



100 Computer Questions and Answers PDF

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1.The Third Generation Computer was made with_____.

- A. Vacuum Tube
- B. Discrete Components
- C. Integrated circuits
- D. Bio Chips

Ans. C

Sol.

The computers of the third generation used **integrated circuits** (IC's) in place of **transistors**. A single **IC** has many **transistors**, **resistors**, and **capacitors** along with the associated circuitry.

Note: The period of the **third generation** was **1965-1971**.

2.Which of these languages uses a two-step compilation process both interpreter and compiler?

- A. COBOL
- B. BASIC
- C. Java
- D. C++

Ans. C

Sol. **Java** uses a **two-step** compilation process. Java uses a **compiler** to convert source code into bytecode. This bytecode is not a **machine code**. Later for execution **JVM platform** uses an **interpreter** to convert these bytecodes into **machine language**.

3.A hacker that changes or forges information in an electronic resource, is engaging in _____.

- A. denial of service
- B. sniffing
- C. terrorism
- D. data diddling

Ans. D

Sol. A **Data diddling** (also called false **data** entry) occurs when someone with access to information of some sort changes this information before it is entered into a computer.

4.What is a Firewall in Computer Network?

- A. An operating System of Computer Network
- B. The physical boundary of Network



- C. A web browsing Software
- D. A system designed to prevent unauthorized access

Ans. D

Sol. **Firewalls** are frequently used to prevent **unauthorized** Internet users from **accessing private networks** connected to the Internet, especially intranets.

5. What kind of lock includes a keypad that can be used to control access into areas?

- A. Cipher
- B. Warded
- C. Device
- D. Tumbler

Ans. A

Sol. Cipher locks are used to control access to areas of a facility that are sensitive. e.g. airport research and development laboratories areas within financial institutions etc.

A cipher lock may have four or five push buttons depending on the manufacture.

6. The digital telecommunications term ISDN is an abbreviation for _____.

- A. Integrated Standard Digital Networks
- B. Internet Services Data Network
- C. Interactive Standard Dynamic Networks
- D. Integrated Services Digital Network

Ans. D

Sol. **Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)** is a set of communication standards for simultaneous digital transmission of voice, video, data, and other network services over the traditional circuits of the public switched telephone network.

7. _____ is an important circuitry in a computer system that directs the operation of the processor.

- A. Memory
- B. Control Unit
- C. Address Bus
- D. Accumulator

Ans. B



Sol. The control unit (CU) is a component of a computer's central processing unit (CPU) that directs the operation of the processor.

Note: It tells the computer's memory, arithmetic/logic unit and input and output devices how to respond to a program's instructions.

8. Switch is a network device whose responsibility is to _____.

- A. Protect from virus attack
- B. turn of the power to network
- C. Connect Network devices
- D. Boot the network

Ans. C

Sol. A **network switch** is a computer networking device that connects devices together on a **computer network**, by using packet **switching to receive**, process and **forward data** to the destination device.

9. A type of device used to connect a central processor and peripherals which uses multiplying is known as _____.

- A. Modem
- B. Network
- C. Multiplexer
- D. All of these

Ans. C

Sol. In electronics, a multiplexer (or mux) is a device that selects one of several analog or digital input signals and forwards the selected input into a single line. A multiplexer of $2n$ inputs has n select lines, which are used to select which input line to send to the output.

10. Second generation computers are made of _____.

- A. Vacuum Tubes
- B. Transistors
- C. LSI
- D. VLSI

Ans. B

Sol. **Transistors** replaced vacuum tubes and ushered in the **second generation of computers**. The transistor was far superior to the **vacuum tube**, allowing computers to become **smaller**, faster, cheaper, more energy-efficient and more reliable than their **first-generation** predecessors.

11. Which of the following file name extension suggests that the file is Backup copy of another file?

- A. TXT



- B. COM
- C. BAS
- D. BAK

Ans. D

Sol. '.BAK' is a file name extension used to signify a backup copy of a file. This common '.bak' the naming scheme makes it possible to retrieve the original contents of the file.

12.To change the name of an Excel worksheet _____.

- A. Click on the worksheet tab by holding CTRL key and type a new name
- B. Choose Save option from file menu
- C. Add a (?) at the end of filename while saving the workbook
- D. Double click at the worksheet tab and type a new name

Ans. D

Sol. **Double-click** on one of the existing **worksheet names**. Right-click on an existing worksheet name, then choose **Rename** from the resulting Context menu. Select the worksheet you want to **rename** (click on the worksheet tab) and then select the Sheet option from the Format menu.

13.The script which is designed to receive value from the web users is _____.

- A. Web script
- B. Power C91 script
- C. Java script
- D. All of the above

Ans. C

Sol. **JavaScript** is most commonly used as a client side scripting language. This means that JavaScript code is written into an HTML page.

Note: When a user requests an HTML page with JavaScript in it, the script is sent to the browser to do something with it.

14.The scrambling of code is known as_____.

- A. encryption
- B. a firewall
- C. scrambling
- D. password-proofing.

Ans. A

Sol. The scrambling of code is known as **encryption**. It is the process of converting information or **data** into a **code**, especially to prevent **unauthorized** access.



15. A scripting language similar to HTML and which runs only on a browser is _____.

- A. FORTRAN
- B. BASIC
- C. FOXPRO
- D. JavaScript

Ans. D

Sol. JavaScript is a high level dynamic, untyped and interpreted programming language. It has been standardized in the ECMA Script language specification.

16. In half duplex mode _____.

- A. All stations can only transmit the data at a time.
- B. All the stations can only receive the data at a time
- C. All the stations in the network may transmit or receive but at different times
- D. All the stations in the network may transmit or receive at the same time

Ans. C

Sol. Half-duplex data transmission means that data can be transmitted in both directions on a signal carrier, but not at the same time.

Note: For example, on a local area network using a technology that has half-duplex transmission, one workstation can send data on the line and then immediately receive data on the line from the same direction in which data was just transmitted.

17. DHTML stands for ____.

- A. Dynamic hypertext markup language
- B. Dynamic hypertext main language
- C. Digital hypertext main language
- D. Digital hypertext markup language

Ans. A

Sol. Dynamic HTML (DHTML) is an umbrella term for a collection of technologies used together to create interactive and animated web sites by using a combination of a static markup language (such as HTML), a client-side scripting language (such as JavaScript), a presentation definition language (such as CSS), and the Document Object Model (DOM).

Note: The application of DHTML was introduced by Microsoft with the release of Internet Explorer 4 in 1997.

18. _____ ports connect special types of music instruments to sound cards.

- A. BUS
- B. CPU
- C. USB



D. MIDI

Ans. D

Sol. A MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface) interface is a device that provides MIDI In/Out to and from a computer or MIDI-equipped hardware via standard 5-pin MIDI jacks.

19. Pressing CTRL + 9 in Excel _____.

- A. Prints 9
- B. Prints
- C. Prints 9 followed by spaces
- D. Hides the current row

Ans. D

Sol. In Excel, move somewhere in a row you want to hide and press **Ctrl+9**. The entire current row is hidden and you don't need to select the entire row, just have your cursor somewhere in the row.

20. Coded entries which are used to gain access to a computer system are called _____.

- A. Enter codes
- B. Passwords
- C. Security commands
- D. Code words

Ans. B

Sol. **Password** is a type of protection which **contains code** to access.

Note: A password is a word or **string of characters** used for user authentication to prove identity or access approval to **gain access** to a resource.

21. Which protocol does Ping use?

- A. TCP
- B. ARP
- C. ICMP
- D. BootP

Ans. C

Sol. Ping operates by sending **Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)** echo request packets to the target host and waiting for an ICMP echo reply.

Note:- Ping is a **computer network administration software** utility used to test the reachability of a host on an **Internet Protocol (IP)** network and to measure the round-trip time for messages sent from the originating host to a destination computer and back.



22. PCs are considered fourth generation and contain_____.

- A. Information
- B. Data
- C. Vacuum tubes
- D. Very Large Scale Integrated (VLSI) circuits

Ans. D

Sol. Computers of the fourth generation (1971-1980) are used Very Large Scale Integrated (VLSI) circuits.

Note: VLSI circuits having about 5000 transistors and other circuit elements with their associated circuits on a single chip made it possible to have microcomputers of the fourth generation.

23. Who among the following was the inventor of C++ programming language?

- A. Martin Cooper
- B. Vint Cerf
- C. Charles Babbage
- D. Bjarne Stroustrup

Ans. D

Sol. C++ is a general-purpose programming language created by Danish computer scientist Bjarne Stroustrup as an extension of the C programming language, or "C with Classes".

24. _____ processing is used when a large mail-order-company accumulates orders and processes them together in one large set.

- A. Batch
- B. Online
- C. Real-time
- D. Group

Ans. A

Sol. A **batch file** is a kind of script file in **DOS, OS/2** and Windows. It consists of a series of commands to be executed by the command line interpreter, stored in a plain text file.

25. _____ is a Windows utility program that locates and eliminates unnecessary fragments and rearranges files and unused disk space to optimize operations.

- A. Backup
- B. Disk cleanup
- C. Disk defragmenter
- D. Restore



Ans. C

Sol.

Disk Defragmenter is a utility in Microsoft Windows designed to increase access speed by rearranging files stored on a disk to occupy contiguous storage locations, a technique called defragmentation.

Note: From Windows 8, the program was renamed to Defragment and Optimize Drives.

26.

In Word, the feature that automatically correcting the most common of spelling errors and typos while writing?

- A. Autocorrect
- B. Autograph
- C. Spelling and Grammar
- D. Go to

Ans. A

Sol. **Autocorrect** is a feature in many **applications**, including **word processing programs**, spreadsheets and search engines that will **automatically detect** and correct **typos, misspelled** words and **incorrect** capitalization.

27. White Box testing, a software testing technique is sometimes called _____.

- A. Basic path
- B. Graph testing
- C. Data flow
- D. Glass box testing

Ans. D

Sol. White Box testing deals with the **internal logic** and structure of the code. White Box testing is also called as structural, **glass box**, open box or clear box testing.

28. In which technique, data is stored in several disk units by breaking them into similar pieces and storing each piece in a separate disk?

- A. EDI
- B. RAID
- C. DISK
- D. Floppy

Ans. B



Sol. **Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID)** is a technology that provides increased storage functions and reliability through redundancy.

Note: This is achieved by combining multiple disk drive components into a logical unit, where data is distributed across the drives in one of several ways called "**RAID levels**".

29. Which of the following is the another name for a pre-programmed formula in Excel?

- A. Range
- B. Graph
- C. Function
- D. Cell

Ans. C

Sol. **Functions** in **Excel** are basically **pre-programmed, easy-to-use tools** that can be called as part of a **formula**.

Note:- They are **easy to use** and have many uses that can make the **Excel experience** far simpler than it is if you don't know how to use them.

30. What is the meaning of Bandwidth in Network?

- A. Connected Computers in the Network
- B. Transmission capacity of a communication channels
- C. Class of IP used in Network
- D. Compiler

Ans. B

Sol. **Bandwidth** refers to the **amount of information** that can be transmitted over **a network** in a given amount of time, usually expressed in **bits per second**.

31. SAP is an identifying label for network endpoints used in Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) networking. what is the meaning of 'SAP'?

- A. Smart Access Point
- B. Service Access Point
- C. Service At Point
- D. Service Access Permission

Ans. B

Sol. SAP is one of the largest vendors of enterprise resource planning (ERP) software and related enterprise applications. The company's ERP system enables its customers to run their business processes, including accounting, sales, production, human resources and finance, in an integrated environment.



32.A(n) _____ allows you to access your e-mail from anywhere.

- A. Forum
- B. Webmail interface
- C. Message Board
- D. Weblog

Ans. B

Sol. Webmail (or web-based email) is any email client implemented as a web application running on a web server. Examples of webmail software are Round cube and Squirrel Mail. Examples of webmail providers are AOL Mail, Gmail, Outlook.com and Yahoo!

33.Which is the full form of VoIP?

- A. Voice of Internet Power
- B. Voice on Internet Protocol
- C. Voice over Internet Protocol
- D. Very optimized Internet Protocol

Ans. C

Sol. Voice over Internet Protocol (Voice over IP, VoIP) is a methodology and group of technologies for the delivery of voice communications and multimedia sessions over Internet Protocol (IP) networks, such as the Internet.

34.To allow someone else schedule your meetings and appointments, _____ feature of Outlook is used

- A. Monthly calendar
- B. Event manager
- C. Appointments
- D. Delegate Access

Ans. D

Sol.

- **Delegate Access** is most commonly used between a manager and his or her assistant, where the assistant (delegate) is responsible for processing the manager's incoming meeting requests or e-mail messages and coordinating the manager's schedule.
- As the person granting permission, you determine the delegate's level of access.
- You can give a delegate permission to read items in your folders or to read, create, modify, and delete items.

35.Operating system and utility programs are in a class of software known as _____.



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- A. application software
- B. sequential software
- C. software suites
- D. System software

Ans. D

Sol. **System software** is computer **software** designed to operate and control the computer hardware and to provide a platform for running application **software**. **System software** can be separated into two different categories, operating **systems** and utility **software**.

36. What is the full form of LSI?

- A. Low Scale Internet
- B. Large Scale Internet
- C. Low Scale Integration
- D. Large Scale integration

Ans. D

Sol. **Large-scale integration** (LSI) is the process of integrating or embedding thousands of transistors on a single silicon semiconductor microchip. LSI technology was conceived in the **mid-1970s** when computer processor **microchips** were under development.

Note:- LSI is no longer in use. It was succeeded by very large-scale integration (**VLSI**) and ultra large-scale integration (**ULSI**) technologies.

37. What is the meaning of OSI, in terms of computers?

- A. Open Software Interrelation
- B. Open System Interrelation
- C. Open Systems Interconnection
- D. Open Software Interconnection

Ans. C

Sol. The Open Systems Interconnection model (**OSI model**) is a **conceptual model** that characterizes and standardizes the communication functions of a telecommunication or computing system without regard to their underlying **internal structure** and technology.

38. Bridge works in which layer of the OSI model?

- A. Transport layer
- B. Application layer
- C. Data link layer
- D. Network lay

Ans. C



Sol. **Bridges work** at Layer 2 (Data Link) because they examine the **MAC address** of the packet which they base decisions upon.

39. The third generation of the computer were in ____.

- A. 1959-1964
- B. 1965-1971
- C. 1971-1981
- D. All of the above

Ans. B

Sol. The period of third generation was 1965-1971. The computers of third generation used integrated circuits (IC's) in place of transistors.

Note: A single IC has many transistors, Resistors, and capacitors along with the associated circuitry.

40. 'Handshaking' in Networking parlance means ____.

- A. connecting computers to a hub
- B. distributed networks
- C. having same operating system on different computers
- D. sending e-mail

Ans. A

Sol. **Handshaking** is a networking process where **two computers** establish a connection. Handshaking occurs when packets of data are exchanged between two computers.

Note: Handshaking is the action of exchanging standardized signals between devices in a computer network to regulate the transfer of data.

41. Every device on the internet has a unique ____ address that identifies it in the same way that a street address identifies the location of a house.

- A. DH
- B. DA
- C. IP
- D. IA

Ans. C

Sol. An **Internet Protocol address** (IP address) is a numerical label assigned to each device (e.g., Computer, printer) participating in a Computer network that uses the Internet Protocol for communication.

Note: An IP address serves two principal functions: host or network interface identification and location addressing. Its role has been characterized as follows: "A name indicates what we seek. An address indicates where it is



42. The altering of data so that it is not usable unless the changes are undone is _____.

- A. Biometrics
- B. Compression
- C. Encryption
- D. Ergonomics

Ans. C

Sol. **Encryption** is the process of **encoding messages** or information in such a way that only authorized parties can read it. **Encryption** does not of itself prevent interception, but denies the message content to the **interceptor**.

43. In order to avoid memorizing e-mail address, you should use _____.

- A. Browser
- B. Search engine
- C. List of Birth date
- D. Address book

Ans. D

Sol. In order to avoid memorizing e-mail address, you should use **Address book**.

An address book is a database that stores names, addresses and other contact information for a computer user.

Address books allow easy access to the user's friends, family, business associates and others by maintaining their email and other contact details on their computer.

44. Which protocol provides e-mail facility among different hosts?

- A. FTP
- B. SMTP
- C. TELNET
- D. SNMP

Ans. B

Sol. SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) is a TCP/IP protocol used in sending and receiving e-mail. However, since it is limited in its ability to queue messages at the receiving end, it is usually used with one of two other protocols, POP3 or IMAP that let the user save messages in a server mailbox and download them periodically from the server. SMTP usually is implemented to operate over Internet **port 25**.

Many mail servers now support **Extended Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (ESMTP)**, which allows multimedia files to be delivered as e-mail.



45. What does COB stand in COBOL?

- A. Common Object Business
- B. Common Business
- C. Common Operating Business
- D. Computer Oriented Business

Ans. B

Sol. **COBOL** stands for **Common Business Oriented Language**. The US Department of Defense, in a conference, formed **CODASYL** (Conference on Data Systems Language) to develop a language for business data processing needs which is now known as **COBOL**.

46. In Excel, a _____ is identified by the cell in the upper-left corner and the cell in the lower-right corner, separated by a colon.

- A. worksheet
- B. value
- C. cell reference
- D. range

Ans. D

Sol. In Excel, a **range** is identified by the cell in the **upper-left corner** and the cell in the lower-right corner, separated by a **colon**.

Note: The range is treated as a **single unit**, you can make the same change, or combination of changes to more than one cell at a time.

47. A symbol or question on the screen that prompts you to take action and tells the computer what to do next _____.

- A. scanner
- B. questionnaire
- C. prompt and dialog box
- D. information seeker

Ans. C

Sol. The graphical control element **dialog box** (also called **dialogue box** or just **dialog**) is a small window that communicates information to the user and prompts them for a response. Dialog boxes are classified as "modal" or "modeless", depending on whether they block interaction with the software that initiated the dialog. The type of dialog box displayed is dependent upon the desired user interaction.

48. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers?

- A. First Generation
- B. Second Generation
- C. Third Generation



D. Fourth Generation

Ans. D

Sol. The first microprocessor called **Intel 4004** was developed by **American Intel Corporation in 1971**.

Microprocessors are used in the computers of **fourth generation computers**.

Personal microcomputers were possible due to the **microprocessors**.

49. Who among the following has invented Java?

- A. James Gosling
- B. Dennis Ritchie
- C. Bill Gates
- D. Steve Jobs

Ans. A

Sol. **James Arthur Gosling** is a Canadian computer scientist best known as the father of the **Java programming** language.

50. Firewalls are generally used to protect against ____.

- A. fire Attacks
- B. data Driven Attacks
- C. virus Attacks
- D. unauthorized access

Ans. D

Sol. A firewall is a **system designed** to prevent **unauthorized access** to or from a private network. Firewalls can be implemented in both **hardware** and **software** or a combination of both.

51. Fence register is used for ____.

- A. CPU protection
- B. Memory protection
- C. File protection
- D. All of the above

Ans. B

Sol. The main goal of **fence protection** is to prevent a user program from destroying any of the operating system code that is resident in the main memory. In order to achieve protection a hardware register called the fence register.

Note: This register contains the address of the end of the operating system.

52. ERP is an acronym for _____.



- A. Enterprise Retirement Planning
- B. Enterprise Relationship Planning
- C. Enterprise Resource Planning
- D. Enterprise Reorder Planning

Ans. C

Sol. **ERP** is an acronym for '**Enterprise Resource Planning**'.

Note: Enterprise resource planning (ERP) is business management software typically a suite of integrated applications that a company can use to collect, store, manage and interpret data from many business activities, including, Product planning, cost. Manufacturing or service delivery. Marketing and sales.

53. Which of the following is not characteristic of a relational database model?
- A. Tables
 - B. Treelike structure
 - C. Complex logical relationship
 - D. Records

Ans. B

Sol. The basic building block of relational model is table or relation. A table is composed by rows (records) and columns (attributes) related tables are linked with each other using repeated columns. Relational database models can be represented the form of tables and relationship links among them.

54. The _____ translates internet domain and host names to IP address.
- A. File transfer protocol
 - B. DNS
 - C. Network Time Protocol
 - D. Internet Relay chat

Ans. B

Sol. The Domain Name System is used to translate Internet domain and host names to IP addresses. It uses a distributed database to store the combination of name and address information.

Note: DNS converts the domain names we type in our Web browser address bar to the IP addresses with the help of a name server.

55. FTP is better than HTTP because _____.
- A. It uses separate channels for data transmission and flow control
 - B. It transfers data from the web server
 - C. It transfers data from the file server
 - D. It copies files to the user's hard disk in the destination specified by the user



Ans. A

Sol. FTP is better than HTTP as it has built in flow control. The control channel and data channels are independent of each other two separate TCP connections.

Note: FTP is the two-way systems as files are transferred back and forth between file server and workstation. Whereas http is a one-way system as files are transported only from the web server onto the workstation's browser.

56. Which of the following uses a handheld operating system?

- A. A supercomputer
- B. A personal computer
- C. A laptop
- D. A PDA

Ans. D

Sol. A **personal digital assistant** (PDA), also known as a **handheld PC** is a mobile device that functions as a personal information manager.

57. Appear at the bottom of the Excel Window ____.

- A. Sheet tabs
- B. Name Box
- C. Formula bar
- D. Title bar

Ans. A

Sol. Every **Excel file** is capable of having **multiple worksheets** and after opening an Excel file, you will see multiple **sheet tabs** at the left bottom side.

58. An effective way to prevent attenuation is _____.

- A. adding repeaters or amplifiers to a circuit
- B. compressing a circuit
- C. shielding wires
- D. Broadband networks

Ans. A

Sol. **Attenuation** refers to any **reduction in the strength** of a signal. **Attenuation** can be prevented by **adding amplifiers** or **repeaters** at approximately **spaced points**.

59. Diagrammatic or symbolic representation of an algorithm is called _____.

- A. Data-Flow diagram
- B. E-R diagram
- C. Flowchart



D. Software

Ans. C

Sol. A **flowchart** is a type of diagram that represents an **algorithm, workflow** or process, showing **the steps as boxes** of various kinds, and their order by **connecting** them with arrows. This **diagrammatic** representation illustrates a **solution model** to a given problem.

60. UNIVAC was a first generation computer. What is its full form?

- A. Universal Automatic Computer
- B. Universal Array Computer
- C. Unique Automatic Computer
- D. Unvalued Automatic Computer

Ans. A

Sol. **UNIVAC** (Universal Automatic Computer) is the name of a line of electronic digital stored-program computers starting with the products of the Eckert-Mauchly Computer Corporation.

61. _____ is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language.

- A. Creative Style Shots
- B. Creative Style Sheets
- C. Cascading Style Sheets
- D. Cascading Style Shots

Ans. C

Sol. **Cascading Style Sheets** (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a mark-up language.

Note: Most often used to set the visual style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL, and is applicable to rendering in speech, or on other media.

62. When the word automatically goes onto the next line that is called _____.

- A. Text wrap
- B. Page wrap
- C. Word wrap
- D. Wrap word

Ans. C

Sol. In word processing, **word wrap** is a feature that automatically moves a word that is too long to fit on a line to the beginning of the next line.



63. A technique used by codes to convert an analog signal into a digital bit stream is known as _____.

- A. Pulse code modulation
- B. Pulse stretcher
- C. Query processing
- D. Queue management

Ans. A

Sol. a pulse modulation technique in which the amplitude of an analogue signal is converted to a binary value represented as a series of pulses.

64. Who among the following has invented programming language Ruby?

- A. Yukihiro Matsumoto
- B. Dannis Retchie
- C. Bill Gates
- D. Steve Jobs

Ans. A

Sol. **Ruby** is a dynamic, reflective, object-oriented, general-purpose programming language. It was designed and **developed** in the mid-**1990s** by Yukihiro "Matz" Matsumoto in **Japan**.

65. What is the base of hexadecimal number system?

- A. 2
- B. 8
- C. 16
- D. 10

Ans. C

Sol. The hexadecimal numeral system (**hex**) is a numeral system made up of 16 symbols (**base 16**). Hexadecimal uses the decimal numbers and includes six extra symbols.

Note:- It uses **sixteen distinct symbols**, most often the symbols **0–9** to represent values **zero to nine**, and A, B, C, D, E, F (or alternatively a, b, c, d, e, f) to represent values **ten** to fifteen.

66. Buffer is device/storage are a _____.

- A. Where data are temporarily stored
- B. Where data is permanently stored
- C. Where data error occurs
- D. All of the above

Ans. A



Sol. A data buffer is a region of a physical memory storage used to **temporarily store data** while it is being moved from one place to another.

67. A collection of conceptual tools for describing data, relationships, semantics and constraints is referred to as ____.

- A. ER model
- B. Data base
- C. Data Model
- D. DBMS

Ans. C

Sol. A data model organizes data elements and standardizes how the data elements relate to one another. Since data elements document real life people, places and things and the events between them, the data model represents reality, for example a house has many windows or a cat has two eyes. Computers are used for the accounting of these real life things and events and therefore the data model is a necessary standard to ensure exact communication between human beings.

68. A set of step-by-step procedures for accomplishing a task is known as a(n) _____.

- A. algorithm
- B. hardware program
- C. software bug
- D. firmware program

Ans. A

Sol. An **algorithm** is an effective method that can be expressed within a finite amount of space and time and in a well-defined formal language for calculating a function.

69. The operating system that is self-contained in a device and resident in the ROM is ____.

- A. Batch Operating System
- B. Real-time Operating System
- C. Embedded Operating System
- D. Mutli-Processor Operating System

Ans. C

Sol. The operating system that is self-contained in a device and resident in the ROM is Embedded Operating System. An **embedded operating system** is a specialised OS for use in the computers built into larger **systems**.

Note: An **embedded system** is a computer that is part of a different kind of machine.



70.To send another station a message, the main thing a user has to know _____.

- A. how the network works
- B. the other station's address
- C. whether the network is packet-switched or circuit-switched
- D. whether this is a voice or data network

Ans. B

Sol. To **send the message** to any other station the user must know the other **station address**.

71.The code for a Web page is written using _____ .

- A. A fifth generation language
- B. Win Zip
- C. Peripherals
- D. Hypertext Markup Language

Ans. D

Sol. HTML (**Hypertext Markup Language**) is the set of **markup symbols** inserted in a file intended for display on a World Wide Web browser page.

Note:- The markup tells the **Web browser** how to display a Web page's words and images for the user.

72.Which of the following refers to restarting the system when it is already powered on?

- A. A strong boot
- B. Hibernation
- C. A cold boot
- D. A warm boot

Ans. D

Sol. Warm boot refers to the boot process in which a system regains its initial state without hampering the power source.

It means you're initiating a reset command by pressing the Ctrl, Alt and Delete key combination simultaneously.

You can also perform a warm boot by clicking on the "Restart" button on the Start menu.

73.Artificial Intelligence is associated with which generation?

- A. First
- B. Fifth
- C. Third
- D. Any of the above



Ans. B

Sol. This **fifth generation** is based on parallel processing hardware and **Artificial Intelligence** software.

Note:- AI is an emerging branch in computer science, which interprets means and method of making computers think like human beings.

74. Which of the following is the properties of Universal Serial Bus (USB)?

- A. Platform dependent
- B. Source dependent
- C. Cross-platform technology
- D. Software independent

Ans. C

Sol. USB is a cross-platform technology that is supported by most of the major operating systems.

Note: USB (Universal Serial Bus) is the most popular connection used to connect a computer to devices such as digital cameras, printers, scanners, and external hard drives.

75. _____ is the most important/powerful computer in a typical network.

- A. Desktop
- B. Network client
- C. Network server
- D. Network station

Ans. C

Sol. Network servers have many functions and can form an important part of your computer network.

76. In terms of network what is meaning of SAP ?

- A. Smart Access Point
- B. Service Access Point
- C. Service At Point
- D. Service Access Permission

Ans. B

Sol. A **Service Access Point** (SAP) is an identifying label for **network endpoints** used in **Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) networking**.

77. ISDN stands for _____.

- A. Integral Service Dynamic Network
- B. International Subscriber Dialup Network
- C. International Service Digital Network



D. Integrated Services Digital Network

Ans. D

Sol. ISDN stands for **Integrated Services Digital Network**. It is a design for a completely digital telephone/telecommunications network. It is designed to carry voice, data, images, video, everything you could ever need.

78. Who among the following person has defined the term 'computer virus'?

- A. Tom Kilburn
- B. Charles Babbage
- C. Konrad Zuse
- D. Frederick Cohen

Ans. D

Sol. **Frederick B. Cohen** is an American **computer scientist** and best known as the **inventor of computer virus** defense techniques. He gave the definition of "**computer virus**".

79. The Fifth generation computing devices, based on _____.

- A. artificial intelligence
- B. Very large scale integration (VLSI)
- C. Both of above
- D. SQL

Ans. A

Sol. **Fifth generation** computing devices, based on artificial intelligence, are still in development, though there are some applications, such as voice recognition, that are being used today.

The use of parallel processing and superconductors is helping to make artificial intelligence a reality.

80. Websites used for building network with friends and relatives is called as _____.

- A. E Commerce
- B. Net Banking
- C. Social Networking
- D. Blogging

Ans. C

Sol. A **social networking** service is an **online platform** that is used by people to build **social networks** or social relations with **other people** who share similar personal or career interests, activities, backgrounds or real-life connections.



81.
Telnet is a _____ based computer protocol
- A. Sound
 - B. Text
 - C. Image
 - D. Animation

Ans. B

Sol. Telnet is a session layer protocol used on the Internet or local area networks to provide a bidirectional interactive text-oriented communication facility using a virtual terminal connection. User data is interspersed in-band with Telnet control information in an 8-bit byte oriented data connection over the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

82. When the computer is switched on, the booting process performs the ____.
- A. Integrity Test
 - B. Power On Self Test
 - C. Correct Functioning Test
 - D. Reliability Test

Ans. B

Sol. When your **computer first starts** it will start counting its **memory** in the **top left corner of the screen**. You may see the keyboard lights flash and hear the hard drives spin. Then your computer will beep.

Note:- This process is called the **POST: power on self test**.

83. Which types of software is distributed free but requires the users to pay some amount for further use?
- A. freeware
 - B. shareware
 - C. rentalware
 - D. public-domain software

Ans. B

Sol. Shareware is commercial software that is distributed free to users, eventually either requiring or encouraging users to pay for the continued support of the software.

84. What is the package called which helps create manipulate and analyse data arranged in rows and columns?
- A. Application package
 - B. Word processing package
 - C. Outlining package



D. Spreadsheet package

Ans. D

Sol. A **spreadsheet** is an interactive computer application program for organization, analysis and storage of data in tabular form. **Spreadsheets** developed as computerized simulations of paper accounting worksheets. The program operates on data represented as cells of an array, organized in rows and columns.

85.The Indian Railways has launched which virtual server to optimise server usage and faster connectivity?

- A. RailCloud
- B. RailSagar
- C. RailSilver
- D. RailIndia

Ans. A

Sol. The Indian Railways has launched a virtual server 'RailCloud' to optimise server usage and faster connectivity. RailCloud technology is developed by rail PSU RailTel.

86.A method of implementing a memory management system is_____.

- A. Buddy system
- B. Bridge ware
- C. Broadband coaxial system
- D. All of the above

Ans. A

Sol. The **buddy system** is a procedure in which two people, the "**buddies**", operate together as a single unit so that they are able to monitor and help each other.

87.What is the use of Bridge in Network?

- A. to control Network Speed
- B. to connect LANs
- C. to separate LANs
- D. All of the above

Ans. B

Sol. **Bridge** is the device that connects two **local-area networks** (LANs) or two segments of the same LAN that use the same protocol, such as Ethernet or Token-Ring.

88.If a memory chip is volatile, it will _____.



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- A. Explode if exposed to high temperatures
- B. Lose its contents if power is turned off
- C. Be used for data storage only
- D. Be used to both read and write data

Ans. B

Sol. Random-access memory (RAM) is normally associated with **volatile** types of memory, where the stored information is **lost** if **power** is removed.

89. Which of the following computer languages is a mathematically oriented language for scientific problems?

- A. JavaScript
- B. COBOL
- C. LISLP
- D. FORTRAN

Ans. D

Sol. Fortran is a general-purpose, imperative programming language that is especially suited to numeric computation and scientific computing.

90. What is the full form of RTF?

- A. Richer Text Formatting
- B. Rich Text Format
- C. Right Text Fishing
- D. Right Text Font

Ans. B

Sol. RTF (Rich Text Format) is a text file format used by Microsoft products, such as Word and Office and developed by Microsoft in 1987 for use in their products and for cross-platform document interchange. RTF files support text style formatting, as well as images within the text.

Note: RTF files can be converted into a different format by changing the formatting selection when saving the word document.

91. Which one of the following is a key function of a firewall?

- A. Monitoring
- B. Deleting
- C. Copying
- D. Moving

Ans. A

Sol. A firewall is a network security system that **monitors** and controls the **incoming** and **outgoing** network traffic based on predetermined security rules.



92. Malicious software is known as _____.

- A. Badware
- B. Malware
- C. Malicious ware
- D. Iiigalware

Ans. B

Sol. Malicious software (malware) is any software that gives partial to full control of your computer to do whatever the malware creator wants. Malware can be a virus, worm, trojan, adware, spyware, rootkit, etc.

93. CAD stands for _____.

- A. Computer aided design
- B. Computer algorithm for design
- C. Computer application in design
- D. All of the above

Ans. A

Sol. **Computer-aided design** (CAD) is the use of computer systems to aid in the creation, modification, analysis, or optimization of a design.

94. Compilers and translators are one form of _____.

- A. ROM
- B. RAM
- C. hard disk
- D. Computer Programs

Ans. D

Sol.

Compilers and translators are one form of Computer Programs. **Compilers** are computer programs that translate a high-level programming language to a low-level programming language.

A **translator** is a computer program that performs the translation of a program written in a given programming language into a functionally equivalent program in a different ways computer language, without losing the functional or logical structure of the original code

95. _____ are often delivered to a PC through an email attachment and are often designed to do harm.

- A. Viruses
- B. Spam
- C. Portals
- D. Email messages



Ans. A

Sol. A **virus** is a small **infectious agent** that replicates only inside the living cells of other organisms.

Note: Viruses can infect all types of life forms, from animals and plants to microorganisms, including bacteria and archaea.

96. Which type of software is used in the design of products, structures, civil engineering drawings and maps?

- A. CAD programs
- B. desktop programs
- C. drawing programs
- D. painting programs

Ans. A

Sol. **Computer-aided design (CAD)** is the use of computer systems to assist in the creation, modification, analysis, or optimization of a design.

Note:- CAD software is used to increase the productivity of the designer, improve the quality of design, improve communications through documentation, and to create a database for manufacturing. CAD output is often in the form of electronic files for print, machining, or other manufacturing operations.

97. A register that keeps track of the next instruction to be executed is called a/an _____.

- A. Data Register
- B. Instruction Register
- C. Action Register
- D. Program Counter

Ans. D

Sol. The **Program counter** is an incrementing counter that **keeps track** of the **memory address** of the instruction that is to be executed next.

98. Primary key is a _____.

- A. Common key
- B. Unique key
- C. Input key
- D. Output key

Ans. B

Sol.

- A **primary key** is a key in a relational database that is **unique for each record**.



- It is a unique identifier, such as a driver license number, telephone number or vehicle identification number (VIN).
- A relational database must always have one and only one primary key.

99. Who is the creator of the PHP language?

- A. Niklaus Wirth
- B. Dijkstra
- C. Rasmus Lerdorf
- D. Basic Pascal

Ans. C

Sol. PHP Originally created by **Rasmus Lerdorf** in 1994, the PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Development Team.

Note:- PHP is a **server-side scripting language** designed primarily for web development but is also used as a general-purpose programming language.

100. _____ is a power saving state designed primarily for laptops. It saves your open documents and programs to your hard disk and turns off our computer.

- A. Sleep
- B. Hibernate
- C. Suitcase
- D. Snooze

Ans. B

Sol. Hibernation is a power-saving state designed primarily for laptops. While **sleep** puts your work and **settings in memory** and draws a small amount of power, hibernation puts your **open documents** and programs on your hard disk and then turns off your computer.



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