Computer Awareness

1. The ability of an OS to run more than
one application at a time is called.
a) Multitasking
b) Object Oriented Programming
c) Multi-use Computing
d) Time sharing
e) None of these
2. You can use the bar to
type URL and display a Web page, or type
a keyword to display a list of related Web
pages.
a) Menu
b) Title
c) Search
d) Web
e) Address
3. Which part interprets program
instructions and initiate control
operations?
a) Input
b) Storage unit
c) Logic unit
d) Control unit
e) None of the above
4. The components that process data are
located in thea) input devices
b) Output devices
c) System unit
d) Storage component
e) None of these
5 cells involves creating a
single cells by combining two or more
selected cells.
a) formatting
b) Merging
c) Embedding
d) Splitting
e) None of these
6. Compiling creates a(n)
a) error-free program

- b) program specification
- c) subroutine
- d) algorithm
- e) executable program
- 7. A device that connects to a network without the use of cable is said to be
- a) distributed
- b) non-wired
- c) centralized
- d) open source
- e) wireless
- 8. A program designed to destroy data on your computer which can travel to "infect" other computers is called a
- a) disease
- b) torpedo
- c) hurricane
- d) virus
- e) infector
- 9. What happens when you boot up a PC?
- a) Portions of the operating system are copied from disk into memory.
- b) Portions of the operating system are copied from memory onto disk.
- c) Portions of the operating system are compiled.
- d) Portions of the operating system are emulated.
- e) The PC gets switched off.
- 10. What is an e-mail attachment?
- a) A receipt sent by the recipient.
- b) A separate document from another program sent along with an e-mail.
- c) A malicious parasite that feeds on your messages and destroys and contents.
- d) A list of CC or BCC recipients.
- e) A friend to whom e-mail is sent regularly.
- 11. You organise files by storing them in
- a) archives
- b) lists
- c) indexes
- d) folders
- e) None of these

12 Milest true of commuters are client
12. What type of computers are client
computers (most of the time) in a clientserver system?
a) Mainframe
b) Mini-computer
c) Microcomputer
d) PDA
e) None of these
13. Removing and replacing devices
without turning off your computer is
referred to as
a) Hot swapping
b) Plug-n-Play
c) Bay swap
d) USB swapping
e) None of these.
14. To protect yourself from computer
hacker intrusions you should install a
a) firewall
b) mailer
c) macro
d) script
e) None of these
15. To view information on the Web you
must have a
a) cable modem
b) Web browser
c) domain name server
d) hypertext viewer
e) None of these
16. The computers of second generation were
characterized by the use of which of the
following instead of vaccum tubes ?
(a) Silicon chip
(b) Transistors
(c) Both 1 & 2
(d) Integrated circuits
(e) None of these
17. The first transistorized computer was built
at
(a) Babylonia
(b) Bell labs
(c) University of Manchester

 (d) Germany (e) None of these 18. The computer's capability of distinguishing spoken words is called (a) Voice analysis (b) Voice recognition (c) Speech acknowlegement (d) Speech interpretation (e) None of these
19. To access a mainframe or super computer, users often use a. (a) Terminal (b) Node (c) Desktop (d) Hand held (e) None of these
20. A device for changing the connection on a connector to a different configuration is
(a) A converter (b) A component (c) An attachment (d) An adapter (e) None of these 21. CD and DVD drives are examples of
(a) Coding media (b) Printers (c) Zip drives (d) Storage devices (e) None of these
22. The part of a computer that co-ordinates all its functions is called its (a) Rom program (b) Control Unit (c) System board (d) Arithmetic logic unit (e) None of these

23. Which of the following is not a
telecommunication equipment?
(a) Modem
(b) Fax Machine
(c) Tele-printer
(d) Hub
(e) None of these
24. Computer networking devices are also
called as
(a) Inter working unit
(b) System equipment
(c) Projectors
(d) Software
(e) None of these
25. ASCII stands for
(a) American special computer for
Information Interaction
(b) American standard computer for
Information Interchange

Information Interchange
(d) American special code for Information Interaction

(c) American standard code for

(e) None of these