

## What is the meaning of Computer Rom ? Check Details and pdf

**Q151. What would you do to highlight a word ? You position the cursor next to the word and then \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Click mouse once
- (b) Drag mouse while holding button down
- (c) Roll the mouse around
- (d) Roll and then click mouse
- (e) Type it twice

**Ans: (b)**

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q152. A round floppy piece of plastic which is used for storing information. This is kept under hard square cover for protection**

- (a) Hard disk
- (b) Pixel
- (c) Floppy disk
- (d) Icon
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) A floppy disk refers to a flexible plastic disk coated with magnetic material and covered by a protective jacket, used primarily by computers to store data magnetically.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q153. What is the full form of ROM ?**

- (a) Relative Overlay Module
- (b) Random Opaque Modulator
- (c) Read Optical Media
- (d) Read Only Memory
- (e) Red Orange Magenta

**Ans: (d)**

Explanation: ROM stands for read only memory. It is a computer memory that can permanently store data and applications within it. That is, it is non-volatile.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams



**Q154. Contents of \_\_\_\_\_ gets erased when computer is turned off.**

- (a) Output
- (b) Input
- (c) Storage
- (d) Memory
- (e) CD

Ans: (d) Contents of main memory (or random access memory) gets lost when the computer is turned off. That is, it is volatile.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q155. All the media given below can read and write except \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Floppy disks
- (b) Flash memory cards
- (c) Hard disk drives
- (d) CD-ROMs
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) Flash memory cards, floppy disk and hard disk drives are non-volatile computer storage device that can be electrically erased and reprogrammed, Whereas CD-ROM (stands for compact disc-read only memory) is a pre-pressed compact disc. Data once written on it, then it becomes read only. It can't be reprogrammed.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q156. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small picture on screen that depicts program, file or folder.**

- (a) Memory
- (b) Icon
- (c) Chip
- (d) Virus
- (e) Pixel

Ans: (b) A computer icon is a small pictures that represents an object or program. When you click icon, the associated object or program will be opened. Icons help in quickly identifying a type of object or program associated with the icon. Turn Any Loss Into A Gain, And Any Failure Into A success Development A Prelude To Prevail ELEMENTS OF A GOOD PERSONALITY

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q157. Computer collects data, that means it allows users to \_\_\_\_\_ data**

- (a) Transmit
- (b) Present
- (c) Output
- (d) Store
- (e) Input

Ans: (e) Input allows user to enter or feed data into a computer through input devices such as keyboard, mouse, scanner, etc.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q158. Device which takes a picture and converts it into computerised image**

- (a) Scanner
- (b) Hard drive
- (c) Printer
- (d) Modem
- (e) Cable

Ans: (a) A scanner is an input device that reads or scans an image and converts it into a digital format. It captures images from photographic prints, posters, magazine pages, print out of documents, etc. for computer editing and display.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q159. Non volatile memory**

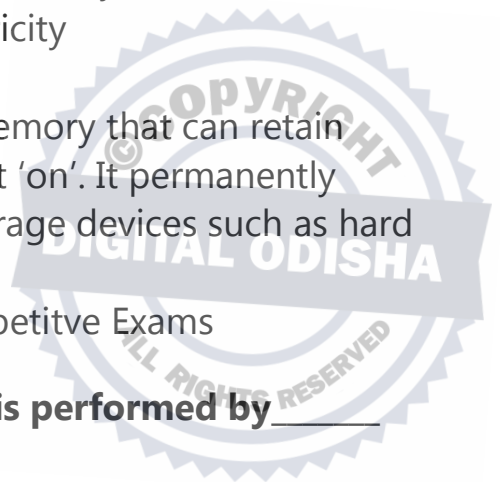
- (a) Cannot be used for storing program
- (b) Can be thrown into fire without exploding
- (c) Can keep contents without the supply of electricity
- (d) Loose contents without the supply of electricity
- (e) Can dissolve into water

Ans: (c) Non-volatile memory is a computer memory that can retain stored information even when the power is not 'on'. It permanently stores information. eg. Read only memory, storage devices such as hard disk drive, floppy, etc.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q160. Transformation of input into output is performed by \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Memory



- (b) Peripherals
- (c) Storage
- (d) Input-Output unit
- (e) CPU

Ans: (d) Processing of data (raw facts or figures) into meaningful information is done by the CPU. Processing is done under the control of set of instructions called programs CPU contains the circuitry necessary to interpret & execute program instructions.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q161. Files deleted from the hard disk are sent to the \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- (a) floppy disk
- (b) Recycle Bin
- (c) clipboard
- (d) motherboard
- (e) None of these

Ans: (b) Recycle bin is a waste basket that works as a location or Directory for deleted files or folders. All the files, folders, programs that you discard gets stored in it and you must empty it to permanently delete files & folders from your computer.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q162. The \_\_\_\_\_ tells the computer how to use its components.**

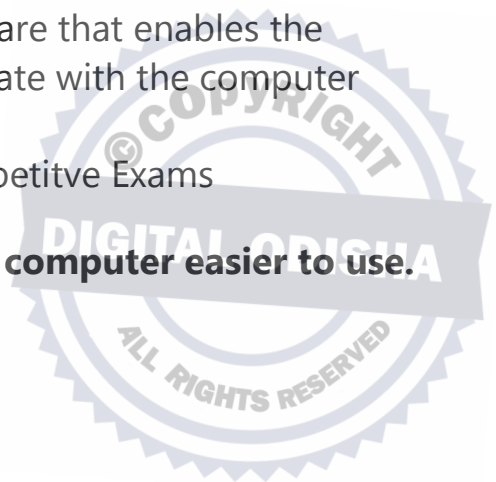
- (a) network
- (b) utility
- (c) application program
- (d) operating system
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) An operating system is a system software that enables the computer hardware to communicate and operate with the computer software.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q163. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a program that makes the computer easier to use.**

- (a) application
- (b) utility
- (c) operating system
- (d) network



(e) None of these

Ans: (b) A utility program allows a user to perform maintenance-type tasks usually related to managing a computer, its devices or its programs. This makes computer easier to use, eg. Disk fragmenter, file compression, etc.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q164. When sending an e-mail, the \_\_\_ line describes the contents of the message.**

- (a) to
- (b) subject
- (c) contents
- (d) cc
- (e) None of these

Ans: (b) Subject in an email is a description of the topic of the message. The subject line must be informative and tempt the reader into wanting to know more about the content.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q165. Passwords enable users to \_\_\_\_\_.**

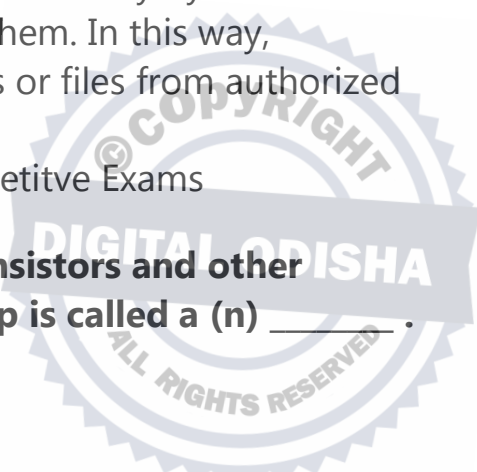
- (a) make efficient use of time
- (b) get into the system quickly
- (c) retain confidentiality of files
- (d) simplify file structures
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) Password is a set of secret characters or words utilized to gain access to a computer, web page, network resource or files. Password help ensure that computers or files can be accessed only by those who have been granted the right to view or access them. In this way, passwords provide confidentiality of computers or files from authorized access.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q166. A complete electronic circuit with transistors and other electronic components on a small silicon chip is called a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) CPU
- (b) Workstation
- (c) magnetic disk





- (d) integrated circuit
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) An integrated circuit (IC), also called a chip or micro chip, is a semiconductor wafer on which thousands or millions of any resistors, capacitors and transistors are fabricated.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q167. Which elements of a Word document can be displayed in colour?**

- (a) Only text
- (b) Only graphics
- (c) All elements
- (d) All elements, but only if you have a colour printer
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) All elements like text and images can be displayed in color in MS-Word. The user can choose color of his/her own choice.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q168. Personal computers can be connected together to form a \_\_\_\_**

.

- (a) supercomputer
- (b) server
- (c) enterprise
- (d) network
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) A computer network is a group of computers and other hardware devices that are linked together through communication channels to facilitate communication and resource-sharing among a wide range of users.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q169. A \_\_\_\_ pre-designed document that already has coordinating fonts, a layout, and a background.**

- (a) model
- (b) guide
- (c) ruler
- (d) template
- (e) None of these



Ans: (d) A template is a tool for enforcing a standard layout and look and feel across multiple pages or within content regions. When you change a template any pages or regions that are based on that template are automatically changed as well. It is something which is pre-formatted.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q170. A \_\_\_\_ is a named set of characters that have the same characteristics.**

- (a) type style
- (b) type face
- (c) font
- (d) pico
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) Fonts are designed for a set of characters. It is a graphical representation of text that may include a different typeface, point size, weight or design. eg, Times Roman is a typeface that defines the shape of each character, within Times Roman, there are many fonts to choose from different sizes, italic, bold, etc.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q171. The blinking symbol on the computer screen is called the**

- (a) logo
- (b) mouse
- (c) hand
- (d) palm
- (e) cursor

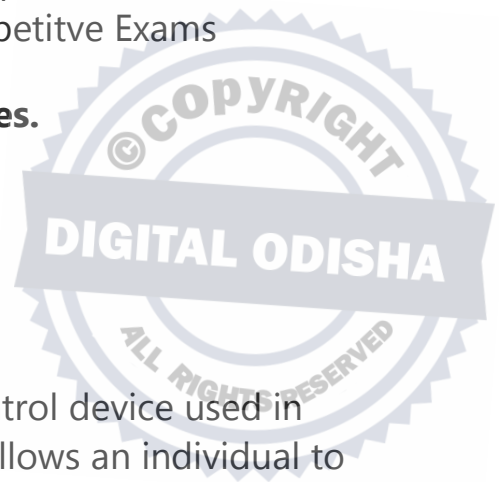
Ans: (e) A cursor refers to a movable indicator on a computer screen identifying the point that will be affected by input from the user.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q172. A \_\_\_\_ can make it easier to play games.**

- (a) Joystick
- (b) mouse
- (c) keyboard
- (d) pen
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) In computers, a joystick is a cursor control device used in computer games and assistive technology. It allows an individual to



move an object in a game such as navigating a plane in a flight simulator.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q173. A device operating at the physical layer is called a**

- (a) Router
- (b) Bridge
- (c) Repeater
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) A repeater is an electronic device that receives a signal and retransmits it at a higher level or higher power or onto the other side of an obstruction, so that the signal can cover longer distances. Because repeaters work with the actual physical signal and do not attempt to interpret the data being transmitted, they operate on the physical layer, the first layer of the OSI model.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q174. What is the term for unsolicited e-mail ?**

- (a) usenet
- (b) newsgroup
- (c) backbone
- (d) flaming
- (e) spam

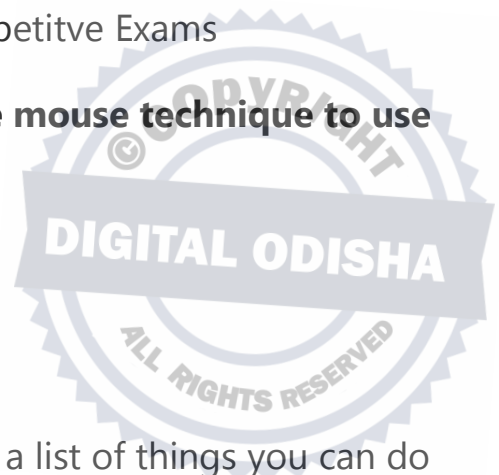
Ans: (e) Email spam, also known as junk email or unsolicited buck email is flooding the internet with many copies of the same message, in an attempt to force the message on people who would not otherwise choose to receive it.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q175. To access properties of an object, the mouse technique to use is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- (a) shift-clicking
- (b) right-clicking
- (c) dragging
- (d) dropping
- (e) None of these

Ans: (b) Right-clicking an item usually displays a list of things you can do





with the item. For eg. when you right-click the recycle bin on your desktop, windows displays a menu allowing you to open it, empty it, delete it or see its properties.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q176. Softcopy is the intangible output, so then what is hardcopy ?**

- (a) The printed parts of the computer
- (b) The physical parts of the computer
- (c) The printed output
- (d) The physical output devices
- (e) None of these &

Ans: (c) A hard copy is a printed copy of information from a computer. It is called so because it exists as a physical object.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q177. The basic building block of a database that contains related records is**

- (a) Form
- (b) Query
- (c) Table
- (d) Edited Page
- (e) Report

Ans: (c) Tables, the basic building blocks of a database, are made up of records (or rows) and fields (or columns). For eg. a contacts table would contain several records and each record would contain several fields that store information such as the last name, first name, telephone number, etc.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q178. What is output?**

- (a) What the user gives to the processor
- (b) What the processor takes from the user
- (c) What the processor gets from the user
- (d) What the processor gives to the user
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) Any information that has been processed by the processor (CPU) and comes from a computer is considered an output. When someone is viewing output, they are seeing it on an output device such as a



computer monitor or a hard copy print out.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q179. Something which has easily-understood instructions is said to be \_\_\_\_ .**

- (a) information
- (b) user friendly
- (c) word processing
- (d) icon
- (e) None of these

Ans: (b) In computer, use-friendly refers to something which is easy to learn, understand and deal with eg. menu-driven programs are considered more user-friendly than command driven systems. Graphical user interfaces are also considered user friendly. They all make it easier for novices to use a computer.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q180. To make the number pad act as directional arrows, you press the \_\_\_\_ key.**

- (a) arrow lock
- (b) shift
- (c) num lock
- (d) caps lock
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) The Num Lock (or numeric lock or number lock) key enables and disables the numeric pad on the keyboard. Turning the Num lock 'on' will allow the user to use the numbers on the keypad and turning it 'off' will enable the keys other than functions such as using the keypad as an arrow pad.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q181. The system BIOS and ROM chips are called :**

- (a) Firmware
- (b) Software
- (c) Hardware
- (d) Bootware
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) Firmware boots up computerized or digital devices, as ROM



chips are non-volatile, meaning they do not require a power source to hold their contents. This differentiates firmware from random access memory (RAM), for example, which loses stored data at shutdown. Perhaps the most familiar firmware is the basic input output system (BIOS) chip. The BIOS chip on a computer motherboard holds instructions that, upon powering up, initialize the hardware, ensure components are working, and finally roll out the operating system to take over.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q182. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the CPU manages the on/off switches inside the CPU.**

- (a) ALU
- (b) microprocessor
- (c) transistors
- (d) control unit
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) Switches are the devices inside the computer that can be flipped between the two states 1 or 0, on or off. Types of electronic switches are vacuum tubes, Transistors (semiconductors) and integrated circuits. The control unit manages the switches inside the CPU. It moves each switch to its correct setting (on or off) and then performs the work of that processing stage.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q183. If you get frequent general protection faults, this could indicate**

- (a) Too much RAM is installed
- (b) A hard drive cable connected incorrectly
- (c) Poor quality of memory chips
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) Memory chips can be high grade, low-grade, remanufactured or used. Poor-quality memory chips can cause frequent General Protection fault (GPF) errors in windows application errors and errors that hang the system.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams



**Q184. — error code identifies a floppy drive problem**

- (a) 401
- (b) 301
- (c) 501
- (d) 601
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) Error 601 shows this message could not continue scan with NOLOCK due to data movement.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q185. During boot-up, the memory test :**

- (a) Displays what memory is installed, but nothing else
- (b) Checks and verifies that contiguous memory is installed
- (c) Is an operational error
- (d) Is a superfluous step that should be ignored
- (e) None of these

Ans: (b) Your computer's Bios will run a memory test everytime the computer boots up. The bootup memory test primarily checks memory on the hard drive, checks virtual memory, verifies contiguous memory and displays ROM memory.

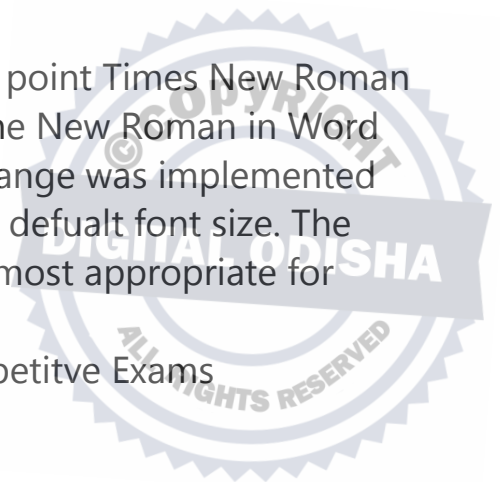
Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q186. What is the default font size of a new Word document based on Normal template?**

- (a) 8 pt
- (b) 10 pt
- (c) 14 pt
- (d) 12 pt
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) The default font was changed from 10 point Times New Roman in word 97 and earlier versions to 12-point Time New Roman in Word 2000 and later. According to Microsoft, this change was implemented because many web browsers use 12 pt as their default font size. The decision had nothing to do with what may be most appropriate for printed documents.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams



**Q187. A SIMM has how many pins?**

- (a) 40
- (b) 36
- (c) 34
- (d) 20
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) A SIMM, or single in-line memory module, is a type of memory module. The first variant of SIMMs has 30 pins and provides 9 bits of data. The second variant of SIMMs has 72 pins and provides 32 bits of data. Non-IBM PC computers such as UNIX workstations may use proprietary non-standard SIMMs. The Macintosh IIx uses proprietary non-standard SIMMs with 64 pins.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q188. Which computer system component is used for short-term data storage?**

- (a) Floppy drive
- (b) Hard drive
- (c) CD-ROM
- (d) RAM
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) Random-access memory (RAM) is a form of computer data storage. It takes the form of integrated circuits that allow stored data to be accessed in any order in a constant time, regardless of its physical location and whether it is related to the previous piece of data. RAM is often associated with volatile (short-term data storage) type of memory.

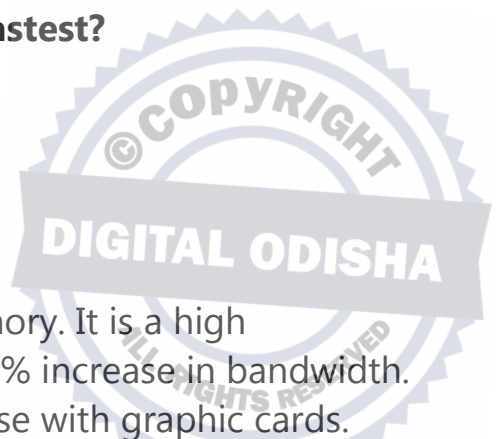
Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q189. Which type of RAM is normally the fastest?**

- (a) VRAM
- (b) DRAM
- (c) SRAM
- (d) WRAM
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) WRAM is window random access memory. It is a high performance video ram which operates at a 25% increase in bandwidth. It improves performance and is designed for use with graphic cards.

WRAM is similar to VRAM but achieves even faster performance at less





cost because it supports addressing of large blocks (windows) of video memory.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q190. What memory is located above the first 1024K of memory?**

- (a) Extended
- (b) Conventional
- (c) Upper
- (d) Expanded
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) Memory above and beyond the standard IMB (1024k) of main memory that DOS supports. Extended memory is only available in PCs with an Intel 80286 or later microprocessor.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q191. CPU contains**

- (a) Arithmetic unit
- (b) Logical unit
- (c) Control unit
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

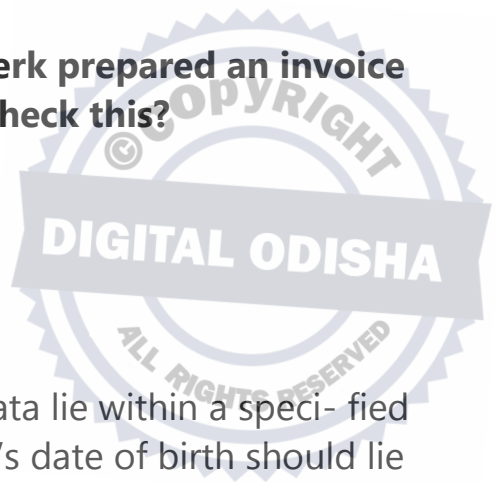
Ans: (d) CPU (Central Processing Unit) is the brain of the computer that contains the circuitry necessary to interpret & execute program instructions. It comprises of arithmetic logic unit (to perform arithmetic calculations like addition, multiplications and logical comparisons like NOT, EQUAL TO, etc) and control unit (which coordinates the components of a computer system).

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q192. On August 23, 2008 an accounting clerk prepared an invoice dated August 31, 2008. Which control can check this?**

- (a) Hash total
- (b) Size check
- (c) Range check
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) Range check control checks that the data lie within a specified range of values. For eg. the month of a person's date of birth should lie



between 1 and 12. Similarly, number of days for the month of August lie between 1 and 31.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q193. The elements of computer processing system are**

- (a) Hardware, Programs and People
- (b) Hardware, Software, Information & People
- (c) Hardware, Data, Users and Procedures
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) To be valuable, information must be accurate, organized, timely, accessible, useful and cost effective to produce. Generating information from a computer requires the following five elements – Hardware, Software, Data, People (or users) and procedures. Together these five elements comprise an information system.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q194. The data flow diagram is for analysing**

- (a) Restrict the number of times a function can be performed
- (b) How to do a function efficiently
- (c) Requirements of user
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) The Data Flow diagram (DFD) is an excellent communication tool for analysts to model processes and functional requirements. The sponsor of a project and the end user will need to be briefed and consulted throughout all stages a system's evaluation with a DFD, users are able to visualize how the system will operate what the system will accomplish and how the system will be implemented.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q195. The \_\_\_\_\_ determines how many bits of data can be sent along a given bus at any one time.**

- (a) bus width
- (b) control unit
- (c) bus speed
- (d) amount of memory
- (e) None of these



Ans: (a) The size of the bus, called the bus width, determines the number of bits that the computer can transmit at one time. For eg. a 32-bit bus can transmit 32 bits (4 bytes) at a time on a 64-bit bus, bits transmit from one location to another 64 bits (8 bytes) at a time. The larger the number of bits handled by the bus, the faster the computer transfers data.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q196. Using anti-virus software is**

- (a) Preventive measure
- (b) Detective measures
- (c) Corrective measure
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) Installing anti-virus software is a preventive measure. It prevents viruses from spreading to and from your computer. It searches for latent viruses on your computer, including viruses that may have spread to your system without your knowledge and fixes them. It protects your system from.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q197. An online transaction is**

- (a) One that is done via telephone
- (b) One that is done in real time
- (c) Transaction done via internet
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) Transactions done via internet are called online transactions. eg. online shopping, online banking, etc.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q198. A computer is a \_\_\_\_\_ device.**

- (a) Electrical
- (b) Calculating
- (c) Electronic
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) A computer is an electronic device that takes raw data as an



input, from the user and processes these data under the control of a set of instructions (called programs) and gives results (output) and saves output for future use.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q199. Steganography is**

- (a) Hiding the data but not necessarily making it invisible and not easily detectable.
- (b) Hiding the data to make it necessarily invisible and not easily detectable.
- (c) Detecting and destroying the hidden data.
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) Steganography is the art of covered or hidden writing. The purpose of steganography is covert communication to hide a message from a third party. This differs from cryptography, the art of secret writing, which is intended to make a message unreadable by a third party but doesn't hide the existence of the secret communication. Steganography hides the covert message but not the fact that two parties are communicating with each other.

Computer Knowledge Question Bank for Competitive Exams

**Q200. Library management software is for**

- (a) Controlling the version numbers of the programs
- (b) Documenting the changes that are made to program
- (c) Both (b) and (a)
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

**Ans: (c)** Library management software performs functions like library access control, software and document version maintenance, change recording and document reconstruction.

