

Computer Knowledge

201. A typically connects personal computers within a very limited geographical area, usually within a single building.
 (1) LAN (2) BAN (3) TAN
 (4) NAN (5) None of these
202. Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called
 (1) utilizing (2) batching
 (3) upgrading (4) processing
 (5) None of these
203. An e-mail address typically consists of a user ID followed by the sign and the name of the e-mail server that manages the user's electronic post office box.
 (1) @ (2) # (3) &
 (4) ★ (5) None of these
204. Software applies, also called algorithms, to process data.
 (1) arithmetic (2) procedures
 (3) objects (4) rules
 (5) None of these
205. A file extension is separated from the main file name with a(n), but no spaces.
 (1) question mark (2) exclamation mark
 (3) underscore (4) period
 (5) None of these
206. An ad hoc query is a
 (1) pre-planned question
 (2) pre-scheduled question
 (3) spur-of-the-moment question
 (4) question that will not return any results
 (5) None of the above
207. A Web consists of one or more Web pages located on a Web server.
 (1) hub (2) site (3) story
 (4) template (5) None of these
208. A computer is a set of program instructions that can attach itself to a file, reproduce itself and spread to other files.
 (1) worm (2) virus
 (3) trojan horse (4) phishing scam
 (5) None of these
209. The desktop contains small graphics called
 (1) windows (2) logos (3) icons
 (4) pictures (5) None of these
210. C, BASIC, COBOL and Java are examples of languages.
 (1) low-level (2) computer
 (3) system programming (4) high-level
 (5) None of these
211. A(n) camera is a peripheral device used to capture still images in a digital format that can be easily transferred into a computer and manipulated using graphics software.
 (1) digital (2) analog
 (3) classic (4) film
 (5) None of these
212. makes it possible for shoppers to make purchases using their computers.
 (1) E-world (2) E-commerce
 (3) E-spend (4) E-business
 (5) None of these
213. Networks are monitored by security personnel and supervised by who set(s) up accounts and passwords for authorized network users.
 (1) IT managers (2) the government
 (3) network administrators (4) password administrators
 (5) None of the above
214. Application software is designed to accomplish
 (1) real-world tasks (2) computer-centric tasks
 (3) gaming tasks (4) operating system tasks
 (5) None of these
215. A telephone number, a birth date, and a customer name are all examples of
 (1) a record (2) data (3) a file
 (4) a database (5) None of these
216. The human-readable version of a program is called
 (1) source code (2) program code
 (3) human code (4) system code
 (5) None of these
217. A computer (also referred to as a laptop) is small, lightweight personal computer that incorporates the screen, the keyboard, storage and processing components into a single portable unit.
 (1) notebook (2) journal (3) diary
 (4) briefcase (5) None of these
218. is the result produced by a computer.
 (1) Data (2) Memory
 (3) Output (4) Input
 (5) None of these
219. Programs such as Internet Explorer that serve as navigable windows into the Web are called
 (1) Hypertext (2) Networks
 (3) Internet (4) Web browsers
 (5) None of these
220. A is a device that only provides surge protection, but also furnishes your computer with battery backup power during a power outage.
 (1) surge strip (2) USB
 (3) UPS (4) battery strip
 (5) None of these
221. When you save to, your data will remain intact even when the computer is turned off.
 (1) RAM
 (2) motherboard
 (3) secondary storage device
 (4) primary storage device
 (5) None of the above

222. The motherboard is the
(1) circuit board that houses peripheral devices
(2) same as the CPU chip
(3) the first chip that is accessed when the computer is turned on
(4) circuit board that contains a CPU and other chips
(5) None of the above
223. A computer-intensive problem runs on a
(1) server (2) main frame
(3) supercomputer (4) super PC
(5) None of these
224. A(n) converts and executes one statement at a time.
(1) compiler (2) interpreter
(3) converter (4) instructions
(5) None of these
225. The term designates equipment that might be added to a computer system to enhance its functionality.
(1) digital device (2) system add-on
(3) disk pack (4) peripheral device
(5) None of these
226. Approximately how many bytes make one Megabyte ?
(1) One thousand (2) Ten thousand
(3) One hundred (4) One million
(5) None of these
227. What is MP3 ?
(1) A Mouse (2) A Printer
(3) A Sound Format (4) A Scanner
(5) None of these
228. All the deleted files go to
(1) Recycle Bin (2) Task Bar
(3) Tool Bar (4) My Computer
(5) None of these
229. this is the act of copying or downloading a program from a network and making multiple copies of it.
(1) Network piracy (2) Plagiarism
(3) Software piracy (4) Site-licence piracy
(5) None of the above
230. A directory within a directory is called
(1) Mini Directory (2) Junior Directory
(3) Part Directory (4) Sub Directory
(5) None of these
231. Which is the best definition of a software package ?
(1) An add-on for your computer such as additional memory
(2) A set of computer programs used for a certain function such as word processing
(3) A protection you can buy for a computer
(4) The box, manual and licence agreement that accompany commercial software
(5) None of the above
232. In MICR, C stands for
(1) Code (2) Colour
(3) Computer (4) Character
(5) None of these
233. Fax machines and imaging systems are examples of
(1) bar-code readers (2) imaging systems
(3) scanning devices (4) pen-based systems
(5) None of these
234. When writing a document, you can use the feature to find an appropriate word or an alternative word if you find yourself stuck for the right word.
(1) dictionary (2) word finder
(3) encyclopedia (4) thesaurus
(5) None of these
235. Which key is used in combination with another key to perform a specific task ?
(1) Function (2) Control
(3) Arrow (4) Space bar
(5) None of these
236. A disk's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and that cannot be changed or erased by the user is
(1) read-only (2) memory-only
(3) run-only (4) write-only
(5) None of these
237. In an information system, alphanumeric data normally takes the form of
(1) sentences and paragraphs
(2) numbers and alphabetical characters
(3) graphic shapes and figures
(4) human voice and other sounds
(5) None of the above
238. A Web site's main page is called its
(1) home page (2) browser page
(3) search place (4) bookmark
(5) None of these
239. When installing, the user must copy and usually decompress program files from a CD-ROM or other medium to the hard disk.
(1) programming software (2) system hardware
(3) applications hardware (4) applications software
(5) None of the above
240. A collection of interrelated files in a computer is a
(1) file manager (2) field
(3) record (4) database
(5) None of these
241. A computer is a large and expensive computer capable of simultaneously processing data for hundreds or thousands of users.
(1) server (2) mainframe
(3) desktop (4) tablet
(5) None of these
242. The trend in computer systems is toward the use of Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs). In these operating systems, a trackball is described as
(1) a roller ball which moves the cursor
(2) a pen-shaped device which allows data to be entered through the CRT screen
(3) a figure which resembles a familiar office device
(4) an outdated input device
(5) None of the above
243. Various applications and documents are represented on the Windows desktop by
(1) symbols (2) labels
(3) graphs (4) icons
(5) None of these

244. What is usually used for displaying information at public places ?
- (1) Monitors
 - (2) Overhead Projections
 - (3) Monitors and Overhead Projections
 - (4) Touch Screen Kiosks
 - (5) None of the above
245. The real business and competitive value of information technology lies in
- (1) the software applications that are used by many companies
 - (2) the capabilities of the software and value of the information a business acquires and uses
 - (3) the infrastructure of hardware, networks, and other IT facilities that are commonly used by many companies
 - (4) the capabilities of the hardware and the speed at which it processes information
 - (5) None of the above
246. Companies use which of the following vendors to provide access to software and services rather than purchasing the applications and maintaining the applications themselves ?
- (1) Open source vendors
 - (2) Alliances
 - (3) Application service providers
 - (4) All of the above
 - (5) None of the above
247. Which one of the following would be considered as a way that a computer virus can enter a computer system ?
- (1) Opening an application previously installed on the computer
 - (2) Borrowed copies of software
 - (3) Viewing a website without causing any additional transactions
 - (4) Running antivirus programs
 - (5) None of the above
248. Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another individual is known as the crime of
- (1) spooling
 - (2) identity theft
 - (3) spoofing
 - (4) hacking
 - (5) None of these
249. The first step in the transaction processing cycle is
- (1) database operations
 - (2) audit
 - (3) data entry
 - (4) user inquiry
 - (5) None of these
250. In the information systems concept, the output function involves
- (1) capturing and assembling elements that enter the system to be processed
 - (2) transformation processes that convert input into output
 - (3) transferring elements that have been produced by transformation process to their ultimate destination
 - (4) monitoring and evaluating feedback to determine whether a system is moving towards the achievement of its goal.
 - (5) None of the above