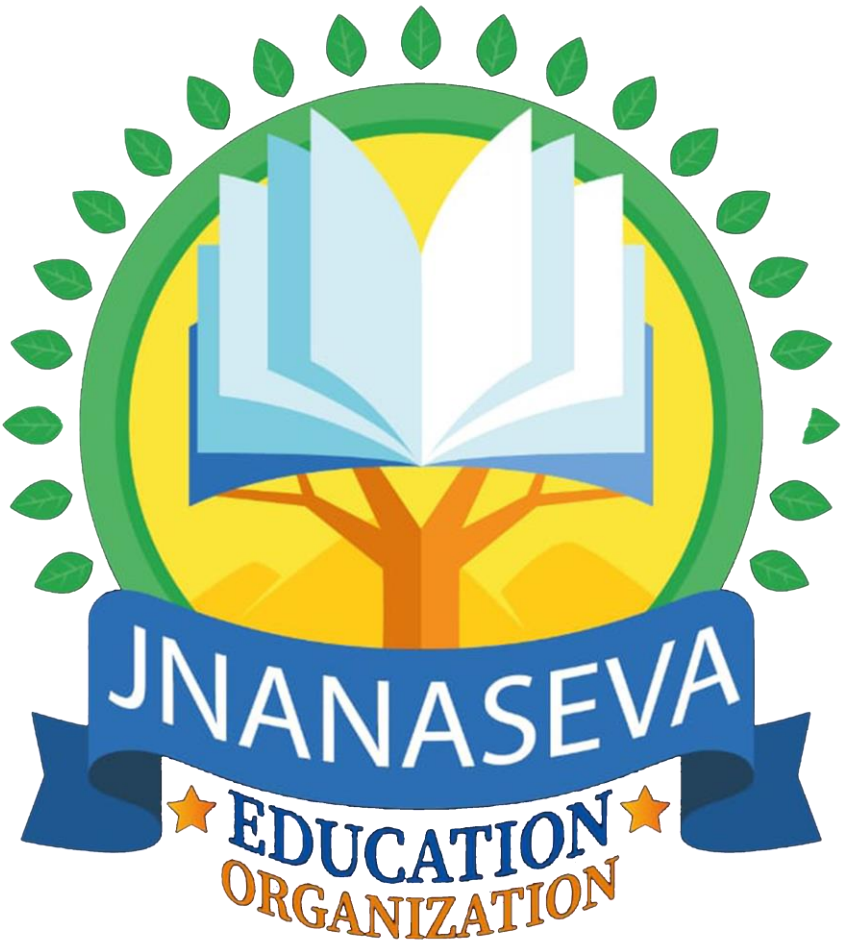
1. UNIVAC is

A. universal automatic computer

B. universal array computer

C. unique automatic computer

D. unvalued automatic computer



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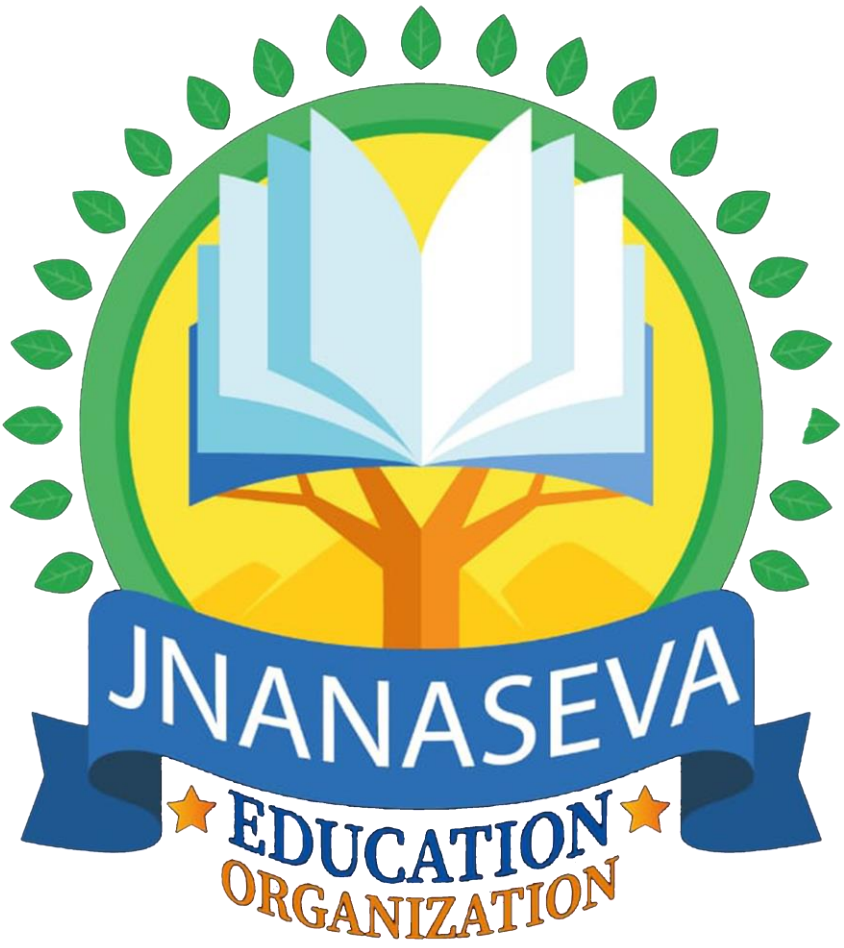


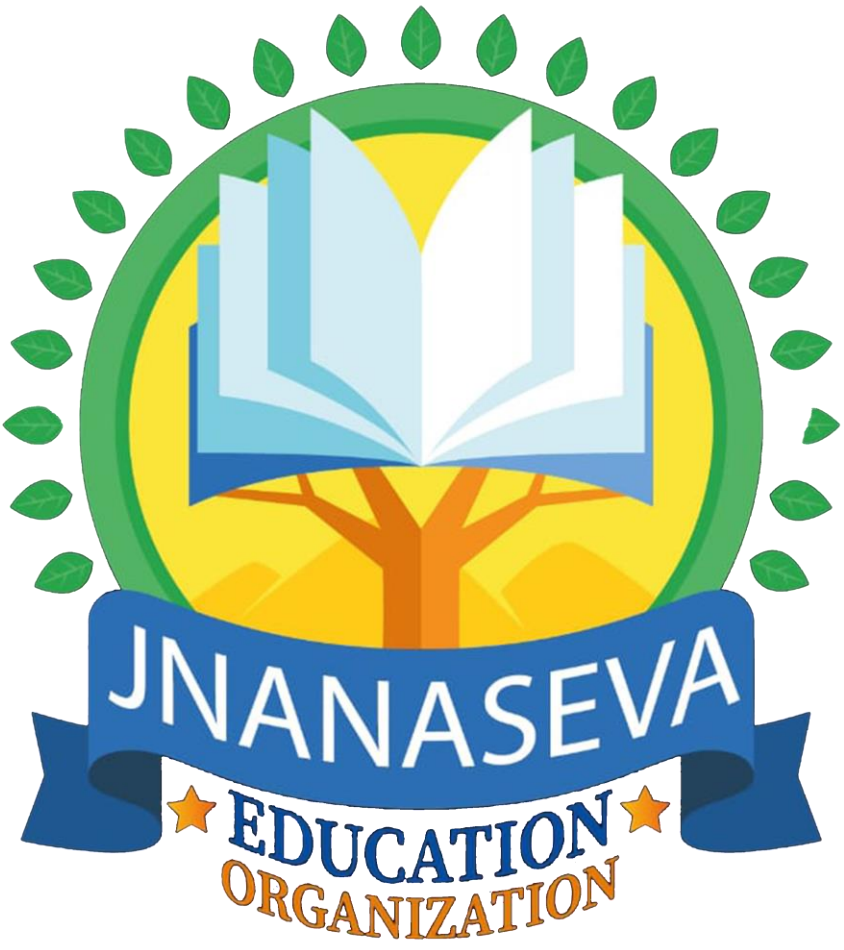
2. The basic operations performed by a computer are

A. arithmetic operation

B. logical operation

C. storage and relative

D. all the above



2. The basic operations performed by a computer are

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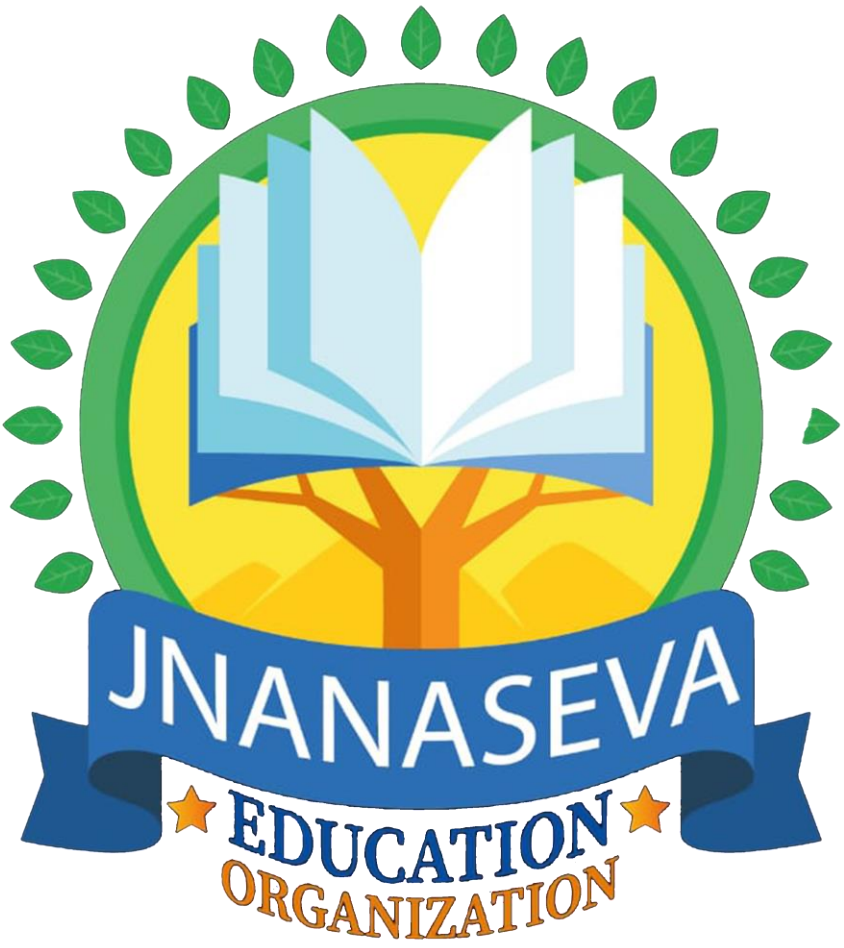
Answer:D



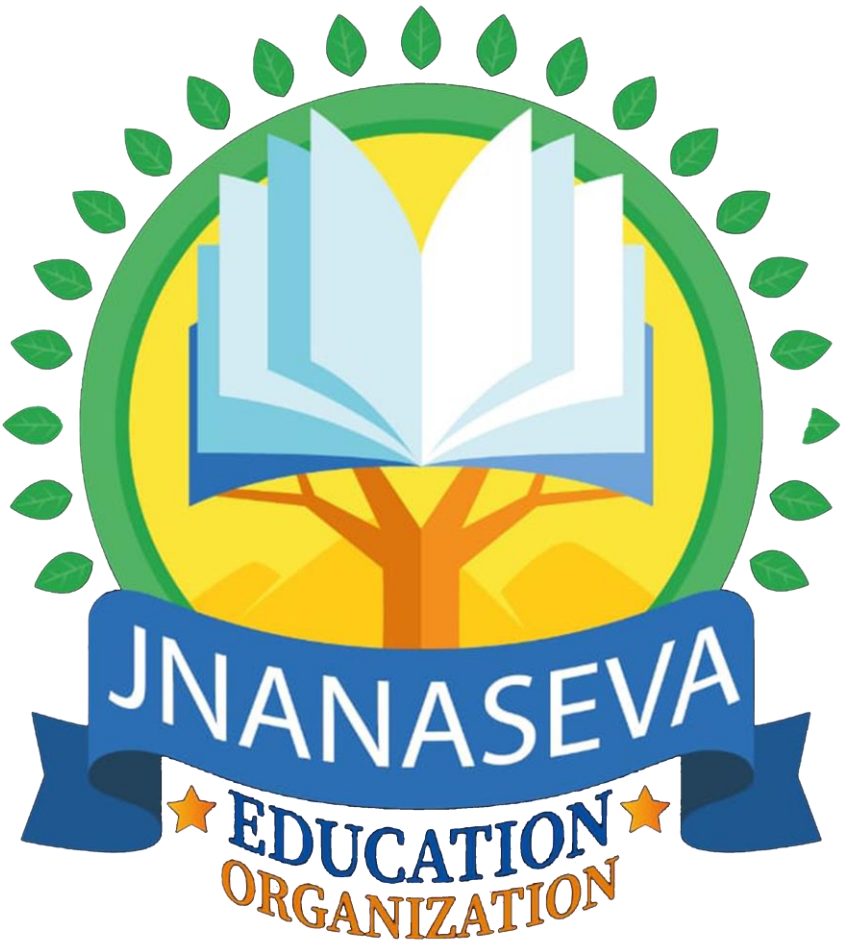
3. . The two major types of computer chips are

A. external memory chip

B. primary memory chip

C. microprocessor chip

D. both b and c



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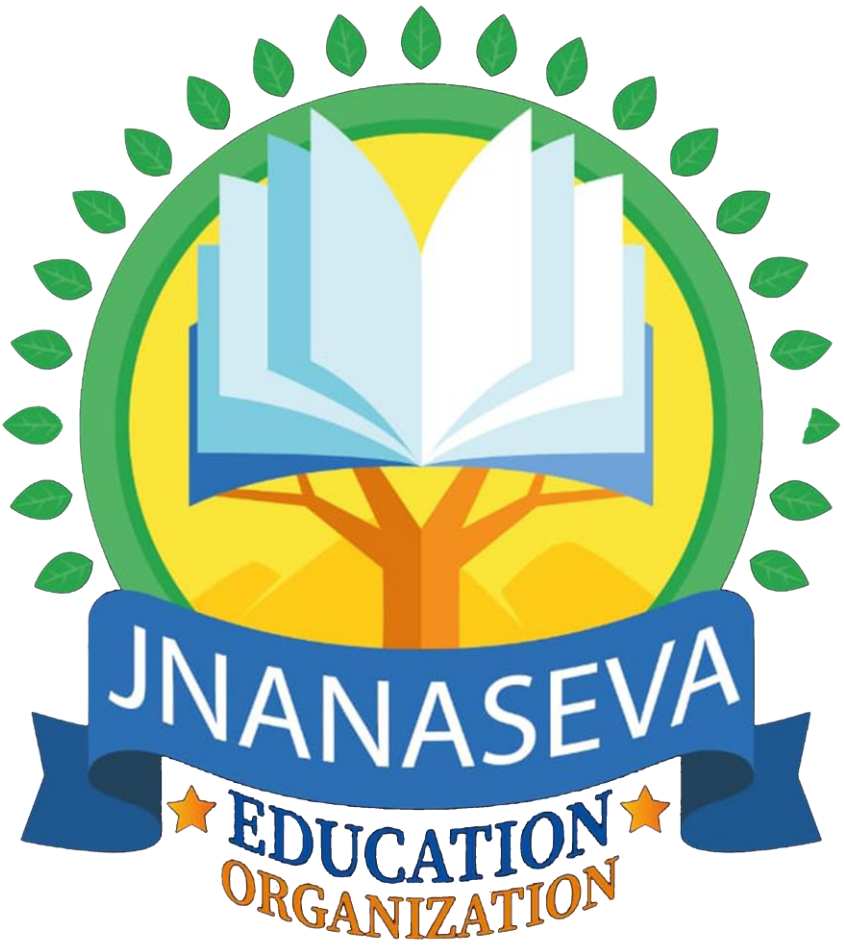


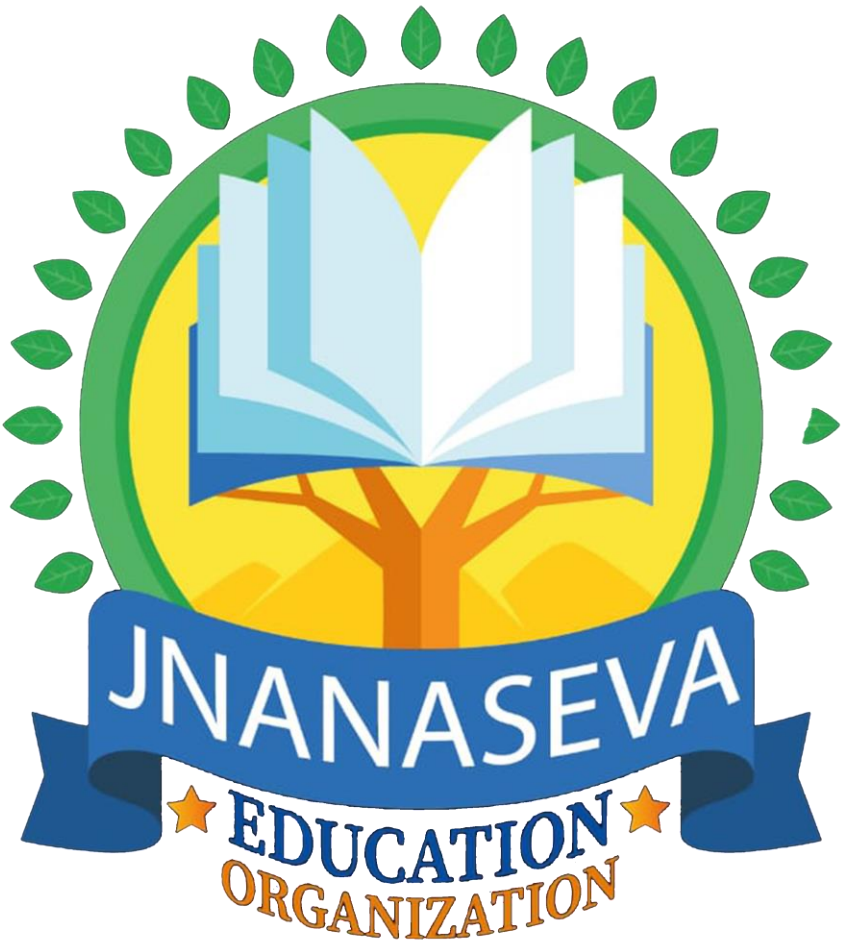
4. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers

A. first generation

B. second generation

C. third generation

D. fourth generation



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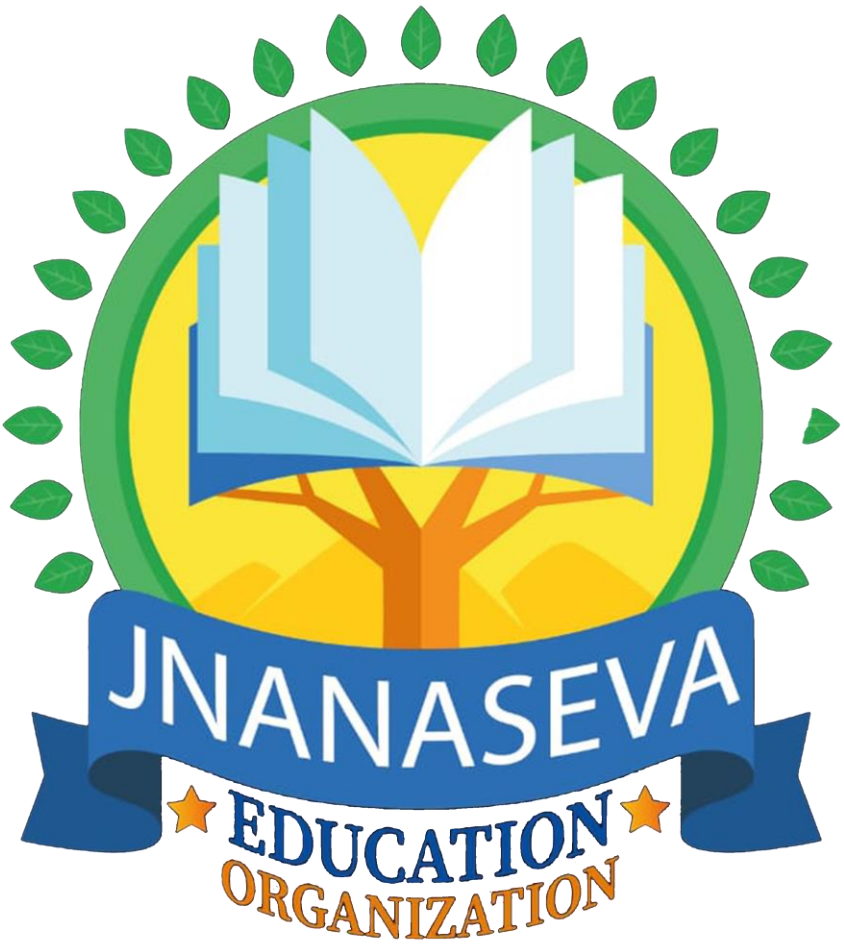


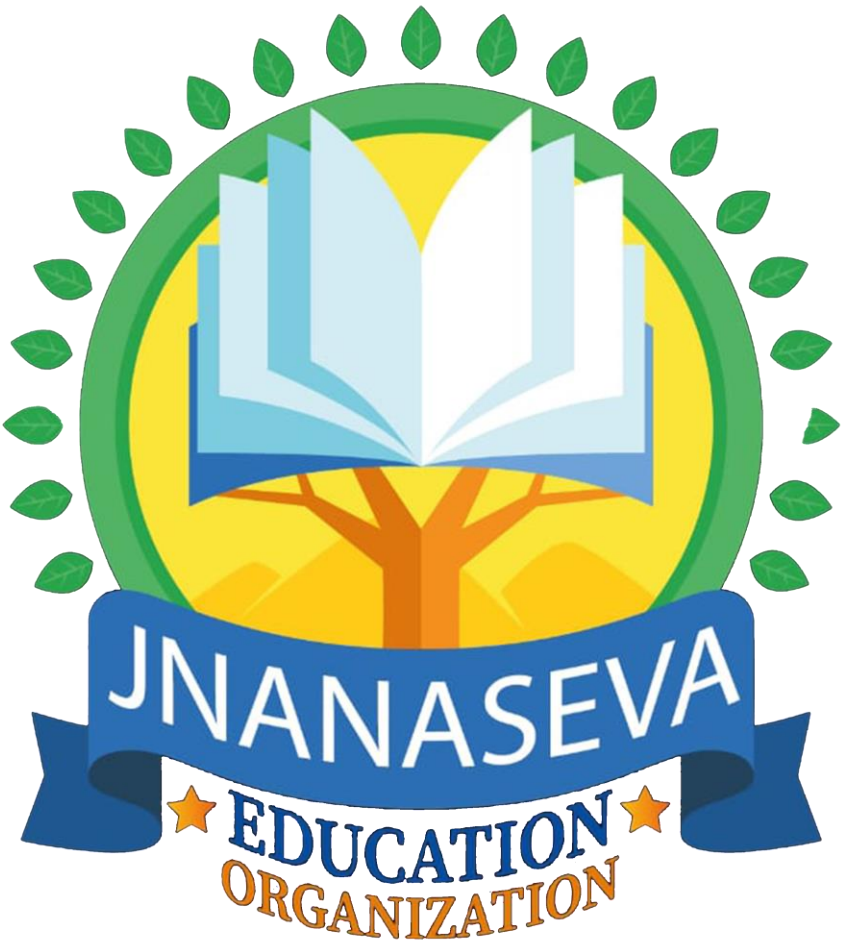
5. What is the main difference between a mainframe and a super computer?

A. super computer is much larger than mainframe computers

B. super computers are much smaller than mainframe computers

C. supercomputers are focused to execute few programs as fast as possible while mainframe uses its power to execute as many programs concurrently

D. supercomputers are focused to execute as many programs as possible while mainframe uses its power to execute few programs as fast as possible.



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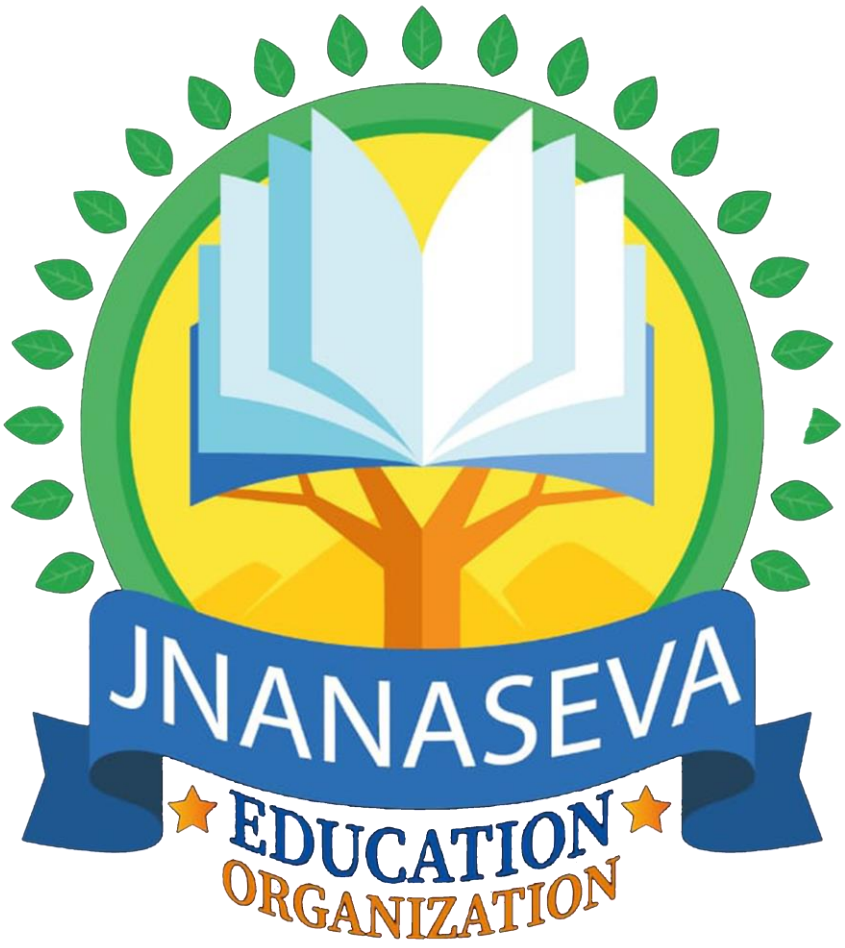
Answer:C



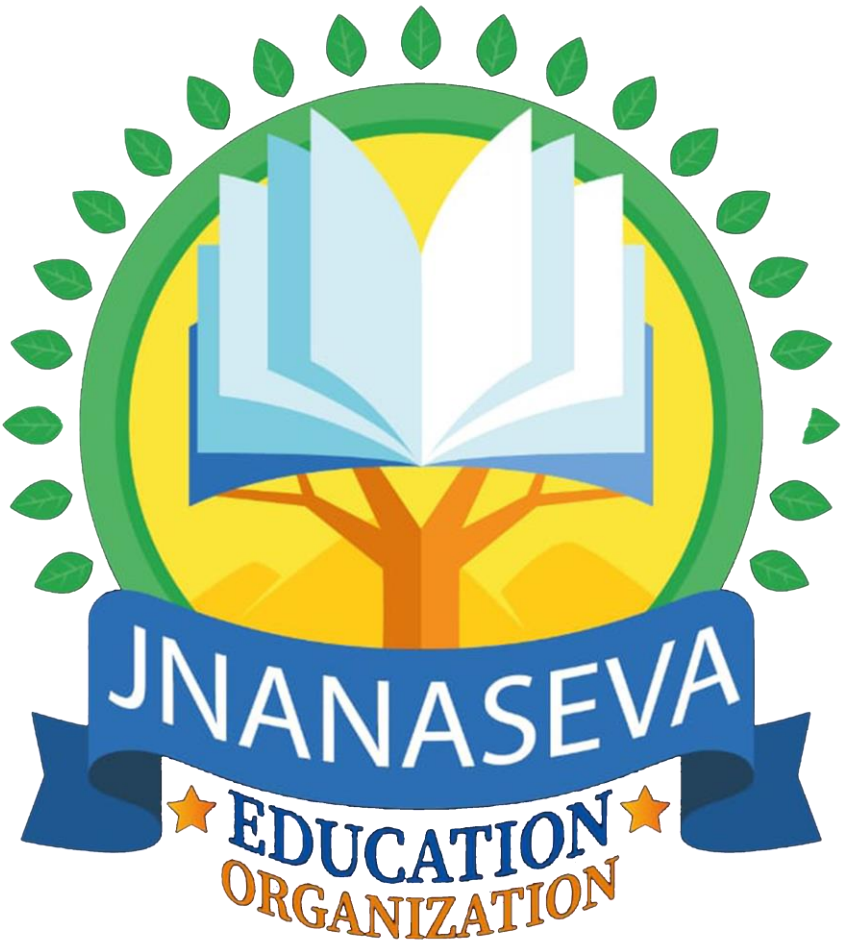
6. ASCII and EBCDIC are the popular character coding systems. What does EBCDIC stand for?

A. extended binary coded decimal interchange code

B. extended bit code decimal interchange code

C. extended bit case decimal interchange code

D. extended binary case decimal interchange code



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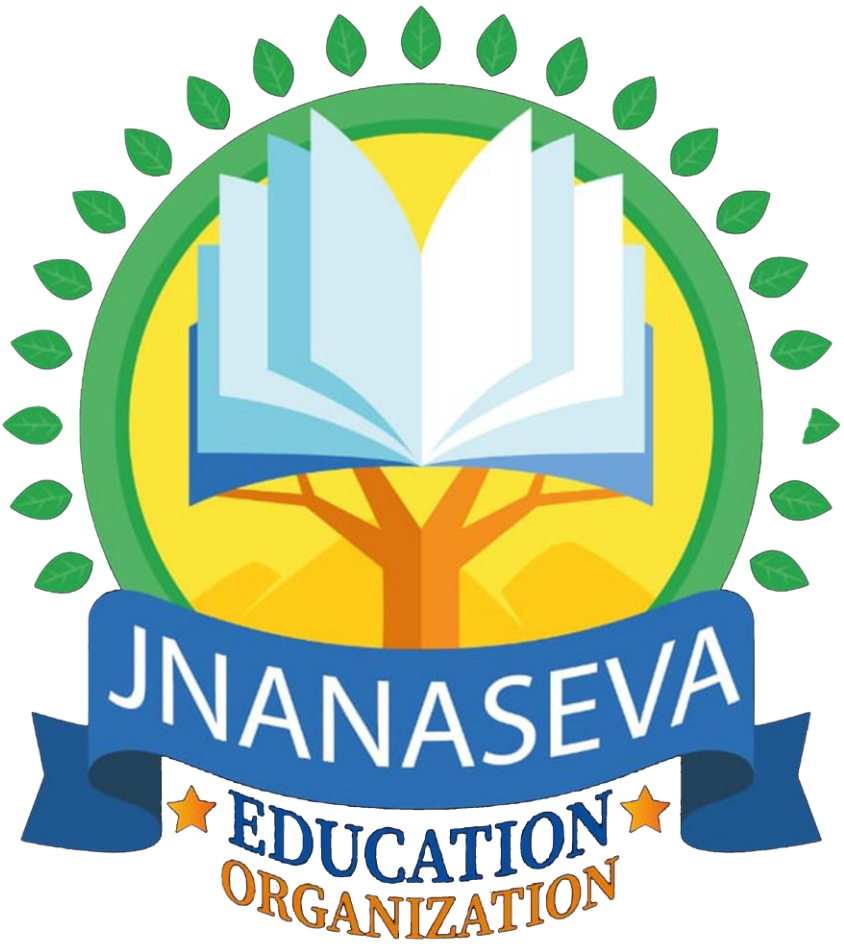


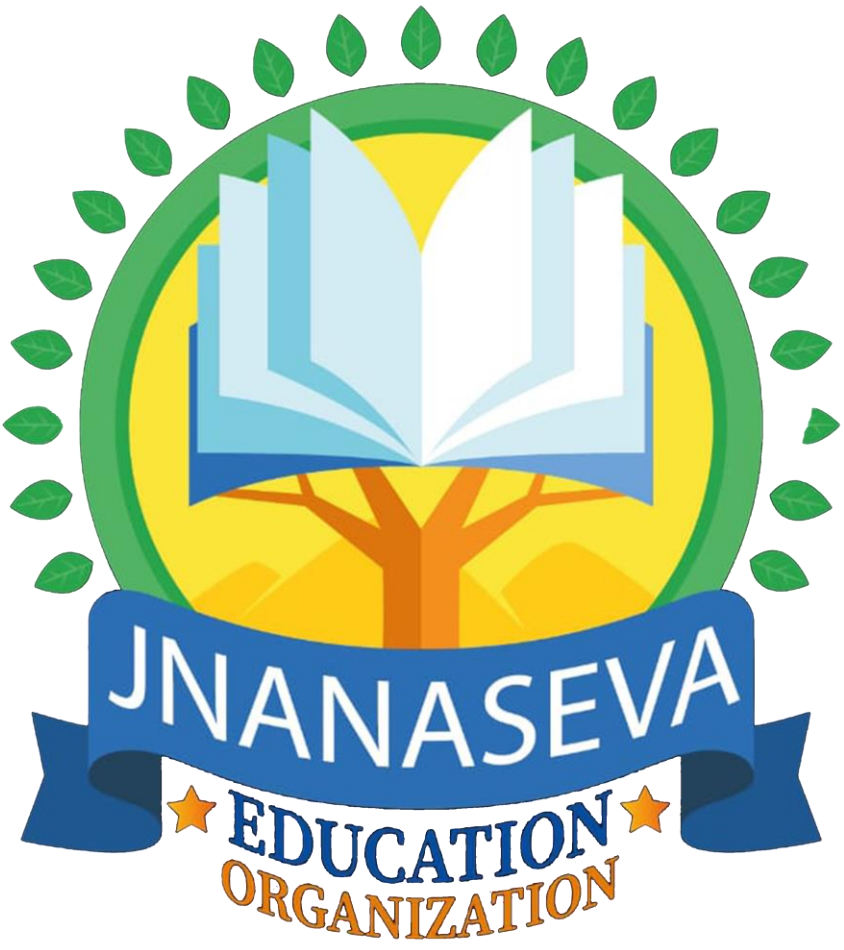
7. The brain of any computer system is

A. alu

B. memory

C. cpu

D. control unit



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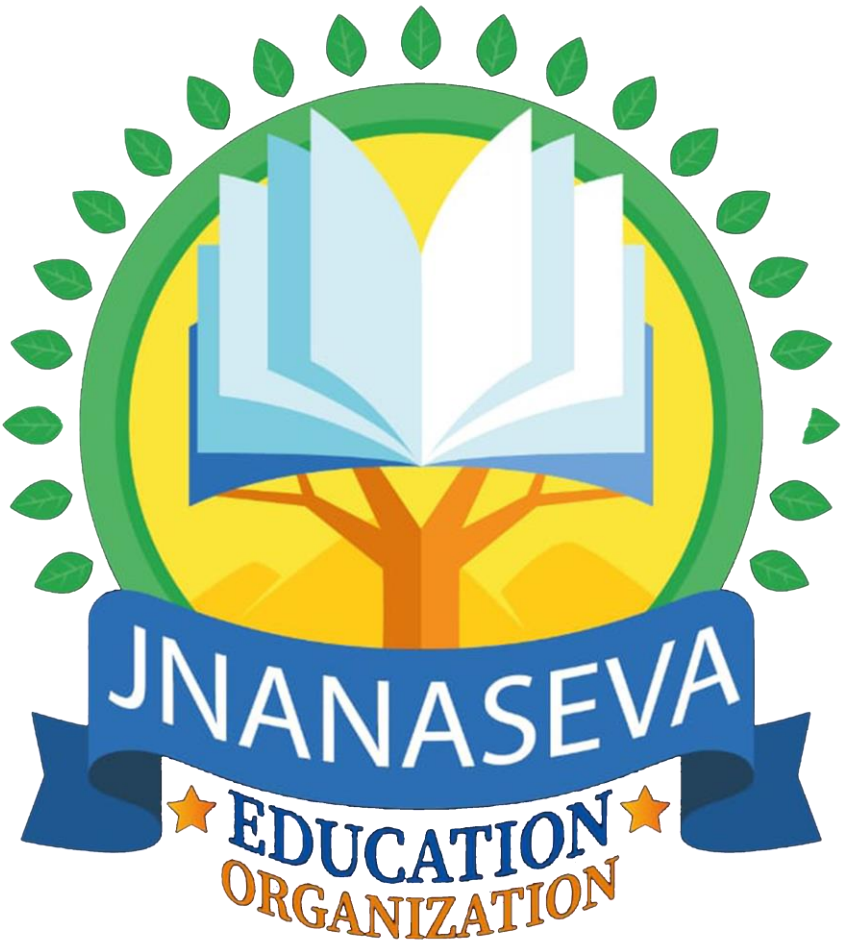


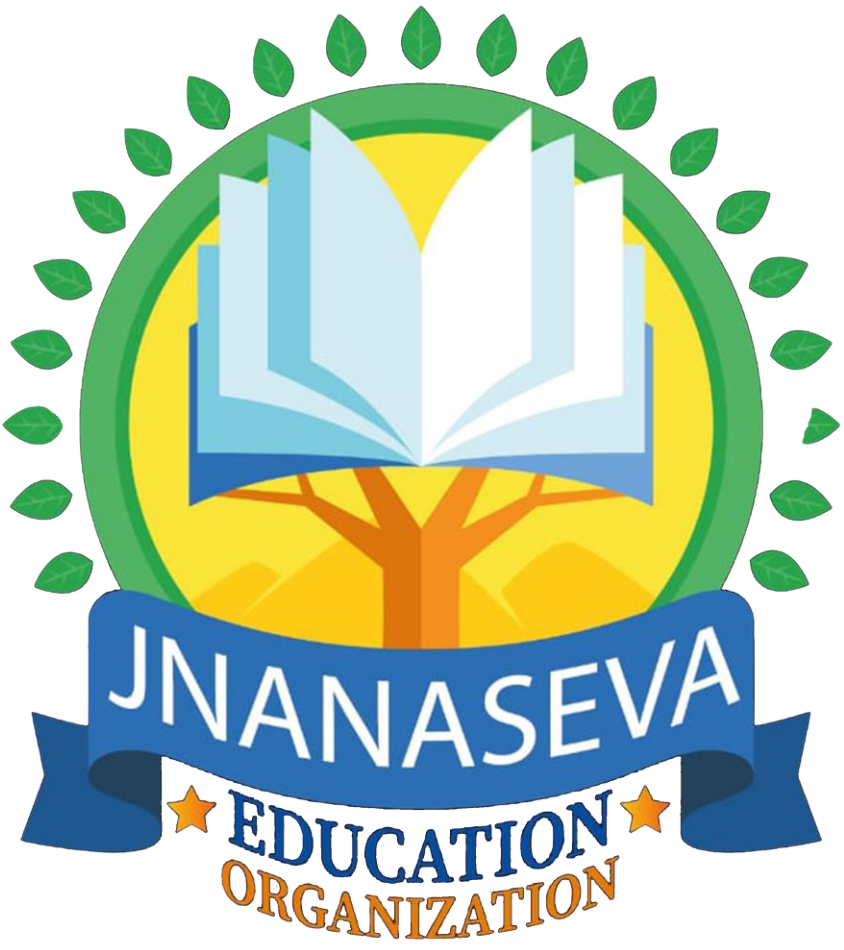
8. Storage capacity of magnetic disk depends on

A. tracks per inch of surface

B. bits per inch of tracks

C. disk pack in disk surface

D. all of above



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B. bits per inch of tracks

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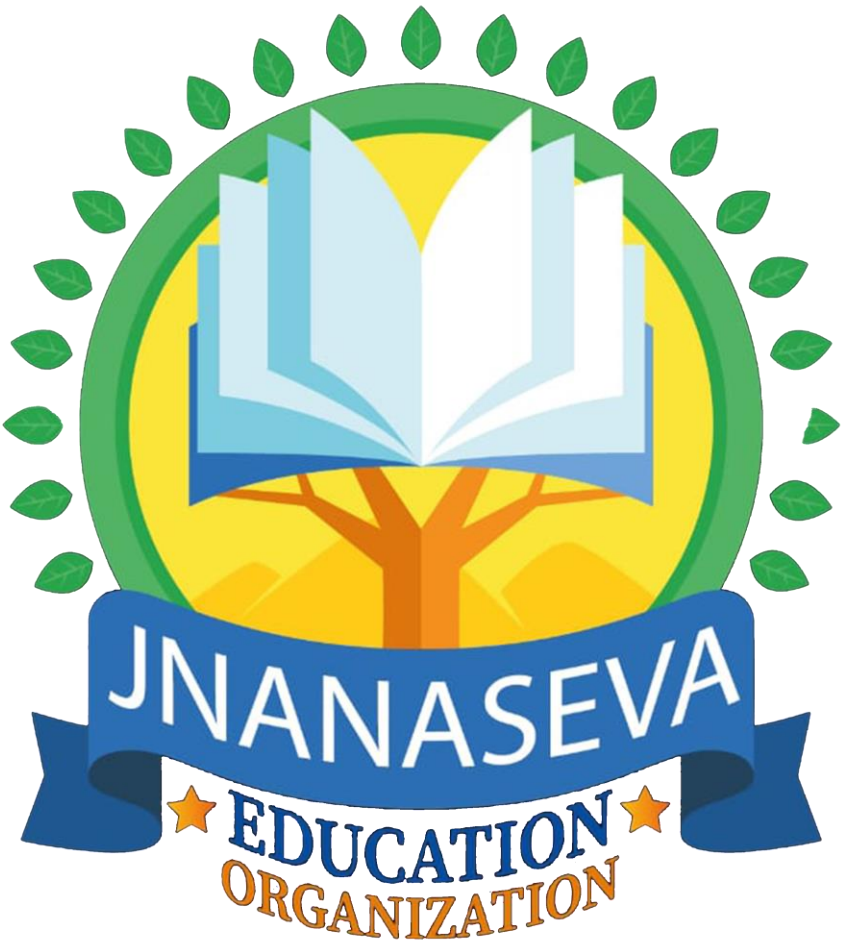
Answer:D



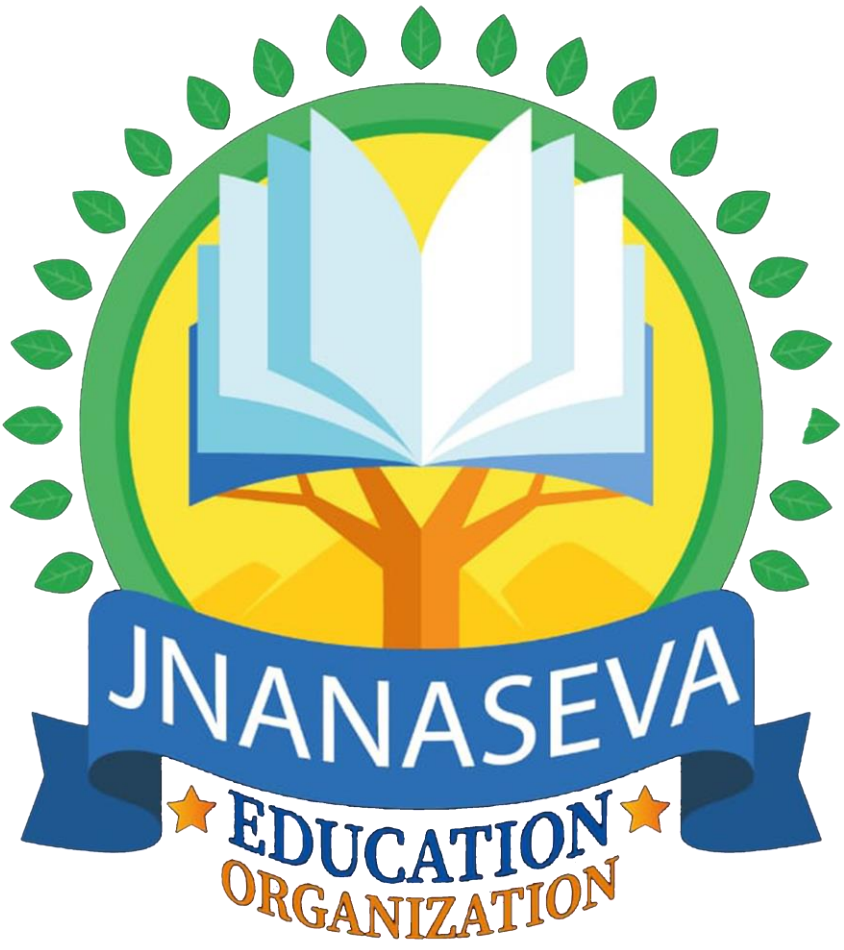
9. The two kinds of main memory are:

A. primary and secondary

B. random and sequential

C. rom and ram

D. all of above



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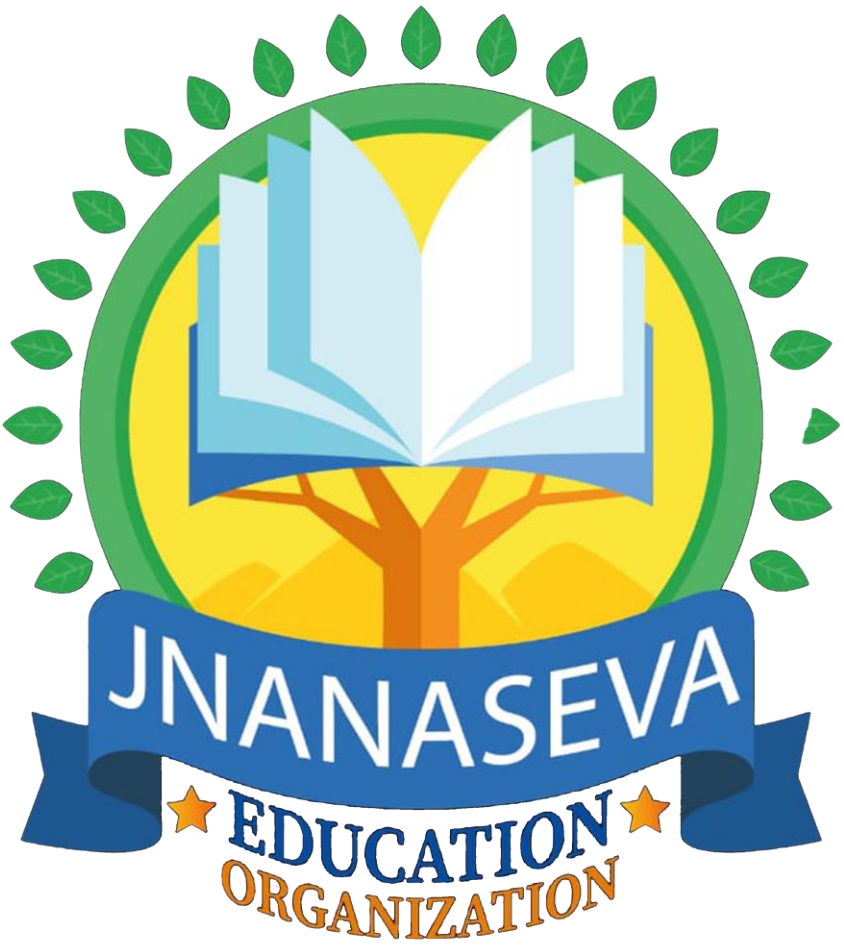


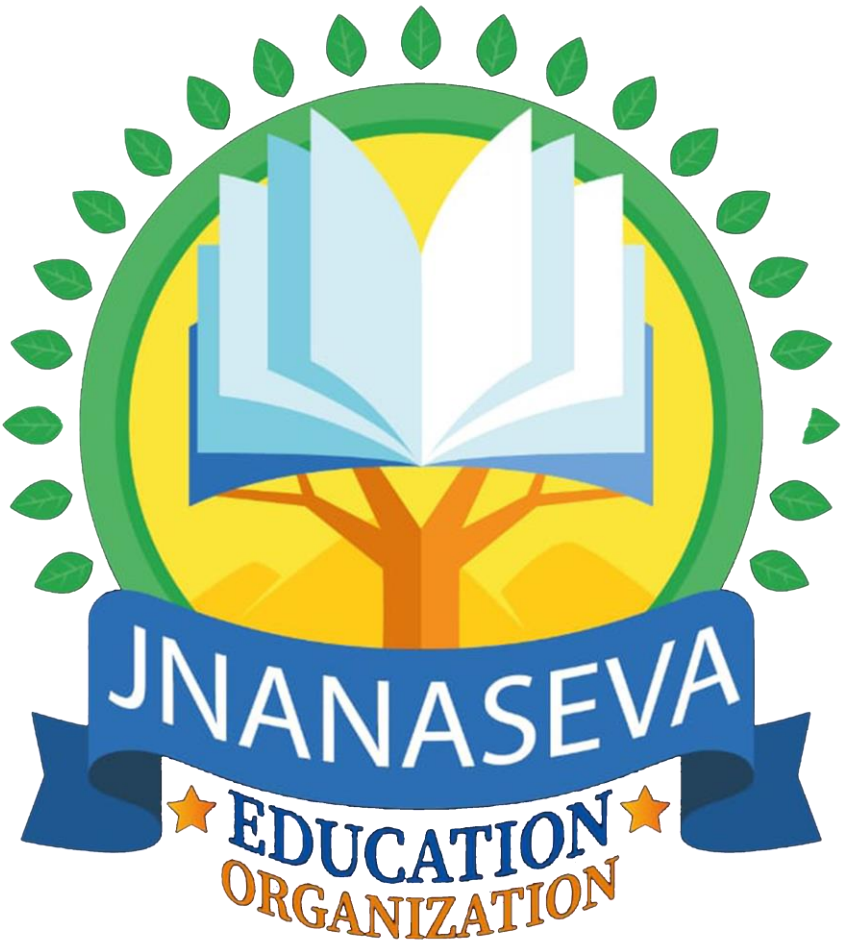
10. A storage area used to store data to a compensate for the difference in speed at which the different units can handle data is

A. memory

B. buffer

C. accumulator

D. address



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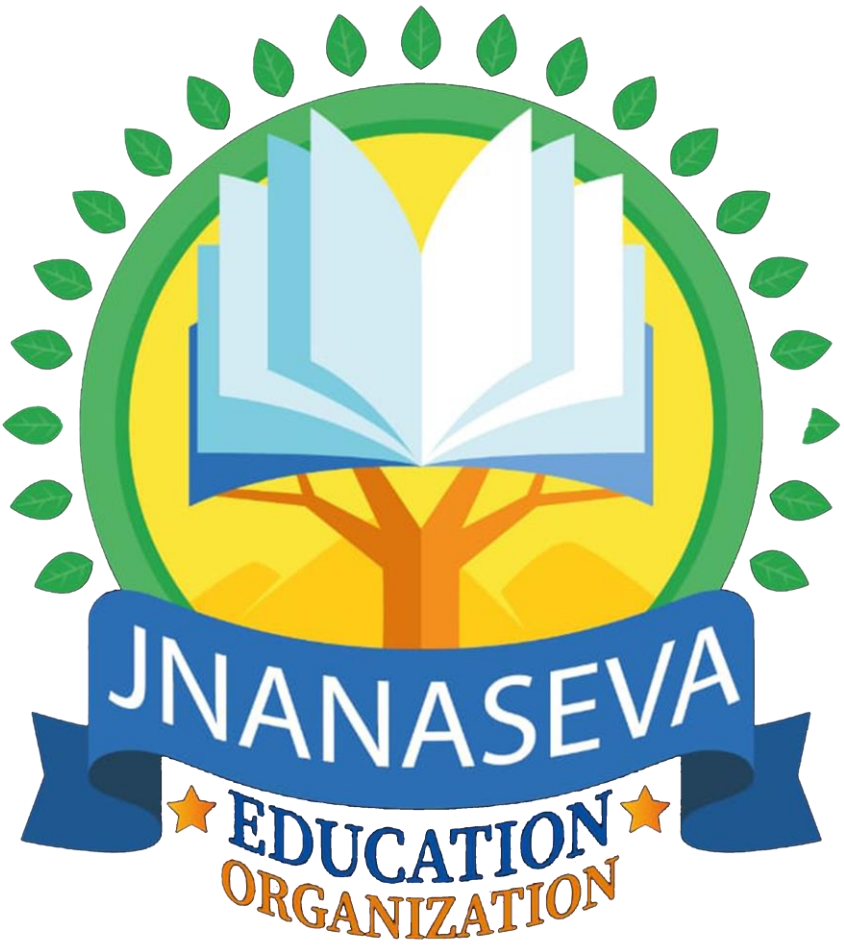


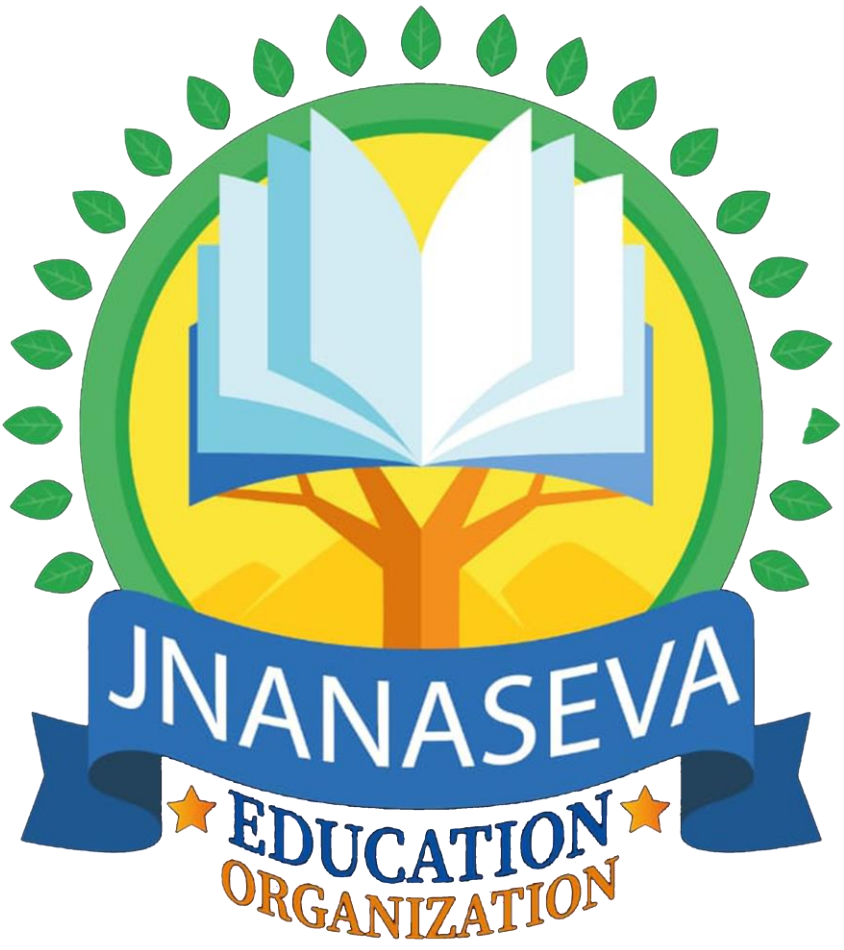
11. Computer is free from tiresome and boardoom. We call it

A. accuracy

B. reliability

C. diligence

D. versatility



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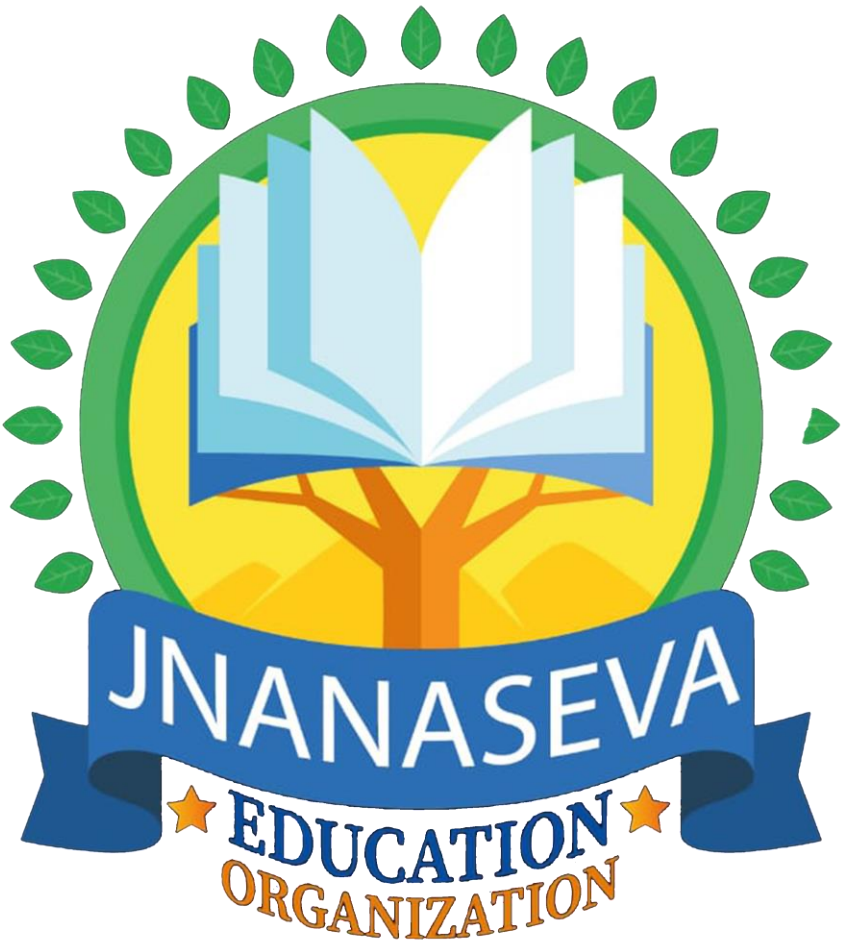


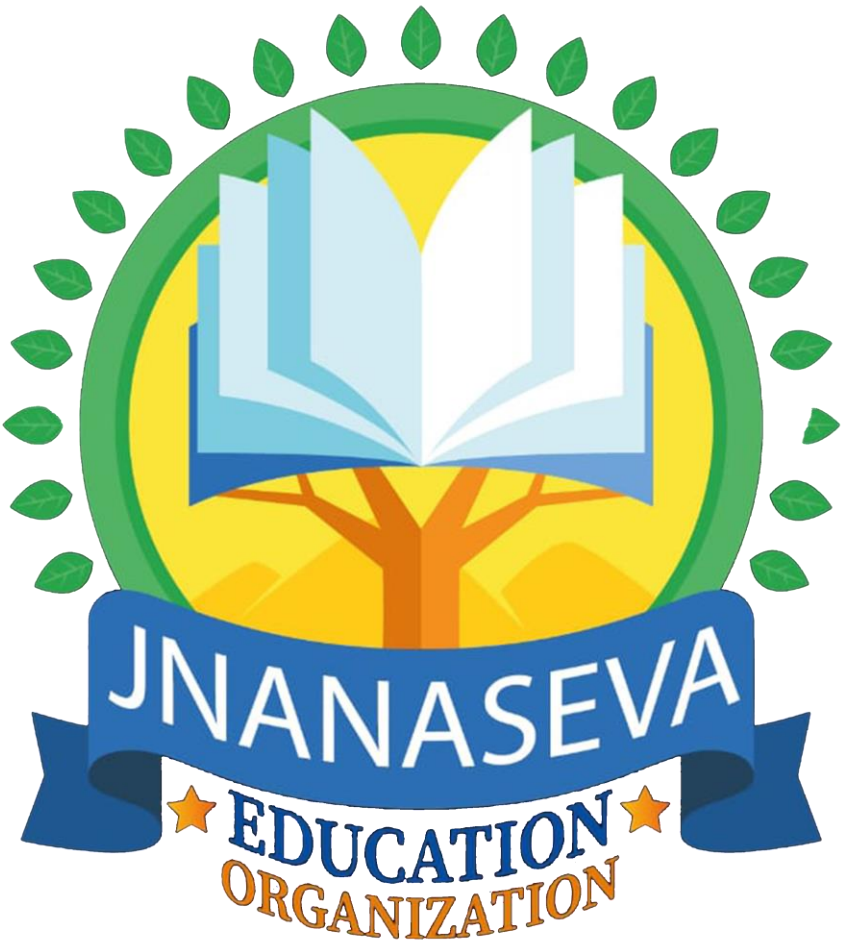
12. Integrated Circuits (Ics) are related to which generation of computers?

A. first generation

B. second generation

C. third generation

D. fourth generation



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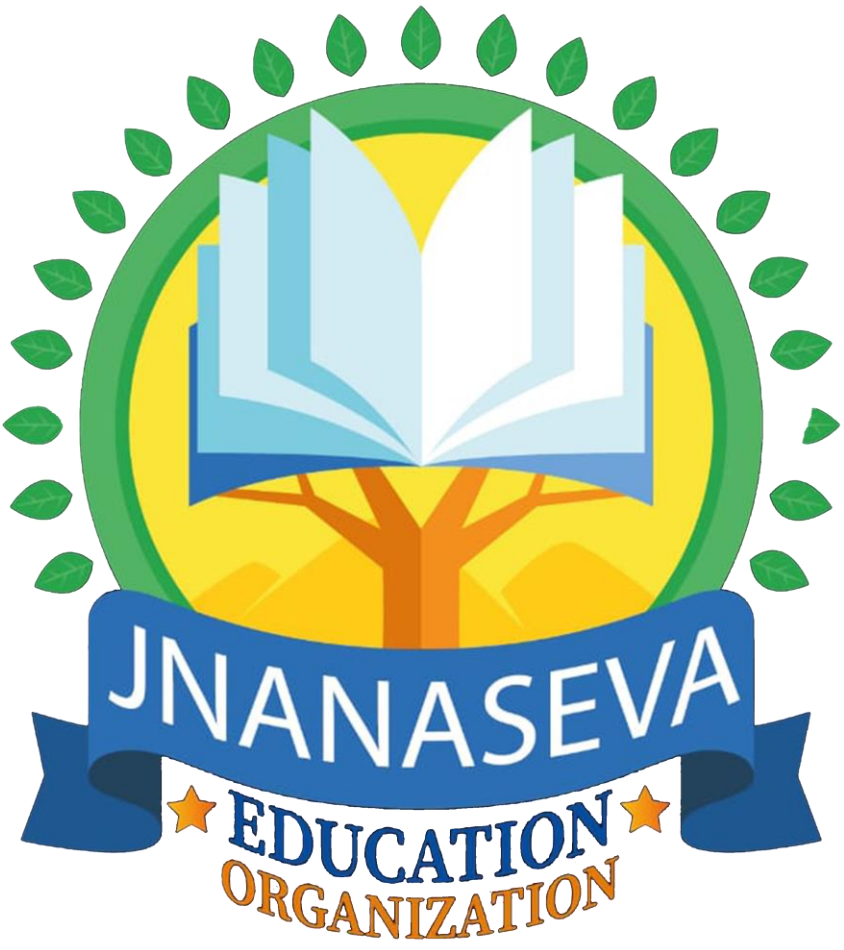

13. CD-ROM is a

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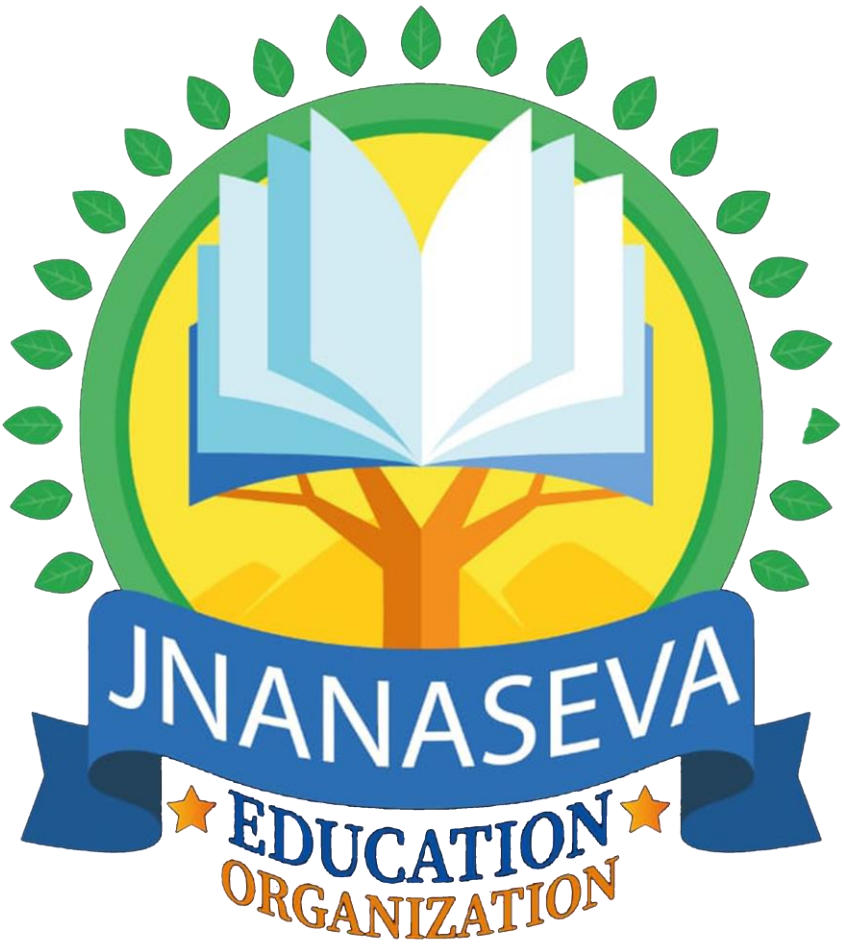
B. memory register

C. magnetic memory

D. none of above



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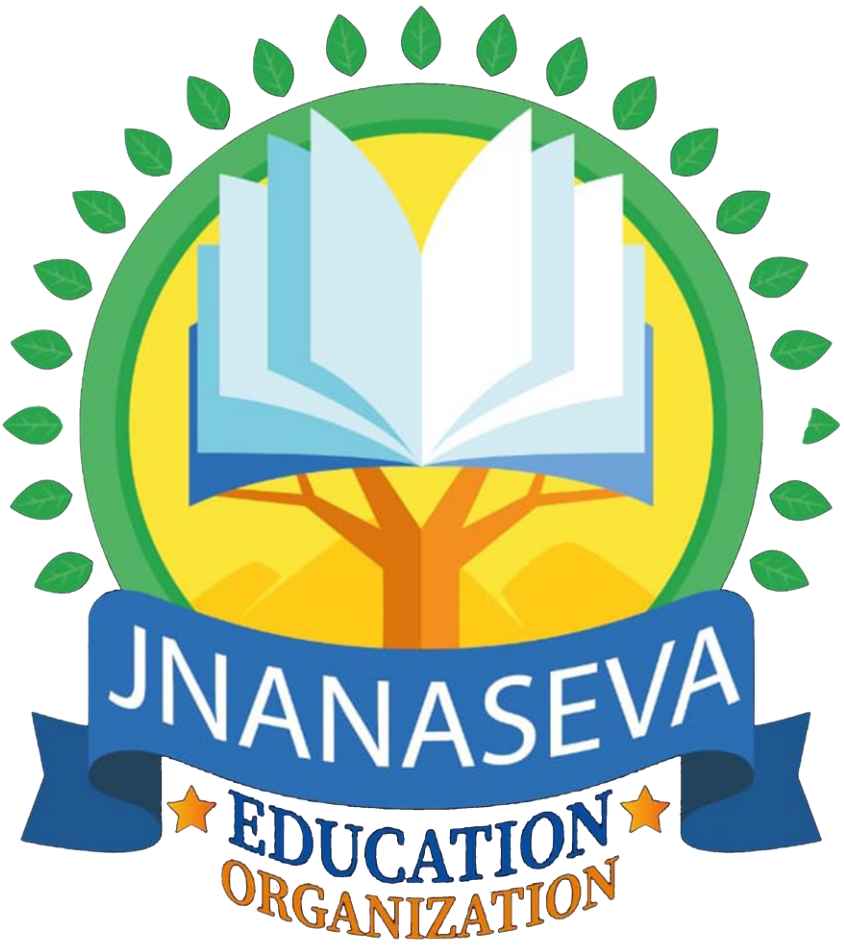


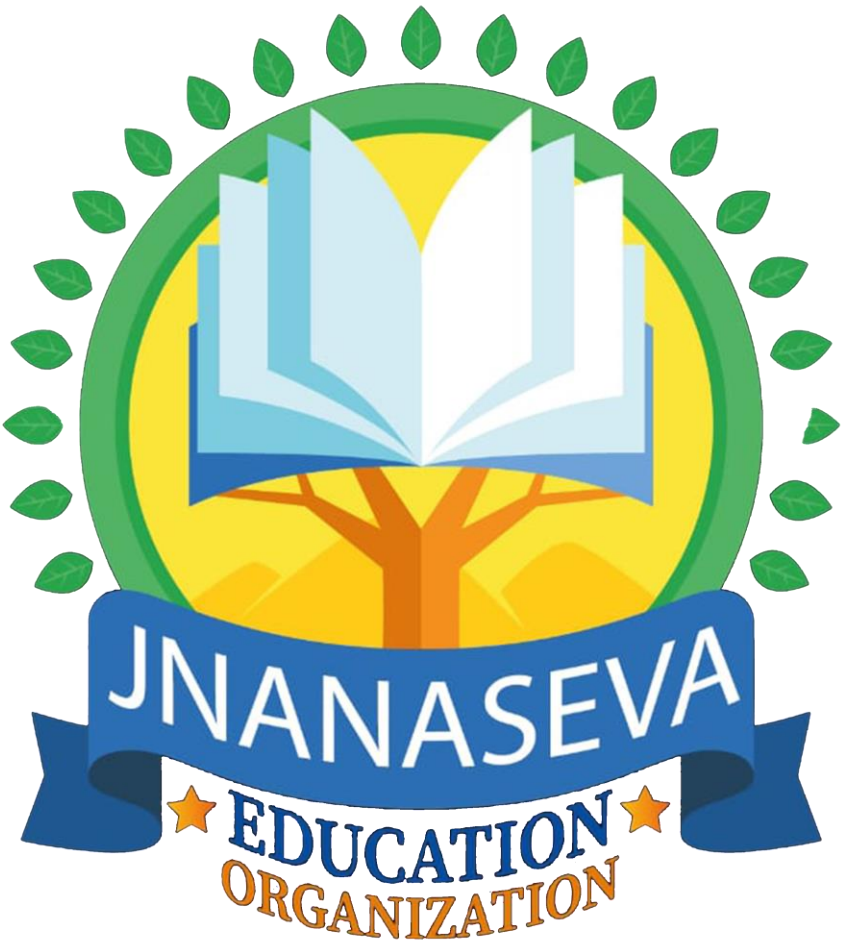
14. A hybrid computer

A. resembles digital computer

B. resembles analogue computer

C. resembles both a digital and analogue computer

D. none of the above



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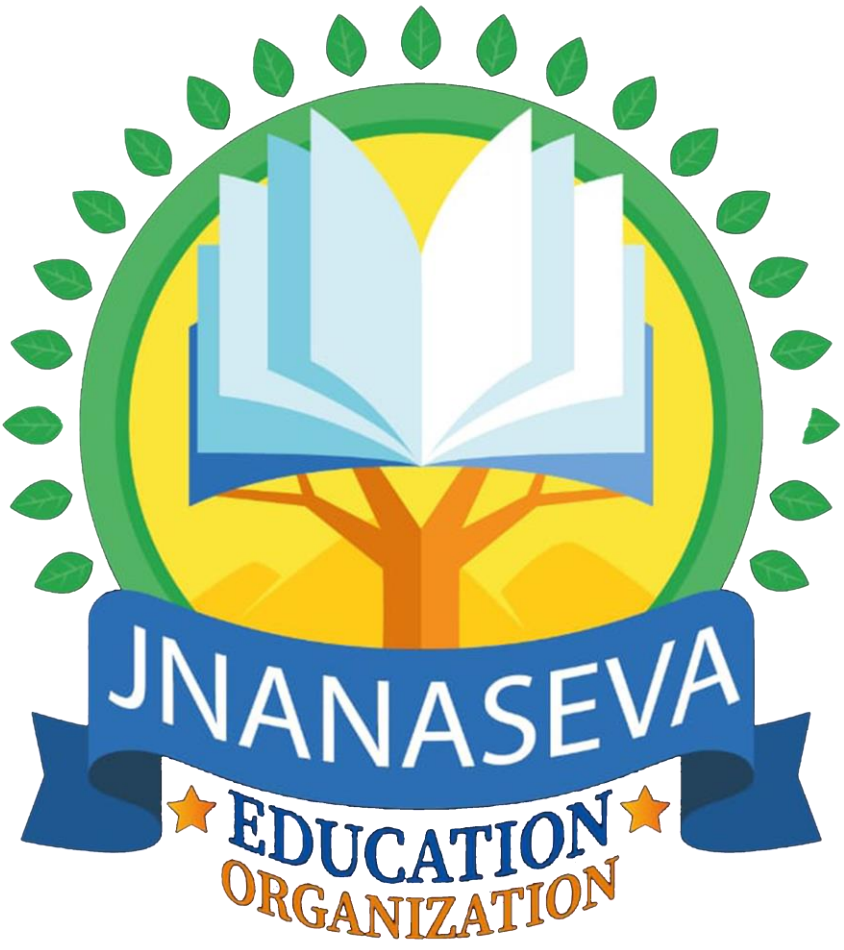


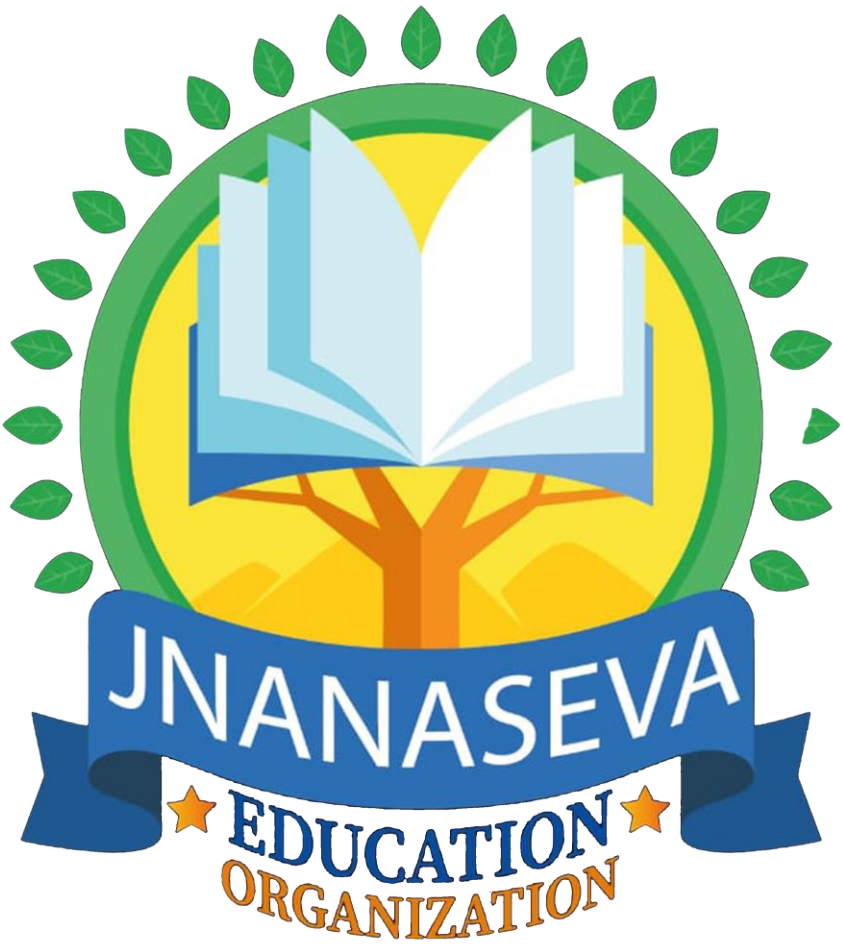
15. Which type of computers uses the 8-bit code called EBCDIC?

A. minicomputers

B. microcomputers

C. mainframe computers

D. super computer



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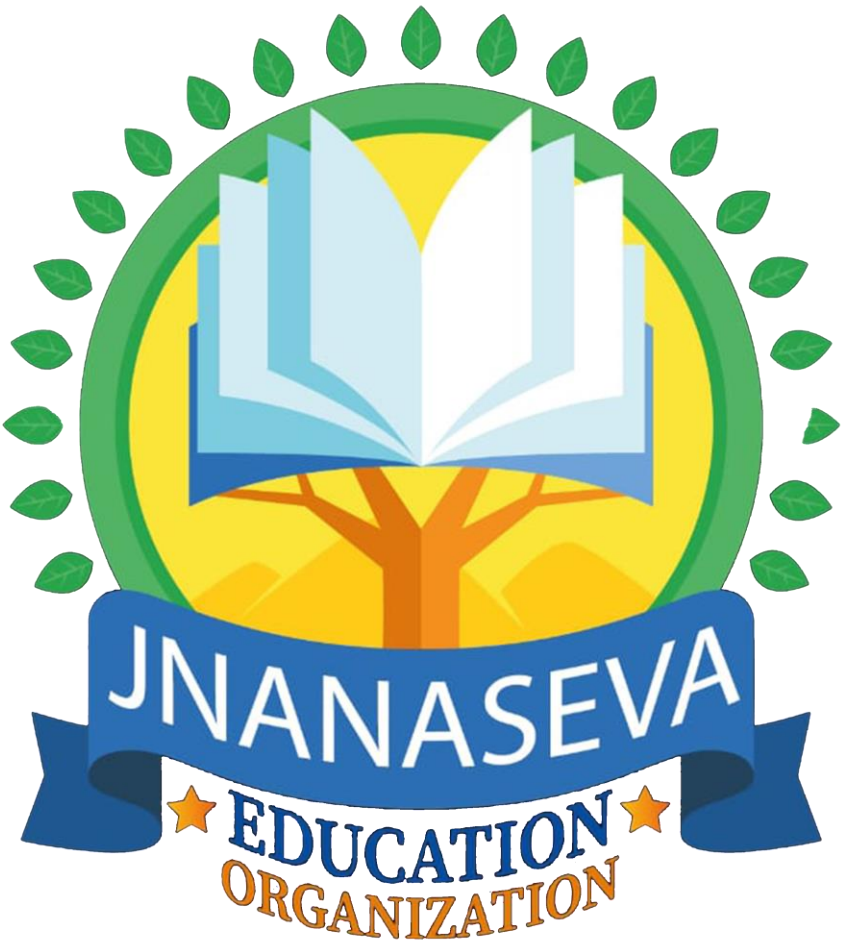


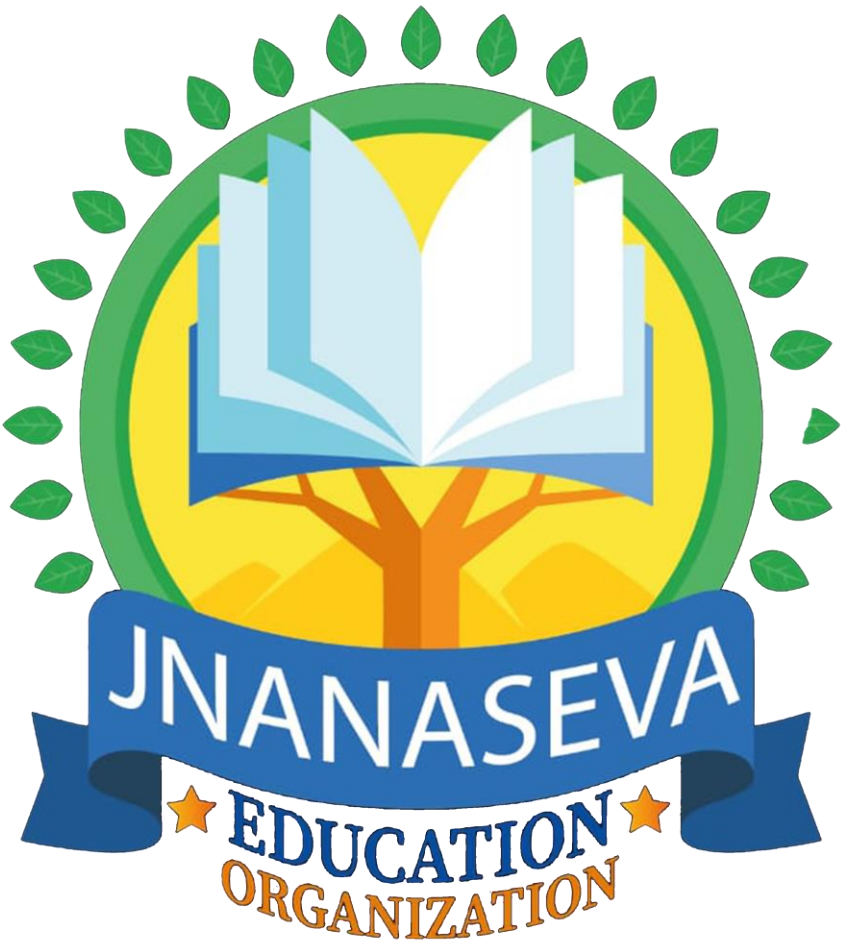
16. The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from

A. primary memory

B. control section

C. external memory

D. cache memory



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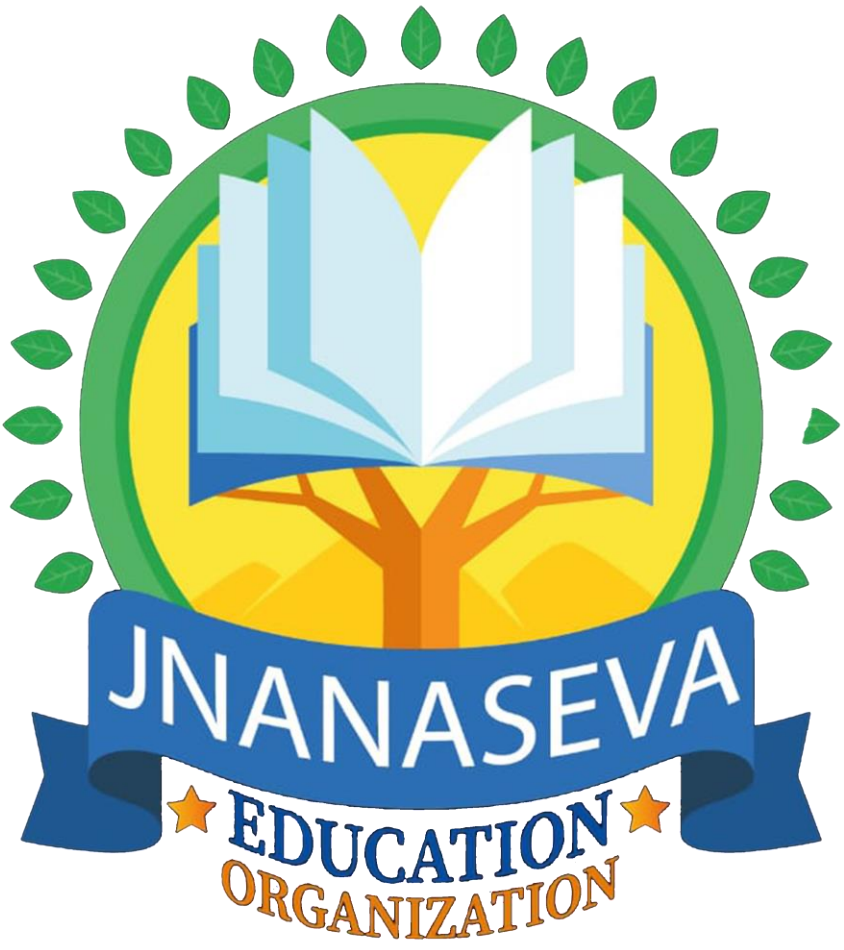


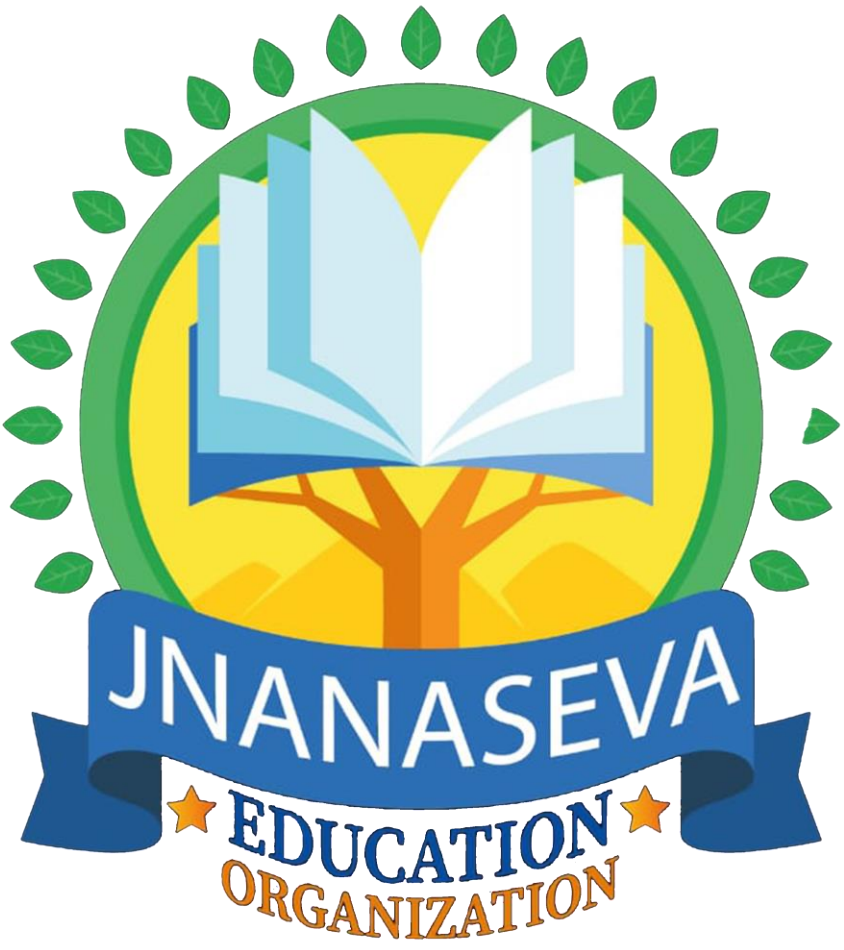
17. Chief component of first generation computer was

A. transistors

B. vacuum tubes and valves

C. integrated circuits

D. none of above



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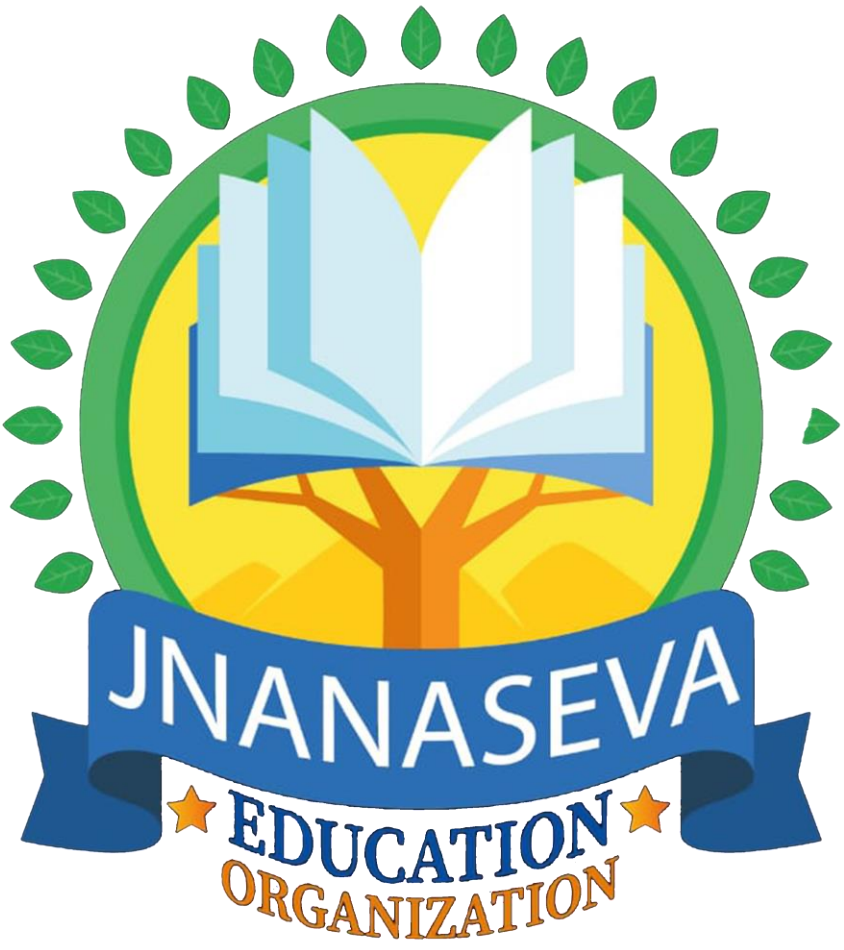


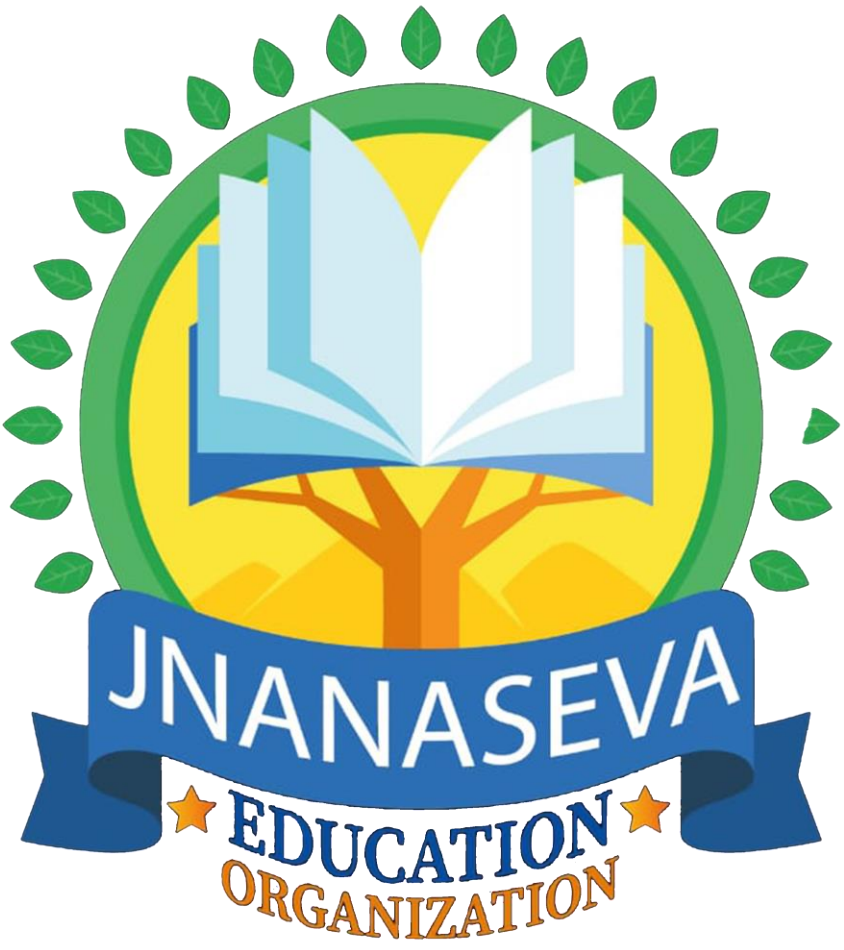
18. To produce high quality graphics (hardcopy) in color, you would want to use a/n

A. rgb monitor

B. plotter

C. ink-jet printer

D. laser printer



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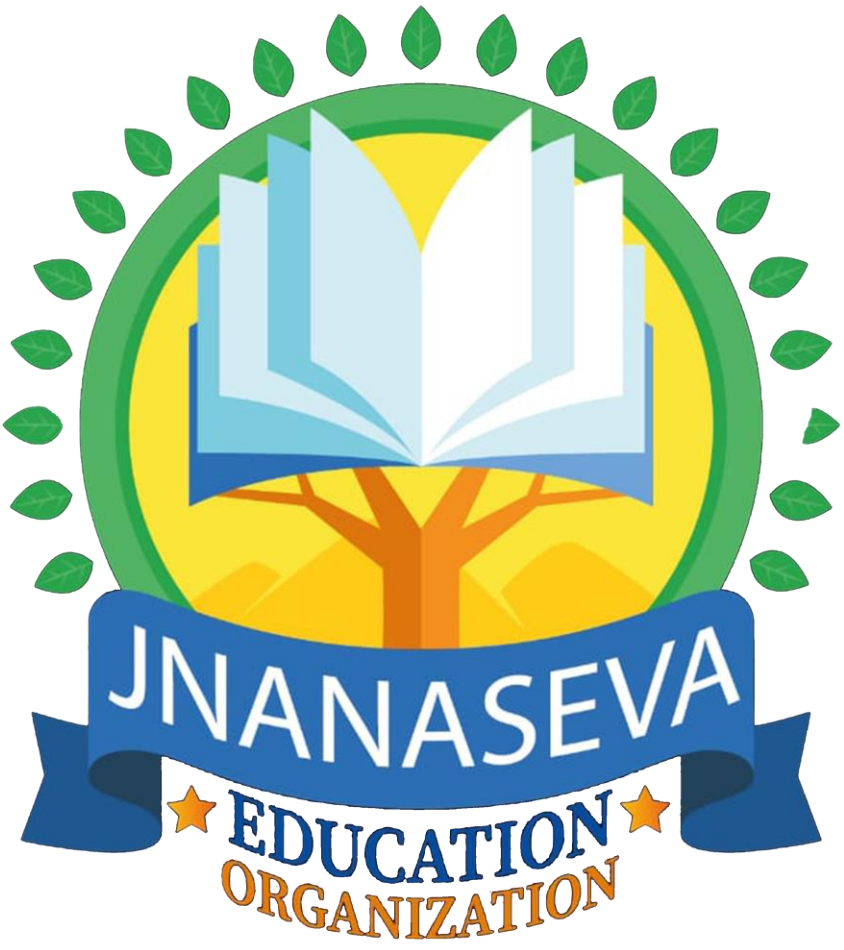


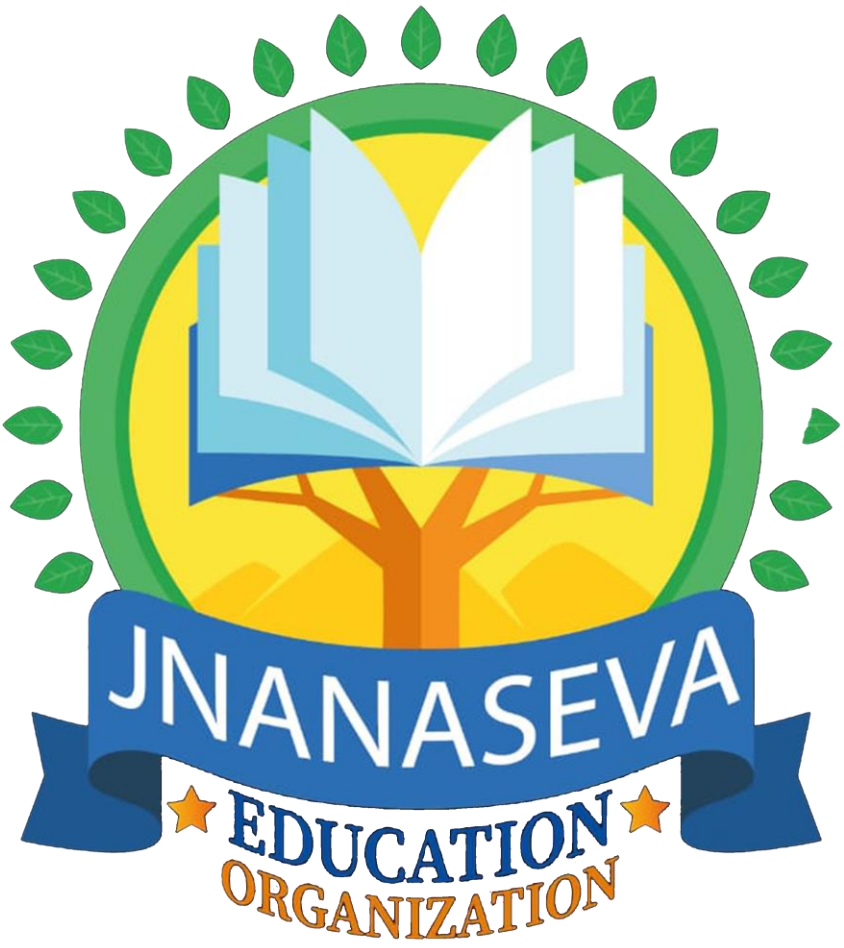
19. What are the stages in the compilation process?

A. feasibility study, system design and testing

B. implementation and documentation

C. lexical analysis, syntax analysis, and code generation

D. none of the above



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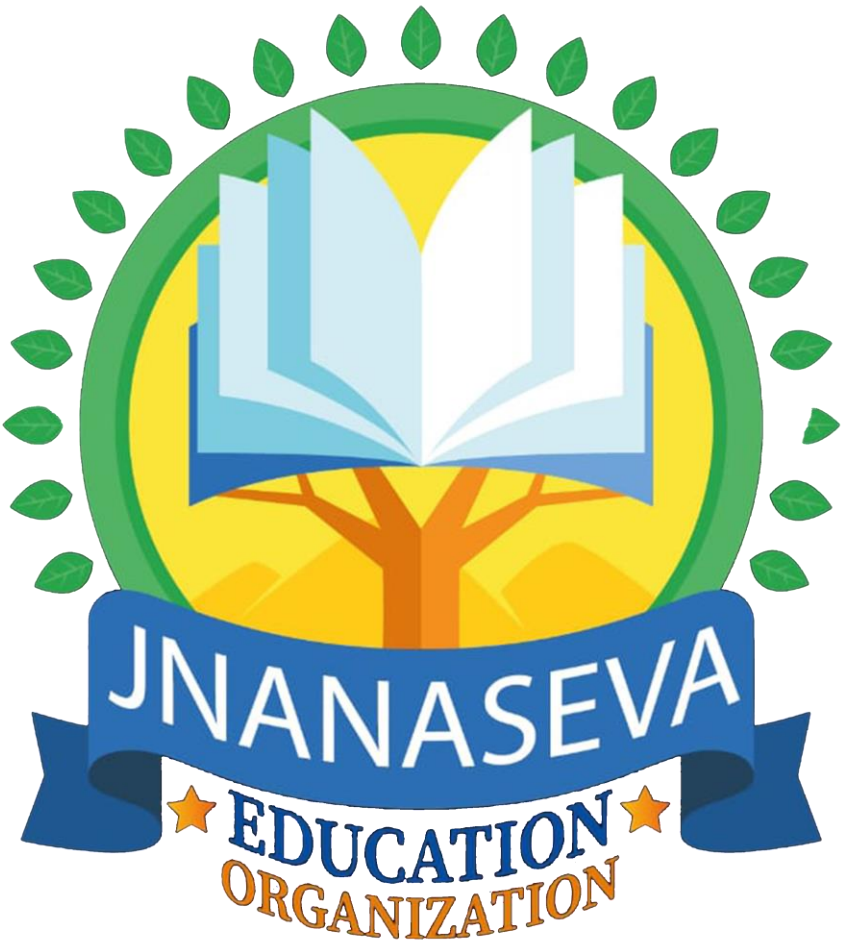


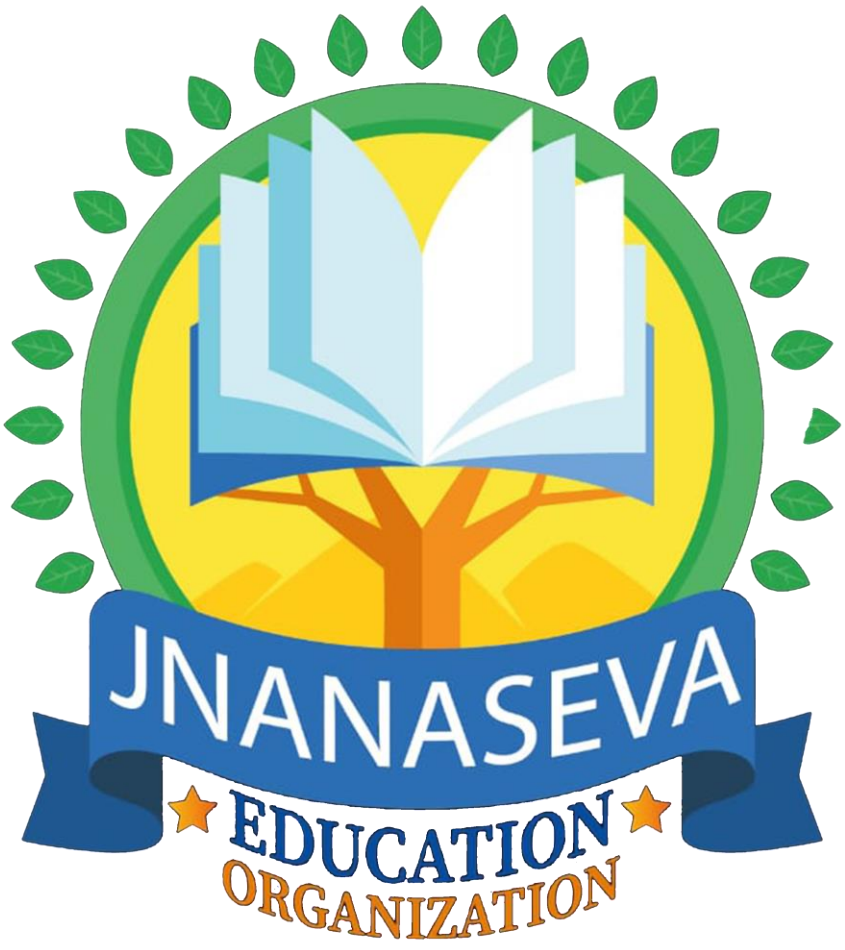
20. Which of the following IC was used in third generation of computers?

A. ssi

B. msi

C. lsi

D. both a and b



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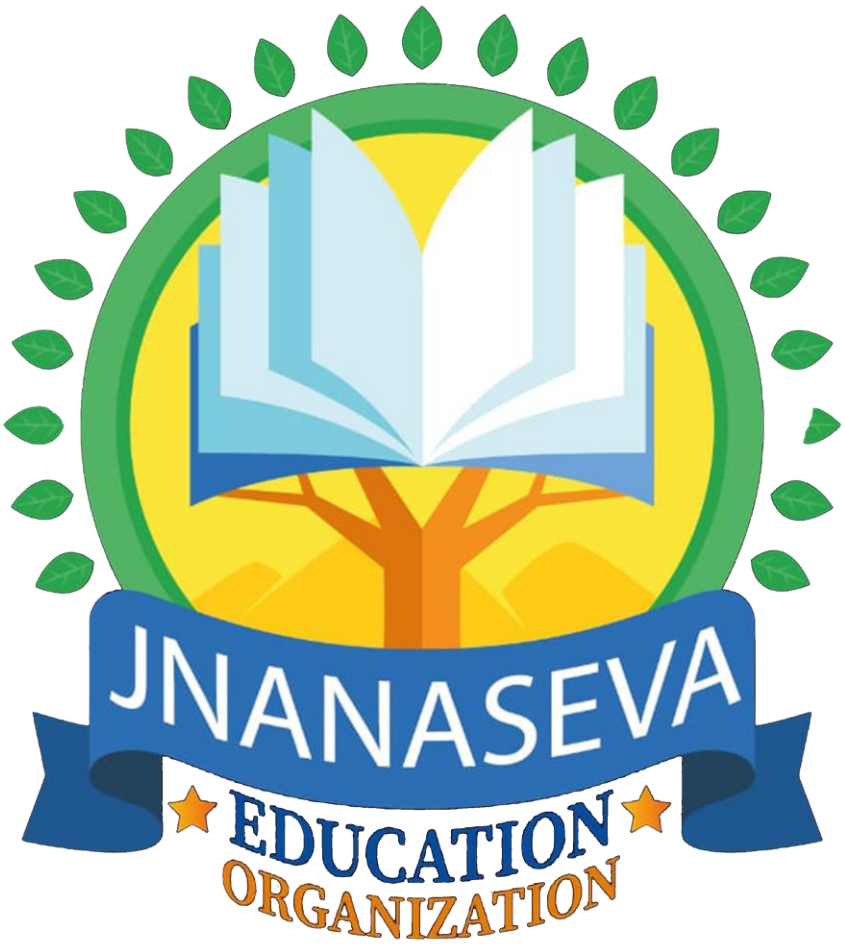

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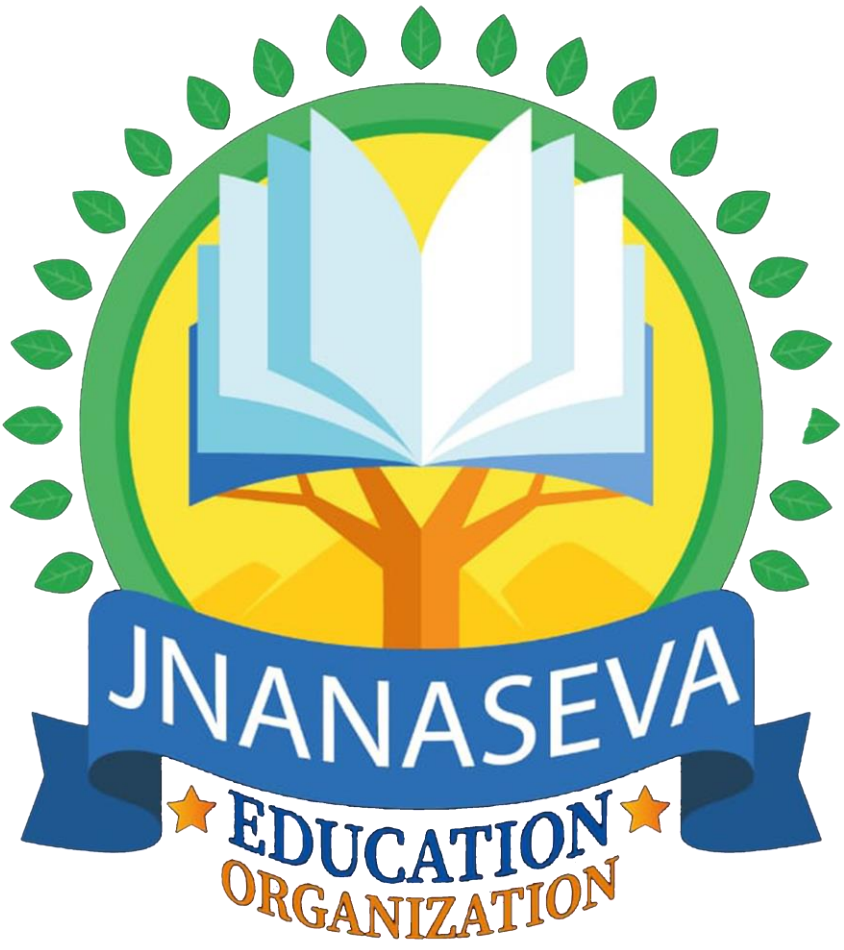

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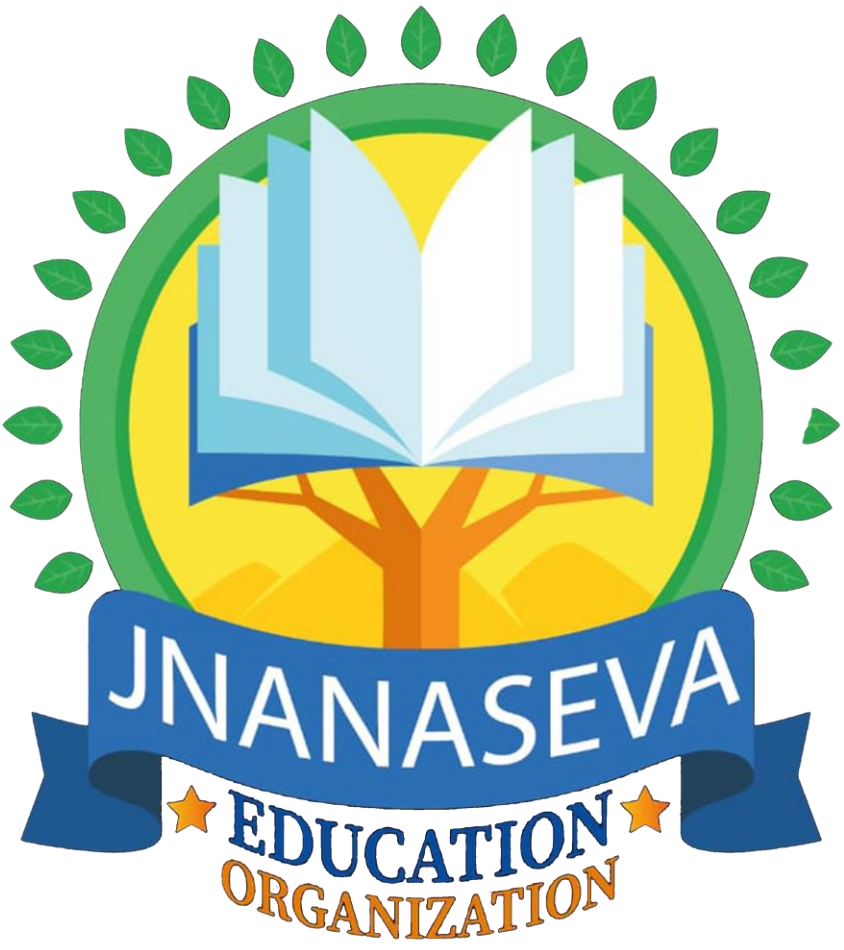


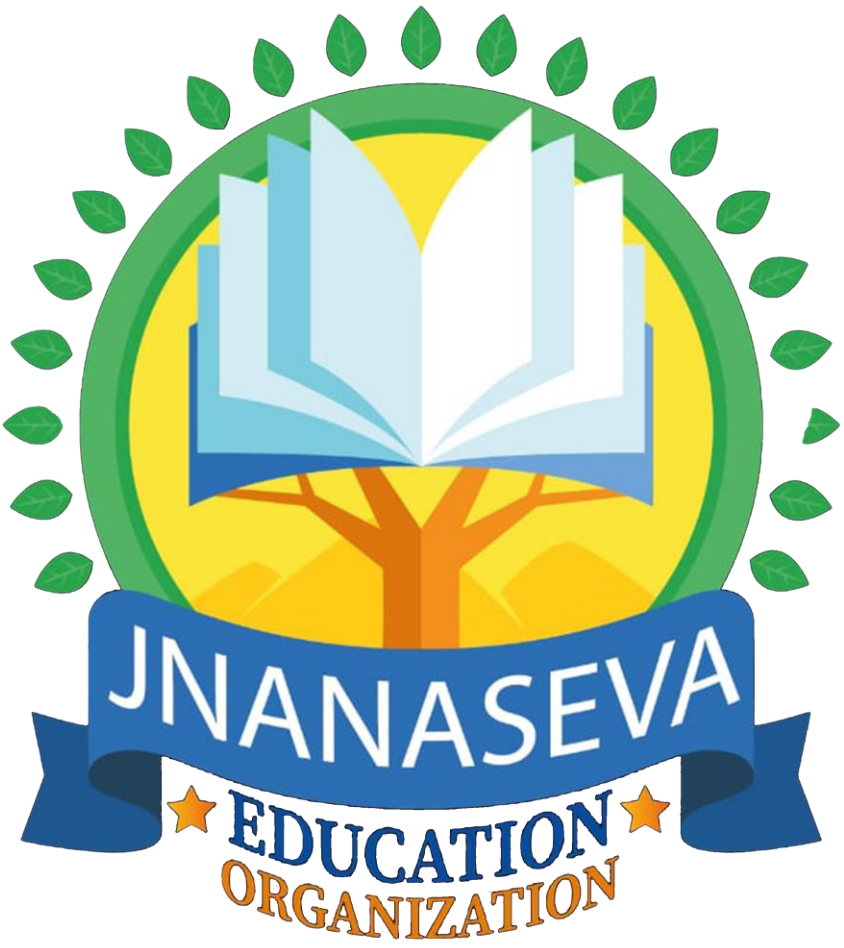
22. A dumb terminal has

A. an embedded microprocessor

B. extensive memory

C. independent processing capability

D. a keyboard and screen



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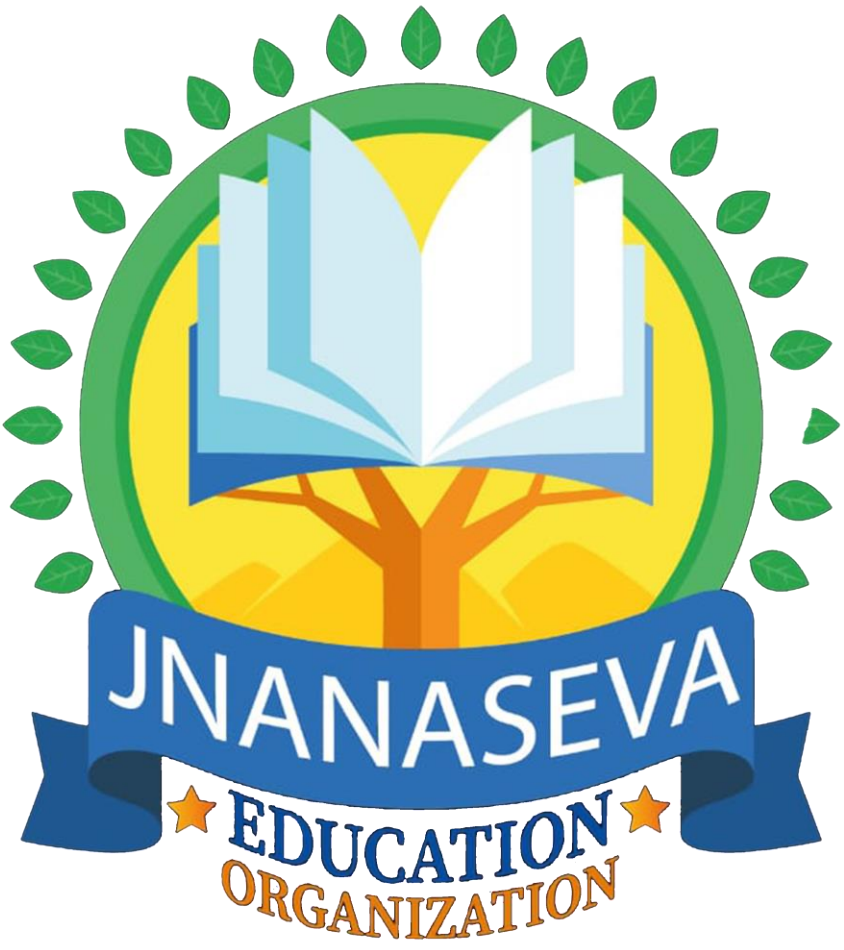


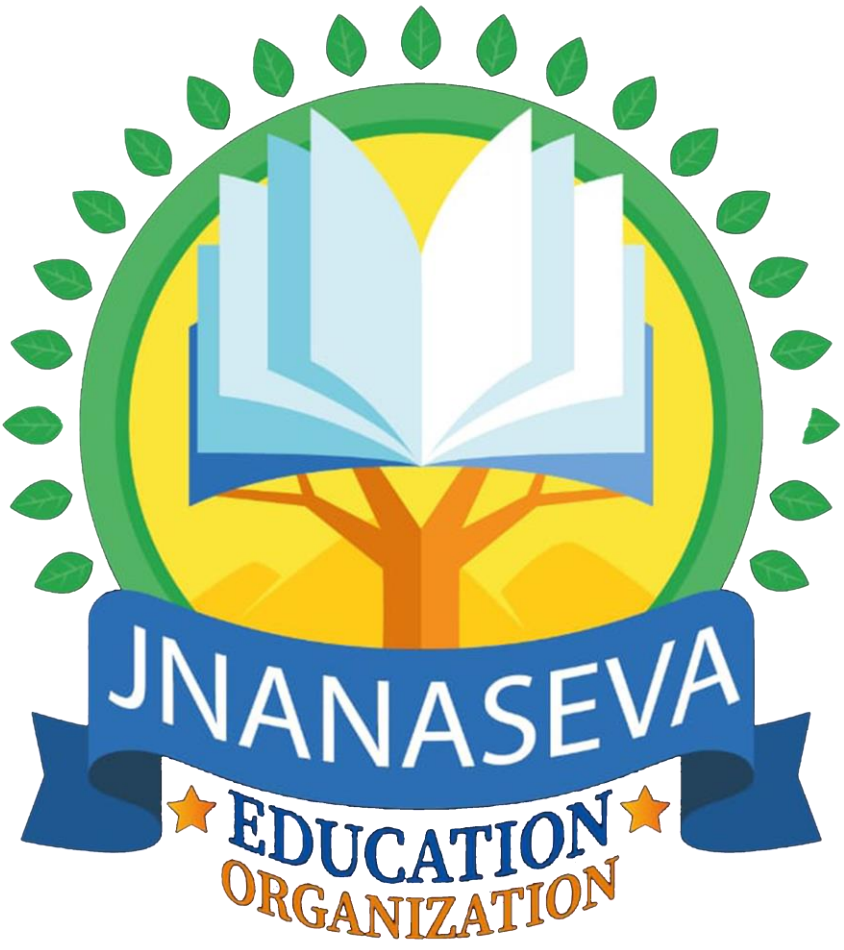
23. One millisecond is

A. 1 second

B. 10th of a seconds

C. 1000th of a seconds

D. 10000th of a seconds



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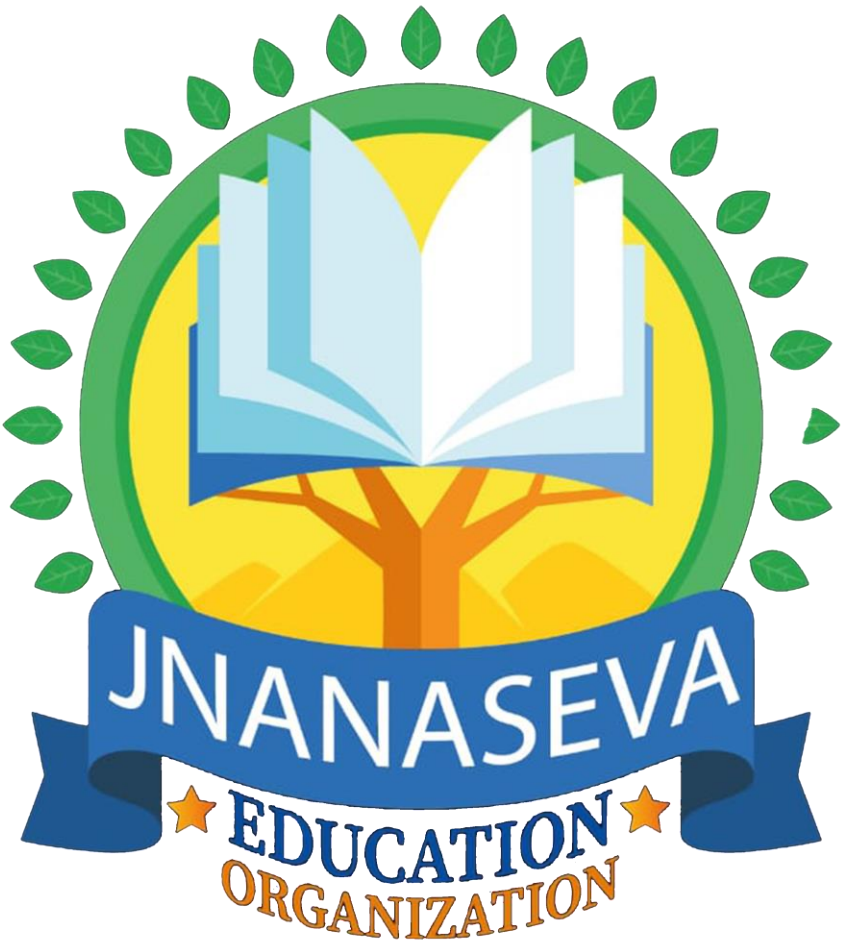


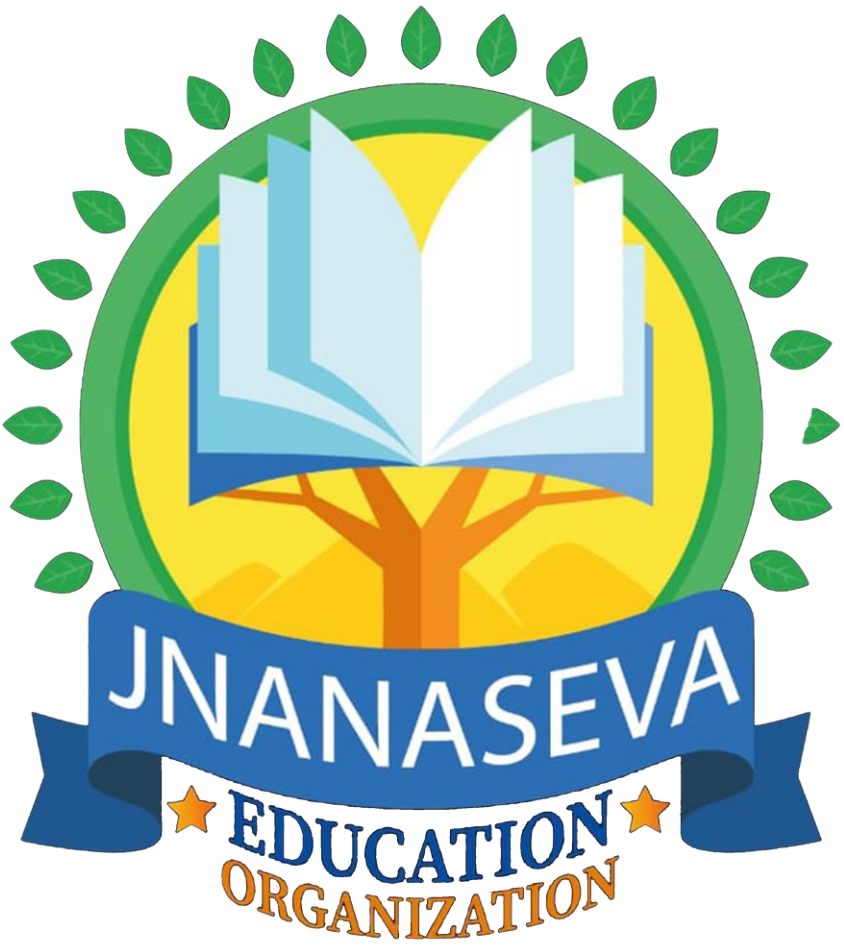
24. The output quality of a printer is measured by .....

A. dot per sq. inch

B. dot per inch

C. dots printed per unit time

D. all of the above



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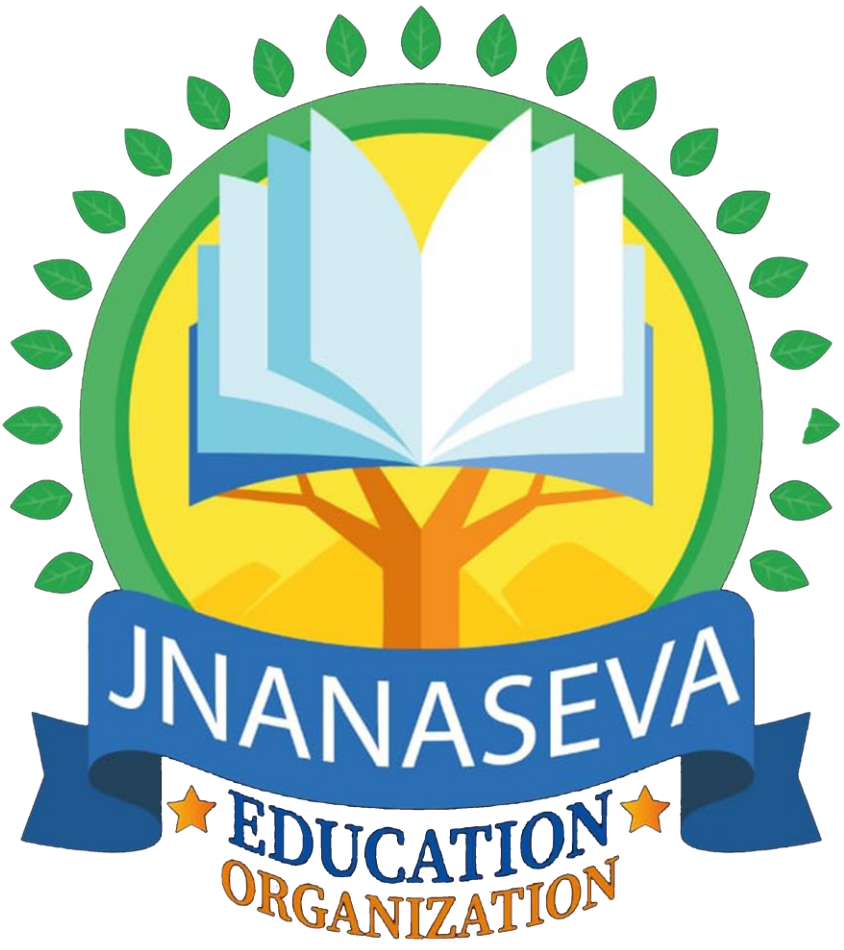
D. all of the above

Answer:A



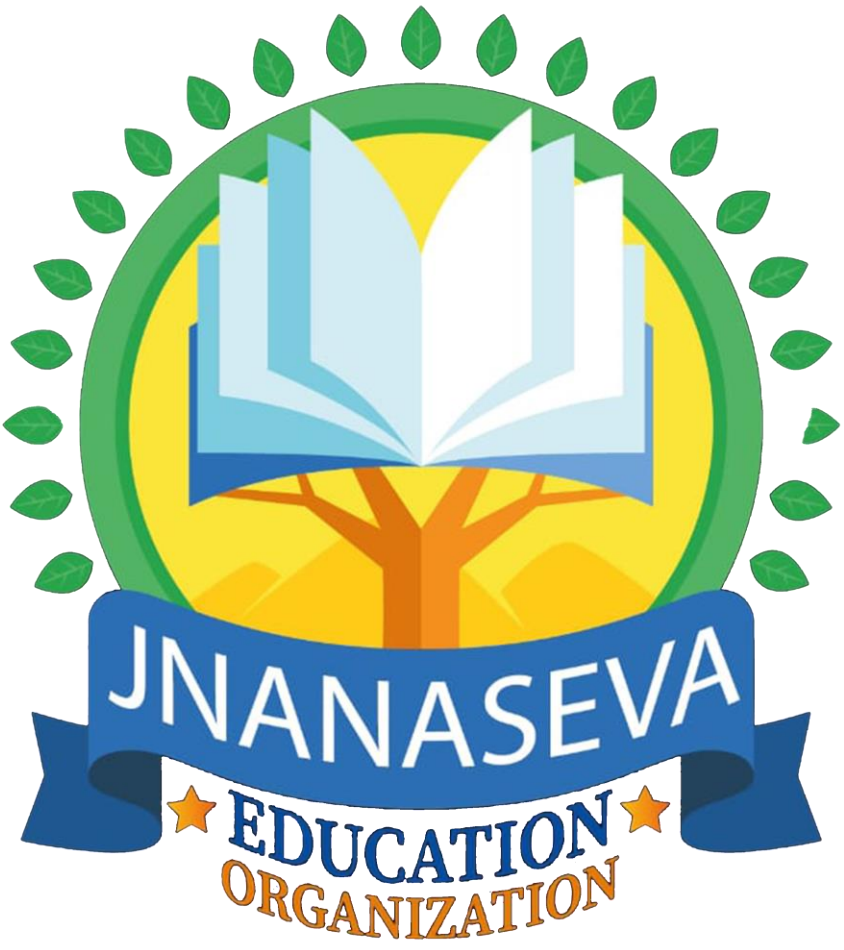
25. Which of the following was a special purpose computer?

A. abc

B. eniac

C. edvac

D. all of the above



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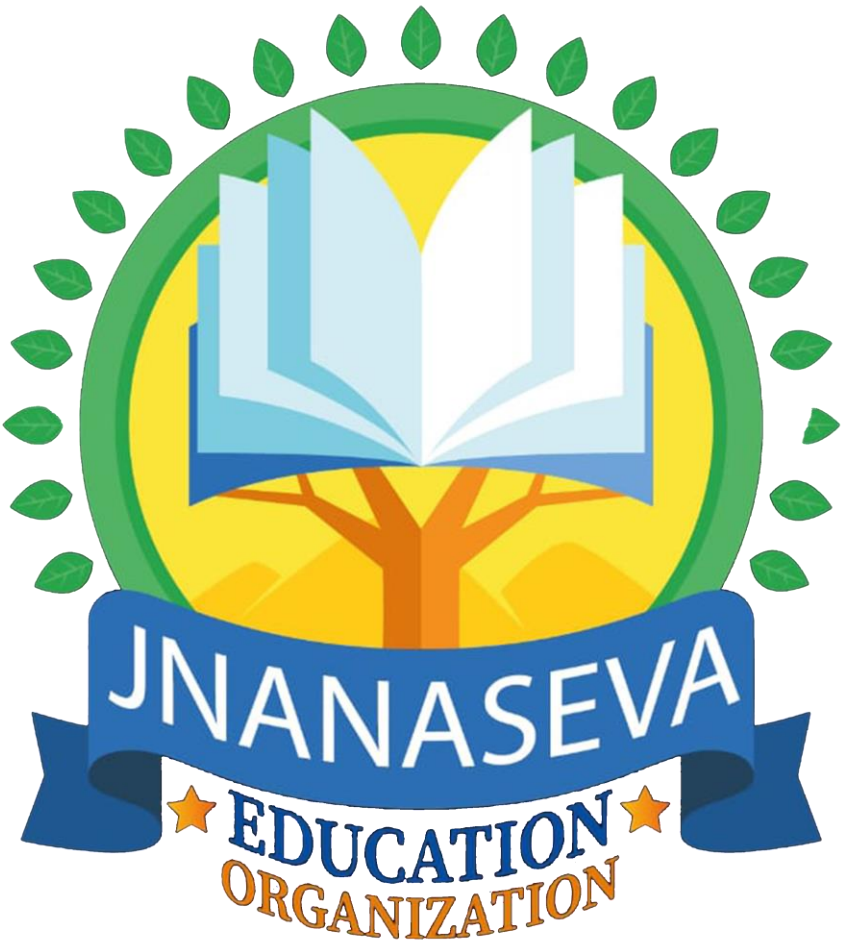


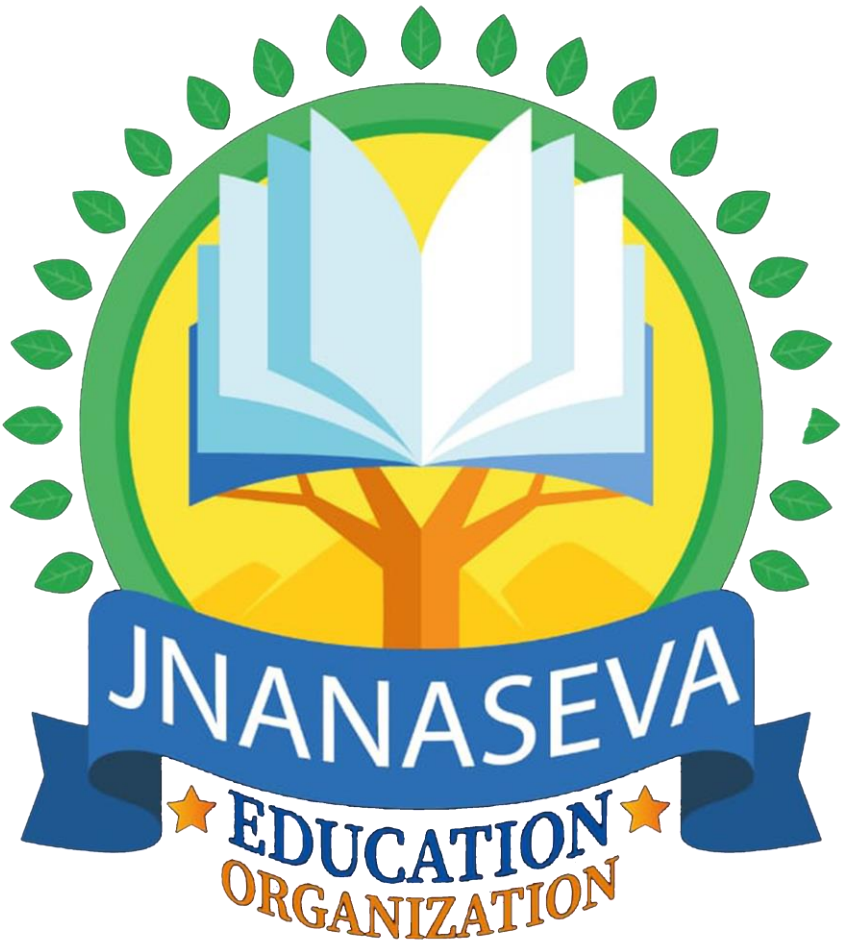
26. What was the computer invented by Attanasoff and Clifford?

A. mark i

B. abc

C. z3

D. none of above



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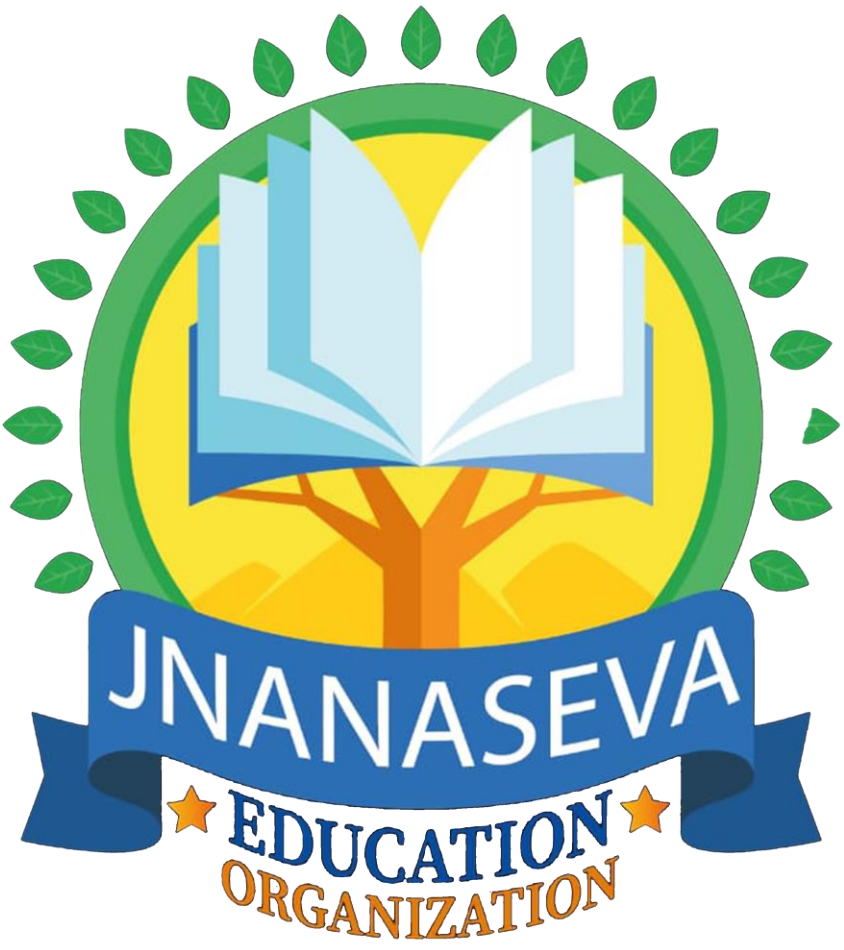


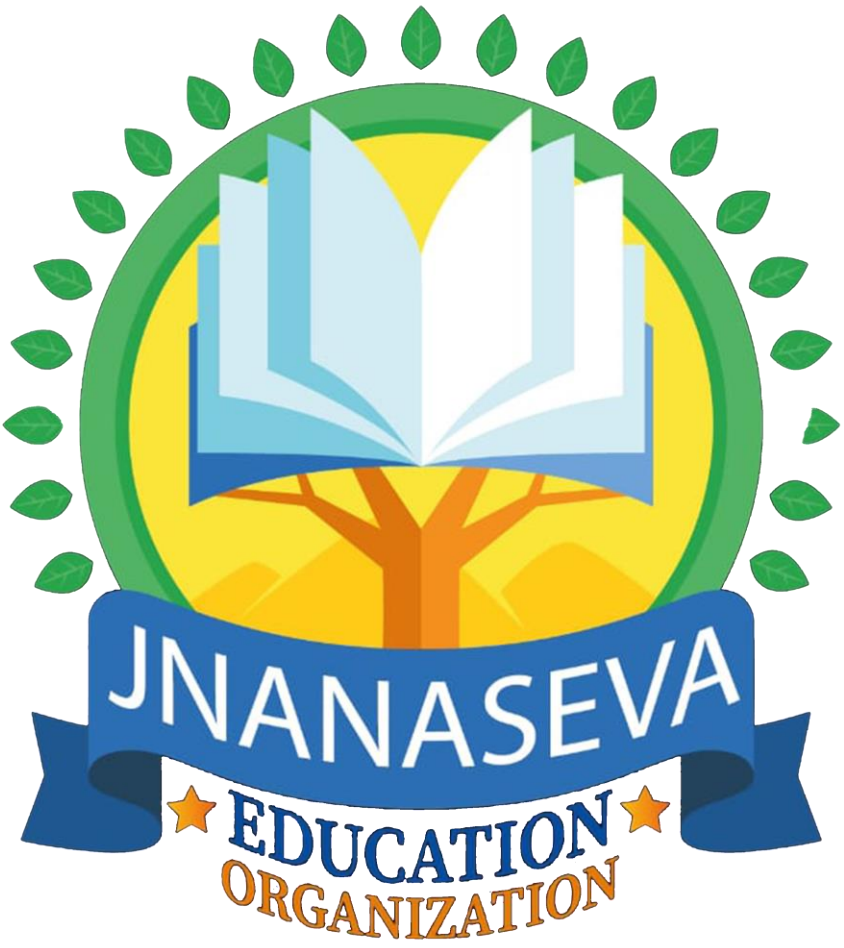
27. Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?

A. floppy disk

B. hard disk

C. compact disk

D. magneto optic disk



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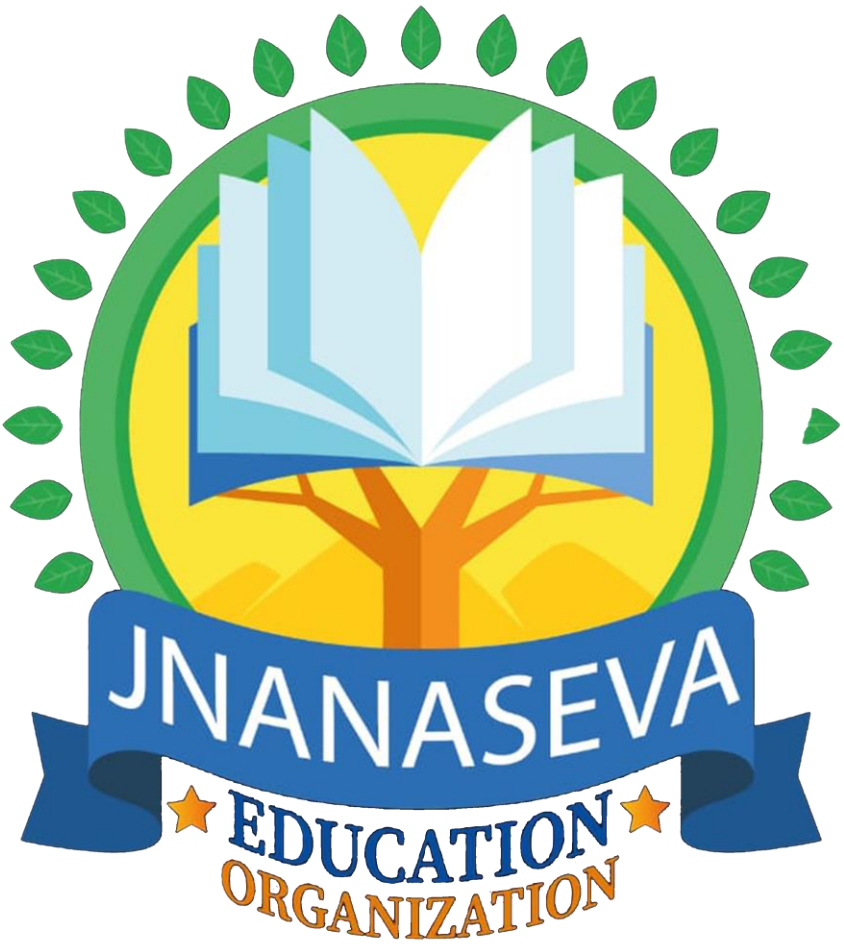

28. Which computer was considered the first electronic computer until 1973 when court invalidated the patent?

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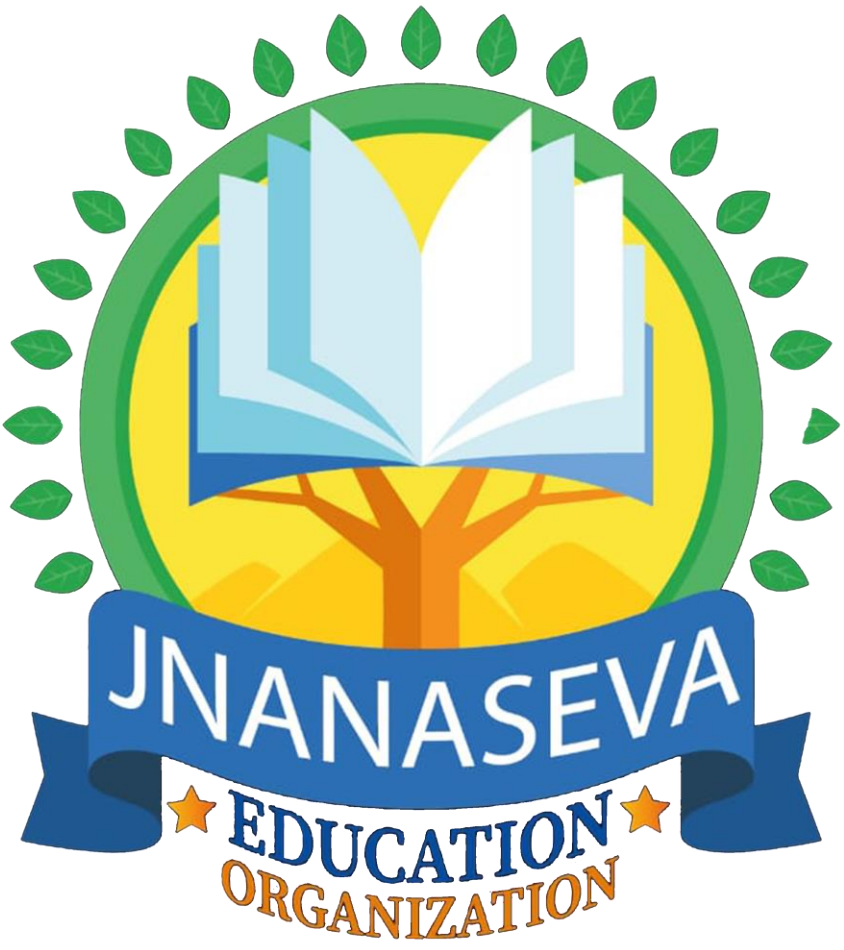

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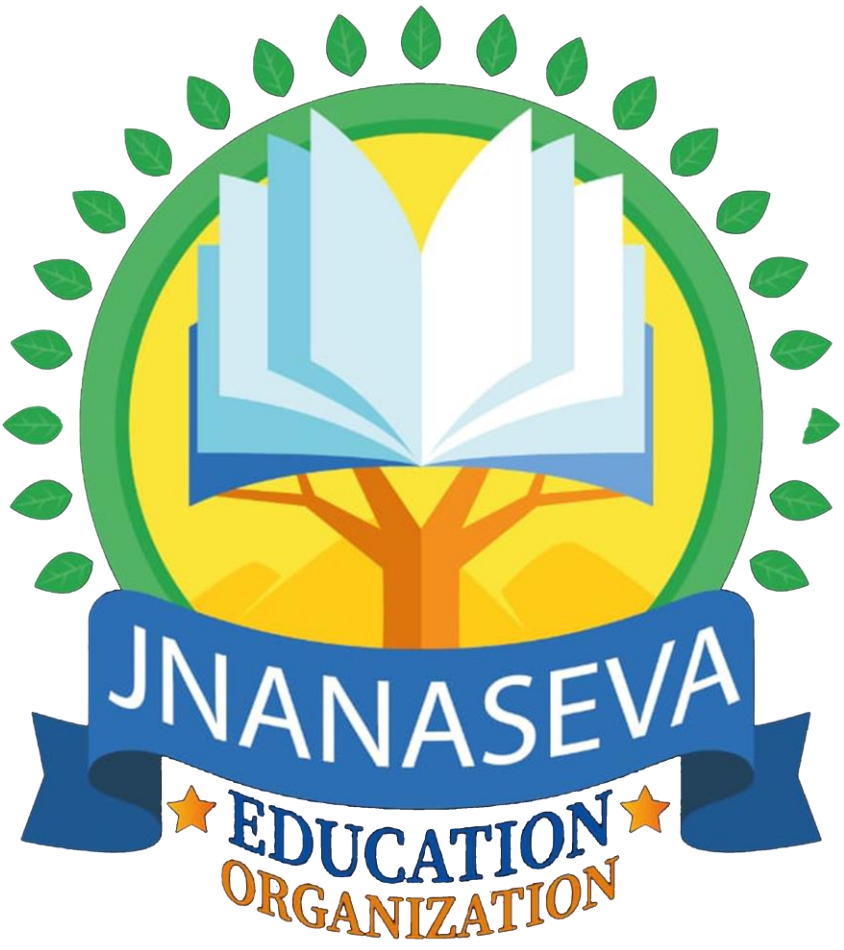


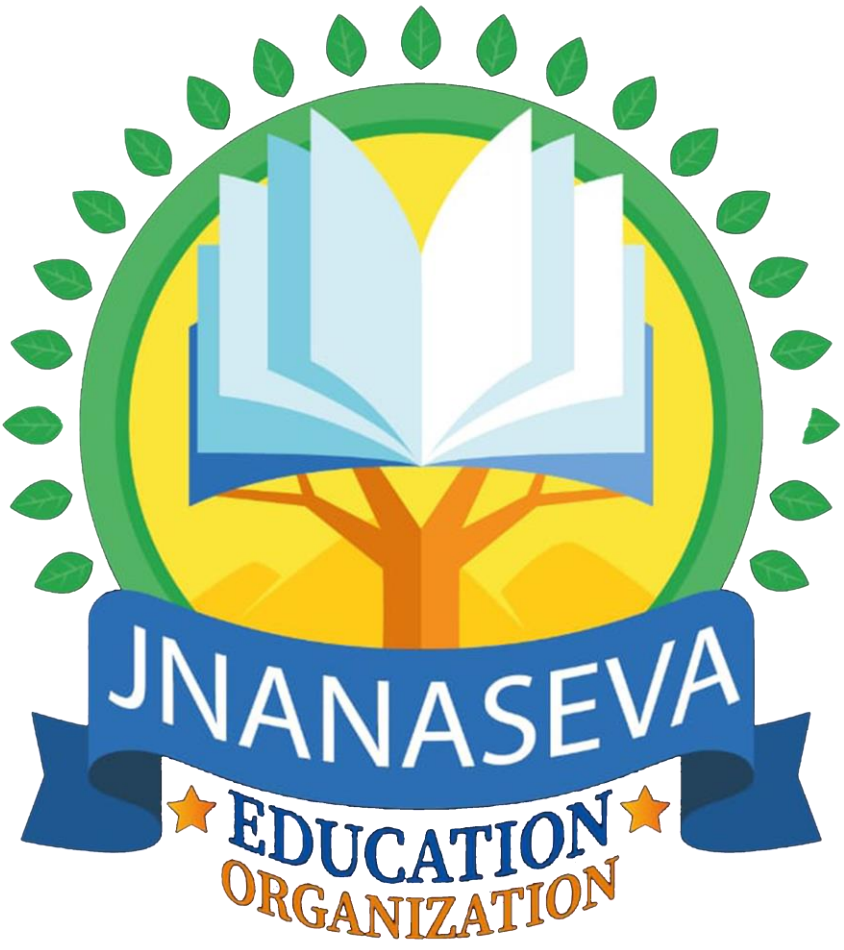
29. A physical connection between the microprocessor memory and other parts of the microcomputer is known as

A. path

B. address bus

C. route

D. all of the above



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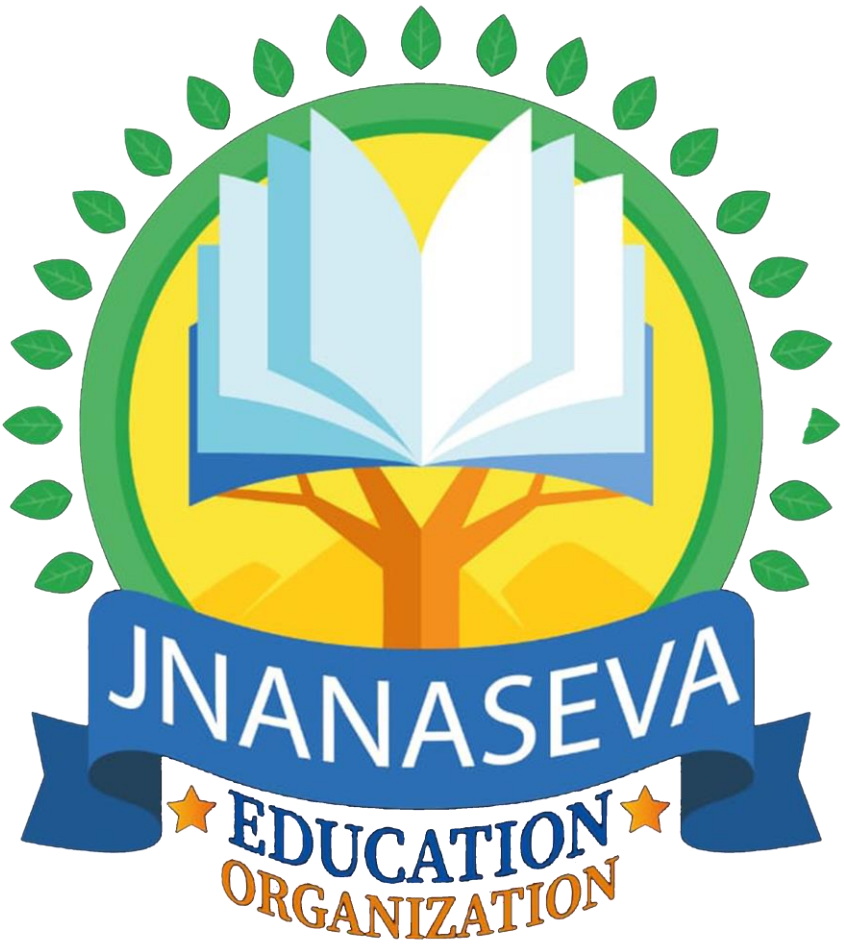


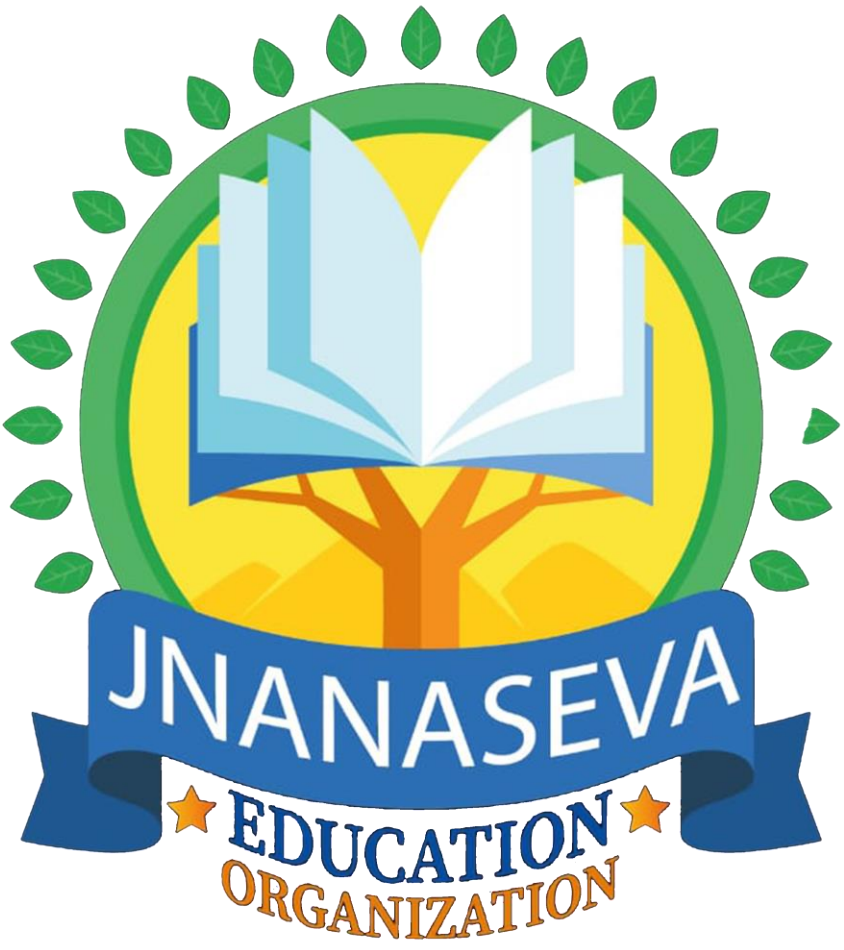
30. High density double sided floppy disks could store _____ of data

A. 1.40 mb

B. 1.44 gb

C. 1.40 gb

D. 1.44 mb



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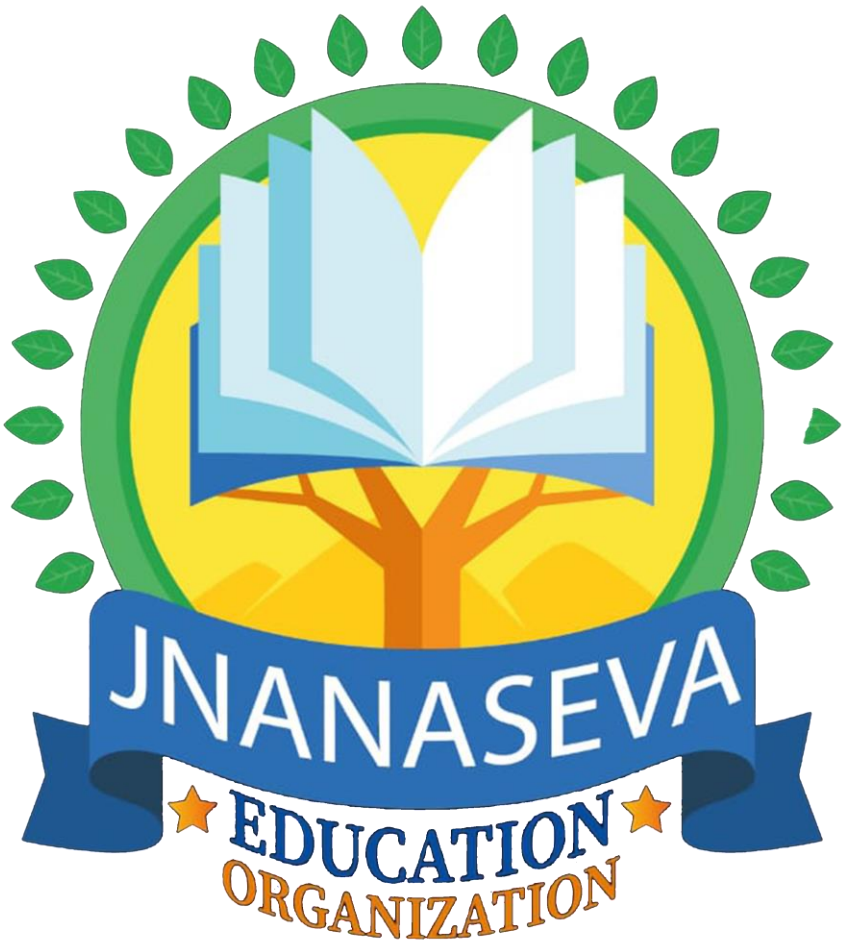


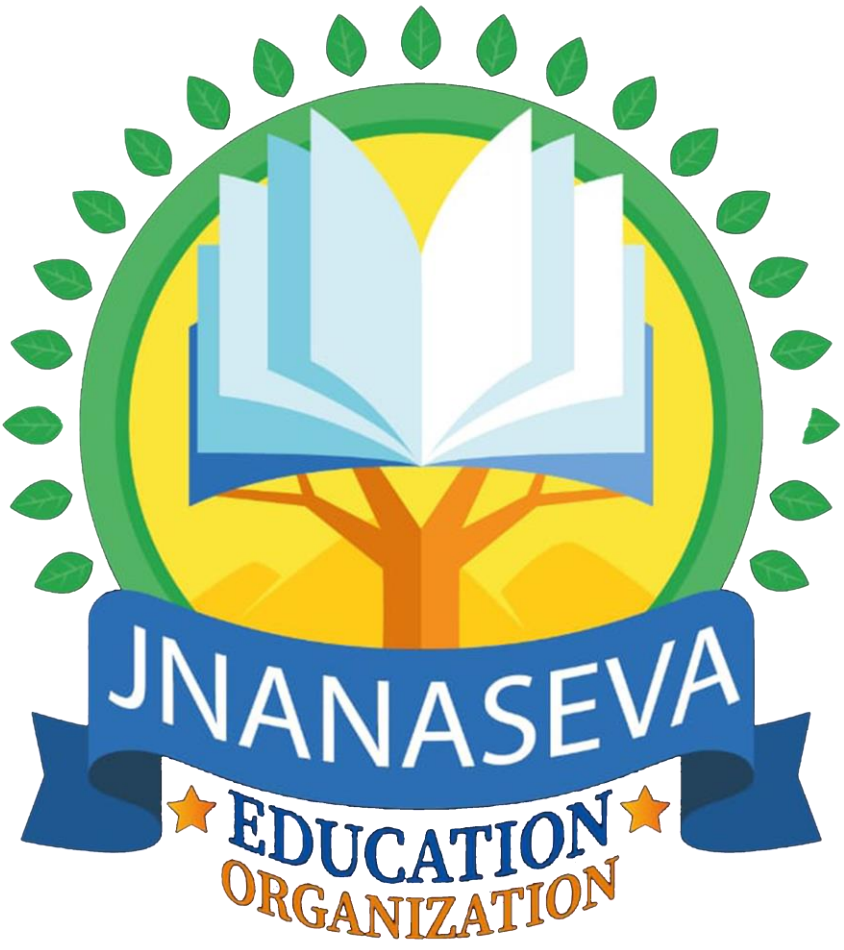
31. A high quality CAD system uses the following for printing drawing and graphs

A. dot matrix printer

B. digital plotter

C. line printer

D. all of the above



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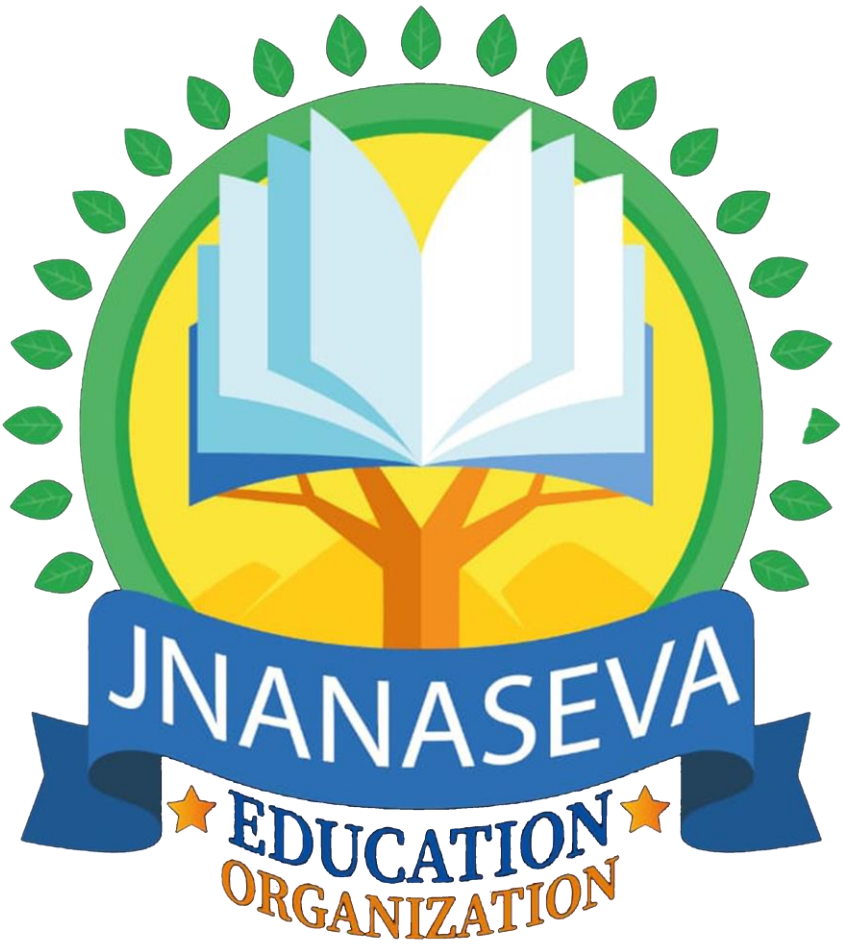


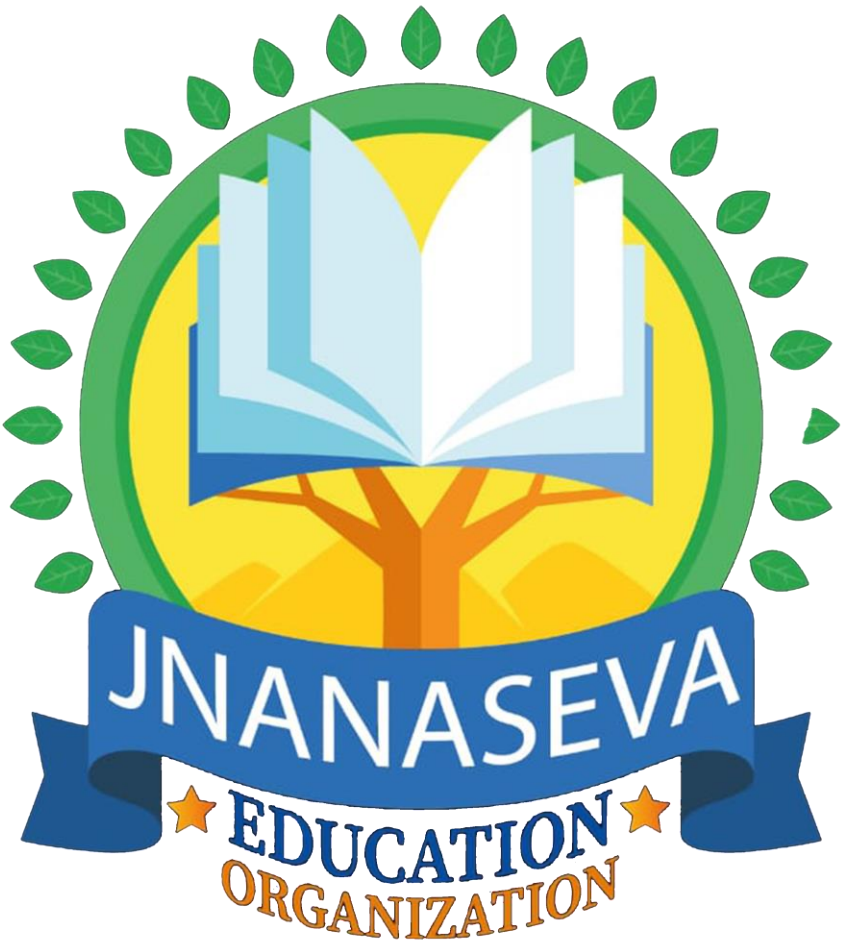
32. Which of the following is not an input device?

A. ocr

B. optical scanners

C. voice recognition device

D. com (computer output to microfilm)



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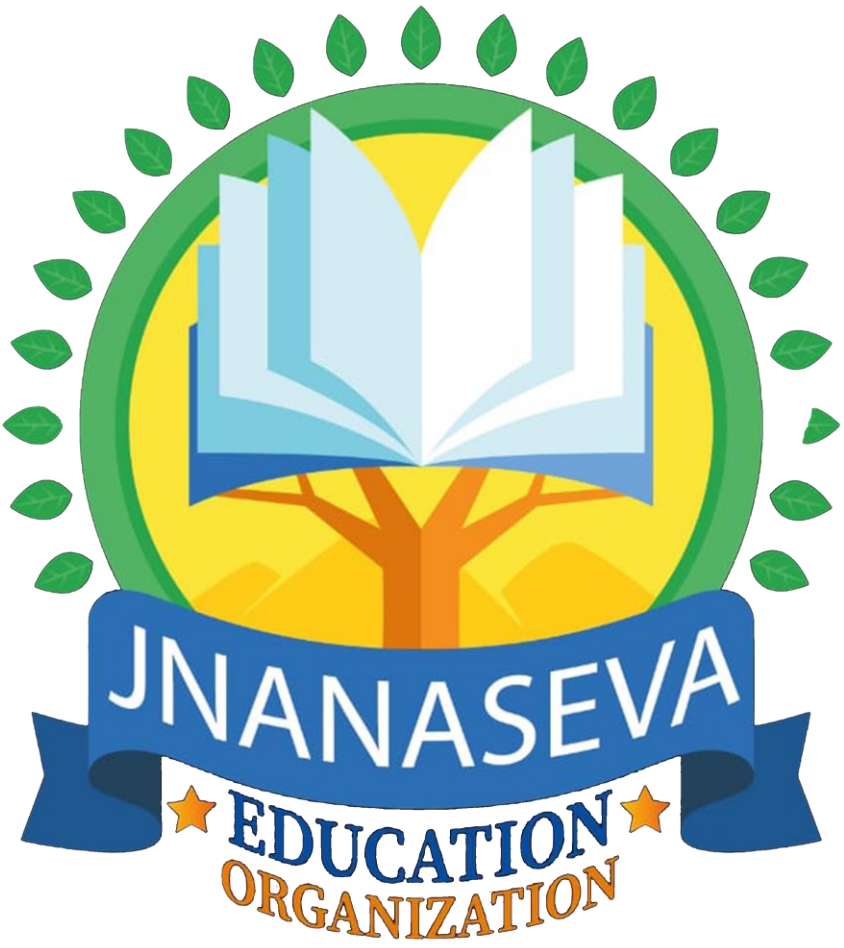


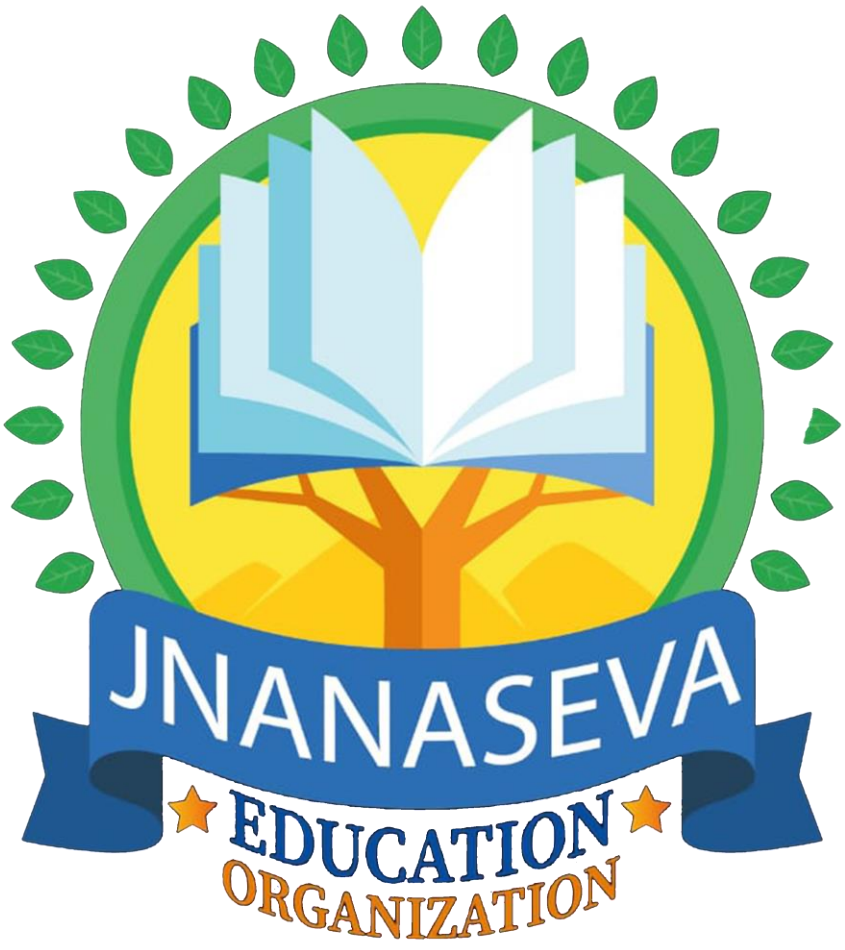
33. The accuracy of the floating-point numbers representable in two 16-bit words of a computer is approximately

A. 16 digits

B. 6 digits

C. 9 digits

D. all of above



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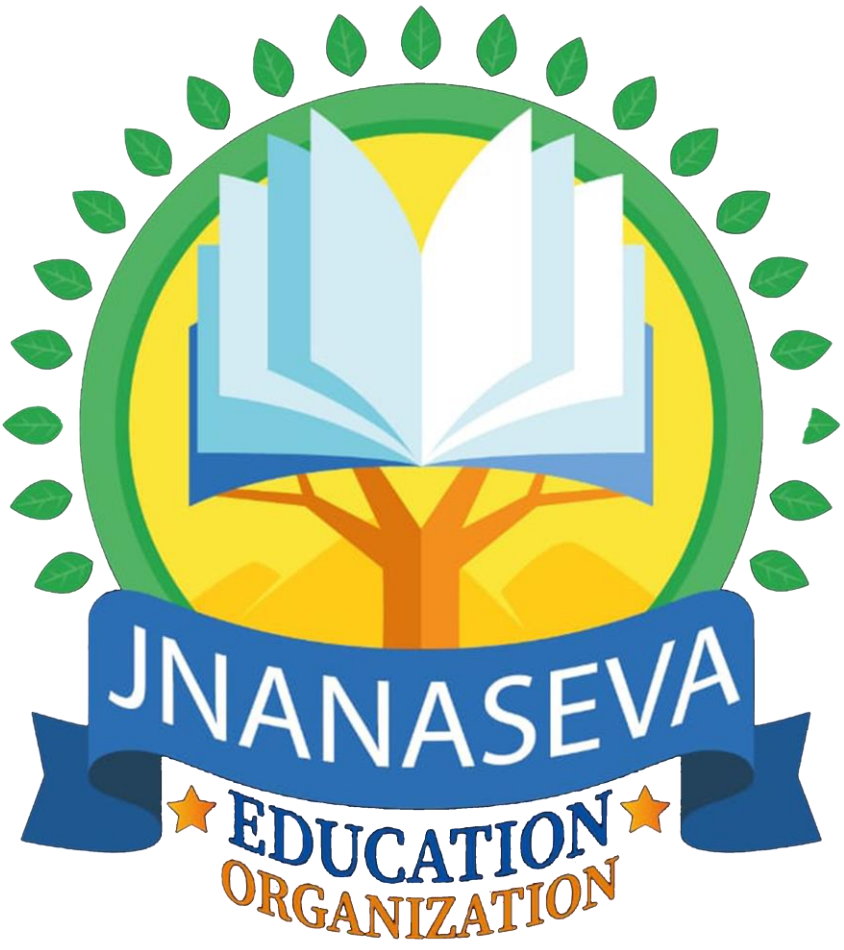


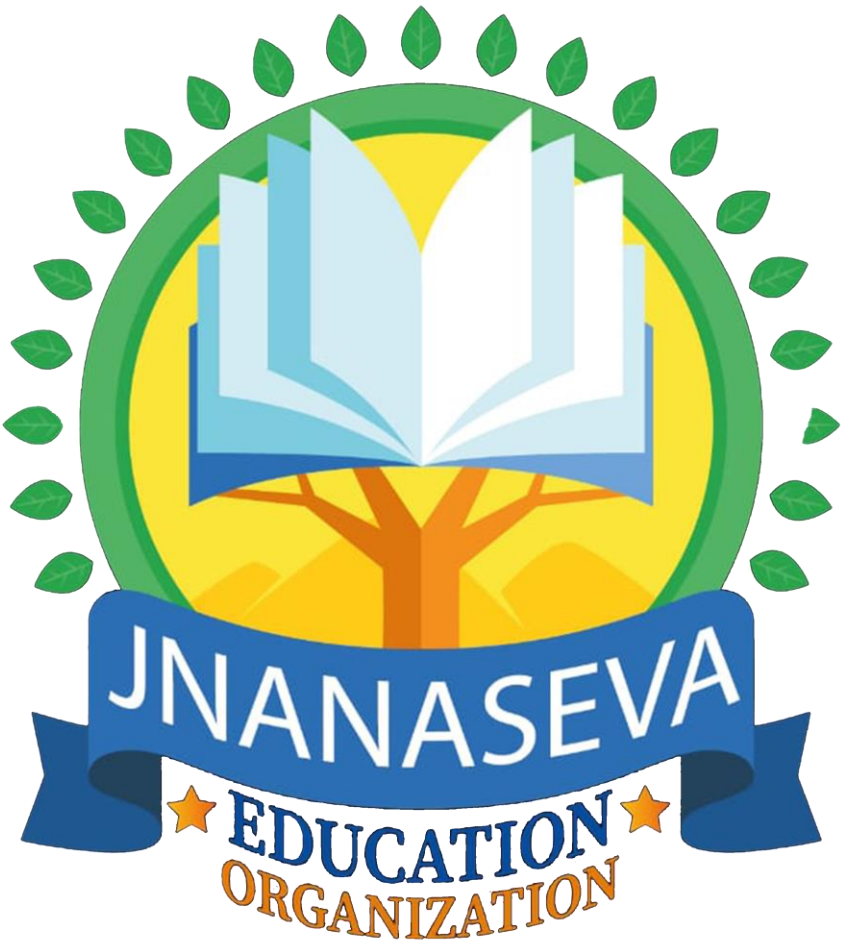
34. In most of the IBM PCs, the CPU, the device drivers, memory, expansion slots and active components are mounted on a single board. What is the name of the board?

A. motherboard

B. daughterboard

C. bredboard

D. fatherboard



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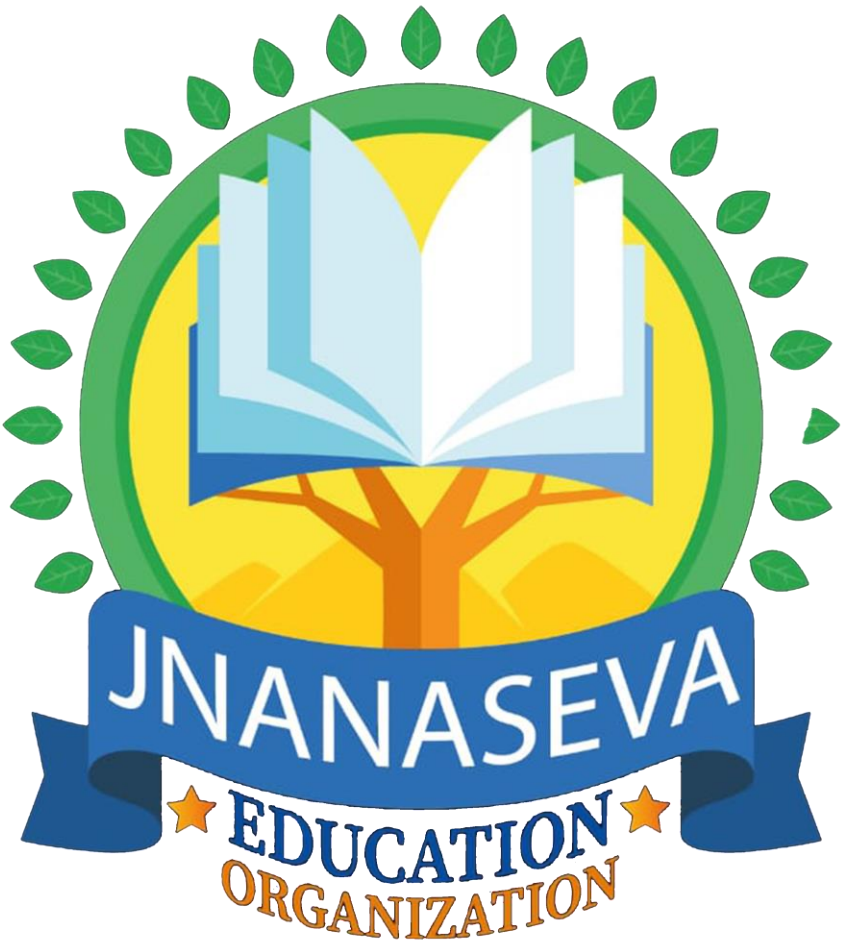

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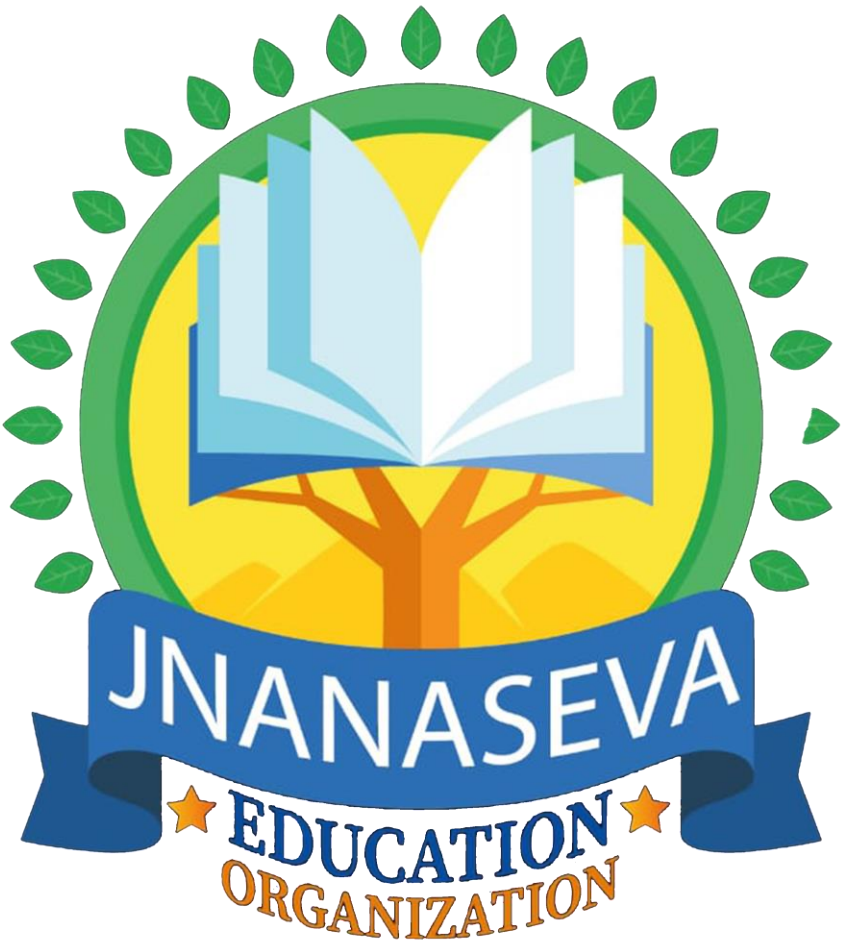


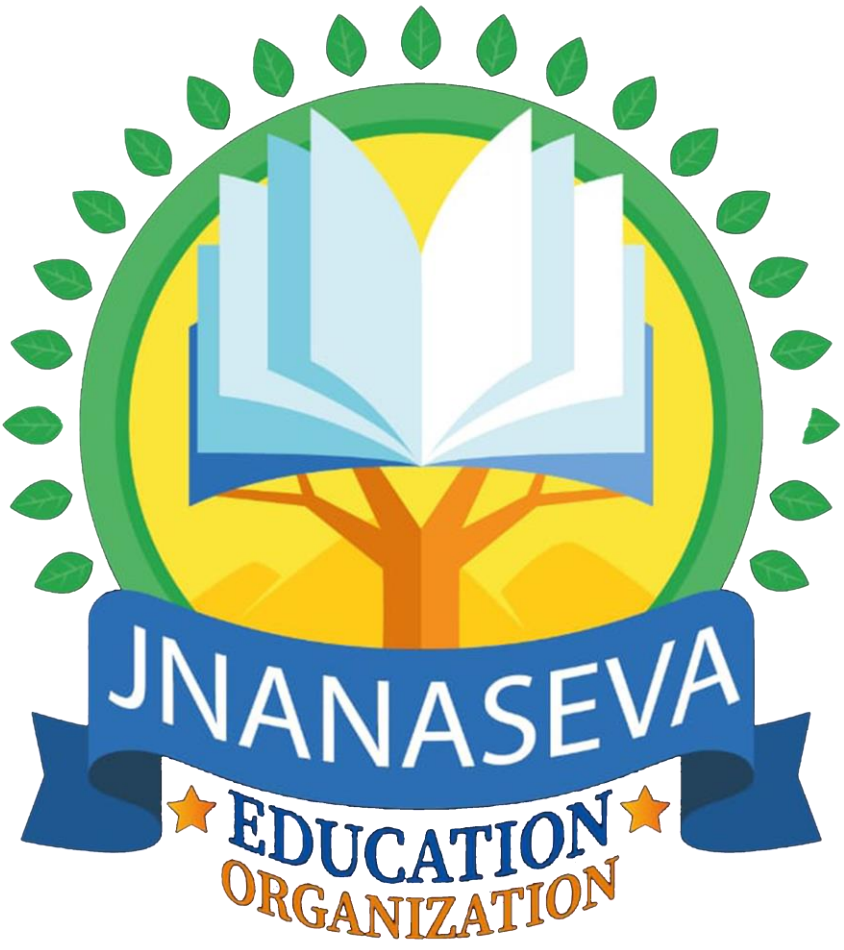
36. Magnetic disks are the most popular medium for

A. direct access

B. sequential access

C. both of above

D. none of above



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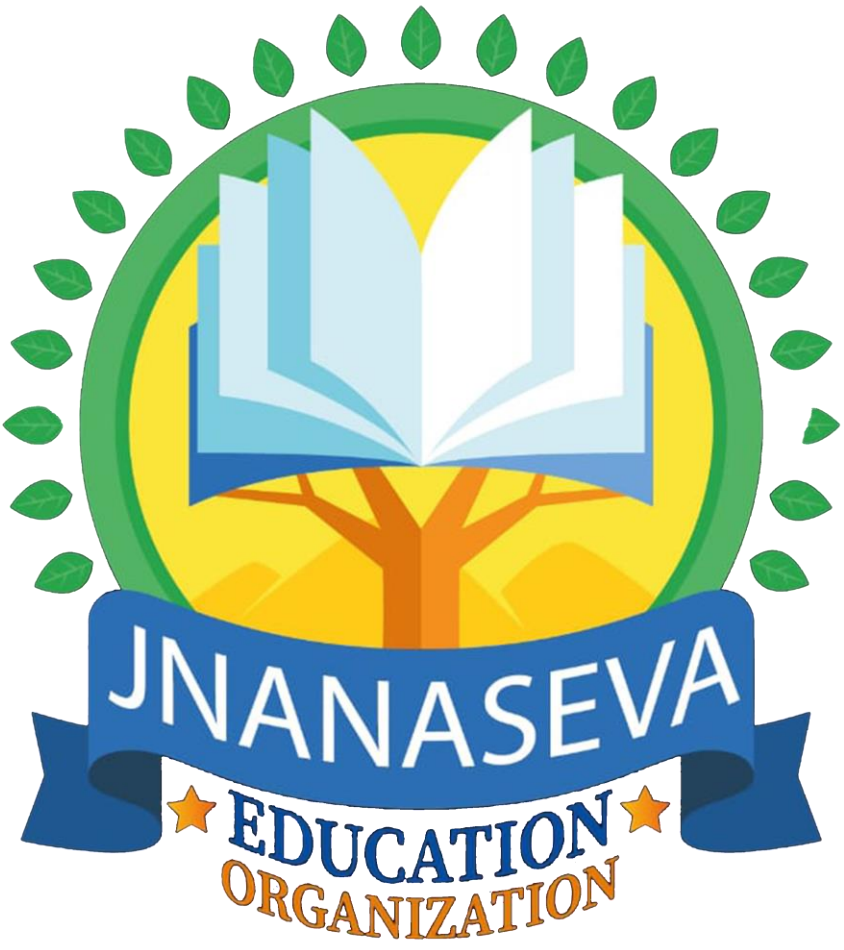


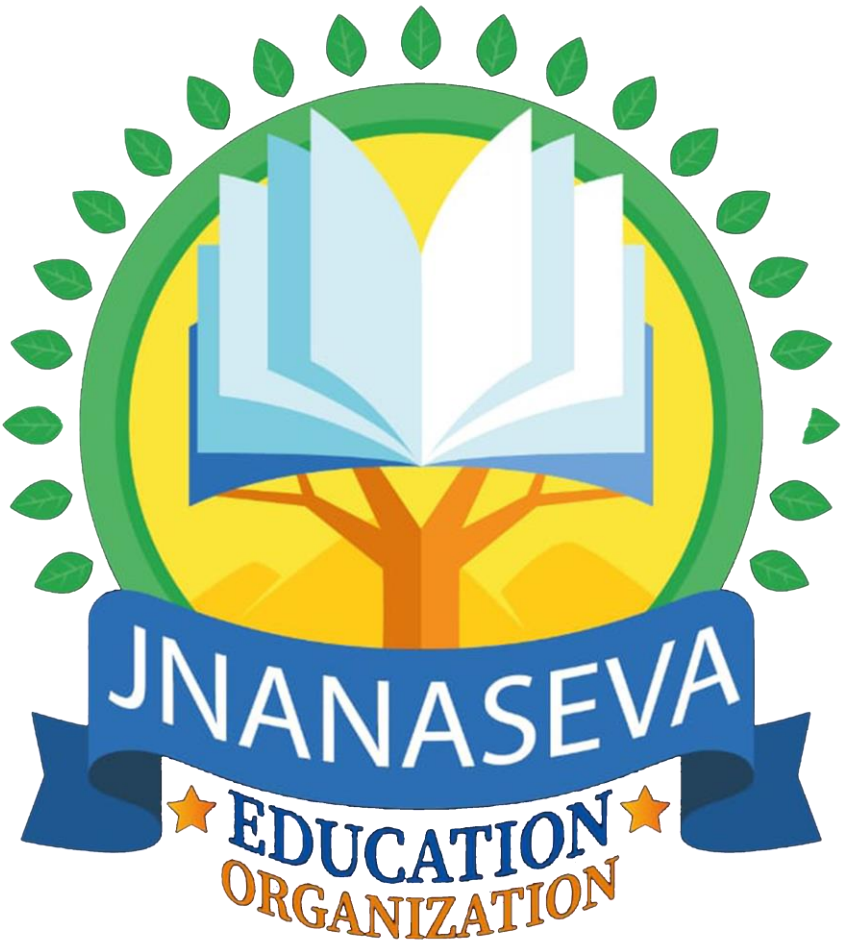
37. A technique used by codes to convert an analog signal into a digital bit stream is known as

A. pulse code modulation

B. pulse stretcher

C. query processing

D. queue management



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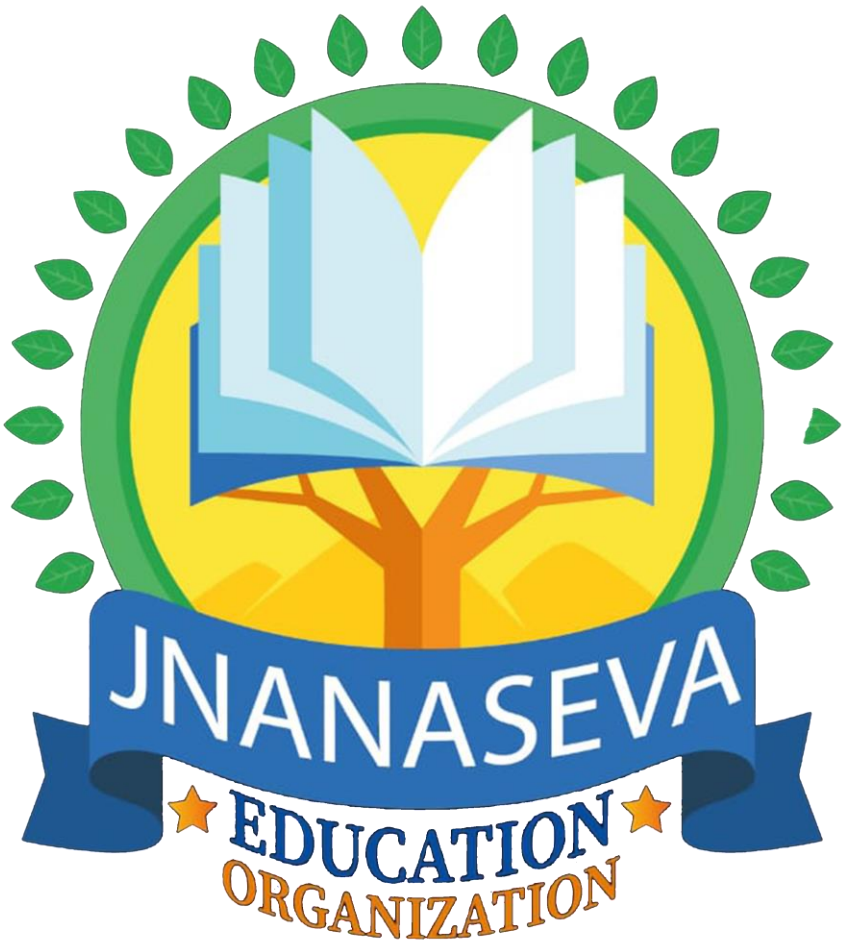


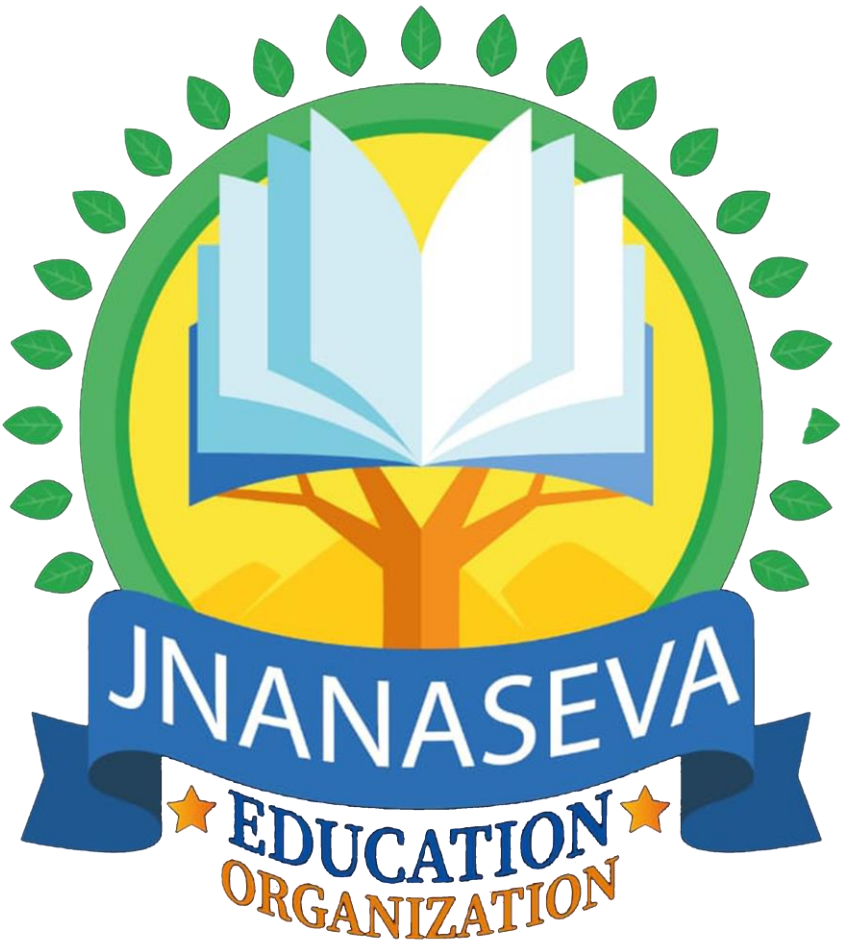
38. Regarding a VDU, Which statement is more correct?

A. it is an output device

B. it is an input device

C. it is a peripheral device

D. it is hardware item



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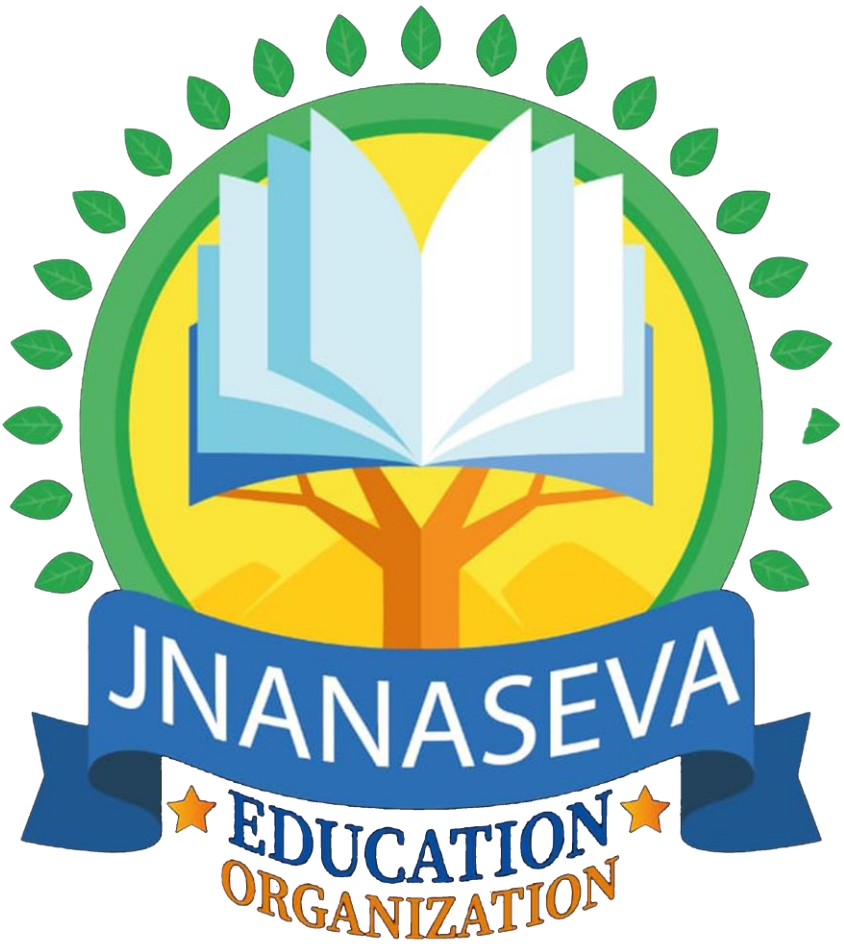
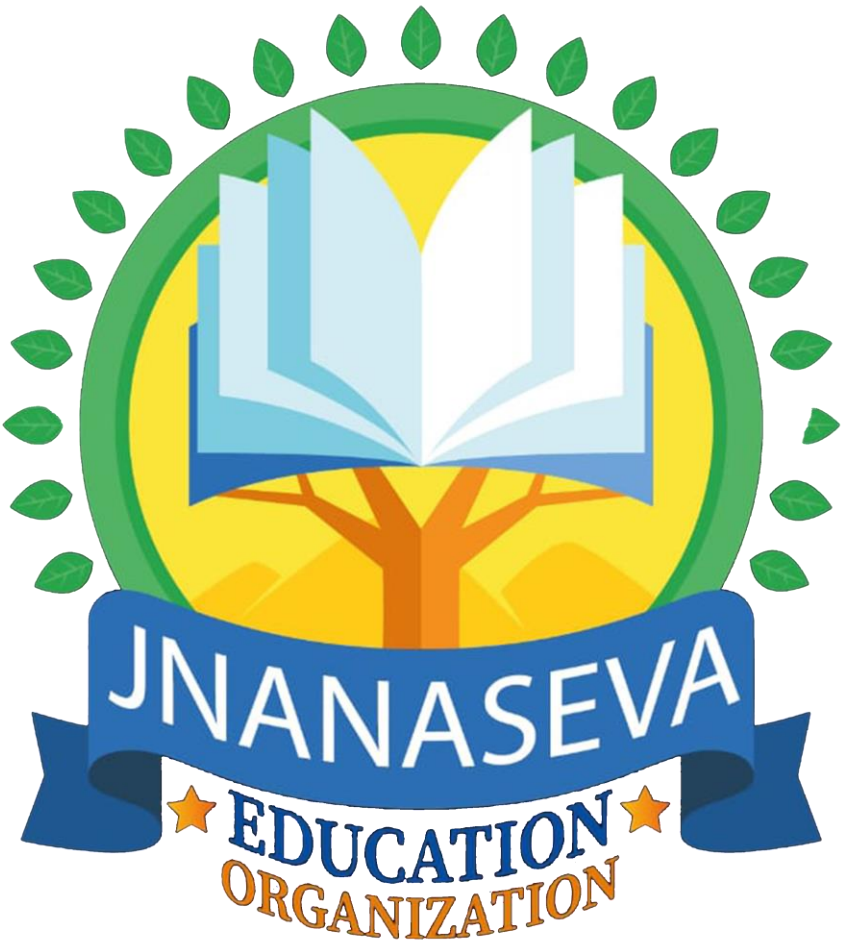


39. A modern electronic computer is a machine that is meant for

A. doing quick mathematical calculations
B. input, storage, manipulation and outputting of data

C. electronic data processing

D. performing repetitive tasks accurately



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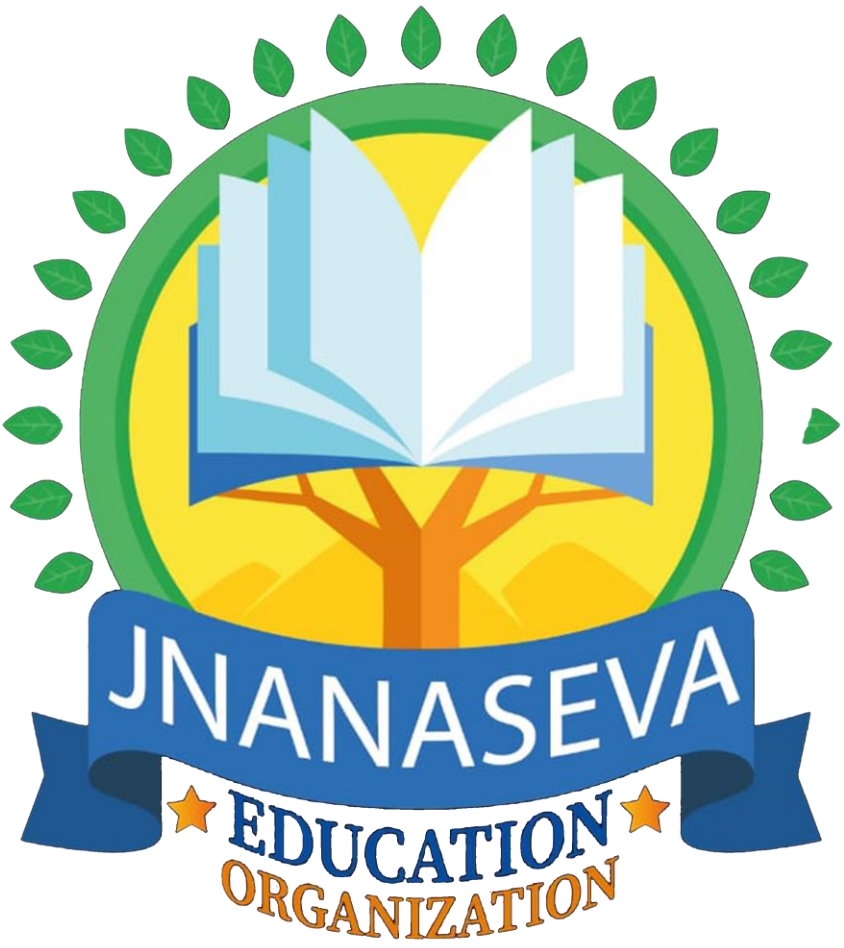


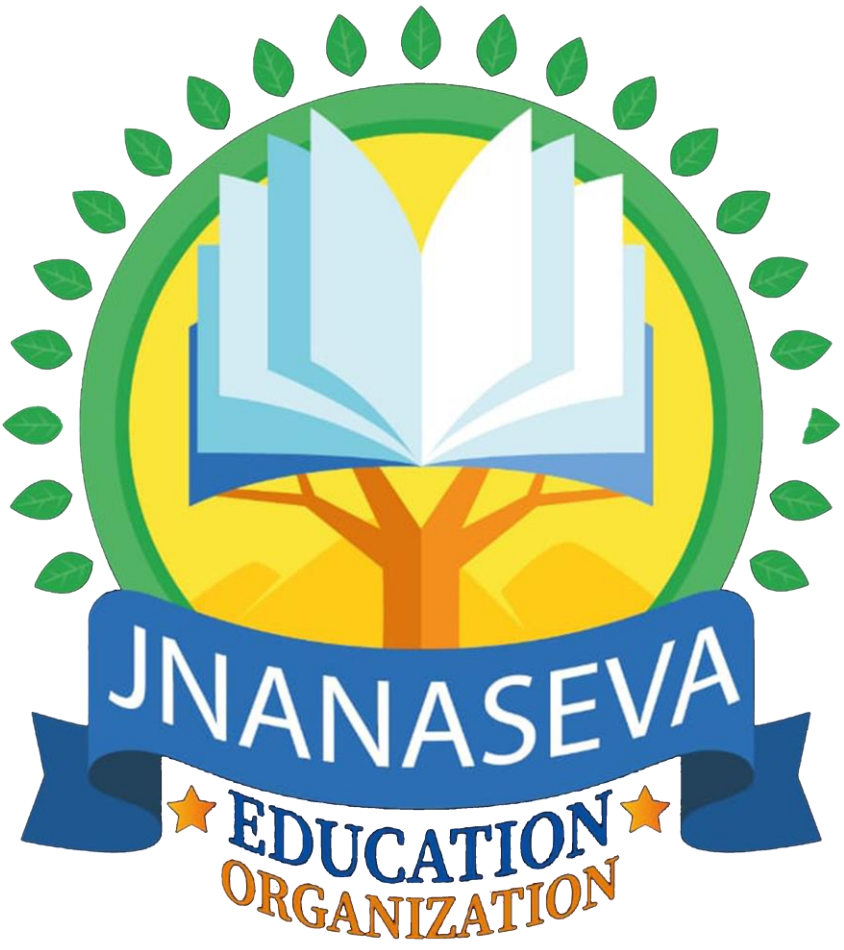
40. When was vacuum tube invented?

A. 1900

B. 1906

C. 1910

D. 1880



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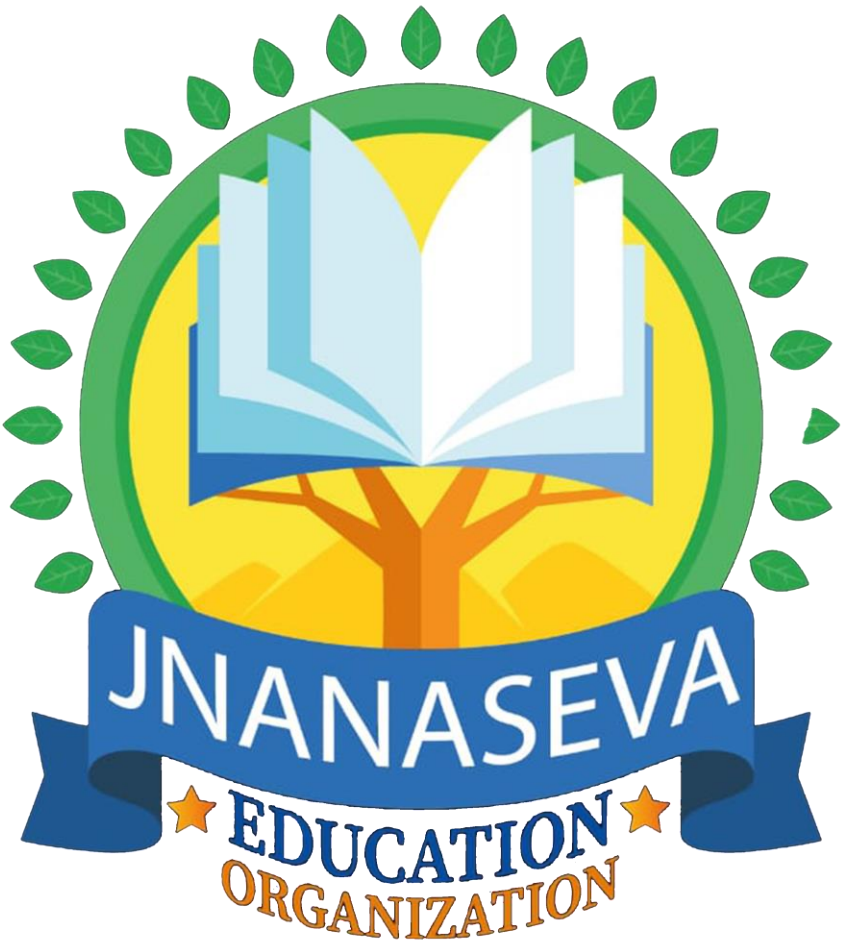


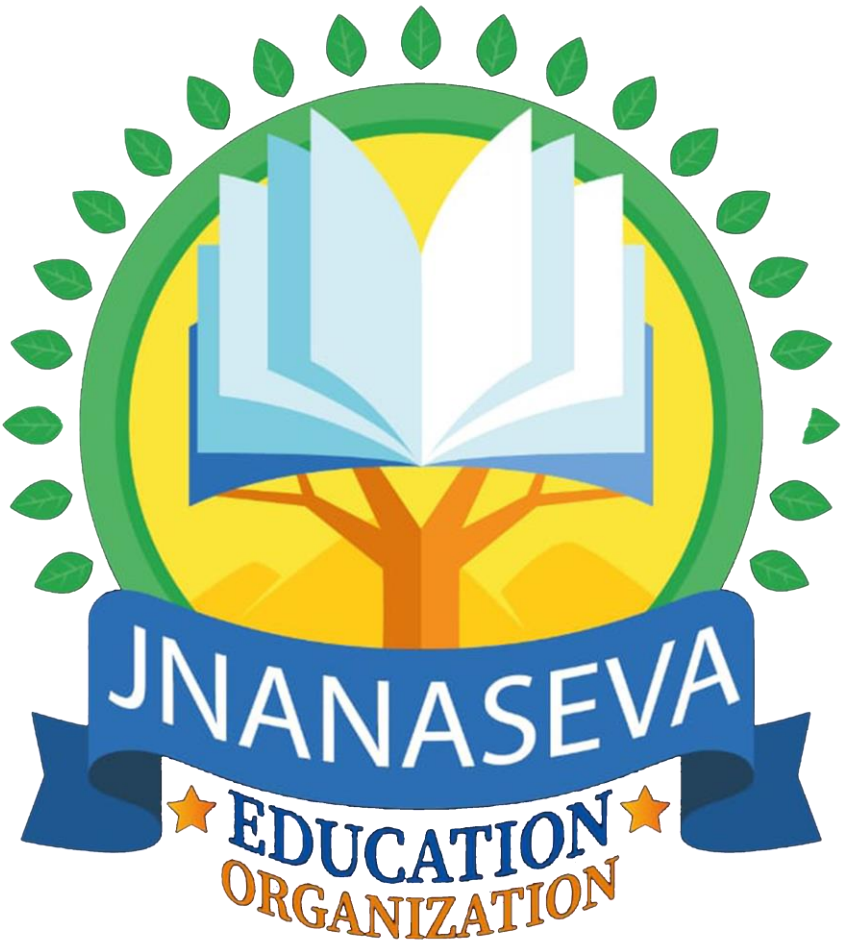
41. Which of the following produces the best quality graphics reproduction?

A. laser printer

B. ink jet printer

C. plotter

D. dot matrix printer



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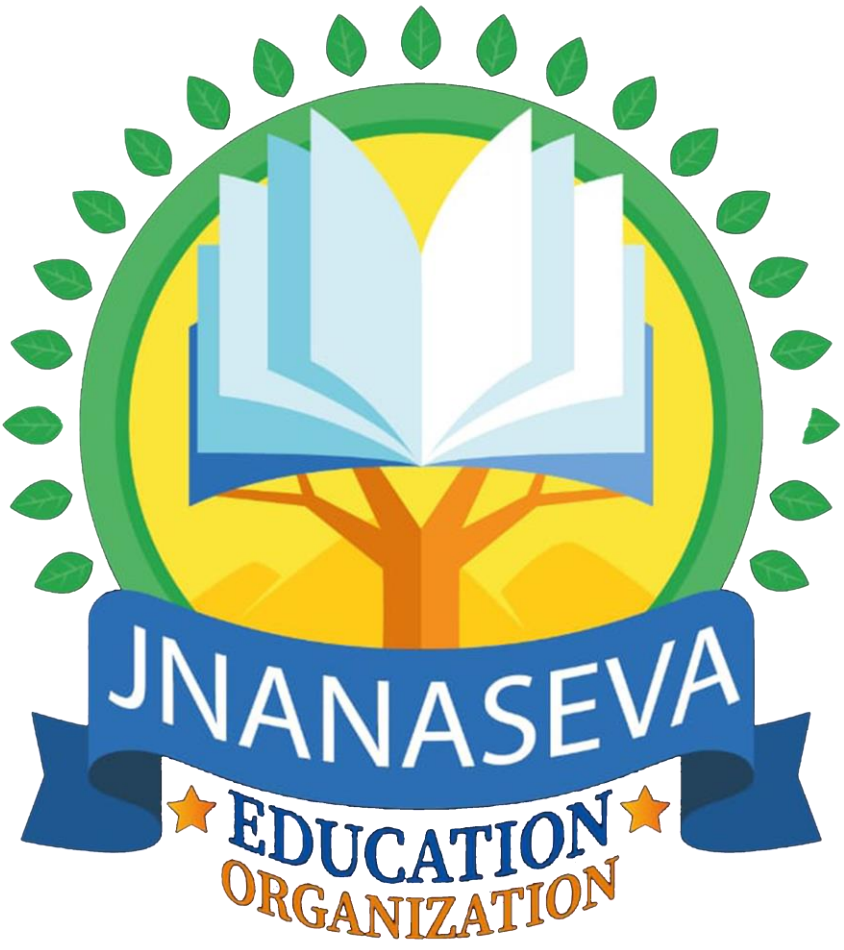


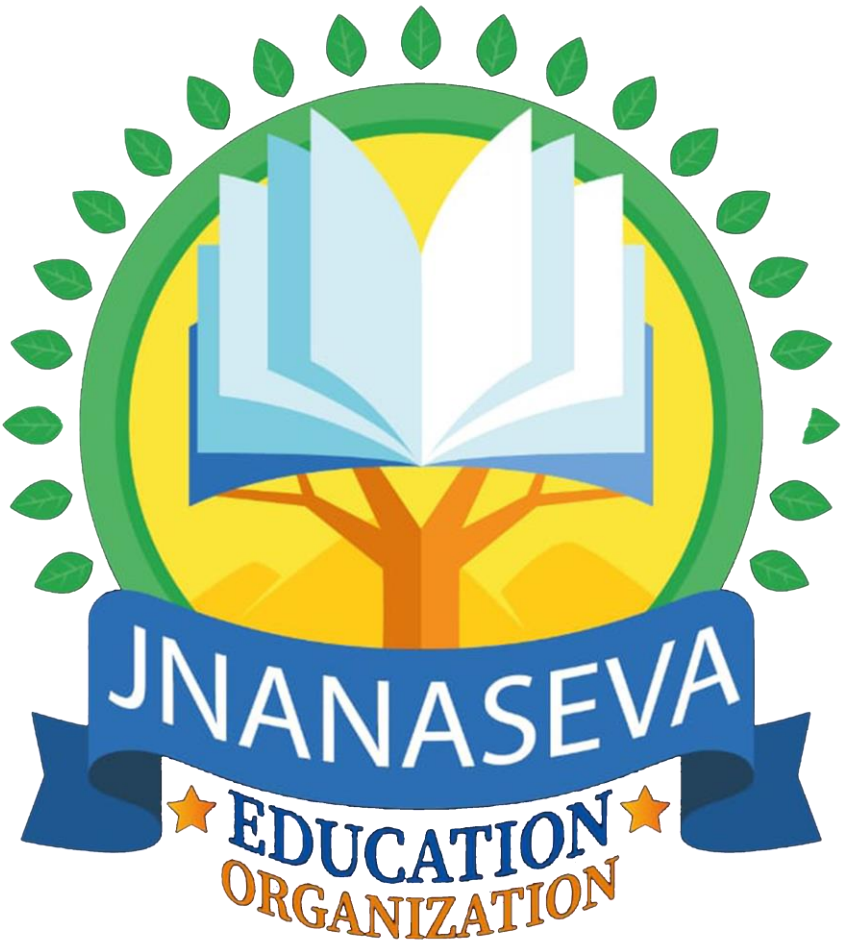
42. Computers with 80286 microprocessor is

A. xt computer

B. at comptuers

C. ps/2 computer

D. none of above



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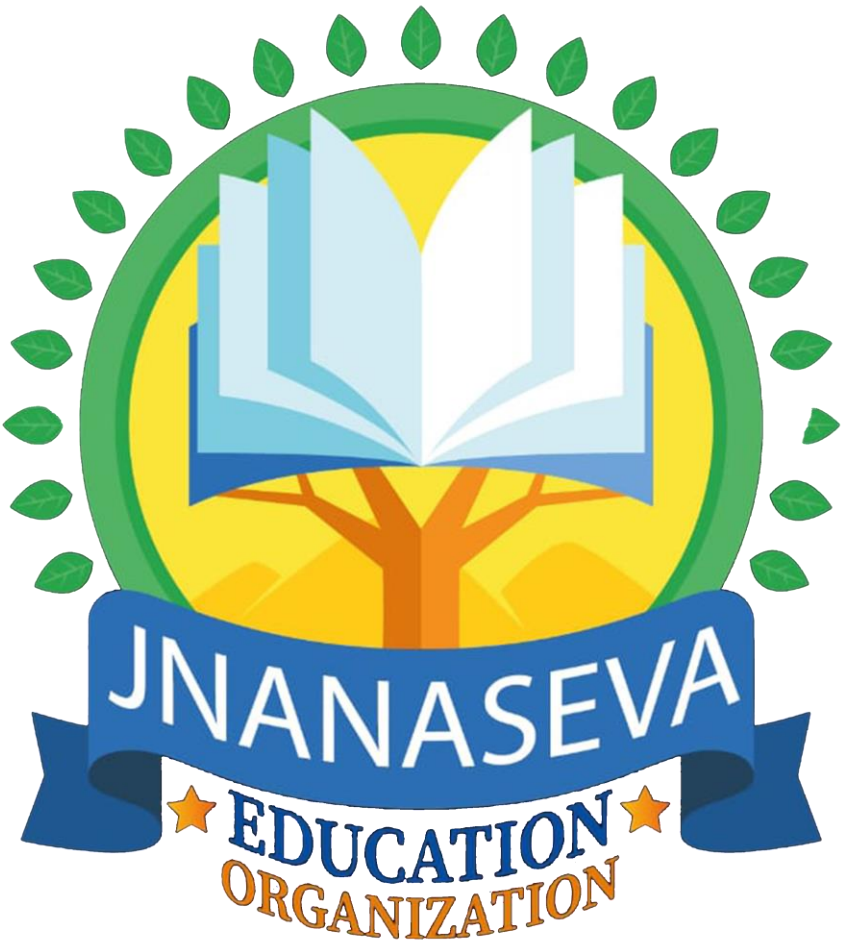


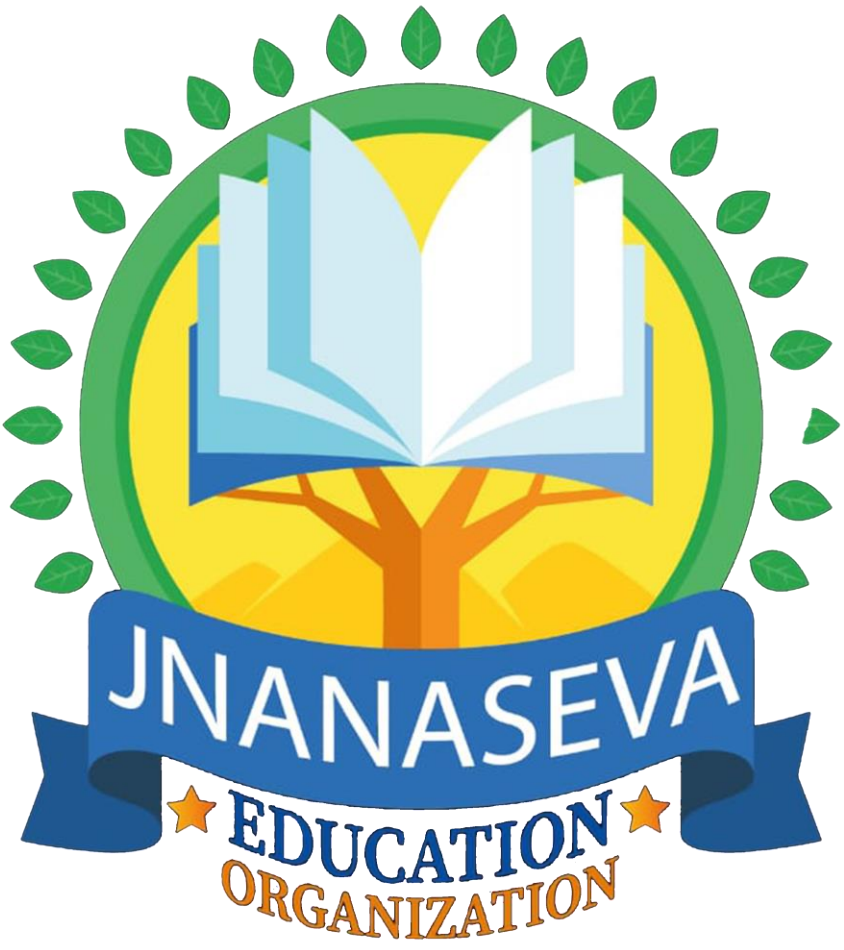
43. An application suitable for sequential processing is

A. processing of grades

B. payroll processing

C. both a and b

D. all of above



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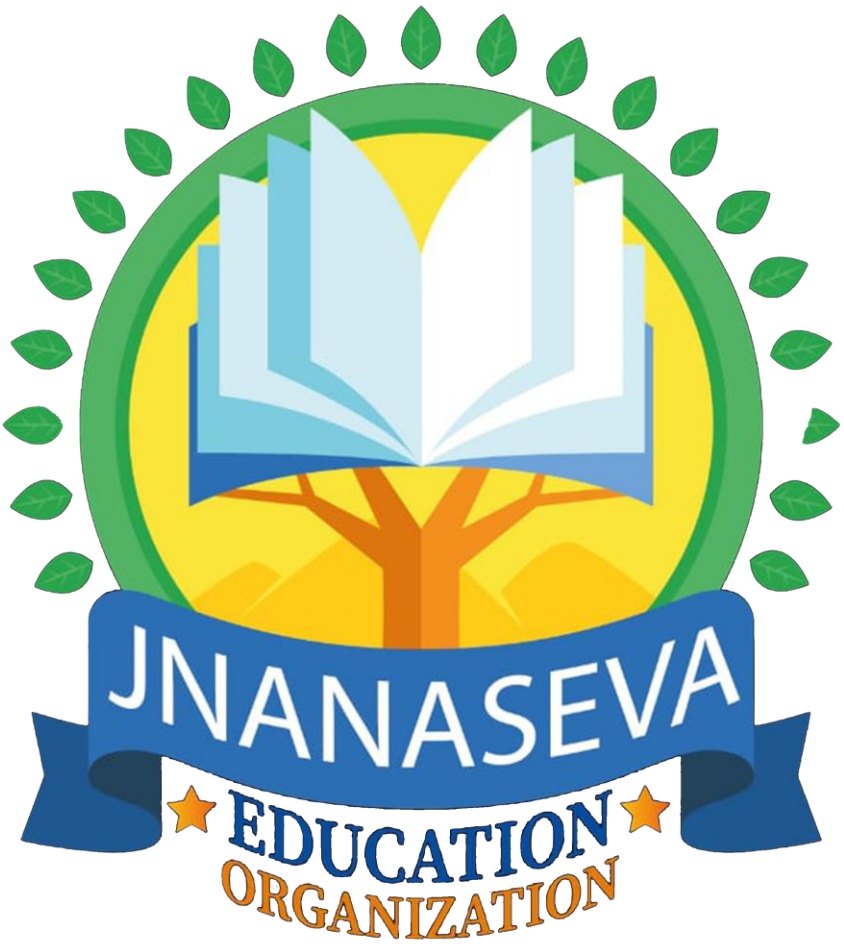


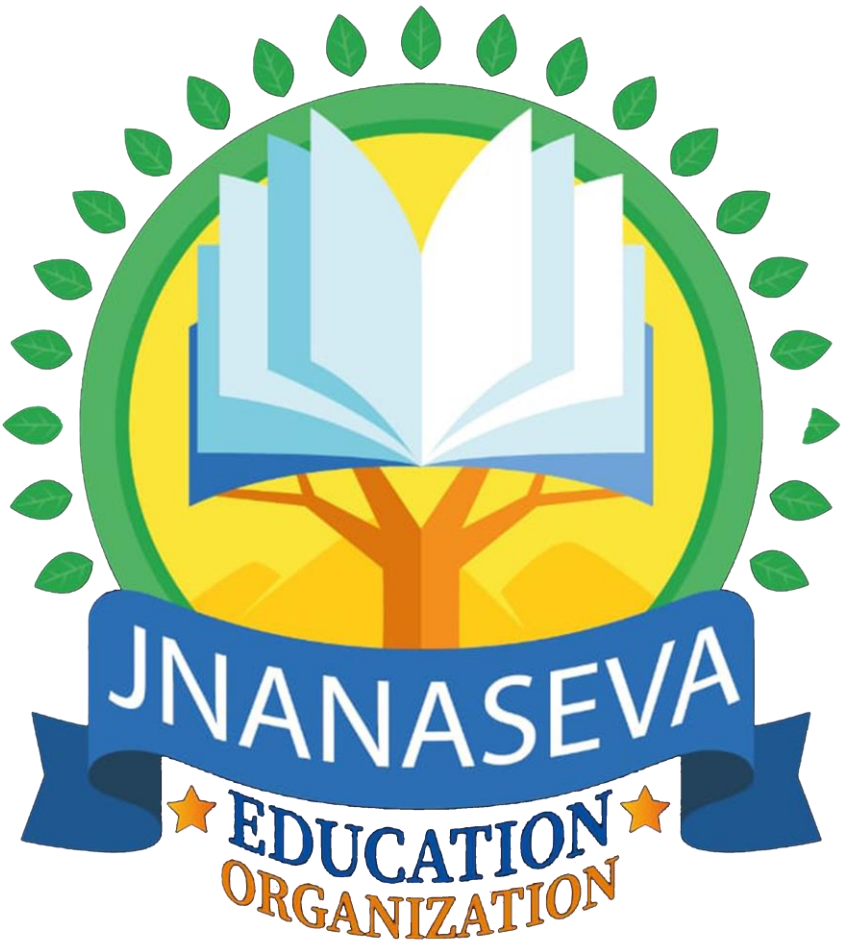
44. Which of the following is not processing?

A. arranging

B. manipulating

C. calculating

D. gathering



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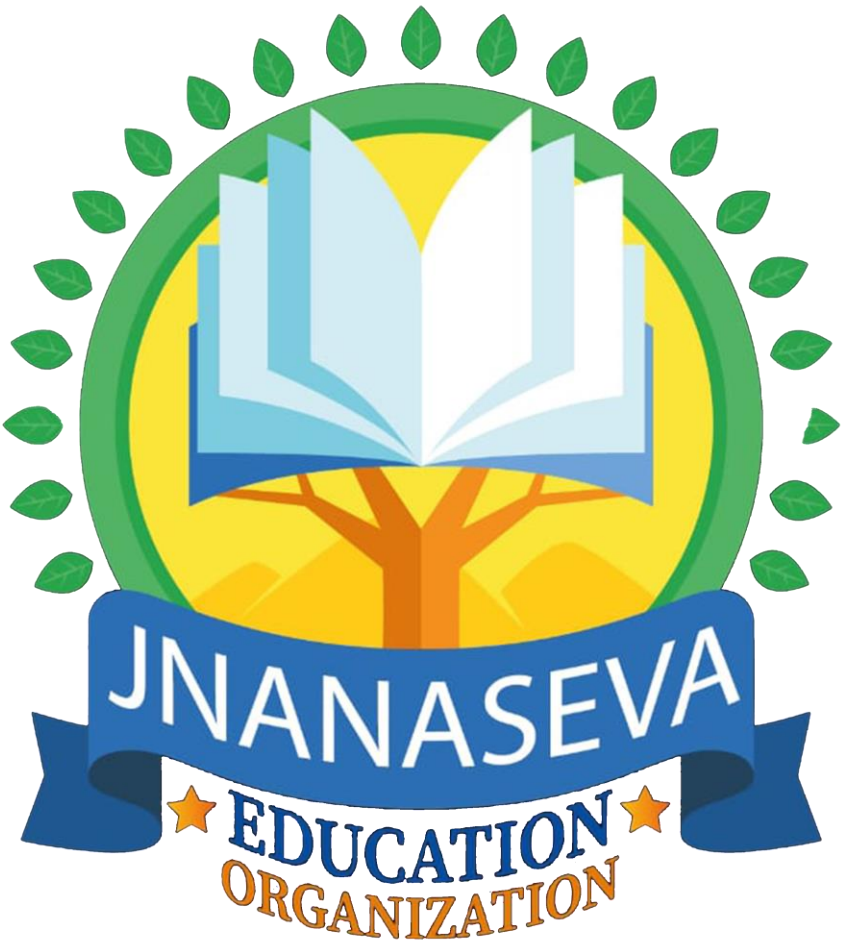


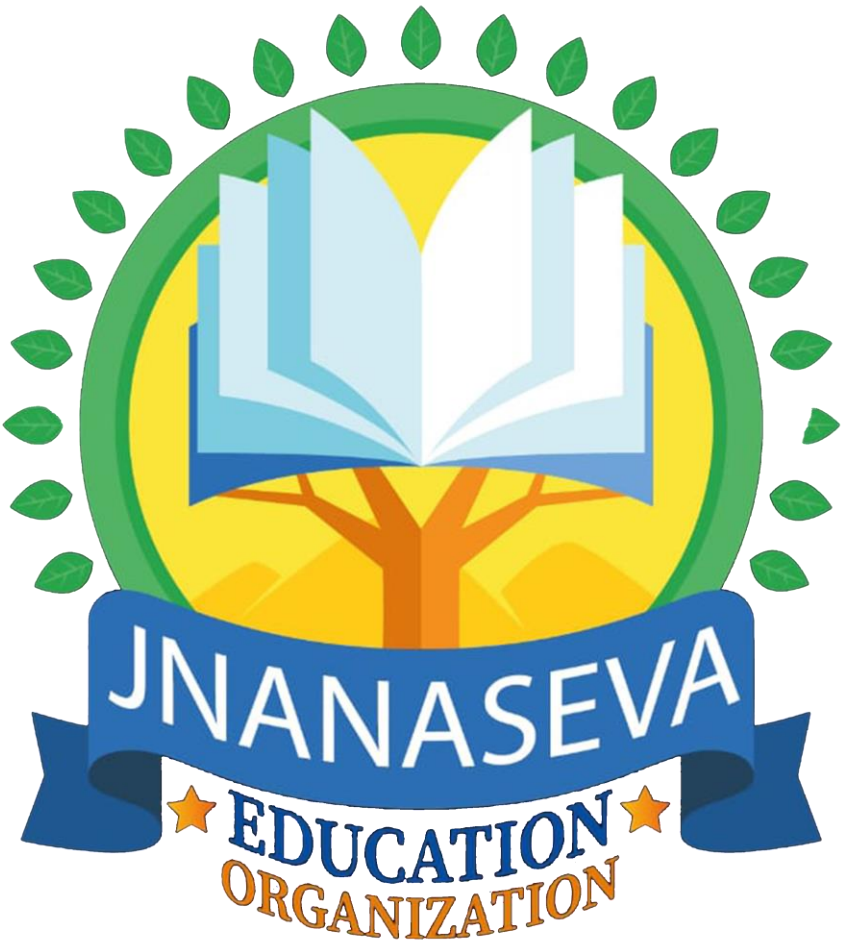
45. The digital computer was developed primarily in

A. ussr

B. japan

C. usa

D. uk



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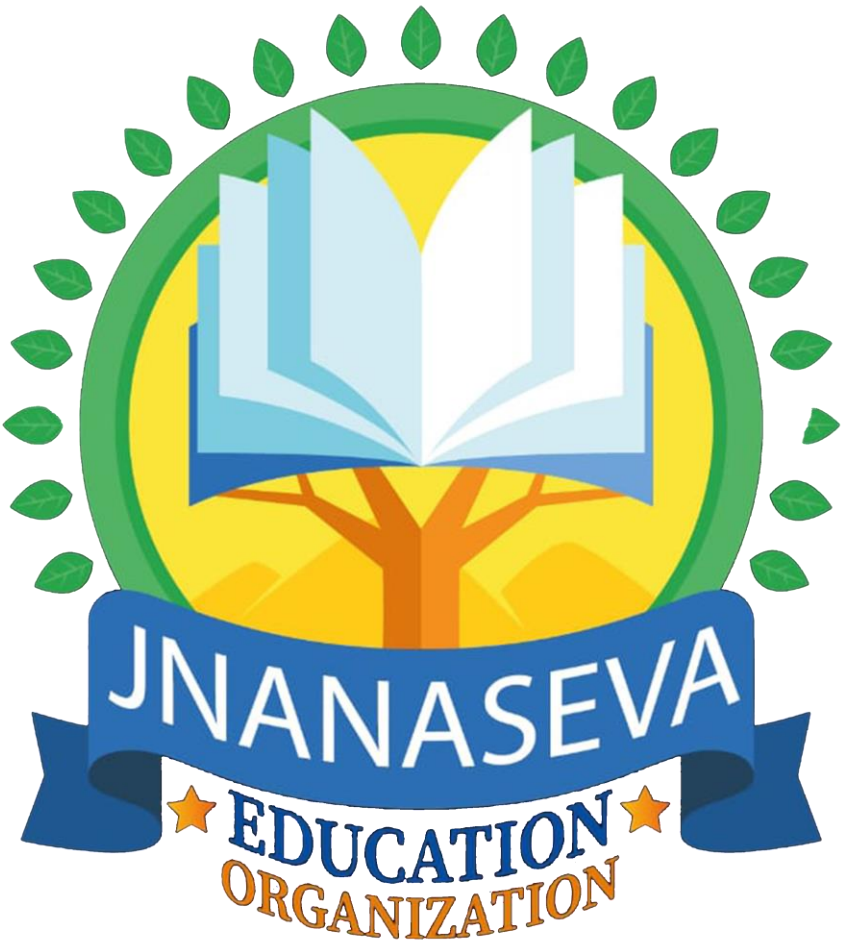


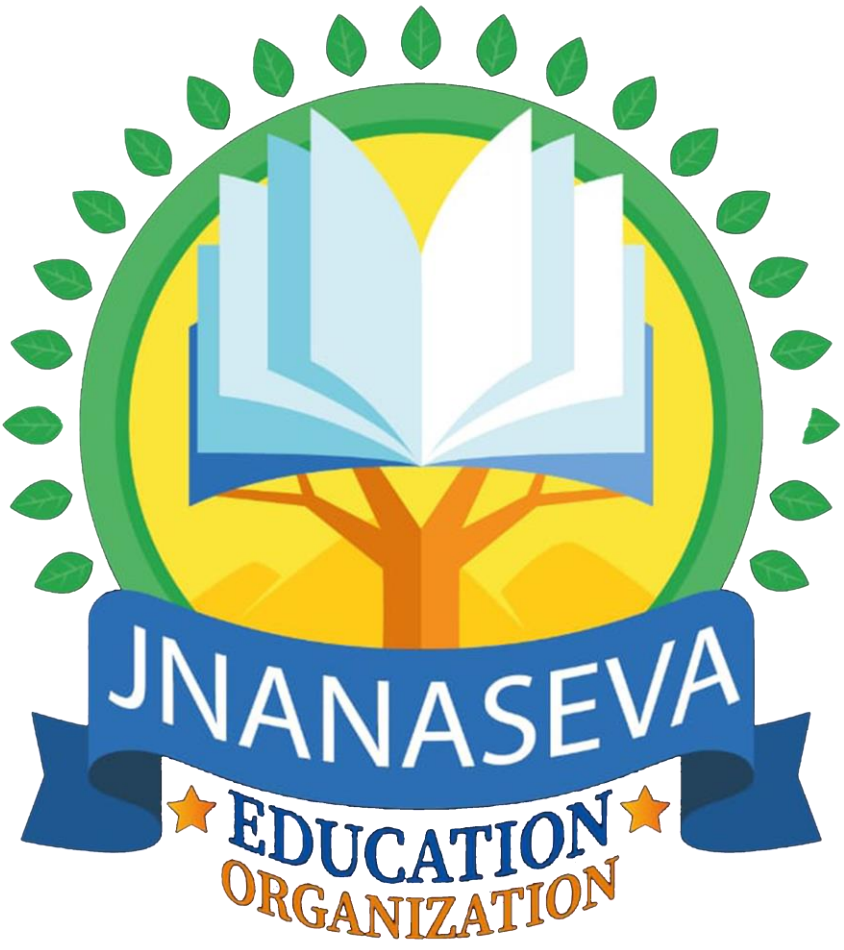
46. Software in computer

A. enhances the capabilities of the hardware machine

B. increase the speed of central processing unit

C. both of above

D. none of above



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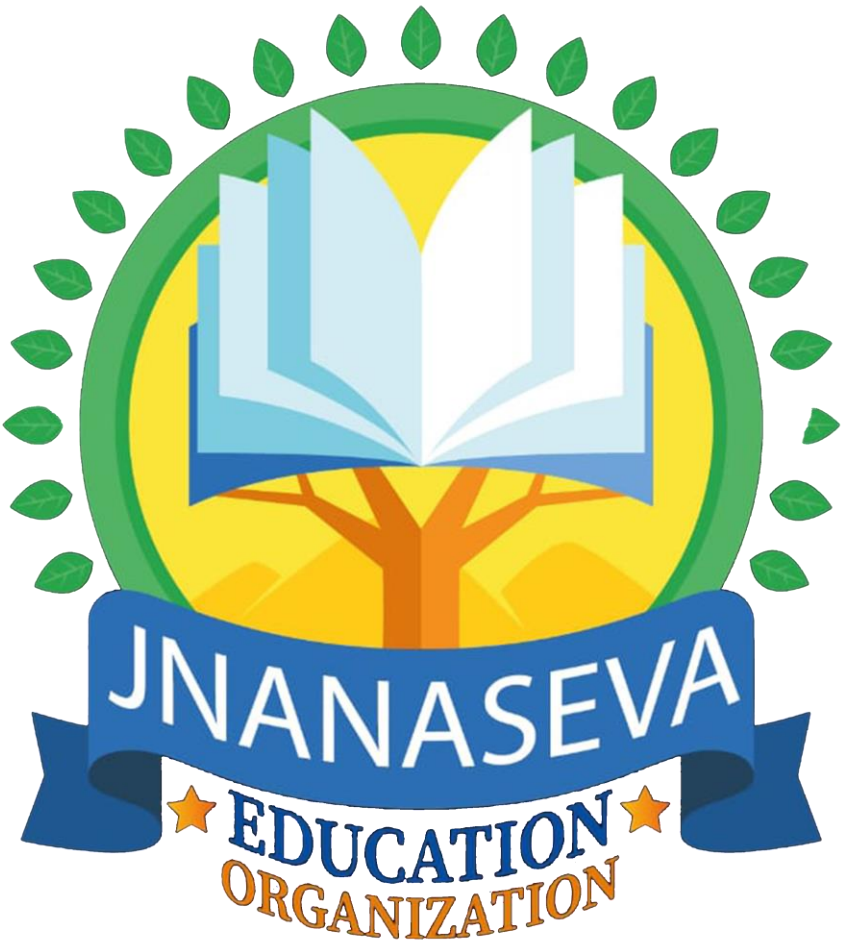


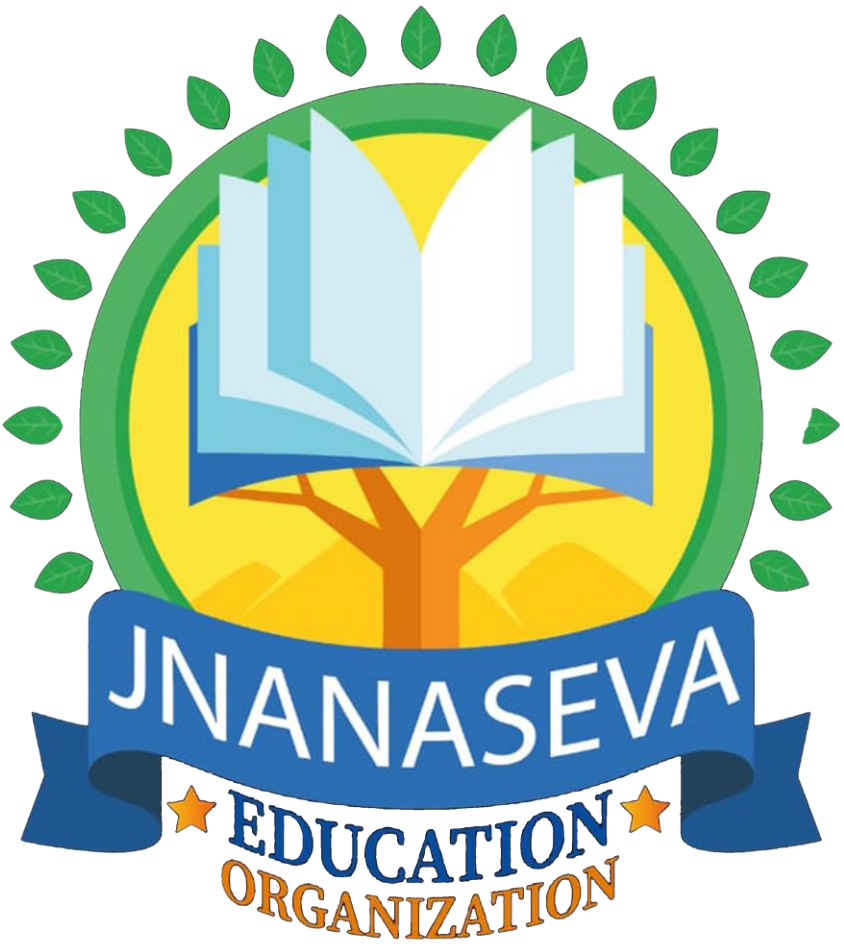
47. Today's computer giant IBM was earlier known by different name which was changes in 1924. What was that name?

A. tabulator machine co.

B. computing tabulating recording co.

C. the tabulator ltd.

D. international computer ltd.



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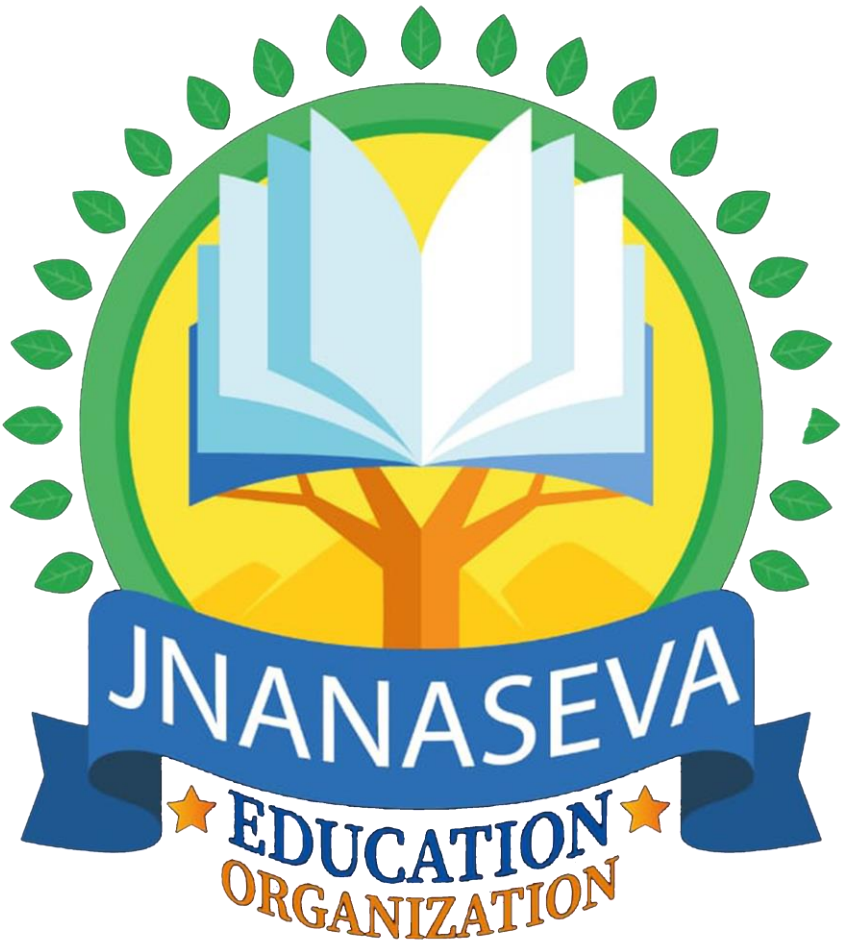


48. Before a disk drive can access any sector record, a computer program has to provide the record's disk address. What information does this address specify?

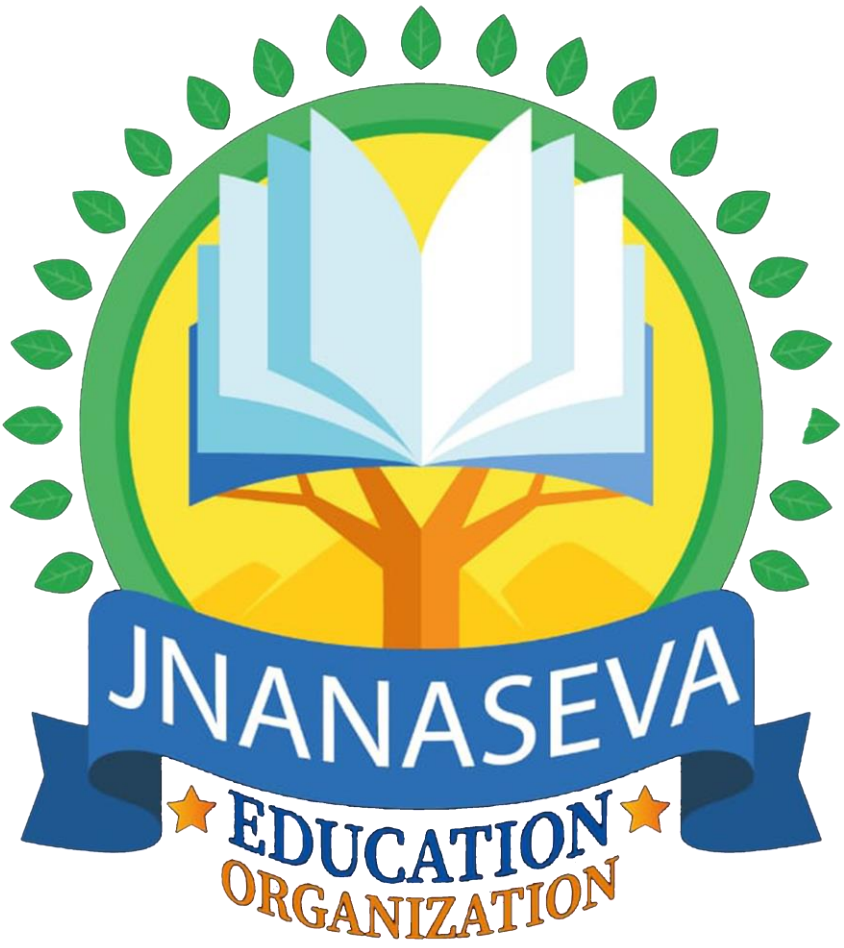
A. track number

B. sector number

C. surface number

D. all of above

Answer:D



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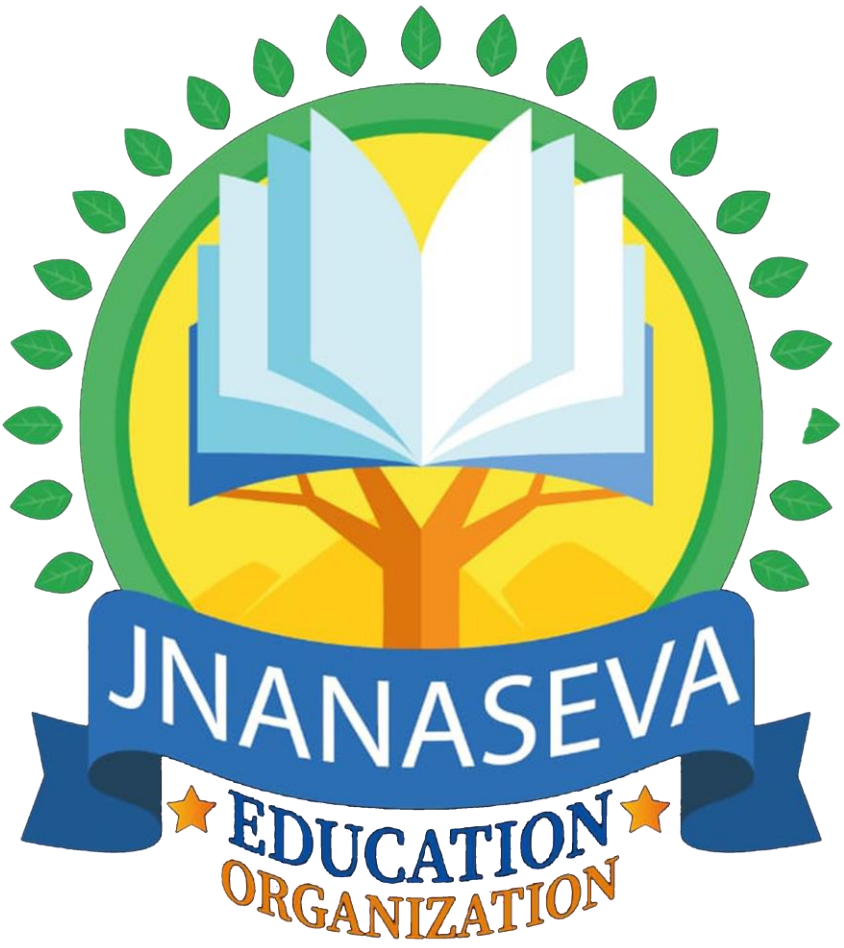
A. track number

B. sector number

C. surface number

D. all of above

Answer:D



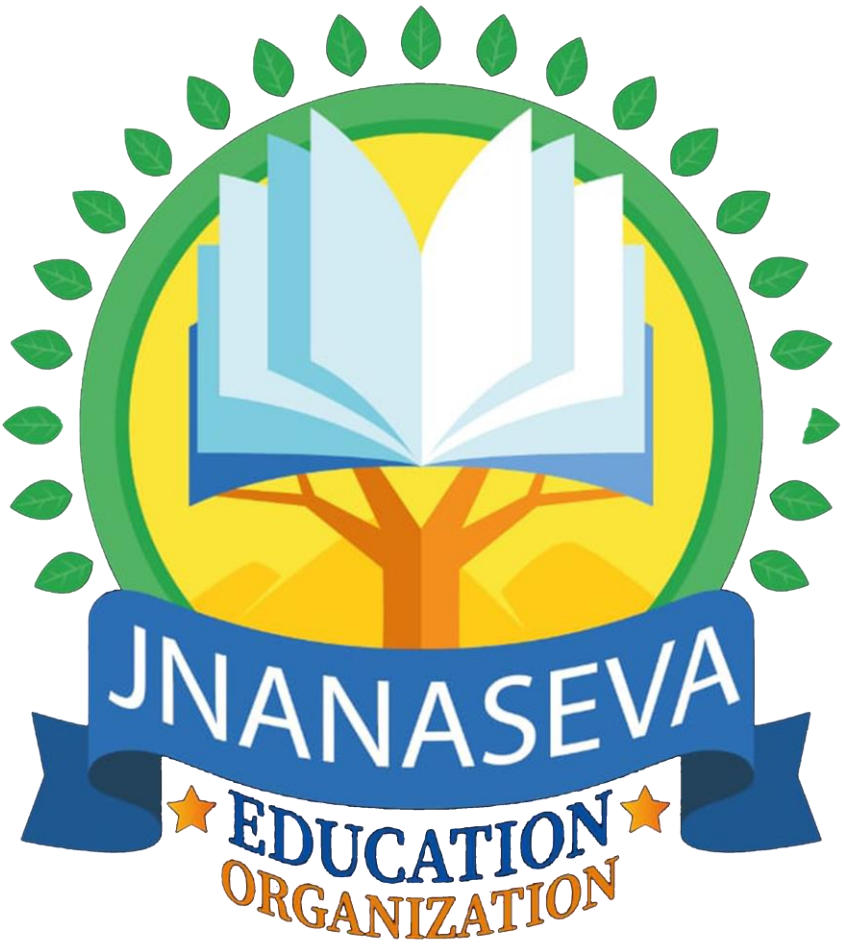
49. The arranging of data in a logical sequence is called

A. sorting

B. classifying

C. reproducing

D. summarizing



49. The arranging of data in a logical sequence is called

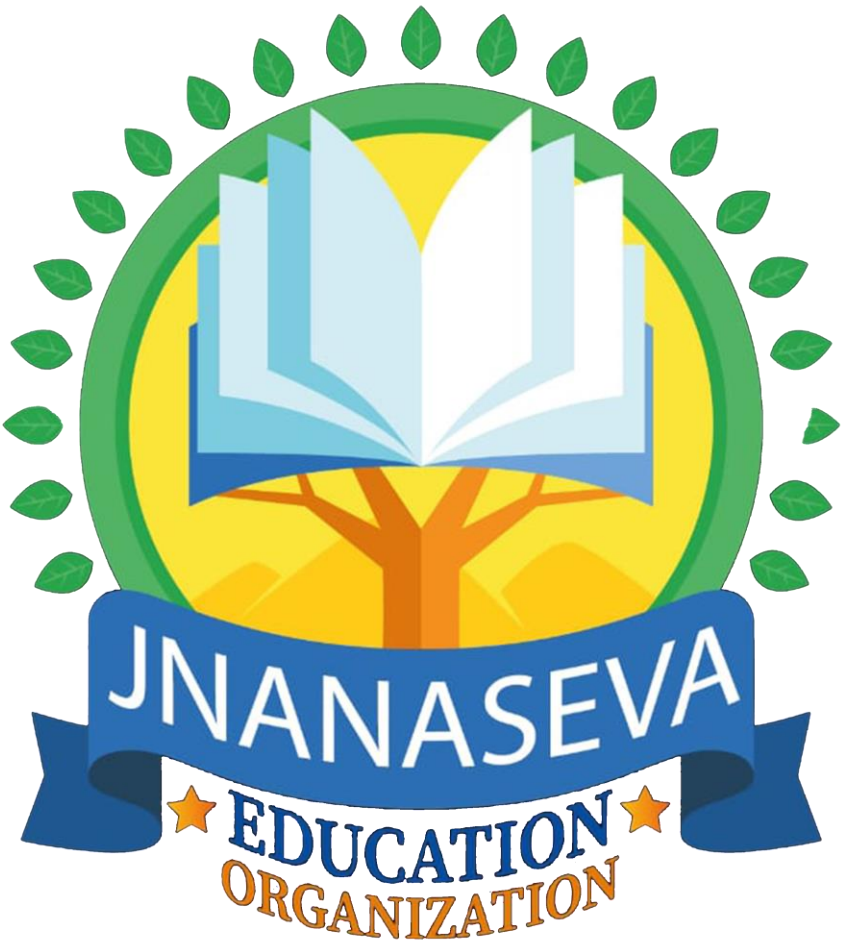
A. sorting

B. classifying

C. reproducing

D. summarizing

Answer:A



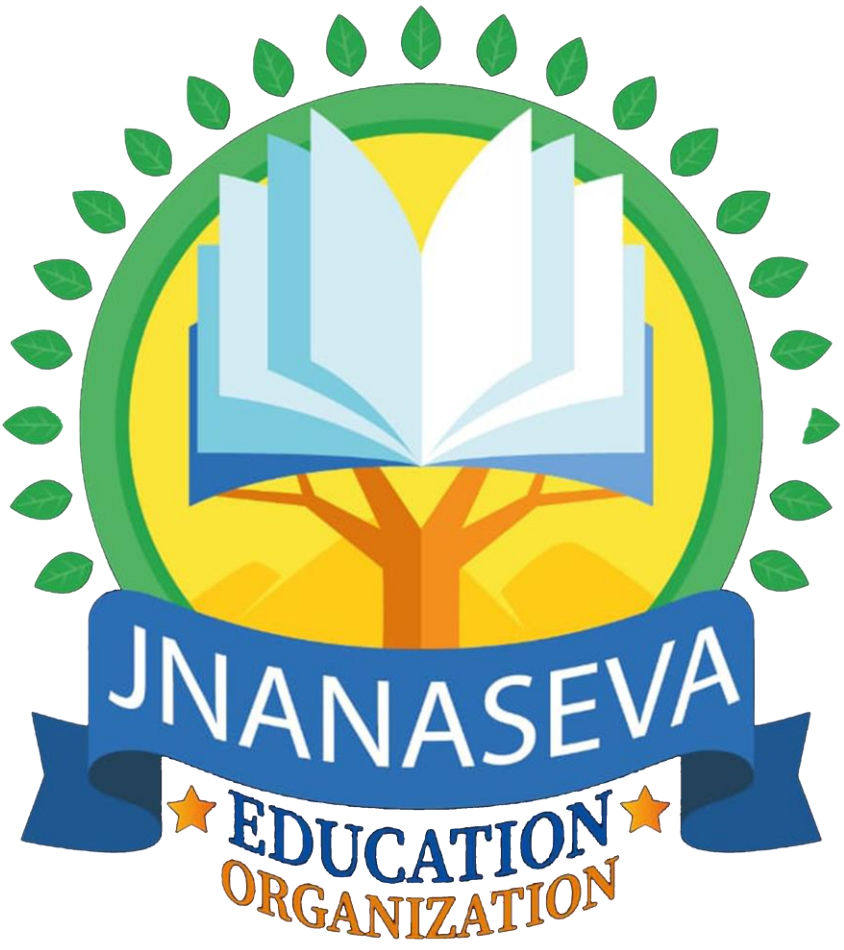
50. What is the responsibility of the logical unit in the CPU of a computer?

A. to produce result

B. to compare numbers

C. to control flow of information

D. to do math's works



50. What is the responsibility of the logical unit in the CPU of a computer?

A. to produce result

B. to compare numbers

C. to control flow of information

D. to do math's works

Answer: B