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1. Which of the following languages is more suited to a structured program?

- A. PL/1
- B. FORTRAN
- C. BASIC
- D. PASCAL

Answer: Option D

2. A computer assisted method for the recording and analyzing of existing or hypothetical systems is

- A. Data transmission
- B. Data flow
- C. Data capture
- D. Data processing

Answer: Option B

3. The brain of any computer system is

- A. ALU
- B. Memory
- C. CPU
- D. Control unit

Answer: Option C

4. What difference does the 5th generation computer have from other generation computers?

- A. Technological advancement
- B. Scientific code
- C. Object Oriented Programming
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option A

5. A section of code to which control is transferred when a processor is interrupted is known as

- A. M
- B. SVC
- C. IP
- D. MDR

Answer: Option A

6. Which part interprets program instructions and initiate control operations.

- A. Input
- B. Storage unit
- C. Logic unit
- D. Control unit

Answer: Option D

7. The binary system uses powers of

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

Answer: Option A

8. The time required for the fetching and execution of one simple machine instruction is

- A. Delay time
- B. CPU cycle
- C. Real time
- D. Seek time

Answer: Option B

9. The time for which a piece of equipment operates is called

- A. Seek time
- B. Effective time
- C. Access time
- D. Real time

Answer: Option B

10. Binary numbers need more places for counting because

- A. They are always big numbers
- B. Any no. of 0's can be added in front of them
- C. Binary base is small
- D. 0's and 1's have to be properly spaced apart

Answer: Option C

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

- A. Direct

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B. Sequential

C. Random

D. All of the above

Answer: Option B

12. Any type of storage that is used for holding information between steps in its processing is

A. CPU

B. Primary storage

C. Intermediate storage

D. Internal storage

Answer: Option C

13. A name applied by Intel corp. to high speed

MOS technology is called

A. HDLC

B. LAP

C. HMOS

D. SDLC

Answer: Option C

14. The radian of a number system

A. Is variable

B. Has nothing to do with digit position value

C. Equals the number of its distinct counting digits

D. Is always an even number

Answer: Option C

15. The section of the CPU that selects, interprets

and sees to the execution of program instructions

A. Memory

B. Register unit

C. Control unit

D. ALU

Answer: Option C

16. Which type of system puts the user into direct conversation with the computer through a

keyboard?

A. Real time processing

B. Interactive computer

C. Batch processing

D. Time sharing

Answer: Option B

17. The term referring to evacuating the content

of some part of the machine is known as

A. Dump

B. Enhancement

C. Down

D. Compiler

Answer: Option A

18. A single packet on a data link is known as

A. Path

B. Frame

C. Block

D. Group

Answer: Option B

19. The process of communicating with a file from

a terminal is

A. Interactive

B. Interrogation

C. Heuristic

D. All of the above

Answer: Option B

20. A common boundary between two systems is called

A. Interdiction

B. Interface

C. Surface

D. None of the above

Answer: Option B

21. The examination and changing of single bits or small groups of bits within a word is called

A. Bit

B. Byte

C. Bit manipulation

D. Bit slice

Answer: Option C

22. Which computer has been designed to be as

compact as possible?

A. Mini

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- B. Super computer
- C. Micro computer
- D. Mainframe

Answer: Option C

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23. How many bit code is used by
Murray code for
TELEPRINTER machines.

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 9
- D. 25

Answer: Option B

24. The symbols used in an assembly
language are

- A. Codes
- B. Mnemonics
- C. Assembler
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option B

25. The 2's compliment of a binary no. is
obtained
by adding.....to its 1's compliment.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 10
- D. 12

Answer: Option B

26. A systems programming language
for
microcomputers in the Intel family is

- A. PL/C
- B. PL/CT
- C. PL/M
- D. PLA

Answer: Option C

27. A datum that indicates some
important state
in the content of input or output is

- A. Sequence
- B. Sentinel
- C. SIO
- D. Sibling

Answer: Option B

28. Which is a non-standard version of a
computing language?

- A. PROLOG
- B. APL
- C. Army
- D. PL/1

Answer: Option C

29. Which of the following is still useful
for adding
numbers?

- A. EDSAC
- B. ENIAC
- C. Abacus
- D. UNIVAC

Answer: Option C

30. The average time necessary for the
correct

sector of a disk to arrive at the read
write head is

- A. Down time
- B. Seek time
- C. Rotational delay
- D. Access time

Answer: Option C

31. A number that is used to control the
form of
another number is known as

- A. Map
- B. Mask
- C. Mamtossa
- D. Marker

Answer: Option B

32. A general purpose single-user
microcomputer
designed to be operated by one person
at a time
is

- A. Special-purpose computer
- B. KIPS
- C. M
- D. PC

Answer: Option D

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33. ASCII stands for

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A. American standard code for information interchange

B. All purpose scientific code for information interchange

C. American security code for information interchange

D. American Scientific code for information interchange

Answer: Option A

34. The microcomputer, Intel MCS-80 is based on the widely used Intel

A. 8080 microprocessor

B. 8085 microprocessor

C. 8086 microprocessor

D. 8082 microprocessor

Answer: Option A

35. Which is a machine-oriented high-level

language for the GEC 4080 series machines.

A. LOGO

B. SNOBOL

C. Babbage

D. ALGOL

Answer: Option C

36. A program that is employed in the development, repair or enhancement of other

programs is known as

A. System software

B. Software tool

C. Applications program

D. Utility program

Answer: Option B

37. Any storage device added to a computer

beyond the immediately usable main storage is

known as

A. Floppy disk

B. Hard disk

C. Backing store

D. Punched card

Answer: Option C

38. The list of coded instructions is called

A. Computer program

B. Algorithm

C. Flowchart

D. Utility programs

Answer: Option A

39. 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

Answer: Option A

40. An optical input device that interprets pencil

marks on paper media is

A. O.M.R

B. Punch card reader

C. Optical scanners

D. Magnetic tape

Answer: Option A

41. Most important advantage of an IC is its

A. Easy replacement in case of circuit failure

B. Extremely high reliability

C. Reduced cost

D. Low power consumption

Answer: Option B

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42. Which language was devised by Dr. Seymour

Cray?

A. APL

B. COBOL

C. LOGO

D. FORTRAN

Answer: Option C

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43. A program that converts computer data into some code system other than the normal one is known as

- A. Encoder
- B. Simulation
- C. Emulator
- D. Coding

Answer: Option A

44. A device designed to read information encoded into a small plastic card is

- A. Magnetic tape
- B. Badge reader
- C. Tape puncher
- D. Card puncher

Answer: Option B

45. A hybrid computer uses a _____ to convert digital signals from a computer into analog signals.

- A. Modulator
- B. Demodulator
- C. Modem
- D. Decoder

Answer: Option C

46. A group of magnetic tapes, videos or terminals usually under the control of one master is

- A. Cylinder
- B. Cluster
- C. Surface
- D. Track

Answer: Option B

47. Any device that performs signal conversion is

- A. Modulator
- B. Modem
- C. Keyboard
- D. Plotter

Answer: B

48. Codes consisting of light and dark marks which

may be optically read is known as

- A. Mnemonics
- B. Bar code
- C. Decoder
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option B

49. A type of channel used to connect a central processor and peripherals which uses multiplexing is known as

- A. Modem
- B. Network
- C. Multiplexer
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option C

50. The first generation of computers available was based on the bit micro processors.

- A. 4
- B. 8
- C. 16
- D. 64

Answer: Option B

51. The complete picture of data stored in database is known as

- A. Record
- B. Schema
- C. System flowchart
- D. DBMS

Answer: Option B

52. Which of the following is intended to be used in all applications runs on mainframe computers.

- A. LOGO
- B. APL
- C. PL/1
- D. OCCAM

Answer: Option C

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53. A language which is close to that used within

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the computer is

- A. High-level language
- B. Assembly language
- C. Low-level language
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option C

54. Which is a unit representing the no bits of discrete.

- A. Baud
- B. Byte
- C. Bit
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option A

55. The personnel who deals with the computer & its management put together are called

- A. Software
- B. Humanware
- C. Firmware
- D. Hardware

Answer: Option B

56. A modern digital computer has

- A. Extremely high speed
- B. Large memory
- C. Almost unlimited array
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option D

57. Which of the following can store information in the form of microscopic pits on metal disks.

- A. Laser disks
- B. Tape cassettes
- C. RAM cartridge
- D. Punched cards

Answer: Option A

58. A device for converting handwritten impressions into coded characters & positional coordinates for input to a computer is

- A. Touch panel
- B. Mouse
- C. Wand
- D. Writing tablet

Answer: Option D

59. A storage system for small amounts of data is

- A. Magnetic card
- B. Magnetic tape
- C. Punched card
- D. Optical mark reader

Answer: Option A

60. Which is another name for functional language?

- A. Machine
- B. Application language
- C. Low-level language
- D. High-level language

Answer: Option B

61. Compilers and interpreters are themselves

- A. High-level language
- B. Codes
- C. Programs
- D. Mnemonics

Answer: Option C

62. A compiler means

- A. A person who compiles source programs
- B. The same thing as a programmer
- C. Key punch operator
- D. A program which translates source program into object program

Answer: Option D

63. A pen shaped device which can sense light, and is used to point at spots on a video screen.

- A. Mouse
- B. Light pen
- C. Joystick
- D. Plotter

Answer: Option B

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64. A notation used to express clearly on

- A. Algorithmic language

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- B. Assembly language
- C. Machine language
- D. High level language
- E. None of the above

Answer: Option A

65. Compression of digital data for efficient storage is

- A. Buffer
- B. CPU
- C. Packing
- D. Field
- E. None of the above

Answer: Option C

66. An operating system intended for use on microprocessor based systems that support a single user is

- A. PC-DOS
- B. MS-DOS
- C. UNIX
- D. CP/M
- E. None of the above

Answer: Option D

67. Which programming language is based on Algol 60.

- A. PILOT
- B. SNOBOL
- C. ADA
- D. SIMULA

Answer: Option D

68. A path by which communication is achieved between a central processor and other devices is called

- A. Audit trail
- B. Network
- C. Bus
- D. Channel

Answer: Option C

69. A stand-alone system which produces one page of printed output at a time is

- A. Page printer
- B. Line printer
- C. Laser printer
- D. Dot matrix printer

Answer: Option A

70. The report card and merit list forms the

- A. Output data
- B. Data processing
- C. Central Processing
- D. Input data

Answer: Option A

71. A number which is stored and processed but not in the standard exponential form is called

- A. Floating point number
- B. Fixed point number
- C. Octal number
- D. Decimal number

Answer: Option B

72. A memory that holds micro programs is

- A. Core memory
- B. ROM
- C. RAM
- D. Control memory

Answer: Option B

73. A device invented by Dr. Bobeck in 1966, for mass storage of data is

- A. Punched paper tape
- B. Magnetic bubble storage
- C. Magnetic tape
- D. Magnetic disk

Answer: Option B

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74. The organization and interconnection of the various components of a computer system is

- A. Architecture
- B. Networks
- C. Graphics

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D. Designing

Answer: Option A

75. Which of the following is the coding of data so that is can't be easily understood if intercepted.

A. Barcode

B. Decoder

C. Encryption

D. Mnemonics

Answer: Option C

76. RAM is used as a short memory because it is

A. Volatile

B. Has small capacity

C. Is very expensive

D. Is programmable

Answer: Option A

77. A modern electronic computer is a machine that is meant for

A. Doing quick mathematical calculations

B. Input storage, manipulation of outputting of data

C. Electronic data processing

D. Performing repetitive tasks accurately

Answer: Option B

78. Which is a device that changes information into digital form?

A. Modem

B. Digitizer

C. Mouse

D. Light pen

Answer: Option B

79. An index register that is automatically incremented or decremented with each use is

A. Auto index

B. Asynchronous

C. Assembler

D. Compiler

Answer: Option A

80. Which network is a packet switching network?

A. Ring network

B. LAN

C. Star network

D. EuroNET

Answer: Option D

81. As compared to diskettes, the hard disks are

A. more expensive

B. more portable

C. less rigid

D. slowly accessed

Answer: Option A

82. What is the name given to the molecular-scale computer?

A. Femtocomputer

B. Nanocomputer

C. Supercomputer

D. Microcomputer

Answer: Option B

83. Who is considered the 'father' of the minicomputer and one of the founder fathers of the modern computer industry world-wide?

A. George Tate

B. Kenneth H. Olsen

C. Seymour Cray

D. Basic Pascal

Answer: Option B

84. The first microprocessors produced by Intel

Corpn. and Texas Instruments were used primarily

to control small

A. microwave ovens

B. washing machines

C. calculators

D. personal computers

Answer: Option C

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85. Which printer uses a combination of laserbeam & electro photographic techniques.

- A. Laser printers
- B. Dot-Matrix
- C. Line printer
- D. Daisy wheel

Answer: Option A

86. Which of the following is not currently a topic in computer science?

- A. Speech recognition
- B. Artificial intelligence
- C. Thermodynamics
- D. Multiprocessing

Answer: Option C

87. Where have the program and data to be located before the ALU and control unit of a

computer can operate on it?

- A. Internal memory
- B. Secondary memory
- C. Microprocessor
- D. Magnetic tapes

Answer: Option A

88. When was Apple Macintosh II microcomputer introduced in the market?

- A. 1964
- B. 1970
- C. 1983
- D. 1986

Answer: Option C

89. Control Unit of a digital computer is often called the

- A. Clock
- B. Nerve center
- C. ICs
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option B

90. Human beings are referred to as Homosapiens. Which device is called Silico sapiens?

- A. Monitor
- B. Hardware
- C. Robot
- D. Computer

Answer: Option D

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

- A. direct
- B. sequential
- C. random
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option B

92. The most important advantage of a video disk is

- A. Compactness
- B. Potential capacity
- C. Durability
- D. Cost effectiveness

Answer: Option B

93. The process of entering data into a storage location

- A. adds to the contents of the location
- B. cause variation in its address number
- C. is known as a readout operation
- D. is destructive of previous contents

Answer: Option D

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

- A. Delay time
- B. Real time
- C. Execution time
- D. Down time

Answer: Option C

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95. Which of the following is used to insure the high quality of computer output?

- A. computer output microfilm
- B. output controls
- C. voice output systems

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D. liquid crystal display

Answer: Option B

96. The most common binary code in use today

is the 8 bit ASCII code. What do the letters ASCII stand for?

A. American Standard Code for International

Interchange

B. American Standard Code for Information

Interchange

C. American Standard Code for Intelligence

Interchange

D. American Scientific Code for Information

Interchange

Answer: Option B

97. The software used to convert source program

instructions to object instruction is known as

A. Compiler

B. Assembler

C. Interpreter

D. Language processor

Answer: Option D

98. Binary numbers need more places for

counting because:

A. 0's and 1's can be added in front of them

B. 0's and 1's have to be properly placed

C. They are always big numbers

D. Binary base is small

Answer: Option D

99. Backing storage is so named because it

A. is always kept at the back of the CP.U.

B. is slow and backward

C. backs up the computer's main memory

D. lags behind the main memory

Answer: Option C

100. 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 on kind of software

D. Which is meant for application software only

Answer: Option B

101. An instruction that transfers program control

to one or more possible paths is known as

A. Utility program

B. System software

C. Broadband channel

D. Application program

Answer: Option C

102. The two kinds of main Memory are:

A. Primary and secondary

B. Random and sequential

C. ROM and RAM

D. All of the above

Answer: Option C

103. Name of the first guided weapon in the world

which used a programmable digital computer:

A. Sting Ray Torpedo

B. Mk 46 Torpedo

C. Air-Launched Cruise Missile (ALCM)

D. Tomahawk Missile

Answer: Option A

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104. Programs designed to perform specific tasks

is called known as

A. System software

B. Application software

C. Utility programs

D. Operating system

Answer: Option B

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105. What is the name given to the weapons which use computerised guidance system?

- A. Guided weapons
- B. Smart weapons
- C. Dumb weapons
- D. Starwars weapons

Answer: Option B

106. 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. color depth

Answer: Option B

107. The ALU of a computer normally contains a number of high speed storage elements called

- A. semiconductor memory
- B. registers
- C. hard disk
- D. magnetic disk

Answer: Option B

108. What is the name of the printer which prints all the A's in a line before all the B's?

- A. Thermal printer
- B. Electrostatic printer
- C. Line printer
- D. Ink-jet printer

Answer: Option C

109. A _____ is simply an arrangement where multiple disk drives appear as a single disk drive to the user.

- A. disk
- B. disk array
- C. bunch of disks
- D. disk pack

Answer: Option B

110. In comparison with static RAM memory, the dynamic RAM memory has

- A. lower bit density and higher power consumption
- B. higher bit density and higher power consumption
- C. lower bit density and lower power consumption
- D. higher bit density and lower power consumption

Answer: Option D

111. Which of the following holds data and processing instructions temporarily until the CPU needs it?

- A. ROM
- B. control unit
- C. main memory
- D. coprocessor chips

Answer: Option C

112. A multi programming system is one that can

- A. run very fast
- B. share hardware resources with many programs simultaneously
- C. compute many programs simultaneously
- D. use many operating systems

Answer: Option B

113. The language that is an input for statement translation is called

- A. Assembly language
- B. Source language
- C. High-level language
- D. Object language

Answer: Option B

114. All the instructions and procedures needed to start up a computer, to the point it can load an

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operating system, are stored in ROM chips. In IBM compatible PCs this is called the

- A. RAM BIOS
- B. ROM BIOS
- C. EPROM
- D. POST

Answer: Option B

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115. Before a disk drive can access any sector

record, a computer program has to provide the record's disk address. What information does this address specify?

- A. Track number
- B. Sector number
- C. Surface number
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option D

116. A high speed device used in CPU for

temporary storage during processing is called

- A. A register
- B. A bus
- C. A databus
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option A

117. Computers are extremely fast and have

fantastic memories. However, the only thing they

can remember is

- A. Instruction
- B. Series of 1s and 0s
- C. Boolean algebra
- D. Logic theorems

Answer: Option B

118. The first electronic digital computer contained?

- A. Electronic valves
- B. Vacuum tubes

C. Transistors

D. Semiconductor memory

Answer: Option A

119. Name the two persons who were the first to

develop a model of the microprocessor chip.

- A. Marcian Ted Hoff
- B. Victor Poor
- C. Harry pyle
- D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: Option D

120. EBCDIC can code up to how many different

characters?

- A. 8
- B. 16
- C. 32
- D. 25

Answer: Option D

121. Who is credited with the idea of using punch

cards to control patterns in a weaving machine?

- A. Pascal
- B. Hollerith
- C. Babbage
- D. Jackquard

Answer: Option D

122. The memory which is ultraviolet light

erasable and electrically programmable is

- A. ROM
- B. PROM
- C. RAM
- D. EPROM

Answer: Option D

123. What is the name of the computer which was

first used for programming and playing of music?

- A. ELLIAC
- B. ENIAC
- C. UNIVAC
- D. All of the above

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Answer: Option A

124. The access method used for cassette tape is

- A. Direct
- B. Random
- C. Sequential
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option C

125. The arranging of data in a logical sequence is called:

- A. sorting
- B. classifying
- C. reproducing
- D. summarizing

Answer: Option A

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126. Who is the creator of the PASCAL language?

- A. Niklaus Writh
- B. Dijkstra
- C. Donald Knuth
- D. Basic Pascal

Answer: Option A

127. When was punched-card equipment used for the first time to process the British census?

- A. 1910
- B. 1907
- C. 1911
- D. 1914

Answer: Option C

128. A hashing scheme is used with

- A. sequential file organization
- B. direct file organization
- C. indexed sequential file organization
- D. partitioned file organization

Answer: Option B

129. The time taken for the read/write head to

move to the correct track on the magnetic disk is called

- A. epoch delay
- B. latency delay
- C. seek time
- D. approach time

Answer: Option C

130. A computer has a 1024K memory. What does the letter K stand for

- A. Kilometre
- B. Thousand
- C. 1024
- D. MB

Answer: Option C

131. Computer instructions written with the use

of English words instead of binary machine code is called

- A. Mnemonics
- B. Symbolic code
- C. Gray code
- D. Op-code

Answer: Option B

132. The system unit of a personal computer

typically contains all of the following except:

- A. microprocessor
- B. disk controller
- C. serial interface
- D. modem

Answer: Option D

133. Which of the following are the two main

components of the CPU?

- A. control unit and registers
- B. registers and main memory
- C. control unit and ALU
- D. ALU and bus

Answer: Option C

134. A characteristic of card systems is:

- A. slowness in processing data
- B. using cards as records of transactions
- C. needing a larger DP staff
- D. all the above

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Answer: Option D

135. 1024 bytes represent a

- A. Megabyte
- B. Gigabyte
- C. Kilobyte
- D. None of the above

Answer: Option C

136. Computer Operators

- A. Write computer programs for specific problems
- B. Operate the devices which input and output data from the computer
- C. Normally require a college degree in computer science
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option B

137. Which of the following is not used for storage

purposes with main frame computers?

- A. removable disks
- B. fixed disks
- C. mass storage systems
- D. diskettes

Answer: Option D

138. Which is true for the digital computer?

- A. It is less accurate than the analog computer
- B. It represents the decimal numbers through a string of binary digits
- C. It is used primarily in scientific applications
- D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: Option B

139. Which of the following terminals' output

most closely resembles the output produced by a plotter?

- A. graphics terminal
- B. POS terminal
- C. hardcopy terminal

D. all the above

Answer: Option A

140. What is the main advantage of magnetic core memory over semiconductor RAM memory?

- A. more compact and smaller
- B. more economical
- C. a bit does not have to write after reading
- D. non volatile

Answer: Option D

141. A memory space used for the temporary storage of data is

- A. PROM
- B. SAM
- C. Scratchpad storage
- D. Buffer

Answer: Option C

142. What is the name of the logic circuit which can add two binary digits?

- A. Full adder
- B. Half adder
- C. Buffer
- D. Register

Answer: Option B

143. The ALU and control unit of most of the microcomputers are combined and manufactured on a single silicon chip. What is it called?

- A. Monochip
- B. Microprocessor
- C. ALU
- D. Control Unit

Answer: Option B

144. Continuous line drawing are produced using

- A. Chain printers
- B. Daisy wheel printers
- C. Plotters
- D. Thermal devices

Answer: Option C

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145. Which of the following registers is loaded with the contents of the memory location pointed by the PC?

- A. Memory Address Register
- B. Memory Data Register
- C. Instruction Register
- D. Program Counter

Answer: Option C

146. Storage on PC allows you to store files until something erases it, but memory loses its contents whenever its _____ is lost

- A. static
- B. disk space
- C. power
- D. both a and b above
- E. None of the above

Answer: Option C

147. One byte can be used to encode any integer between '0' and -inclusive

- A. 16
- B. 256
- C. 128
- D. 255

Answer: Option D

148. Why is the width of the data bus so important to the processing speed of a computer?

- A. The narrower it is, the greater the computer's processing speed
- B. The wider it is, the more data that can fit into main memory
- C. The wider it is, the greater the computer's processing speed
- D. The wider it is, the slower the computer's

processing speed

Answer: Option C

149. The function of CPU is
A. to provide a hard copy
B. to read, interpret and process the information and instruction

- C. to communicate with the operator
- D. to provide external storage of text

Answer: Option B

150. The central processor of a modern digital computer consists of

- A. control unit
- B. primary memory
- C. control unit and primary memory
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option C

151. Fifth generation computers are likely to exhibit

- A. artificial intelligence
- B. heuristic behaviour
- C. advanced parallel processing
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option D

152. A computer system consisting of its processor, memory and I/O devices accepts data, processes it and produces the output results. Can you tell in which component is the raw data fed?

- A. Mass Memory
- B. Main memory
- C. Logic unit
- D. Arithmetic unit

Answer: Option B

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

- A. 1978
- B. 1984
- C. 1990
- D. 1991
- E. None of the above

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Answer: Option D

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154. The transistorized computer circuits were introduced in the

- A. First generation
- B. Second generation
- C. Third generation
- D. Fourth generation

Answer: Option B

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

- A. Bytes
- B. Kilo-bytes
- C. Bits
- D. Megabytes

Answer: Option D

156. A memory bus is mainly used for communication between

- A. processor and memory
- B. processor and I/O devices
- C. I/O devices and memory
- D. input device and output device

Answer: Option A

157. An AND gate

- A. implements logic addition
- B. is equivalent to a series switching circuit
- C. is an any or all gate
- D. is equivalent to a parallel switching circuit

Answer: Option B

158. The daily processing of corrections to customer accounts best exemplifies the processing mode of:

- A. Batch processing
- B. Real-time processing
- C. Time-sharing
- D. Offline processing

Answer: Option A

159. Which of the following devices can be used to directly input printed text?

- A. OCR
- B. OMR
- C. MICR
- D. All of the above

Answer: Option A

160. To locate a data item for storage is

- A. Field
- B. Feed
- C. Database
- D. Fetch

Answer: C

161. Which of the following memory is capable of operating at electronics speed?

- A. Semiconductor memory
- B. Magnetic disks
- C. Magnetic drums
- D. Magnetic tapes

Answer: Option A

162. The main purpose of time sharing techniques

used in computers is to make the best use of the

- A. CPU
- B. peripherals
- C. secondary storage
- D. floppy disks

Answer: Option A

163. Which of the following is not true of immediate processing?

- A. It is often used in real-time applications
- B. It can occur with either sequential or direct access files
- C. It can be used in an airline-reservation system
- D. Transactions are processed shortly after a realworld event occurs

Answer: Option B

164. A temporary storage area, attached to the

Answer: Option B

164. A temporary storage area, attached to the

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CPU, for I/O operations is a:

- A. chip
- B. buffer
- C. register
- D. core

Answer: Option B

165. Which part of the computer were is used for calculating and comparing?

- A. Disk unit
- B. Control unit
- C. ALU
- D. Modem

Answer: Option C

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166. The person contributing the idea of the

stored program was

- A. John von Neumann
- B. Charles Babbage
- C. Howard Aiken
- D. Basic Pascal

Answer: Option A

167. How many types of function in OS ?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 3
- D. None

Answer. B

168. How Many Types Of Main OS?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer. D

169. Which OS required large main memory ?

- A. Multiprogramming
- B. time sharing
- C. time sharing
- D. none

Answer. A

170. Which OS is very expensive ?

- A. Multiprogramming
- B. time sharing
- C. multiprocessing
- D. none

Answer. C

171. Which OS is also known as direct access or random access processing ?

- A. Multiprogramming
- B. time sharing
- C. multiprocessing
- D. on-line OS

Answer. D

172. Which OS is transaction access and update a file quickly ?

- A. Multiprogramming
- B. time sharing
- C. multiprocessing
- D. real time processing

Answer. D

173. How many types of language use in computer ?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. None

Answer. A

174. Who translate symbolic operation codes into machine code ?

- A. machine language
- B. assembly language
- C. high level language
- D. middle level language

Answer. B

175. Who convert the high level language into machine level language?

- A. Assemble
- B. Interpreter
- C. Compiler
- D. All of the above

Answer. D

176. Who check error statement by statement ?

- A. Assemble
- B. Interpreter

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- C. Compiler
- D. None

Answer. B

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177. Who use separate editor to enter the program ?

- A. Compiler
- B. Interpreter
- C. Assembler
- D. None

Answer. A

178. Who use bulletin editor to enter the program ?

- A. Compiler
- B. Interpreter
- C. Assembler
- D. None

Ans. C

179. Who collect the information about an object without physical contact with that object ?

- A. GIS
- B. GPRS
- C. Gps
- D. Remote sensing

Answer. D

180. How many types of computer mapping system ?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer. C

181. How many components are available in GIS ?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 2

Answer. C

182. Which one is not a component of GIS ?

- A. Operating system
- B. Hardware
- C. Software
- D. Method

Answer. A

183. Who collect the 3D data for various scientific application ?

- A. GIS
- B. GPS
- C. GPRS
- D. Remote Sensing

Answer. B

184. How many satellites in GPS ?

- A. 26
- B. 56
- C. 32
- D. 24

Answer. D

185. Which year the first cellphone made ?

- A. 1920
- B. 1947
- C. 1973
- D. 1984

Answer. C

186. Which system provide for communication in both direction but not one direction ?

- A. Half duplex
- B. Full duplex
- C. GIS
- D. GPS

Answer. B

187. Radio is use which type of device ?

- A. Half duplex
- B. Full duplex
- C. GIS
- D. GPS

Answer. A

188. Which one is not an example of full duplex ?

- A. Radio
- B. Mobile

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- C. Cell phone
- D. None

Answer. A

189. By which frequency operate the GSM?

- a. 800 mhz
- b. 900 mhz
- c. 200 mhz
- d. None

Answer. B

190. How many types of cell size in GSM?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 2

Answer. C

191. Which system is a part of GSM network ?

- A. Operating system
- B. Software system
- C. Base system
- D. Switching system

Answer. D

192. Which frequency operate the CDMA ?

- A. 800 mhz
- B. 900 mhz
- C. 1800 mhz
- D. None

Answer. A

193. How to know the wi-fi technology ?

- A. 801.11 networking
- B. 801.12 networking
- C. 802.11 networking
- D. 802.10 networking

Answer. C

194. Which virus was first detected ?

- A. ARPAnet
- B. Creeper
- C. Career
- D. ARPAnat

Answer. B

195. How many types of services?

- A. 1
- B. 5

C. 3

D. 2

Answer. B

196. Which service is related to file transaction during network?

- A. Communication
- B. Database
- C. File
- D. Printer

Answer. C

197. Which service provide printer facility during network?

- A. Communication
- B. Database
- C. File
- D. Printer

Answer. D

198. Which service provide email facility during network?

- A. Communication
- B. Database
- C. Business
- D. Printer

Answer. A

199. Which service provide database security during network?

- A. Communication
- B. Database
- C. File
- D. Application

Answer. B

200. Which service provide Business Application Calculation during network?

- A. Security
- B. Database
- C. File
- D. Application

Answer. D

201. Which service provide protection of all data during network?

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- A. Security
- B. Database
- C. File
- D. Application

Answer. A

202. Full form of LAN.

- A. Local Area Network
- B. Low Area Network
- C. Leagal Area Network
- D. Light Area Network

Answer. A

203. Full form of WAN.

- A. World Area Network
- B. Wide Area Network
- C. Wire Area Network
- D. Www Area Network

Answer. B

204. Full form of MAN.

- A. Metropoutin Area Network
- B. Metroportion Area Network
- C. Metropolitan Area Network
- D. Metrocity Area Network

Answer. C

205. How many types of WAN?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer. B

206. How many types of network modal?

- a. 3
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 4

Answer. C

207. How many types of network topology?

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 4

Answer. D

208. How many types of transmission cable?

- A. 1

- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer. C

209. How many types of twisted pair cable?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer. B

210. How many types of Ethernet connecting coaxial cable?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 3

Answer. A

211. How many wires minimum available in twisted pair cable?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 4

Answer. C

212. How many types of fiber optic cable?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer. B

213. Full form of UTP?

- A. Uniside Twisted Pair
- B. Unshielded Twisted Pair
- C. Uniform Twisted Pair
- D. Universal Twisted Pair

Answer. B

214. Full form of STP?

- A. Shielded Twisted Pair
- B. Switched Twisted Pair
- C. Service Twisted Pair
- D. Sound Twisted Pair

Answer. A

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215. How many types of connectivity devise?

- A. 3
- B. 7
- C. 5
- D. 6

Answer. D

216. Modem provides?

- A. Modulation
- B. Demodulation
- C. Both
- D. None

Answer. C

217. How many types of Hum available?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 1

Answer. A

218. How many devices provide routing facility?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer. B

219. Full form of TCP.

- A. Transaction Control Protocol
- B. Transmission Control Protocol
- C. Traditional Control Protocol
- D. Topology Control Protocol

Answer. B

220. Full form of IP.

- A. Internet protocol
- B. Invisible protocol
- C. Indicate protocol
- D. Internet provider

Answer. A

221. Full form of UDP.

- A. Use device protocol
- B. Use datagram protocol
- C. User datagram protocol
- D. Uniform data gram provider

Answer. C

222. Full form of SMTP.

- A. Sample Mail Transfer Protocol

B. Software Mail Transfer Protocol

C. Software Mail Transfer Protocol

D. Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

Answer. D

223. Full form of FTP.

A. File transfer protoco

B. File transaction protocol

C. File transmission protocol

D. File topology protocol

Answer. A