

Q201. Sending an e-mail is same as

- (a) drawing a picture
- (b) writing a letter
- (c) talking on phone
- (d) sending a package
- (e) None of these

Ans: (b)

Q202. The computer is made of which of the following hardware equipments ?

- (a) Monitor, CPU (Central Processing Unit), Keyboard, Mouse, Programme and Network
- (b) Monitor, CPU (Central Processing Unit), Keyboard, Mouse, Software and Network
- (c) Monitor, CPU (Central Processing Unit), Keyboard, Mouse, Printer and Modem
- (d) Monitor, CPU (Central Processing Unit), Keyboard, Mouse, Applications and Network
- (e) None of these

Ans: b

Q203. Which of the following commands is used to select the whole document ?

- (a) Alt + F5
- (b) Ctrl + A
- (c) Shift + S
- (d) Can't be done
- (e) None of these

Ans: (b)

Explanation: 3.(b) Ctrl + A is the keyboard shortcut for “select all” i.e, selecting the whole document.s

Q204. Where are programs and data kept while the processor is using them ?

- (a) Secondary memory
- (b) Main memory
- (c) Disk memory
- (d) Program memory

(e) None of these

Ans: (b)

Explanation: 2.(b) Main memory or Random Access memory is the “working memory” in a computer. It is where data is stored that is being accessed by the CPU. Data is stored in RAM on temporary basis to complete tasks.

Q205. The blinking point which shows your position in the text is called

(a) Cursor

(b) Blinker

(c) Causer

(d) Pointer

(e) None of these

Ans: (a)

Explanation: 1.(a) A cursor refers to a movable indicator on a computer screen identifying the point that will be affected by input from the user.s

Q206. Permanent Memory in computer is called

(a) ROM

(b) RAM

(c) CPU

(d) CD ROM

(e) None of these

Ans: (a) The permanent memory of computer is ROM (Read only memory). Unlike main memory (RAM), once data has been written onto a ROM chip, it can not be removed and can only be read. In ROM, data has been pre recorded. It contains critical programs such as the program that boots the computers.

Q207. Which device is used to access your computer by other computer or for talk over phone ?

(a) CD ROM Drive

(b) RAM

(c) Modem

(d) Hard Drive

(e) None of these

Ans: (c) Modem is a communication device that helps one computer to communicate with another computer. Modem modifies telephone communications into a form that can be processed by a computer. Modems also modifies computer output into a form that can be transmitted across standard telephone lines.

Q208. Which type of memory is closely related to processor ?

- (a) Secondary Memory
- (b) Main Memory
- (c) Disk Memory
- (d) Tape Memory
- (e) None of these

Ans: (b) Main memory (or RAM) is closely related to processor (or CPU). It is the working memory of the computer which stores data and instructions temporarily to be accessed by CPU till the processing gets completed. Data stored in RAM provides quick retrieval to CPU.

Q209. What does storage unit provide ?

- (a) Storage for information and instruction
- (b) Place for typing data
- (c) Place for printing information
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) Storage unit (or devices) holds data, instructions and information for future use. eg. hard disks, optical disks, memory cards, etc.

Q210. For selecting or highlighting, which of the following is generally used ?

- (a) Keyboard
- (b) Icon
- (c) Mouse
- (d) Floppy Disk
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) For selecting or highlight text or any another object like icon, either a mouse or keyboard can be used. Generally a

mouse is used because of its convenience. To highlight using mouse, position your cursor at the beginning of the text you want to highlight. Press and hold primary mouse button (left button); while holding the button, move the cursor to the end of the text and let go of the button.

Q211. By CD you can

- (a) Write
- (b) Read
- (c) Read and Write
- (d) Either Read or Write
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) A compact disk (CD) is a plastic fabricated, circular medium for recording, storing and playing back audio, video and computer data. Initially, CDs were read only but new technology allows users to record as well. Some variations of the CD include- CDRom, CD-RW, CD-W, etc.

Q212. On which button does help menu exist ?

- (a) Start
- (b) End
- (c) Turn off
- (d) Restart
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) The start button in Microsoft windows launches the start menu, which is the main access point to both the user programs that are installed on the system and the system resources which control the behaviour of OS. One option on start menu is "Help and Support" which is the first place to go if you are looking for information on how to do something in the OS.

Q213. What does 'C' represent in MICR ?

- (a) Column
- (b) Code
- (c) Computer
- (d) Character
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) MICR (Magnetic ink character recognition) is a character

recognition. technology used mainly by the banking industry to ease the processing and clearance of cheques and other documents.

Q214. Scanner scans

- (a) Text
- (b) Picture
- (c) Both Picture and Text
- (d) Neither Picture Nor Text
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) A scanner is an input device that scans or reads images, printed text, handwriting and converts it to a digital image. It captures images from photographic prints, posters, magazine pages, and similar sources for computer editing and display.

Q215. Different applications and documents of windows desktop are represented by

- (a) Lebls
- (b) Symbols
- (c) Graph
- (d) Icons
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) A computer icon refers to a small picture on a computer screen that represents a specific file, directory, window, option, program or application. Clicking on an item will start the associated application, program or open the associated file, directory or window.

Q216. The “Nyquist theorem” specifies the minimum sampling rate to be

- (a) equal to highest frequency of signal
- (b) equal to lowest frequency of signal
- (c) twice the bandwidth of a signal
- (d) twice the highest frequency of a signal
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) The Nyquist Theorem, also known as the sampling theorem, is a principle that engineers follow in the digitization of analog signals. Any analog signal consists of components at

various frequencies. The highest frequency component is an analog signal determines the bandwidth of that signal. The higher the frequency, the greater the bandwidth, if all other factors are held constant. Suppose the highest frequency component, in hertz, for a given analog signal is f_{max} . So, according to Nyquist theorem, the sampling rate must be at least $2 f_{max}$, or twice the highest analog frequency component. If the sampling rate is less than $2 f_{max}$, some of the highest frequency components in the analog input signal will not be correctly represented in the digitized output.

Q217. HTTP in URL stands for

- (a) Hyperlink for Tiny Text Protocol
- (b) Hyper Text to Point
- (c) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
- (d) Highlighted Text Through Pictures
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) HTTP (hyper text transfer protocol) refers to the underlying protocol used by the world wide webs. It defines how messages are formatted and transmitted, and what actions web serves and browsers should take in response to various commands.

Q218. Internet domains are classified by their functions. In that regard “.com” represents

- (a) Commercial
- (b) Government
- (c) Non-profit organisation
- (d) Internet service provider
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) . Com is the most common of all domain suffixes. It is a toplevel domain (TLD). It stands for “commercial”, It was originally created to represent a website that has a “commercial” content.

Q219. In HTML coding which out of the following attribute of HR tag suppresses the shading effect and fields a solid line

- (a) Nocolor
- (b) Noshade

- (c) Nohr
- (d) Either (b) or (a)
- (e) None of these

Ans: (b) No shade attribute of HR (Horizontal Rule) tag in HTML specifies whether the horizontal rule (or line) should be displayed as flat (one solid color) instead of three dimensional (shaded color).

Q220. Micro instructions are kept in

- (a) control store
- (b) main memory
- (c) cache
- (d) Either (b) or (a)
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) The control store contains the set of micro-instructions that are used to execute all of the programs run on that computer. The control store is referenced by the MPC, the micro-program counter, a device similar to a register. The MPC stores the location of the micro instruction that is currently being executed.

Q221. The script which is designed to receive value from the web users is—

- (a) Power C91 script
- (b) Web script
- (c) Java Script
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) Java Script is most commonly used as a client side scripting language. This means that Java Script code is written into an HTML page. When a user requests an HTML page with Javascript in it, the script is sent to the browser and it's up to the browser to do something with it.

Q222. A policy on firewalls needs not

- (a) include guidelines for assessment of logs
- (b) include log reports of database
- (c) ensure that it is physically secured

(d) ensure that it is logically secured

(e) None of these

Ans: (d) A firewall is a system designed to prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network. In protecting private information, a firewall is considered a first line of defense, it can't however, be considered the only such line. Firewalls are generally designed to protect network traffic and connections and therefore do not attempt to authenticate individual users when determining who can access a particular computer or network. While designing firewall security policy, it is important to ensure it is physically secured. That is various components such as routers, firewall servers must be restricted to individuals who are authorized to access. Firewall consoles and management tools must be locked and secured in a network cabinet with control mechanisms over physical access such as biometrics, key and lock or access cards, etc.

Q223. Which of the following statements is true about RAM ?

(a) RAM does not store any information permanently

(b) RAM stands for Random Access Memory

(c) RAM is also known as main memory of a computer

(d) All of the above

(e) None of these

Ans: (d) A computer's main or primary memory is called as RAM (random access memory). It is the working memory which is used to store data and programs on a temporary basis. The RAM is compared to short-term or volatile memory, as it stores data that is actively used while the system is on.

Q224. Which of the following protocols is used by Internet mail ?

(a) TCP/IP

(b) HTTP

(c) FTP

(d) HTMP

(e) None of these

Ans: (b) Hypertext Transfer Protocol, the underlying protocol used by the World Wide Web. HTTP defines how messages are formatted and transmitted, and what actions Web servers and

browsers should take in response to various commands. For example, when you enter a URL in your browser, this actually sends an HTTP command to the Web server directing it to fetch and transmit the requested Web page. FTP, TCP/IP is the protocols which uses for remote host.

Q225. Memory allocation at the run time is known as

- (a) Dynamic memory allocation
- (b) Static memory allocation
- (c) Paging
- (d) Demanding
- (e) None of these &

Ans: (a) Dynamic memory allocation is the allocation of memory storage for use in a computer program during the runtime of that program. It can be seen also as a way of distributing ownership of limited memory resources among many pieces of data and code.

Q226. The process of finding and correcting errors in a program is a process called

- (a) Compiling
- (b) Debugging
- (c) Executing
- (d) Run
- (e) None of these

Ans: (b) Debugging is the process of locating and fixing errors (called bugs) in a computer program that can cause it to crash, behave erratically or be susceptible to hacker attack.

Q227. In this processing, a number of jobs are put together and executed as a group

- (a) Serial processing
- (b) Batch processing
- (c) Multi programming
- (d) Multi threaded programming
- (e) None of these

Ans: (b) Batch processing is a form of data processing in which a number of input jobs are grouped for processing during the same

machine run . No user interaction is required once batch processing is underway. for eg. monthly bills for utilities, generating monthly or bi- weekly payrolls are typically generated by batch processing.

Q228. A tool used to find a synonym or antonym for a particular word

- (a) Summary
- (b) Dictionary
- (c) Thesaurus
- (d) Spell check
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) A thesaurus is a book of synonyms. It shows words of the same or similar meaning as the word selected.

Q229. ____ are specially designed computer chips that reside inside other devices, such as your car or your electronic thermostat.

- (a) Embedded computers
- (b) Servers
- (c) Robotic computers
- (d) Mainframes
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) An embedded system is a computer system with a dedicated function within a larger mechanical or electrical system, often with a real-time computing mechanism. They are self-contained computer devices that their own programming and typically do not receive input from user nor do they interact with other systems. They can range from portable devices such as digital watches, MP3 players, cars, electronic thermostat, etc, to large stationary installations like traffic lights, factory controllers or the system controlling nuclear power plants.

Q230. The operating system is the most common type of _____ software.

- (a) application
- (b) communication
- (c) system

(d) word-processing software

(e) None of these

Ans: (c) Software can be divided into 2 types- application software and system software. System software is further divided into 3 types: · System control programs: controls the execution of programs, manage the storage and processing resources of the computer and perform other management & monitoring function. The most important of these programs is the operating system. Other examples are DBMS and communication monitors. · System support programs : provide routine service functions to other computer programs & computer users eg. utilities, libraries, etc. · System development programs: assist in the creation of application programs, eg. language translators such as BASIC interpreter & application generator.

Q231. The most popular network protocol whose routing capabilities provide maximum flexibility in an enterprise wide network is known as

(a) FTP

(b) TCP

(c) IP

(d) TCP/IP

(e) None of these

Ans: (d) Transmission control Protocol/ Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) is the most popular network Protocol, and the basis for the Internet. Its routing capabilities provide maximum flexibility in an enterprisewide network. In windows XP, TCP/IP is automatically installed. On a TCP/IP network, you must provide IP addresses to clients. Clients may also require a naming service or a method for name resolution.

Q232. In which technique, data is stored in several disk units by breaking them into smaller pieces and storing each piece in separate disk ?

(a) RAID

(b) EDI

(c) DISK

(d) Floppy

(e) None of these

Ans: (a) RAID, an acronym for Redundant Array of Independent Disks is a technology that provides increased storage functions and reliability through redundancy. 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".

Q233. A scripting language similar to HTML and which runs only on a browser is

- (a) BASIC
- (b) FORTRAN
- (c) FOXPRO
- (d) Java Script
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) Java Script is a simple, lightweight, interpreted, cross platform programming language with object oriented capabilities that can be written directly into HTML documents to facilitate a more interactive user interface to a static HTML page. It runs in web browsers like Netscape communicator and Microsoft IE and is the defacto scripting language for HTML pages.

Q234. If there are 5 routers and b networks in an internetwork using link state routing, how many routing tables are there?

- (a) 5
- (b) 1
- (c) 6
- (d) 11
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) 5

Q235. Which out of the following commands would you use to change your password in UNIX system?

- (a) cn pass
- (b) Pass
- (c) password
- (d) setpass
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) Pass is the standard Unix password manage. All passwords live in ~/.password-store and pass provides commands for adding, editing, generating and retrieving passwords. -cn pass is the command for changing passwords in UNIX.

Q236. Which of the following are types of sound files?

- (a) DAT files
- (b) LOG files
- (c) WAV files
- (d) DRV files
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) WAVE or WAV (waveform audio file format) is a Microsoft and IBM audio file format standard for storing an audio bitstream on PCs.

Q237. Which of the following fill effects can you use for the slide background?

- (a) Texture
- (b) Gradient
- (c) Picture
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) Fill effects allows you to create color gradients, selected textured or patterned backgrounded or set a picture for your slide background.

Q238. You can print

- (a) An entire worksheet
- (b) A range of cells by range name
- (c) A single worksheet
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) In Excel, you can print either the entire worksheet or a specific portion of the worksheet. Specific portion can be printed by setting print areas and print titles on a worksheet using the "print Area" menu item on the file menu. You can select the range of cells that you want to set as your print area.

Q239. All formula in Excel start with

- (a) +
- (b) %
- (c) =
- (d) -
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) When creating formulas in Microsoft Excel, you always start by typing the equal sign. (=). You type it in the cell where you want the answer to appear.

Q240. HTML stands for

- (a) Hyper Text Markup Language
- (b) Hyper Text Making Links
- (c) Higher Textual Marking of Links
- (d) Hyper Text Mixer of Links
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) HTML (Hyper text markup language) is the main mark up language for creating web pages and other information that can be displayed in a web browser.

Q241. The _____ is the box that houses the most important parts of a computer system.

- (a) hardware
- (b) software
- (c) input device
- (d) system unit
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) A system unit is the part of a computer that houses the primary devices that perform operations and produce results for complex calculations. It includes motherboard, CPU, RAM and other components, as well as the case in which these devices are housed. It is also called chassis or tower.

Q242. An e-mail account includes a storage area, often called a(n) ____.

- (a) hyperlink
- (b) attachment
- (c) mailbox

- (d) IP address
- (e) None of these

Ans: (c) A mailbox refers to an area in memory or on a storage device where e-mail is placed. In e-mail system, each user has a private mailbox, when the user receives e-mail, the mail system automatically puts it in the mail box.

Q243. Most Web sites have a main page, the _____, which acts as a doorway to the rest of the Web site pages.

- (a) home page
- (b) search engine
- (c) browser
- (d) URL
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) A home page/index page/ main page is the initial page a person sees when he or she opens a website on the internet. It serves as a table of contents for the site.

Q244. C, BASIC, COBOL, and Java are examples of _____ languages.

- (a) computer
- (b) low-level
- (c) system programming
- (d) high-level
- (e) None of these

Ans: (d) C, BASIC, COBOL and Java are all examples of high level languages. They all use Englishlike statements and symbols to create sequences of computer instructions.

Q245. Information on a computer is stored as what?

- (a) digital data
- (b) analog data
- (c) modem data
- (d) watts data
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) A computer represents data using the binary numeral system. Text, numbers, pictures, audio and any other form of

information can be converted into a string of bits (or binary digits), each of which has a value of 1 or 0.

Q246. ____ hard drives are permanently located inside the system unit and are not designed to be removed, unless they need to be repaired or replaced.

- (a) Internal
- (b) Static
- (c) External
- (d) Remove
- (e) None of these

Ans: (a) Internal hard drives are located inside the system unit and are not designed to be removed unless they need to be repaired or replaced. Whereas external hard drives connected to a computer via a USB or Fire wire port and are frequently used for additional storage (such as for digital photos, videos and other large multimedia files) to move files between computers, and for backup purposes.

Q247. The space in your computer that loads and works with data ____

- (a) CPU
- (b) cache memory
- (c) megabyte
- (d) RAM memory
- (e) ROM memory

Ans: (a) The CPU, using a circuit called memory controller, loads the program data from the RAM memory. The data, now inside the CPU, is processed. The Arithmetic logic unit of CPU performs calculations on the data.

Q248. A(n) _____ is a collection of information that determines which files you can access and which settings you use.

COMPUTER 7 SET

- (a) user account
- (b) network
- (c) operating system
- (d) file system

(e) None of these

Ans: (a) A user account is a collection of information that tells windows what files and folders you can access, what changes you can make to the computer and your personal preferences, Such as your desktop background or color theme. User accounts make it so that you can share a computer with several people, but still have your own files and settings. Each person accesses their user account with a user name and password.

Q249. What is a modem connected to ?

(a) mother board

(b) processor

(c) printer

(d) phone line

(e) None of these

Ans: (d) The modem is a hardware device that enables a computer to send or receive information over telephone lines by converting the digital data used by computer into an analog signal used on phone lines and then converting it back once received on the other end

Q250. What type of computer could be found in a digital watch?

(a) Supercomputer

(b) Mainframe computer

(c) Embedded computer

(d) Notebook computer

(e) None of these

Ans: (c) An embedded system is a computer system designed to perform one or few dedicated functions often with real-time computing constraints. It is embedded as a part of a complete device often including hardware and mechanical parts. Embedded systems range from portable devices such a digital watches and MP 3 players, to large stationary installations like traffic lights, factory controllers or the systems controlling nuclear power plants.