1. BD in computer terminology stands for
(A) Bit Data
(B) Binary Digit
(C) Blue-ray
(D) None of these.
(E) All of these.

2. What is FTP ?
(A) File Transfer protocol
(B) File Transmission Protocol
(C) File Truncating Protocol
(D) Final Transmission Protocol
(E) None of these.

3. The term 'TUX' is related with
(A) Google
(B) Yahoo
(C) Linux
(D) Windows
(E) None of these.

4. An error in a program code is called
(A) Bug (B) Syntax (C) Mistake (D) All of these. (E) None of these.

5. The heart of any computer system is
(A) I/O Unit   (B) Hard disk   (C) CPU   (D) Memory   (E) None of these.

6. Which of the following is the fastest memory?
(A) Cache   (B) RAM   (C) ROM   (D) Registers (E) None of these.

7. Laser jet is a/an _____ printer.
(A) Impact
(B) Non-impact
(C) Either (A) or (B)
(D) DMP
(E) None of these.

8. The first electronic digital computer used
(A) IC chips
(B) Microprocessors
(C) Transistors
(D) Vacuum tubes
(E) None of these.

9. The unique name of the combination of Analog and Digital computer is
(A) Param   (B) Deep blue (C) Hybrid   (D) Cray (E) None of these.

10. The amount of time that a computer system is not available for use is
(A) Down time
(B) Access time
(C) Transfer time
(D) Delay time
(E) None of these.

11. The first programming language used for scientific operation is
(A) FORTRAN   (B) Pascal   (C) COBOL   (D) C Language   (E) None of these.

12. Name the Data Transmission method that allows simultaneous bidirectional data.
(A) Simplex   (B) Half duplex (C) Duplex   (D) Digital (E) None of these.

13. 'CREATE TABLE' command used in SQL is considered as
(A) DDL Command
(B) DML method
(C) DCL method
(D) All of these.
(E) None of these.

14. The access method used in Magnetic tape is
(A) Random   (B) Sequential   (C) Serial   (D) Direct   (E) None of these.

15. Each rows in a relation or a table is
(A) Record
(B) Tuple
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Attribute
(E) None of these.

16. Expand MP4
(A) Music Player 4
(B) Mpeg Layer 4
(C) Movie Player 4
(D) All these
(E) None of these.

17. 4.7 GB is the capacity of a
(A) CD ROM   (B) Blue-Ray   (C) Floppy   (D) DVD   (E) None of these.

18. World Wide Web (WWW) was developed by
(A) Charles Babbage
(B) Linus Torvalds
(C) Dennis Ritchie
(D) Tim Berners Lee
(E) None of these.

19. What is DTE?
(A) Data Testing Equipment
(B) Digit Testing Equipment
(C) Data Terminal Equipment
(D) Digit Terminal Equipment
(E) None of these.

20. Fourth generation of computers contain
(A) Vacuum tubes
(B) Transistors
(C) LSI
(D) Microprocessors
(E) None of these.

21. Which of the following is a permanent memory?
(A) ROM
(B) PROM
(C) RAM
(D) Both (A) and (B)
(E) None of these.

22. Which of the following interface is used in Windows OS?
(A) GUI (B) CUI
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) All of these.
(E) None of these.

23. Virtual memory is
(A) A type of memory used in main frame
(B) An illusion of an extremely large memory
(C) An extremely large primary memory
(D) ROM
(E) None of these.

24. The bar at the bottom of Windows XP is know as
(A) Task bar   (B) Icon   (C) Start menu   (D) Menu bar   (E) None of these.

25. The short cut key in Windows XP to copy the selection is

(A) Ctrl+X   (B) Ctrl+V   (C) Ctrl+C   (D) Alt+C   (E) None of these.

26. The DOS command for viewing the files in the system is
(A) VIEW
(B) DIR
(C) SHOW
(D) All of these.
(E) None of these.

27. In Microsoft word, a green line under a line means
(A) Grammatically incorrect
(B) No meaning
(C) Spelling mistake
(D) All of these
(E) None of these.

28.................is an example of high level programming language.
(A) C
(B) Word
(C) Windows
(D) Photoshop
(E) None of these.

29. DOS means
(A) Digital Operating System
(B) Digital computer Operating System
(C) Data Operating System
(D) Disk Operating System
(E) None of these.

30..........are privately-owned network within a single building or campus of up to a few kilometres in size
(A) LAN
(B) WAN
(C) MAN
(D) Internet
(E) None of these.

31. The most reliable topology is
(A) Mesh topology
(B) Bus topology
(C) Star topology
(D) Ring topology
(E) None of these.

32.   ....is an example of transmission media
(A) Fiber optics
(B) Coaxial cable
(C) Microwaves
(D) All of these.
(E) None of these.

33. The representation of numbers in the positional number system with Radix 16 is
(A) Binary
 (B) Decimal
(C) Gray code
(D) Hexa decimal
(E) None of these.

34. Which of the following statements is FALSE concerning file names?
(A) Files may share the same name or the same extension but not both
(B) Every file in the same folder must have a unique name
(C) File extension is another name for file type
(D) The file extension comes before the dot (.) followed by the file name
(E) None of these.

35. Verification of a login name and password is known as

(A) configuration
(B) accessibility
(C) authentication
(D) logging in
(E) None of these.

36. Which of the following would most likely NOT be a symptom of a virus?
(A) Existing program files and icons disappear.
(B) The CD-ROM stops functioning.
(C) The Web browser opens to an unusual home page.
(D) Odd messages or images are displayed on the screen.
(E) None of these

37. A(n)..........system is a small, wireless handheld computer that scans an item's tag and pulls up the current price (and any special offers) as you shop.
(A) PSS
(B) POS
(C) inventory
(D) data mining
(E) None of these.

38. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is an example of a law enforcement specialty called
(A) robotics.
(B) simulation.
(C) computer forensics.
(D) animation.
(E) None of these.

39. Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a computer?
(A) Gathering data
(B) Processing data into information
(C) Analyzing the data or information
(D) Storing the data or information
(E) None of these.

40........... tags, when placed on an animal, can be used to record and track in a database all of the animal's movements.
(A) POS
(B) RFID
(C) PPS
(D) GPS
(E) None of these.

41. Surgeons can perform delicate operations by manipulating devices through computers instead of manually. This technology is known as
(A) robotics.
(B) computer forensics.
(C) simulation.
(D) forecasting.
(E) None of these.

42. Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone, is considered to be
(A) proprietary.
(B) open.
(C) experimental.
(D) in the public domain.
(E) None of these.

43........... is the study of molecules and structures whose size ranges from 1 to 100 nanometers.
(A) Nanoscience
(B) Microelectrodes
(C) Computer forensics
(D) Artificial intelligence
(E) None of these.

44...........is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence that humans do.

(A) Nanoscience
(B) Nanotechnology
(C) Simulation
(D) Artificial intelligence (AI)
(E) None of these.

45. ....is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.
(A) A process
(B) Software
(C) Storage
(D) Information
(E) None of these.

46. The name for the way that computers manipulate data into information is called
(A) programming.
(B) processing.
(C) storing.
(D) organizing.
(E) None of these.

47. Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to .... data.
(A) present (B) input (C) output (D) store (E) None of these.

48. After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the picture is considered
(A) data.
(B) output.
(C) input.
(D) the process.
(E) None of these.

49. A.........typically connects personal computers within a very limited geographical area, usually within a single building.
(A) LAN
(B) BAN
(C) TAN
(D) NAN
(E) None of these

50. Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called
(A) utilizing
(B) batching
(C) upgrading
(D) processing
(E) None of these