

50+ Computer Questions

asked in RRB NTPC 2016 Exam

Mega PDF



1. Which of the following first super computer series is developed in Pune?

- (A) Science (B) Param
- (C) Dhanush (D) Shakti

- A. D
- B. B
- C. C
- D. A

Ans. B

Sol.

* **PARAM is the first supercomputer series developed in Pune.**

* It is designed under Centre for Development of Advanced Computing or C-DAC. PARAM BRAHMA is the latest entry in the series.

* PRARAM SERIES includes – param 8000, param 8600, param 9900, param 10000, param Padma, param yuva, param yuva II, param Ishan and param brahma.

* PARAM Net is a high-speed high bandwidth low latency network developed for the PARAM series. The original PARAM Net used an 8 port cascadable non-blocking switch developed by C-DAC.

2. Which one is first super computer, developed in 1976?

- (A) Acorn Atom (B) Cray-1
- (C) PCW (D) PET

- A. A
- B. D
- C. B
- D. C

Ans. C

Sol.

* **Cray I am the oldest supercomputer developed in 1976.**

* Cray I was manufactured and designed by Cray Research. It was installed in Los Alamos National Laboratory in 1976.

* It was the first supercomputer to successfully implement the vector processor design. Seymour Cray was the architect of Cray I.

* Its CPU was 64-bit processor @80 MHz with 8.39 Megabyte memory and 303 megabytes storage capacity.

3. MMU stands for

- (A) Machine Memory Unit
- (B) Memory Management Unit
- (C) Main Memory Unit
- (D) Machine Management Unit

- A. (D)
- B. (C)
- C. (B)
- D. (A)

Ans. C

Sol.

• **The full form of MMU is Memory Management Unit.**

• A Memory Management unit is a computer hardware component which manages all memory and caching operations associated with the processor.

• Memory Management Unit is mainly responsible for three major works- Hardware memory management, Operating system memory management and Application memory management.

4. Which one is input device?

- (A) Monitor
- (B) Printer
- (C) Floppy disk
- (D) Joy Stick

- A. (D)
- B. (A)
- C. (C)
- D. (B)

Ans. A

Sol.

• **In computers an Input Device** is a piece of computer hardware equipment used to provide data and control signals to an information processing system.

• For example- **keyboards, mouse, scanners, digital cameras, joysticks, and microphones.**

• A joystick is an input device consisting of a stick that pivots on a base and reports its angle or direction to the device it is controlling.

5. Which of the following refers to the number of pixels per inch, printed on a page?

- (A) Print Margin (B) Resolution
- (C) Filter (D) Colour mode

- A. (D)
- B. (A)
- C. (B)
- D. (C)

Ans. C

Sol.



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* **Resolution** following refers to the number of pixels per inch, printed on a page.

* Resolution refers to the number of pixels in an image or page. For example, an image that is 2048 pixels wide and 1536 pixels high (2048 x 1536) contains 3,145,728 pixels.

* The resolution is referred to the quality of a image. Resolution is sometimes identified by the width and height of the image as well as the total number of pixels in the image.

6. In which generation of computer was the mechanical language for programming used?

- (A) First (B) Second
(C) Third (D) Fourth

- A. (C)
B. (A)
C. (D)
D. (B)

Ans. B
Sol.

* There are total five generations of Computer-

* **First Generation**- generation of computer was the mechanical language for programming used.

* **Second Generation**- The replacement of vacuum tubes by transistors saw the advent of the second generation of computing.

* **Third Generation**- introduction of Semi conductor integrated chips.

* **Fourth Generation**- positioned all computer components (CPU, memory, input/output controls) onto a single chip.

* **Fifth Generation**- Computer devices with artificial intelligence are still in development.

7. What is the full form of PDA?

- (A) Personal Data Assistant
(B) Personal Digital Assistant
(C) Prime Data Assistant
(D) Prime Digital Assistant

- A. (C)
B. (A)
C. (D)
D. (B)

Ans. D
Sol.

* **Full form of PDA is Personal Digital Assistant. Apple CEO John Sculley coined the term PDA in 1992.**

* PDA provides computing and information storage and retrieval capabilities for personal or business use.

* **Apple's Newton was first popular PDA.**

Other popular devices are Hewlett-Packard's Palmtop and Palm's PalmPilot.

8. Which of the following language is a official language for development of Android?

- (A) Java
(B) COBOL
(C) FORTRO
(D) Ada

- A. (C)
B. (B)
C. (A)
D. (D)

Ans. C
Sol.

• **Java computing or programming language is the official language for development of Android or in application developing.**

• Java applications are typically compiled to bytecode that can run on any Java virtual machine. It is much similar to C+ and C++.

• Java was originally developed and released in **1995 by James Gosling** at Sun Microsystems.

• The latest version released in September 2019 was **Java 13, and Java 11**, a currently supported long-term support (LTS) version, released on September 25, 2018.

9. Who invented mouse of computer?

- (A) John Backus
(B) Charles Babbage
(C) Douglas Engelbart
(D) Simon Calton

- A. (C)
B. (B)
C. (D)
D. (A)

Ans. A
Sol.

• **The computer was first developed by Douglas Engelbart and patented in 1970.**



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- He also invented Mouse while working at the Stanford Research Institute in Menlo Park, California. The mouse was originally referred to as an "**X-Y Position Indicator** for a Display System".

- He is best known for his work on founding the field of human-computer interaction, particularly while at his Augmentation Research Centre.

10. Which one is known as mind of computer?

- (A) Software
- (B) Hardware
- (C) CPU
- (D) Monitor

- A. (D)
- B. (A)
- C. (C)
- D. (B)

Ans. C

Sol.

- **Central Processing Unit or CPU is recognised as mind of Computer.**

- It carries out instructions and computer programs and performs all the basic arithmetical and logical operations.

- **Mathematically CPU= Arithmetic Logical Unit + Control Unit.**

- CPU's can be divided into three types- Transistor CPU, Small Scale Integration CPU and Large Scale Integration CPU.

11. Short key Alt+Enter is used for which of the following function?

- (A) To assess one programme to another programme
- (B) To show the properties of the selected item
- (C) To open a new tab in a separate window
- (D) To force shutdown of the system

- A. (C)
- B. (B)
- C. (D)
- D. (A)

Ans. B

Sol.

- * **Short key Alt + Enter is used to show the properties of selected item.**

- * In quite a few applications, you can press Alt+Enter to open a Properties dialog box to reach the information about the selected object quickly.

- * Some other short keys are- ctrl+Space- for Autocomplete, Ctrl+Shift+C for Clipboard Swap, Ctrl+Shift+T=Copy line etc.

12. Which of the following is the oldest browser of world?

- (A) World Wide Web
- (B) Mosaic
- (C) Opera
- (D) Netspace

- A. (A)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. (D)

Ans. A

Sol.

- * **The World Wide Web is the oldest browser of the world developed by Sir Tim Berners lee and Was the only such source at that time. It was developed in 1990.**

- * Mosaic WWW was the second browser to develop in 1992 at the Standford Linear Accelerator Centre.

- * NEXT was Lynx, the text-based web browser Lynx cannot display images, video or other graphic-based content. It was also developed in 1992.

- * Google's Chrome browser was launched in 2008, and within six years has rapidly expanded to encompass the majority of the browser market.

13. In a computer, what is the name of the high speed memory used?

- (A) Cache
- (B) Ram
- (C) BIOS
- (D) Hard Disk

- A. (C)
- B. (B)
- C. (D)
- D. (A)

Ans. D

Sol.

- Cache is the name of high speed memory used, the data stored in cache might be the result of an copy of data stored elsewhere.

- RAM is Random-access memory, typically used to store working data and machine code.



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- BIOS is Basic Input Output system which uses to get the computer started after turning on.
- Hard Disk is storage station of computer where major data of computer is stored.

14. Which of the following keys should be pressed simultaneously for highlighting the text to the default font?

- (A) Ctrl + Home
- (B) Ctrl + Space bar
- (C) Ctrl + Shift + Z
- (D) Ctrl + Alt + F2

- A. (D)
- B. (A)
- C. (C)
- D. (B)

Ans. D

Sol.

• In computer, a Control key is a modifier key which, when pressed in conjunction with another key, performs a certain action.

• **Ctrl + Spacebar** is used to reset highlighted text to the default font.

• **Ctrl + Home** is used to move the cursor to the beginning of the document.

15. A small city with limited geographical area generally uses ___ for computer networking.

- (A) CAN (B) MAN
- (C) LAN (D) WAN

- A. (C)
- B. (A)
- C. (B)
- D. (D)

Ans. B

Sol.

• A small city with limited geographical area generally uses **CAN for computer networking**.

• A **campus area network (CAN)** is a network of multiple interconnected local area networks (LAN) in a limited geographical area.

• A CAN is smaller than a wide area network (WAN) or metropolitan area network (MAN).

• A CAN is also known as a **corporate area network (CAN)**.

16. A compiler is a

- (A) Hardware
- (B) Software
- (C) Neither Hardware nor Software
- (D) Card

- A. (D)
- B. (C)
- C. (B)
- D. (A)

Ans. C

Sol.

* **A Compiler** is basically a software which translates computer code written in one programming language into another language.

* It is of different types- Cross compiler, Bootstrap Compiler, Source to Source Compiler etc.

* A compiler may perform many or all of the following operations: pre processing, lexical analysis, parsing, semantic analysis etc.

17. Verification of log-in name and password is for

- (A) Authenticating the user
- (B) Re-confirming the user
- (C) Providing formal access to the user
- (D) Completing the formality of login-in

- A. (C)
- B. (A)
- C. (D)
- D. (B)

Ans. B

Sol.

* **Verification of log-in name and password is for the authentication of the user.**

* In security systems, authentication is distinct from authorization, which is the process of giving individuals access to system objects based on their identity.

* It is done to provide access to the administration of system, it may be electronic or digital (biometric etc.)

18. Project Loon is a search engine project by ___ for providing internet access to rural and remote areas using high-altitude helium-filled balloons.

- (A) Google (B) Microsoft
- (C) Apple (D) Yahoo

- A. (A)
- B. (B)
- C. (D)
- D. (C)

Ans. A

Sol.

* **Project Loon** is a search engine project by Google for providing internet access to



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rural and remote areas using high-altitude helium-filled balloons.

* It aim to develop an aerial wireless network with upto 4G LTE speeds.

* Project Loon began as a research and development project by Google X, but later spun out into a separate company in July 2018.

19.What does RAM stand for related to storage in computers?

- (A) Random Access Memory
- (B) Real Access to Memory
- (C) Randomly Available Memory
- (D) Random Access Machine

A. (B)

B. (A)

C. (D)

D. (C)

Ans. B

Sol.

• **Random access memory (RAM)** is a type of data storage used in computers that is generally located on the motherboard.

• This type of memory is volatile and all information that was stored in RAM is lost when the computer is turned off.

• It makes it possible to find specific information very quickly.

20.What does CPU stand for in Computer Science?

- (A) Core Programming Utility
- (B) Central Processing Unit
- (C) Circuit Peripheral Unit
- (D) Controlled Power Usage

A. (D)

B. (B)

C. (A)

D. (C)

Ans. B

Sol.

• **A central processing unit (CPU)** is also called a central processor or main processor.

• It is the electronic circuitry within a computer that carries out the instructions of a computer program by performing the basic arithmetic, logic, controlling, and input/output operations specified by the instructions.

• The computer industry has used the term "central processing unit" at least since the early **1960s**.

21.What pointing device in computers functions by detecting two-dimensional motion relative to its supporting surface?

- (A) Pointer
- (B) Tracker
- (C) Mouse
- (D) Keyboard

A. (C)

B. (A)

C. (D)

D. (B)

Ans. A

Sol.

• **A computer mouse** is a hand-held pointing device that detects two-dimensional motion relative to a surface.

• This motion is typically translated into the motion of a pointer on a display, which allows a smooth control of the graphical user interface.

• It is an Input Device.

• **Douglas Engelbart** is considered to be inventor of Mouse.

22.UNIX operating system is the Trademark of

- (A) Microsoft
- (B) Bell Laboratories
- (C) Apple
- (D) Motorola

A. (D)

B. (A)

C. (C)

D. (B)

Ans. D

Sol.

• **UNIX operating system is the trademark of Bell Labs.**

• As of 2014, the Unix version with the largest installed base is Apple's macOS.

• While the operating system generally used in home computers is 'Windows' is trademark of Microsoft.

23.Which of the following isn't an example of word processor?

- (A) IBM Lotus Symphony
- (B) Microsoft Word
- (C) Google Docs
- (D) Microsoft Excel

A. (D)

B. (B)



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C. (A)
D. (C)
Ans. A
Sol.

● **IBM Lotus Symphony, Microsoft World and Google Docs are examples of word processor. While Microsoft Excel is not.**

- Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet developed by Microsoft for Windows, macOS, Android and iOS.
- It features calculation, graphing tools, pivot tables, and a macro programming language called Visual Basic for Applications.

24. The process when operating system is loaded from Hard disc to main memory is called:

- (A) Booting
 - (B) Fetching
 - (C) Processing
 - (D) Multi-Processing
- A. (B)
B. (C)

C. (A)
D. (D)
Ans. C
Sol.

● **Booting is a start-up sequence that starts the operating system of a computer when it is turned on.**

- Booting is the process when operating system is loaded from Hard disc to main memory.
- The boot device is the device from which the operating system is loaded. A modern PC BIOS (Basic Input/output System) supports booting from various devices.

25. Which of the following is NOT an early computer

- (A) Atlas
 - (B) Leo
 - (C) ENIAC
 - (D) LINC
- A. (B)
B. (A)
C. (C)
D. (D)
Ans. C
Sol.

* **ENIAC was the world's first general-purpose electronic, digital computer** and is probably the most famous of the ones included in this article. It was announced in 1946.

* The LEO I (Lyons electronic office I) was the first computer used for commercial business applications in 1951.

* The Atlas Computer was one of the world's first supercomputers, in use from 1962 until 1971.

* The LINC (Laboratory INstrument Computer) is considered as the first minicomputer and a forerunner to the personal computer.

26. Speed of modern day printers are measured in

- (A) Character per minute
- (B) Line per minute
- (C) Page per minute
- (D) Words per minute

A. (B)
B. (D)
C. (A)
D. (C)
Ans. D
Sol.

* Speed of modern printer is measured in **ppm or page per minute.**

* In early printers it was measured in cpm or characters per minute or lpm- line per minutes for line printers.

* These measures are used primarily as a marketing tool, and are not as well standardised as toner yields.

27. What does CRISPR means?

- (A) Categorically Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic
- (B) Categorically Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats
- (C) Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats
- (D) Categorically Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats

A. (B)
B. (A)
C. (C)
D. (D)
Ans. C
Sol.

CRISPR means clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats.



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* It is a family of DNA sequences found within the genomes of prokaryotic organisms.

* Cas9 enzymes together with CRISPR sequences form the basis of a technology known as CRISPR-Cas9 that can be used to edit genes within organisms.

28. After the Program is used by the users/the creators. Which of the following program can't be modified in computer

- (A) EPROM
- (B) RAM
- (C) EEPROM
- (D) ROM

- A. (D)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. (A)

Ans. A
Sol.

Read-only memory (ROM) is a type of non-volatile memory used in computers and other electronic devices.

* Data stored in ROM cannot be electronically modified after the manufacture of the memory device.

29. CAPTCHA is a computer program (A) To distinguish human input from machine input

- (B) To verify user identity
- (C) To remove virus
- (D) A test administered by user.

- A. (C)
- B. (A)
- C. (B)
- D. (D)

Ans. B
Sol.

• A **CAPTCHA** (Completely Automated Public Turing Test to Tell Computers and Humans Apart) is a type of challenge-response system designed to differentiate humans from robotic software programs.

• CAPTCHAs are used as security checks to deter spammers and hackers from using forms on web pages to insert malicious or frivolous code.

30. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

- (A) Malware (B) Phishing

(C) Ransomware (D) Spam

- A. (D)
- B. (C)
- C. (A)
- D. (B)

Ans. A
Sol.

Solution

- **Spam** does not belong to the group.
- Malware, Phishing and Ransomware are belong to same group.
- Spam is electronic junk mail or junk newsgroup postings.
- **Malware** is short for malicious software and used as a single term to refer to virus, spy ware, worm etc.
- **Phishing** is a way that criminals get sensitive information (like usernames or passwords).
- **Ransomware** is a form of malware that encrypts a victim's files.

31. Webpages are written using

- (A) HTTP (B) URL
- (C) HTML (D) FTP

- A. (D)
- B. (A)
- C. (C)
- D. (B)

Ans. C
Sol.

• Web pages are what make up the World Wide Web.

• These documents are written in **HTML** (hypertext markup language).

• Web pages can either be **static or dynamic**.

• Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is a standardized system for tagging text files to achieve font, colour, graphic, and hyperlink effects on World Wide Web pages.

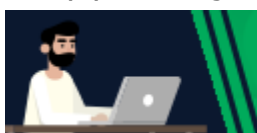
32. What is cloud computing?

- (A) Service (B) Software
- (C) Hardware (D) Website

- A. (D)
- B. (A)
- C. (C)
- D. (B)

Ans. B
Sol.

• **Cloud computing is basically a Service.**



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- Cloud computing is the on-demand availability of data storage and computing power, without direct active management by the user.
- Enterprise clouds are clouds which are limited to a single organization while Public clouds are available to many organizations.

33. Which of the following is not a search engine?

- (A) Yahoo (B) Bing
(C) Flipkart (D) Gigablast

- A. (C)
B. (A)
C. (D)
D. (B)

Ans. A
Sol.

• **Yahoo, Bing and Gigablast are different types of search Engines. While Flipkart is a online commercial platform for public shopping and commerce.**

- Search engine is basically a system which is utilised to gather information regarding anything. For instance Google is the most popular search Engine.
- Online E-Commerce platform are those platforms where goods and services are sold online for ex. Amazon, Flipkart, Myntra etc.

34. Which computer key is used to get help menu?

- (A) F1 (B) F2
(C) F10 (D) F11

- A. (D)
B. (C)
C. (B)
D. (A)

Ans. D
Sol.

• **Use of function keys are as follow-**

- F1 Brings up a Help menu window in many applications, including browsers, Microsoft Office and others
- F2 Renames a selected object
- F10 Activates menu bar options
- F11 Toggles between full screen and normal display in browsers

35. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- (A) UNIX
(B) MS-DOS
(C) WINDOWS

(D) FIREWALL

- A. (C)
B. (D)
C. (A)
D. (B)

Ans. B
Sol.

• **Unix, Ms-Dos and Windows** are operating systems while firewall is a network security system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic.

- Unix is a operating system developed in 1970s while Ms DOS is an operating system for x86-based personal computers mostly developed by Microsoft.
- Windows is a Microsoft operating system which we generally use in our computers.

36. IP address refers to.

- (A) A numerical network label
(B) A dynamic link between two computers
(C) A group of networks
(D) Digital 'know your client'

- A. (C)
B. (A)
C. (B)
D. (D)

Ans. B
Sol.

• An Internet Protocol address is a **numerical label assigned to each device.**

- Hosting and Location addressing are two of its major functions.
- IPv6 is latest IP in use since 2000s. The IP address space is managed globally by the [Internet Assigned Numbers Authority](#) (IANA).

37. The function of BIOS is to

- (A) Initialize the system hardware components
(B) Update the system
(C) Ensure system performance
(D) Save the system from crashing

- A. (B)
B. (D)
C. (C)
D. (A)

Ans. D
Sol.

• **BIOS stands for Basic Input Output System.**



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- It is non-volatile firmware used to perform hardware initialization during the booting process.
- It is the first thing to start when we put on our computer.

38. Which of the following is correct?

- (A) 1 Gigabyte = 1,00,000 kb
- (B) 1 Gigabyte = 1,00,00 kb
- (C) 1 Gigabyte = 10,000,00 kb
- (D) 1 Gigabyte = 10,000,000 kb

- A. (A)
- B. (B)
- C. (D)
- D. (C)

Ans. D

Sol.

* The gigabyte is a multiple of the unit byte for digital information.

* The prefix **giga** means **10⁹** in the International System of Units (SI).

* Therefore, one gigabyte is **100000000 bytes**.

* The unit symbol for the gigabyte is **GB**.

* One Gigabyte is equal to **10,000,00 kb**.

* The kilobyte is a multiple of the unit byte for digital information.

* The internationally recommended unit symbol for the kilobyte is **KB**.

39. Which key on a windows keyboard sets to full screen mode in most browsers?

- (A) F1
- (B) F10
- (C) F11
- (D) F12

- A. (D)
- B. (A)
- C. (B)
- D. (C)

Ans. D

Sol.

• **F11** key on a windows keyboard sets to full screen mode in most browsers.

• **F1** key is used as the help key in almost every program. Opens a help screen when this key is pressed.

• **F10** in Microsoft Windows, activates the menu bar of an open application.

• **F12** key is used to Open the Save as window in Microsoft Word.

40. Which of the following statements is true with respect to ASCII?

- (A) A programming language
- (B) ASCII chart is not for decimals
- (C) American security code for information interchange
- (D) A character encoding scheme

- A. (D)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. (A)

Ans. A

Sol.

• ASCII stands for **American Standard Code for Information Interchange**.

• It is a character encoding standard for **electronic communication**.

• ASCII codes represent text in computers, telecommunications equipment, and other devices.

• The American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) was developed under the auspices of a committee of the American Standards Association (ASA).

41. What is light pen?

- (A) Micro tip pen
- (B) Input device
- (C) Pen to write in the dark
- (D) Weightless pen

- A. (D)

- B. (C)

- C. (B)

- D. (A)

Ans. C

Sol.

• A light pen is a light-sensitive pointing input device commonly used to select or otherwise modify text or data on a screen.

• Used with a CRT monitor, these devices were an early form of manipulating and highlighting data on the screen.

42. What is LAN in computer language?

- (A) Largest Area Network
- (B) Local Area Network
- (C) Legal Area Network
- (D) Longest Area Network

- A. (D)

- B. (C)

- C. (B)

- D. (A)

Ans. C

Sol.



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- A local area network (LAN) is a group of computers and peripheral devices that share a common communications line or wireless link to a server within a distinct geographic area.

- One LAN can be connected to other LANs over any distance via telephone lines and radio waves.

43. Which of the following does computing in a personal computer?

- (A) CPU (B) Motherboard
(C) RAM (D) BIOS

- A. (A)
B. (D)
C. (B)
D. (C)

Ans. A

Sol.

- **CPU**- The Central processing Unit is often thought of as the "engine" of the computer. It does computing in computer.

- **Motherboard**- The motherboard is the core of the system. It really is the PC; everything else is connected to it, and it controls everything in the system.

- **RAM**- This is the primary memory

- **BIOS**- is basic input output system.

44. Debugging the process of

- (A) Rolling out a software programme
(B) Modifying software programme
(C) Checking errors in a software programme
(D) Changing the design structure of programme

- A. (C)
B. (B)
C. (D)
D. (A)

Ans. A

Sol.

- **Debugging is Checking errors in a software programme.**

- In [software development](#), debugging involves locating and correcting [code](#) errors in a computer program.

- It starts with the writing of code and continues in successive stages.

45. Which of the following has declared cow as "Personality of the year 2015".

- (A) Microsoft (B) Google
(C) Yahoo India (D) Facebook

- A. (B)
B. (A)
C. (D)
D. (C)

Ans. D

Sol.

- **Yahoo Indian declared cow as the Personality of the year 2015.**

- The declaration is a part of Yahoo's 2015 Year in Review (YIR) for India. It is a look at the year's top trends, happenings and events.

46. What is the full form of TCP in relation of computer network?

- (A) Transmission Control Protocol
(B) Transfer Cali Plan
(C) Transfer Control Process
(D) Transmission Call protocol

- A. D
B. B
C. A
D. C

Ans. C

Sol.

- * The full form of TCP in relation to a computer network is **Transmission Control Protocol.**

- * TCP/IP is built into the UNIX operating system and is used by the Internet, making it the de facto standard for transmitting data over networks.

- * It allows two or more computers to communicate. TCP and IP are basic rules defining the Internet. It determines how to break application data into packets that networks can deliver, sends packets to and accepts packets from the network layer.

47. What is cache memory.

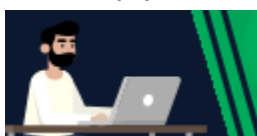
- (A) RAM
(B) ROM
(C) EROM
(D) EPROM

- A. (D)
B. (C)
C. (B)
D. (A)

Ans. D

Sol.

- **Cache memory is a special high speed memory used to speed up and synchronizing with Central Processing Unit.**



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- Cache memory is basically RAM, because it is used to hold data that are most frequently accessed by RAM.
- This memory is typically integrated directly into the CPU chip or placed on a separate chip that has a separate bus interconnect with the CPU. The computer processor can access this information quickly from the cache rather than having to get it from computer's main memory.

48. What is MS Office?

- (A) System software
- (B) Application software
- (C) Operating system software
- (D) Coding language

- A. (D)
- B. (A)
- C. (B)
- D. (C)

Ans. C

Sol.

• **Microsoft office is an Application Software. It was first announced by Bill Gates on August 1, 1988.**

- The current on-premises, desktop version of Office is Office 2019, released on September 24, 2018.
- It includes Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, etc.

49. The full form of BIOS is

- (A) Binary Interchange Operation System
- (B) Basic Input Output System
- (C) Biginners Input Operation Symbol
- (D) Basic Interface Oriented Service

- A. (B)
- B. (C)
- C. (A)
- D. (D)

Ans. A

Sol.

• **The full form of BIOS is Basic Input Output System.**

- Its function is to perform hardware initialization during on/off, and to provide runtime services for operating system.
- It is inbuilt in computer and is the first program to run when computer is started.

50. The maximum number of columns in the new MS Excel worksheet is

- A. 2^8
- B. 2^{10}

C. 2^{14}

D. 2^9

Ans. C

Sol. Total number of rows in MS excel worksheet is **1,048,576** and total number of columns in MS excel worksheet is **16,384** which is equal to 2^{14} .

51. ICT is the common abbreviation of

- (A) International Communication Technology
- (B) Intelligent Communication Technology
- (C) Inter-state Communication Technology
- (D) Information and Communication Technology

A. (C)

B. (B)

C. (D)

D. (A)

Ans. C

Sol.

* **The extension of ICT is Information and Communication technology.**

* Information and communications technology (ICT) is an extensional term for information technology (IT) that stresses the role of unified communications.

* India has been ranked 138th in the 2016 ICT Development Index out of a total of 175 countries. In 2015 India scored 135th Position.

52. IP address refers to

- A. A numerical network label
- B. A dynamic link between two computers
- C. A group of networks
- D. Digital 'know your client'

Ans. A

Sol. IP address refers to Internet Protocol.

• It is a numerical label which is assigned to a computer or a printer in a network which used IP for communication.

• It has two functions : (1) Network Interface identification (2) Location Addressing.

53. One Gigabyte = ? (in decimal value)

- A. 1000 bytes
- B. 1000^2 bytes
- C. 1000^3 bytes
- D. 1000^4 bytes

Ans. C

Sol.



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- One gigabyte is equal 1000000000 bytes hence, One Gigabyte = 1000^3 bytes.
- 1 Gigabyte is equal to 1,073,741,824 bytes = 230 bytes in binary. You can convert gigabytes to bytes, kilobytes, megabytes and terabytes for base 10 (decimal) and base 2 (binary) on the form above.

54. What is the function of BIOS?

- A. Initialize the system hardware components
 - B. Update the system
 - C. Ensure system performance
 - D. Save the system from crashing
- Ans. A

Sol. BIOS is a non-volatile firmware.

- Its function is to initialize the system hardware components or boot up an operating system on computer.



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