctrl + I Italicize highlighted selection

Ctrl + K Insert link

Ctrl + U Underline highlighted selection

Ctrl + V Paste

Ctrl + Y Redo the last action performed

Ctrl + Z Undo last action

Ctrl + G Find and replace options

Ctrl + H Find and replace options

Ctrl + J Justify paragraph alignment

Ctrl + L Align selected text or line to the left

Ctrl + Q Align selected paragraph to the left

Ctrl + E Align selected text or line to the center
Ctrl + R Align selected text or line to the right
Ctrl + M Indent the paragraph
Ctrl + T Hanging indent
Ctrl + D Font options
Ctrl + Shift + F Change the font
Ctrl + Shift + > Increase selected font +1
Ctrl +] Increase selected font +1
Ctrl + Shift + < Decrease selected font -1
Ctrl + [Decrease selected font -1
Ctrl + Shift + * View or hide non printing characters
Ctrl + f Move one word to the left
Ctrl + g Move one word to the right
Ctrl + h Move to beginning of the line or paragraph
Ctrl + i Move to the end of the paragraph
Ctrl + Del Delete word to right of cursor
Ctrl + Backspace Delete word to left of cursor
Ctrl + End Move cursor to end of document
Ctrl + Home Move cursor to beginning of document
Ctrl + Space Reset highlighted text to default font
Ctrl + 1 Single-space lines
Ctrl + 2 Double-space lines
Ctrl + 5 1.5-line spacing
Ctrl + Alt + 1 Change text to heading 1
Ctrl + Alt + 2 Change text to heading 2
Ctrl + Alt + 3 Change text to heading 3
F1 Open help
Shift + F3 Change case of selected text
Shift + Insert Paste
F4 Repeat last action performed (Word 2000+)
F7 Spell check selected text and/or document
Shift + F7 Activate the thesaurus
F12 Save as
Ctrl + S Save
Shift + F12 Save
Alt + Shift + D Insert the current date
Alt + Shift + T Insert the current time
Ctrl + W Close document

Computer Science Trends And Technologies MCQs

What hides your identity from the Web sites you visit?

Web log

Click stream

An anonymous Web browsing service

None of the above

_____

In which file the compiler manage the various objects, which are used in windows programming ?

Control File

Binary File

Text File

Obj File

_____

E-commerce infrastructure involves

Web servers

E-catalogs

Network

All of these

_____

Which type of application is built by app wizard in MFC?

SDI

MDI

Dialog

All of these

_____

Which of the following programs can use key logger software?

E-mail

Instant messages

Applications

All of the above

_____

_____

M-Commerce" refers to

a myth which does not exist in reality

the ability of business to reach potential customers wherever they arE

the ability to have large capacity of memory storage dealing trade and commerce

None of the above

_____

_____

What component of .NET includes services used to support web services?

Platform

Framework

Visual Studio

System

_____

_____

MFC stands for

Microsoft File Class

Microsoft Foundation Class

Microsoft Form Class

None of the above

_____

_____

Which of the following is a dilemma faced by businesses today?

Customers want businesses to know them, but want to be left alone

Customers want businesses to provide what they want, but do not want businesses to monitor their habits and preferences

Customers do not like ads but want to know what services and products are available

All of the above

_____

_____

Which infrastructure includes application servers, data servers, and clients?

Client/server

Thin Client

2-tier infrastructure

3-tier infrastructure

_____

_____

Which of the following is false concerning Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) ?

It attempts to automate and integrate the majority of business processes.

It shares common data and practices across the enterprise

It is inexpensive to implement.

It provides and access information in a real-time environment.

_____

_____

What is it called when IT specialists within your organization develop the systems?

Insourcing

Selfsourcing

Outsourcing

All of the above

_____

_____

What is the unauthorized use, duplication, distribution or sale of copyrighted software?

Fair Use Doctrine

Pirated software

Counterfeit software

Privacy

_____

_____

At any given time Parallel Virtual Machine (PVM) has _____ send buffer and _____ receive buffer.

one-one

one-two

two-two

two-one

_____

_____

Which is the most valuable electronic commerce to the individual customer in long run ?

Business to Customer
Business to Business
Customer to Customer
None of the above

_____

_____

The Linker allows access for LIB. files for
Runtime
Source code
Execution
All of these

_____

_____

Which segment is eBay an example?
B2B
C2B
C2C
None of the above

_____

_____

What is an electronic representation of cash?
Digital cash
Electronic cash
E-cash
All of the above

_____

_____

The best products to sell in B2C e-commerce are
Small products
Digital products
Specialty products
Fresh products

_____

_____

Telnet is a

Network of telephones

Television network

Remote login

None of these

_____

_____

One of the distinguished features of super-computer over other category of computer is

parallel processing

highest accuracy level

more speed

more capacity

_____

_____

Which is used to connect messages sent to a program along with functions meant for handling such messages?

Message queue

Message handler

Message map

Windows procedure

_____

_____

Organizations with both physical and online presences are referred to as what?

Multi-presence organizations

Dual-presence companies

Click-and-mortar

All of the above

_____

_____

The idea of MFC document architecture was created by

Microsoft

Oracle

Xerox

IBM

_____

_____

LDAP stands for
Light weight Data Access Protocol
Light weight Directory Access Protocol
Large Data Access Protocol
Large Directory Access Protocol

_____

_____
Which of the following is not one of the four primary focuses of e-government?
G2G
G2B
IG2B
IG2G

_____

_____
Cookies are used to do which of the following?
Store your ID and password for subsequent logons to the site
Store contents of electronic shopping carts
To track web activity
All of the above and more

_____

_____
Which of the following applies to the implementation of an idea?
Copyright
Intellectual property
Patent
Denial-of-service attack

_____

_____
What is the meaning of 'Hibernate' in Windows XP/Windows 7 ?
Restart the computers in safe mode
Restart the computers in normal mode.
Shutdown the computer terminating all the running applications.
Shutdown the computer without closing the running applications.

_____

_____

A document supports_____view.
One
One or more
Two
None of these

_____

_____
External data is stored in the
Customer file
Forecast allocation file
Market forecast file
All of these

_____

_____
Electronic credit card can be
Unencrypter form only
Encrypter form only
Both A and C
None of these

_____

_____
_____is not a category of EPS.
E banking
Direct payments
Retailing payments
Cash on delivery

_____

_____
A technique used to gain personal information for the purpose of identity theft, often by e-mail, is
called?
Phishing
Carding
Brand spoofing
All of the above

_____

_____

The trend to outsource IT functions to other countries is termed

Foreign outsourcing

Offshore outsourcing

External outsourcing

Outer outsourcing

_____

_____

EPS is needed because

Inexpensive

Global breakthrough

Fast and secure

All of these

_____

_____

Which class is used to control the data being used by application?

Document class

View class

Frame class

Application class

_____

_____

Sales figures in the market forecast file are updated by the

Market research procedure

Sales analysis procedures

Sales forecasting

All of the above

_____

_____

A honey pot is an example of what type of software?

Encryption

Security-auditing

Virus

Intrusion-detection

_____
Which of the following describes e-commerce?
Buying products from each other
Buying services from each other
Selling services from each other
All of the above

_____
What are plastic cards the size of a credit card that contains an embedded chip on which digital information can be stored?
Customer relationship management systems cards
E-government identity cards
FEDI cards
Smart cards

_____
_____ is not an E-Commerce application.
House banking
Buying stocks
Conducting an auction
Evaluating an employee

_____
The programming that provides complex solution uses
MFC
API
GUI
None of these

_____
Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
has existed for over a decade
does not integrate well with the functional areas other than operations
is inexpensive to implement
automate and integrates the majority of business processes

_____

A clustering technique that permits a convenient graphical display is

partition based clustering

probabilistic model based clustering

hierarchical clustering

agglomerative clustering

_____

To compare, overlay or cross analyze to maps in GIS

both maps must be in digital form

both maps must be at the same equivalent scale.

both maps must be on the same coordinate system

All of the above

_____

The mercantile process model consists of the following phases

The pre-purchase phase

Purchase consummation phase

Post-purchase Interaction phase

All of the above

_____

What is the electronic commerce activities performed between a government and its business partners for such purposes as purchasing direct and indirect materials, soliciting bids for work, and accepting bids for work?

G2G

G2B

G2C

IG2G

_____

_____ is sometimes said to be object oriented, because the only way to manipulate kernel objects is by invoking methods on their handles.

Windows NT

Windows XP

Windows VISTA

Windows 95/98

What is a workstation with a small amount of processing power and costs less than a full powered workstation?

Client/server network

Intranet

Extranet

Thin client

Computer Science Solved Mcqs

1. To locate a data item for storage is

d. Fetch

2. programs designed to perform specific tasks is known as

b. application software

3. perforated paper used as input of output media is known as

a. paper tapes

4. Time during which a job is processed by the computer is

c. Execution time

5. a computer which CPU speed around 100 million instruction per second and with the word length of around 64 bits is known as

a. Super computer

6. An approach that permits the computer to work on several programs instead of one is

c. Over lapped processing

7. A directly accessible appointment calendar is feature of a … resident package

b. Memory

8. The term gigabyte refers to

c. 1024 megabytes

9. Which of the following processors use RISC technology?

b. Power PC

10. A/n …. Device is any device that provides information, which is sent to the CPU

a. Input

11. Current SIMMs have either … or … connectors (pins)

d. 30 or 72

12. The storage subsystem in a microcomputer consists mainly of … or … media with varying capacities

b. Magnetic or optical

13. Which of the following is not an input device?

d. COM (Computer Output to Microfilm)

14. The central processing unit (CPU) consists of

c. Control unit, arithmetic-logic unit and primary storage

15. EBCDIC can code up to how many different characters?

a. 256

16. Which is considered a direct entry input device?

d. All of the above

17. Which is used for manufacturing chips?

c. Semiconductors

18. The computer code for the interchange of information between terminals is

a. ASCII

19. A byte consists of

c. Eight bits

20. A hybrid computer

c. Resembles both a digital and analog computer

Computer Mcqs For Lecturer & Subject Specialist And Other PSC Exams

1. Which of the following is not a Programming language?

A. Basic

B. FORTRAN

C. LASER

D. PASCAL

E. All are programming languages

Answer is = C

2. The technical term not related to computer systems

A. Virus

B. Winchester Disk

C. Mouse

D.FIFO System

Answer is = D

3. FoxPro is

A. A medicine

B. a disease

C. a Computer Language

D. a animal

Answer is = C

4. Super Computer was invested by

A. J.H. Van Tassel

B. J.C Perrier

C. W.L Judson

D. A.J. garnering

Answer is = A

5. Which of the following terms in not associated with computers?

A. Frank land reaction

B. Data base

C. Binary

D. Windows

Answer is = A

6. The special files of DOS are

A. COM

B.EXE

C.BATCH

D. All of these

Answer is = D

7. "Binary Codes" as used in computer sciences are codes made up of witch of the following two numbers?

A.0 and 9

B.1 and 3

C.0 and 1

D.9 and 1

Answer is = C

8. Bill Gates is more well-known as

A. The CEO of apple Macintosh

B. The CEO of IBM

C. The owner of Microsoft Corporation

D. The inventor of the personal computer

Answer is = C

9. Which of the following is the unit to express the memory of a computer?
A. Compiler
B. Bus
C. Byte
D. Clone
E. CAD
Answer is = C

10. Which one of the following characteristics is absent in a computer, however sophisticated it may be?
A. High speed
B. Intelligence
C. Accuracy
D. Perfect Memory
Answer is = B

Computer Science Mcqs For PCS & CSS Exams

(i) When all access and processing is done in one location, a computer system is said to be
(a) networked
(b) distributed
(c) centralized
(d) linked

(ii) Tools to change PROM chips, called
(a) chip kits
(b) RAM burners
(c) PROM burners
(d) none of
these

(iii) The type of modulation that changes the height of the single is called (a) frequency
(b) phase
(c) amplitude
(d) prophase

(iv) A connection for similar network:
(a) satellite

(b) bridge

(c) gateway

(d) fax

(v) The technology whereby part of the program is stored on disk and is brought into memory for execution as needed is called

(a) memory allocation

(b) virtual storage

(c) interrupts

(d) prioritized memory

6) The processor's components are synchronized by:

a. Instructions

b. Data

c. Information

d. Clock pulses

Ans. (d)

7) External devices are linked to a small computer system through:

a. Channels

b. Control units

c. Plugs

d. interfaces

Ans. (d)

8) Data on disk are recorded on a series of concentric circle called:

a. Sectors

b. Cylinders

c. Blocks

d. Tracks

Ans. (d)

9) The simplest data structure is a:

a. File

b. List

c. Record

d. Array

Ans. (d)

10) Several computers linked by communication lines for a:

a. Network

b. Distributed system

c. Time share system

d. Ring

Ans. (a)

11) What is Fast Ethernet?

(12) How do you add a workstation to the domain?

(13) What is the draw back of Array implementation of Collection?

(14) Briefly write the procedure for Binary Search.

(15) Conceptually what happens in a DBMS?

(16) Briefly describe ROM – BIOS.

(17) How do you define PORTS? Name different types of ports.

(18) What is Password? Where and how will you use it?

(19) How do viruses infect PCs?

(20) Briefly describe Data Transmission Modes

COMPUTER SCIENCE PCS/MCQ'S PAPER 2010-2012

1-object (also called_____) is a common data type that includes photograph, audio, vedio, or a document in other applications.

(a) Number (b) BLOB (c) Integer (d) binary (e) none of these

2. in database, a(n) ـــــ field is a group of related fields.

(a) Table (b) Key (c) Record (d) Primery field (e) Non of these

3. In a database, a(n) ـــــ field is a field that uniquely identifies each record in a file.

(a) Main (b) Identifying (c) Master (d) Key (e) none of these

4. If a lowest annual fee at a discount wherehouse is Rs.2025 and the highest is Rs.5550, a(n)_____ on annual fee field ensure it is a value between Rs.2025 and Rs.5550.

(a) Range Check (b) compelteness check (c) consistency Check (d) alphabetic/numeric check (e) none of these

5. A DBMS uses the _____ to perform validation checks.
(a) Data Server (b) data smart (c) data wherehouse (d) data dictionary (e) none of these

6. _____ is a network technology that defines how messages are routed from one end of a network to other, ensuring the datat arrives correctly by dividing it into packets.
(a) HTML (b) XML (c) HTTP (d) TCP/IP (e) none of these

7. When a computer sends data over the internet, the data is divided into small pieces , or _____
(a) Bundles (b) packets (c) slices (d) baskets (e) none of these

8. The amount of data, instructions and information that can travel over a communication channel somtimes is called _____
(a) broadband (b) baseband (c) latency (d) bandwidth (e) none of these

9. fiber optic cables have all of the following advantages over cables that used wire except _____
(a) lower costs & easier installation and modification
(b) Faster data transmission & smaller size
(c) Less susceptible to noise from other divices
(d) Better security for signals during transmission
(e) none of these

10. A_____ is a network that connects compter and divices in a limited geographical area, such as home, school computer laboratory , or office building
(a) LAN (b) MAN (c) WAN (d) VAN (e) none of these

11. with _____ memory , the operating system allocates a portion of storage medium, usually the hard disk , to function as additional RAM
(a) Virtual (b) performance (c) device (d) Manged (e) none of these

12. If a new a device such as printer or scanner is attached to a computer, its _____ must be installed before the divice can be used
(a) Driver (b) platform (c) manager (d) kernel (e) none of these

13. A _____ is an icon on the desktop that provides a user with immediate access to a program or file.
(a) kernel (b) spooler (c) buffer (d) Shortcut (e) none of these

14. _____ a disk or reorgnizing it so the files are stored in contiguous sectors, speeds up disk access and thus performance of entire computer .
(a) Formating (b) Defregmenting (c) Spooling (d) compressing (e) none of these

15. the term cmputer _____ discribes potentially damging computer program that affects or infects a computer by altering the way the compter works without the users knowledge or permission .
(a) Hot spot (b) File compression Utillty (c) Virus (d) File conversion Utillity (e) none of these

16. In a diagram (a DFD diagram was given) _____ shows the input and output of information into or out from a prosses .
(a) Use Case (b) Data Flow (c) entity relationship (d) Class Diagram (e) none of these

17. Although used in all types of bussiness modeling the _____ has been adopted as a standard notation for object modeling.
(a) UML (b) CASE Tool (c) USE CASE Diagram (d) EMR (not sure) (e) none of these

18. For each input and output, a systems analyst tipicaly develops _____ which is a sample of the input or output and contains actual data.
(a) adoption (b) prototype (c) Mockup (d) feasibility Scheme (e) none of these

19. _____ is a working modle of propesed system .
(a0 Adoption (b) feasibilty Scheme (c) Mockup (d) Prototype (e) none of these

20. A unit test _____
(a) verifies that each individule program works by itself
(b) verifies that all programs in an application work togather properly
(c) verifies that an application works with other applications
(d) is performed by end-users and verifies that the new system works with actual data
(e) none of these

LECTURER COMPUTER SCIENCE MCQS PAPER

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) AX register is also known as:
(a) Accumulator
(b) Collector

(c) Distributor

(d) Counter

(e) None of these

(ii) In the Base + Offset addressing, Offset address is also known as:

(a) Physical Address

(b) Logical Address

(c) Actual Address

(d) Instruction Address

(e) None of these

(iii) The technique for allowing a unit to check the status of another independently function unit is known as?

(a) Interrupt

(b) System call

(c) Polling

(d) Trape

(e) None of these

(iv) The method for storing data temporarily such that the input-output of the same job is overlapped with its own processing, is known as:

(a) Spooling

(b) Contention

(c) I/O wait

(d) Buffering

(e) None of these

(v) The DMA that uses Busses when CPU is not using them is termed as:

(a) Shared DMA

(b) Cycle Stealing

(c) Channel

(d) Transparent DMA

(e) None of these

(vi) _____ Scheduler deals with the decision as to whether to admit another new job to the system.

(a) High Level

(b) Medium Level

(c) Low Level

(d) Short term

(e) None of these

(vii) When the process is in the states of Blocked Suspended or Ready Suspended, its relevant data is
stored in:
(a) Main Memory
(b) Hard Disk
(c) Magnetic Tape
(d) Buffer
(e) None of these

(viii) Priority, P = (Time Waiting + Run Time) / Run Time is used to calculate priority in _____
scheduling algorithm:
(a) Shortest Job First
(b) Priority Scheduling
(c) Longest Wait First
(d) Highest Response Ratio Next
(e) None of these

(ix) HDLC Protocol stands for:
(a) High-Level Data Link Control
(b) High Level Development Protocol
(c) Huge Level Data Link Control
(d) High Development Level Control
(e) None of these

(x) _____ is the generic name for a set of standards issued by the International
CommunicationsStandards Body CCITT, designed to support Message Handling Systems; i.e.
Electronic Mail.
(a) TCP/IP
(b) ISDN
(c) X.400
(d) X.25
(e) None of these

(xi) _____ layer is responsible for the transfer of a packet of data along one link in the network. It
organizes data into frames and detects errors in transmission.
(a) Physical Layer
(b) Data Link Layer

(c) Network Layer

(d) Transport Layer

(e) None of these

(xii) Encryption is the conversion of data in some intelligible format into an unintelligible format called _____ to prevent the data from being understood if read by an unauthorized party.

(a) Clear Text

(b) Encrypted Text

(c) Cipher Text

(d) Coded Text

(e) None of these

(xiii) Binary search requires about _____ comparisons with an initial list of 1,000,000 elements.

(a) 10

(b) 20

(c) 35

(d) 100

(e) None of these

(xiv) A _____ header list is a header list where the last node contains the null pointer.

(a) Grounded

(b) Circular

(c) One way

(d) Rooted

(e) None of these

(xv) _____ are small applications that are accessed on an internet server, transported over the internet, automatically installed and run as part of a web document.

(a) Applets

(b) Java Bean

(c) Sockets

(d) Java Component

(e) None of these

(xvi) AWT stands for:

(a) Abstract Window Technique

(b) Abstract Window Toolkit

(c) Actual Window Technique

(d) Added Window Toolkit

(e) None of these

(xvii) GIF images can have only upto _____ colors.
(a) 128
(b) 256
(c) 512
(d) 1024
(e) None of these

(xviii) _____ is stored on a client and contains state information of the website visited.
(a) Cookies
(b) Servelet
(c) History
(d) Resident Page
(e) None of these

(xix) In software Engineering KPA denotes.
(a) Key Process Audit
(b) Key Process Area
(c) Key Process Analysis
(d) Key Problem Area
(e) None of these

(xx) The _____ Process Model defines a series of events that will trigger transitions from state to state for each of software engineering activities.
(a) Spiral
(b) Operational
(c) RAD
(d) Concurrent Development
(e) None of these

For More Information or missing any content please contact without hesitation.

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