

5. Miscellaneous

1. A computer that operates on data which is in the form of continuously variable physical quantities—
 - (a) Digital computer
 - (b) Analog computer
 - (c) Mechanical computer
 - (d) None of these
2. A character set that contains letters, digits, and other special characters such as \$, @, +, %, etc is referred as—
 - (a) Numeric
 - (b) Alphanumeric
 - (c) Alphabetic
 - (d) None of these
3. One of the components of central processing unit (CPU) of the computer that performs mathematical and logical operations is—
 - (a) ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit)
 - (b) Address register
 - (c) Analog
 - (d) None of these
4. A number system with a base of 8 is referred as—
 - (a) Binary
 - (b) Decimal
 - (c) Octal
 - (d) None of these
5. Assembly language is—
 - (a) A low-level programming language
 - (b) High level programming language
 - (c) Machine Language
 - (d) None of these
6. In Assembly language—
 - (a) Mnemonics are used to code operations
 - (b) Alphanumeric symbols are used for addresses
 - (c) Language lies between high-level language and machine language
 - (d) All the above
7. The following computer's memory is characterized by low cost per bit stored—
 - (a) Primary
 - (b) Secondary
 - (c) Hard disk
 - (d) All the above
8. The following is true for Auxiliary Storage—
 - (a) It has an operating speed far slower than that of the primary storage
 - (b) It has an operating speed faster than that of the primary storage
 - (c) It has an operating speed equivalent than that of the primary storage
 - (d) None of these
9. Following is not a non-impact printer—
 - (a) Thermal printer
 - (b) Ink- jet printer
 - (c) Laser printer
 - (d) Dot-matrix printer
10. The latest PC keyboards use a circuit that senses the movement by the change in its capacitance. These keyboards are referred as—
 - (a) Capacitance keyboards
 - (b) Mechanical keyboards
 - (c) Qwerty keyboards
 - (d) Dvorak keyboards
11. A translator that reads programs written in a high level language and converts them into machine language code is—
 - (a) Compiler
 - (b) System software
 - (c) Operating system
 - (d) None of these
12. Systems software is a program that directs the overall operation of the computer, facilitates its use and interacts with the users. The different types of this software are—
 - (a) Operating system
 - (b) Languages
 - (c) Utilities
 - (d) All of the above
13. The alternative name for application software is—
 - (a) Utility software
 - (b) Specific software
 - (c) End-user software
 - (d) Practical software
14. Software is—
 - (a) Computer program
 - (b) Equipment
 - (c) Peripheral
 - (d) None of these
15. Program is—
 - (a) A set of step-by-step instructions.
 - (b) Defined instructions to do the tasks
 - (c) Only (a)
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)

8 | Obj. Computer General Knowledge

16. A computer programmer is a person who—
 (a) Writes programs (b) Use programs
(c) Sells program (d) None of these
17. The name of the computer program that are written for making use of a computer—
 (a) Command driven program
 (b) Application program
(c) Utilities program
(d) Customized program
18. Software should be recommended to use if one often need to create, edit, and print document—
 (a) Word processing (b) Spreadsheet
(c) UNIX (d) Internet explorer
19. Following converts high-level language instructions into machine language—
(a) System software
(b) Applications software
(c) Operating environment
 (d) Interpreter
20. Character printer is a print mechanism that—
 (a) Prints one character at a time
(b) Prints multiple character at a time
(c) Is used for graphics
(d) None of these
21. Typewriter is an example of—
(a) Character printer (b) Impact printer
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
22. COBOL is—
(a) Common Business Oriented Language
(b) A high-level programming language
(c) Developed for business data processing applications
 (d) All the above
23. Daisy wheel printer is—
 (a) A letter-quality printer that uses a printing head with the appearance of daisy and/or a wheel
(b) Character printer
(c) Impact printer
(d) All the above
24. Direct-Access Storage Device is also referred as—
 (a) DASD (b) DRDO
(c) DISD (d) None of these
25. A system software package that converts a high-level language program to machine language is known as—
(a) AmiPro (b) Compiler
(c) Comment (d) Collate
26. The area of computer science which is concerned with the generation, manipulation and display of pictures with the aid of a computer is called—
 (a) Computer Graphics
(b) Computer Documentation
(c) Artificial Intelligence
(d) None of these
27. Devices converts digital signals to Sine waves at the sending end and back to digital signals at the receiving end is called—
 (a) Modem (b) Telephone
(c) Mobile phone (d) None of these
28. An Input device which can read characters directly from all ordinary piece of paper by using a scanning mechanism—
(a) Optical bar-code reader
(b) Optical Mark Reader (OMR)
 (c) Optical Character Reader (OCR)
(d) None of these
29. An input device that can interpret combinations of marks (bars) that represent data is called—
 (a) Optical bar-code reader
(b) Optical Mark Reader (OMR)
(c) Optical Character Reader (OCR)
(d) None of these
30. An input device that can interpret pencil marks on paper media—
(a) Optical bar-code reader
 (b) Optical Mark Reader (OMR)
(c) Optical Character Reader (OCR)
(d) None of these
31. The following device use scanning mechanism—
(a) Optical bar-code reader
(b) Optical Mark Reader (OMR)
(c) Optical Character Reader (OCR)
 (d) All the above

32. The finished result of processing by a system is—
 (a) Input (b) Output
 (c) Processing (d) All the above
33. The unit of a computer system that supplies information and results after processing is called—
 (a) Output unit (b) Input unit
 (c) Processing unit (d) All the above
34. Cassette tape is—
 (a) A primary storage medium
 (b) A secondary storage medium
 (c) Volatile storage medium
 (d) None of these
35. Chain printer is—
 (a) Printer where characters are embossed on chain/ band.
 (b) Impact printer
 (c) Both (a) and (b) are true
 (d) Both (a) and (b) are false
36. Cassette tape/ Compact disk are—
 (a) A secondary storage medium
 (b) Stores serial and sequential files
 (c) Carrier
 (d) All the above
37. Since input and output devices are on the edge of the main processing therefore they are referred as—
 (a) Peripheral devices
 (b) Processing devices
 (c) Personal devices
 (d) None of these
38. Following is of Non volatile storage device—
 (a) Magnetic tape (b) Compact disk
 (c) Floppy disk (d) All the above
39. A storage medium that retains its contents even in the absence of power is referred as—
 (a) Non volatile storage
 (b) Volatile storage
 (c) Secondary storage
 (d) Primary storage
40. PL/1 (Programming Language One) is—
 (a) High level programming language
 (b) Low level programming language
 (c) Machine language
 (d) Assembly language
41. Pascal is—
 (a) A high-level programming language
 (b) Named after Blaise Pascal
 (c) Named after mathematician that facilitates structured programming techniques
 (d) All the above
42. A secondary storage device that uses a long plastic strip coated with a magnetic material as a recording medium is—
 (a) Magnetic tape (b) Compact disk
 (c) Hard disk (d) None of these
43. The following is not a input devices—
 (a) Keyboard
 (b) Optical scanners
 (c) Voice-recognition devices
 (d) Printer
44. Programming languages that normally translate from one source instruction to one object instruction and are machine dependent is called—
 (a) Low-Level languages
 (b) High level language
 (c) Machine language
 (d) None of these
45. An input-device that can read cards and paper documents printed with a special magnetic ink is called—
 (a) Magnetic-ink character recognition
 (b) Document reader
 (c) Scanner
 (d) None of these
46. Which of the following is an advantage of stored programs?
 (a) Reliability
 (b) Reduction in operation costs
 (c) The computers becoming general-purpose
 (d) All of the above
47. Which of the following is not true of primary storage?
 (a) It is a part of the CPU
 (b) It allows very fast access of data
 (c) It is relatively more expensive then other storage devices
 (d) Can be removed and transported

48. Function of control unit in the CPU is?
 (a) To decode program instructions
 (b) To transfer data to primary storage
 (c) To perform logical operations
 (d) To store program instructions
49. An electronically controlled laser beam traces out the desired character to be printed on a photoconductive drum. The drum attracts an ink toner on the exposed areas. This image is transferred to the paper, which comes in contact with the drum. Name the printer—
 (a) Dot matrix printers
 (b) Ink jet printers
 (c) Laser printer
 (d) None of these
50. The process of taking spoken words as input, and converts them to a form understood by a computer is—
 (a) Speech Recognition
 (b) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR)
 (c) Optical Mark Reading and Recognition (OMR)
 (d) Optical Character Recognition (OCR)
51. The following is an example of application software—
 (a) CAD/CAM system
 (b) Operating system
 (c) Command system
 (d) Security software
52. Which of the following is the input device?
 (a) Keyboard (b) Scanner
 (c) Pointing Mouse (d) All the above
53. Which of the following is the input device?
 (a) Flatbed scanner (b) Wand reader
 (c) Bar code reader (d) All the above
54. The following is computer software—
 (a) Impact printer (b) Console
 (c) Payroll package (d) OCR
55. Following software cannot be categorized as application software—
 (a) Word processing
 (b) Spreadsheet
 (c) MS-DOS
 (d) Data base management (DBM)
56. The following is not an operating system—
 (a) UNIX (b) LINEX
 (c) Window XP (d) MS OFFICE
57. Program promised by publisher but never released—
 (a) Vaporware (b) Shareware
 (c) Software (d) Mind ware
58. The following is not applications software—
 (a) Word processing
 (b) Spreadsheet
 (c) Window XP
 (d) Desktop publishing
59. The processing of input to output is directed by—
 (a) Software (b) Hardware
 (c) Printer (d) None of these
60. Windows is an example of—
 (a) Graphical User Interface (GUI) applications
 (b) Non Graphical User Interface (NGUI) applications
 (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of these
61. One can input data through—
 (a) Keyboard (b) Printer
 (c) CPU (d) All the above
62. The CPU (central processing unit) consists of—
 (a) Input, output, and processing
 (b) Control unit, primary storage, and secondary storage
 (c) Control unit, arithmetic-logic unit, and primary storage
 (d) None of these
63. Which of the following describe one or more characteristics of a modern computer?
 (a) An electronic device
 (b) A mechanical device
 (c) A electro-mechanical device
 (d) None of these
64. It provides visual display of data and is the output device—
 (a) Monitor (b) Keyboard
 (c) Mouse (d) None of these
65. Display capabilities of monitor are determined by—
 (a) Adapter card (b) Mother board
 (c) Port (d) None of these
66. Mouse has a use in—
 (a) Graphical User Interface (GUI)

- (b) Applications as input device
 (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of these
67. Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) is an—
 (a) Input device (b) Output device
 (c) Processing device (d) None of these
68. The quality of the display is better if—
 (a) Resolution is higher
 (b) Resolution the moderate
 (c) Resolution is least
 (d) None of these
69. Following is a Line printer—
 (a) Drum Printers
 (b) Laser printer
 (c) Dot matrix printer
 (d) None of these
70. Following is the impact printer—
 (a) Chain Printers (b) Laser printer
 (c) Ink jet printers (d) None of these
71. Here a character to be printed is made up of a finite number of dots name the printer—
 (a) Dot matrix printers
 (b) Ink jet printers
 (c) Laser printer
 (d) None of these
72. It consists of a print head, with number of nozzles. An individual nozzle is heated very rapidly by integrated circuit resistor. When resistor heats up, ink near it vaporizes and is ejected through nozzle to makes a dot on paper placed near head. Name printer—
 (a) Dot matrix printers
 (b) Ink jet printers
 (c) Laser printer
 (d) None of these
73. The following is an output device—
 (a) Drum Plotter
 (b) Flat Bed Plotter
 (c) Graphic Display device
 (d) All of these
74. Devices required to receive data and instructions into the computer are called—
 (a) Input Unit (b) Output unit
 (c) Processing unit (d) None of these
75. The keyboard and mouse of a computer are the most commonly used—
 (a) Input Unit (b) Output unit
 (c) Processing unit (d) None of these
76. Central Processing Unit (CPU) consists of—
 (a) Control Unit
 (b) Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)
 (c) Registers
 (d) All of these
77. In CPU, the roll of Control Unit is—
 (a) It controls and directs the transfer of program instructions and data between various units.
 (b) Performs arithmetic operations like (+, -, ^, /), logical operations like (AND, OR, NOT) and relational operations like (<, >, <=, >=)
 (c) Used to store instructions and data for further use
 (d) None of these
78. The arithmetic operations like (+, -, ^, /), logical operations like (AND, OR, NOT) and relational operations like (<, >, <=, >=) are performed at—
 (a) Control Unit
 (b) Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)
 (c) Registers
 (d) None of these
79. Device used to store the Programs and data is—
 (a) Memory Unit
 (b) Control Unit
 (c) Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)
 (d) None of these
80. The printer and monitor are commonly attached—
 (a) Output units (b) Input units
 (c) Memory units (d) None of these
81. Device such as magnetic disks, hard disks, and compact disks, which are used to store information are—
 (a) Secondary storage devices
 (b) Primary stored devices
 (c) Processor
 (d) None of these
82. Input/output unit with secondary storage are known as—
 (a) Peripheral devices

12 | Obj. Computer General Knowledge

- (b) Processing devices
(c) Programs
(d) None of these
83. Various input and output devices have a standard way of connecting to the CPU and Memory. These are called—
(a) Interface standards
(b) Display standards
(c) Running standards
(d) All the above
84. Printed or filmed output from a computer device in human readable form is called—
(a) Soft copy (b) Hard copy
(c) Hardware (d) Software
85. Printer that uses a combination of laser-beam and electro-photographic techniques is referred as—
(a) Dot matrix printer (b) Laser printer
(c) Ink-jet printer (d) None of these
86. A printer which prints characters by causing hammers to strike against the paper on which information is to be printed is known as—
(a) Impact printer (b) Non impact printer
(c) Laser printer (d) None of these
87. Linkage between the CPU and the end users is provided by—
(a) Peripheral devices (b) Storage device
(c) Control unit (d) Software
88. Which of the following is widely used in academic testing?
(a) MICR (b) POS
(c) OCR (d) OMR
89. The is a non impact printer that can produce very high quality, letter-perfect printing.
(a) Dot-matrix printer
(b) Daisy-wheel printer
(c) Electrostatic printer
(d) Laser printer
90. Thermal printer is—
(a) A printing device that utilizes paper that is sensitive to heat
(b) Non impact printer
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these
91. Laser printer is an example of—
(a) Electrostatic printer
(b) Electro-thermal printer
(c) Impact printer
(d) None of these
92. In CPU (Central Processing Unit)—
(a) The control unit and the arithmetic logic unit of a computer system jointly forms the CPU
(b) All calculations and comparisons done inside the CPU
(c) It is also responsible for activating and controlling the operations of the other units of a computer system.
(d) All the above
93. The Computer system consists of—
(a) Input device (b) Output devices
(c) Storage/processor (d) All the above
94. The computer is—
(a) A data processor
(b) Not a data processor
(c) Mechanical device
(d) None of these
95. Following is not true for CPU—
(a) Control unit and the arithmetic logic unit of a computer system jointly forms the CPU
(b) It contains auxiliary storage device
(c) It controls the functioning of the computer
(d) It is a brain of the computer

Answers

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a)
6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (d) 10. (a)
11. (d) 12. (d) 13. (c) 14. (a) 15. (d)
16. (a) 17. (b) 18. (a) 19. (d) 20. (a)
21. (d) 22. (d) 23. (a) 24. (a) 25. (b)
26. (a) 27. (a) 28. (c) 29. (a) 30. (b)
31. (d) 32. (b) 33. (a) 34. (b) 35. (c)
36. (d) 37. (a) 38. (d) 39. (a) 40. (a)
41. (d) 42. (a) 43. (d) 44. (a) 45. (a)
46. (a) 47. (d) 48. (a) 49. (c) 50. (a)
51. (a) 52. (d) 53. (d) 54. (c) 55. (c)
56. (d) 57. (a) 58. (c) 59. (a) 60. (a)
61. (a) 62. (c) 63. (a) 64. (a) 65. (a)
66. (c) 67. (a) 68. (a) 69. (a) 70. (a)
71. (a) 72. (b) 73. (d) 74. (a) 75. (d)
76. (d) 77. (a) 78. (b) 79. (a) 80. (a)
81. (a) 82. (a) 83. (a) 84. (a) 85. (b)
86. (a) 87. (a) 88. (d) 89. (d) 90. (a)
91. (a) 92. (d) 93. (d) 94. (a) 95. (b)