Information Technology (IT)

Q1. Information technology deals with

(a) Information

(b) Data

(c) Knowledge

(d) all

Q2.the planning information requirements of executives can be categorized into three broad categories

(a) Environmental info

(b) Internal and competitive info

(c) All of the above

(d) None is true

Q3. factors of production include

(a) Source

(b) Cost and location

(c) Capital labour and material

(d) All are true

Q4. Economic trends include information relating to

(a) Consumer and employment

(b) Productivity, capital investment etc.

(c) All are true

(d) None is true

Q5.competitive information includes the following information

(a) Industry demand and the competitive data

(b) Market strategy

(c) Comparative information

(d) None is true

Q6.binary value of 25 is

(a) 10101

(b) 11001

(c) 00111

(d) 11111

Q7. Level of information within an organization can be analyzed into different levels:

(a) Top / middle / low information

(b) Strategic information

(c) Tactical information

(d) Operational info

Q8. Accuracy, purpose, relevance, validity and timeliness are the features of

(a) Data

(b) Information

(c) Knowledge

(d) All of the above

Q9.hardware cost / system analysis and operation costs reflects different types of

(a) Cost of information

(b) Value of information

(c) Types of info

(d) All are true

Q10. Client / Server database system focus on

(a) Validating data

(b) Managing and presenting logic

(c) Requesting and receiving information from a database server.

(d) All are true

Q11. If you want info on jeans, you could use the

(a) VERONICA

(b) FTP

(c) BROWSER (Internet Explorer, Netscape)
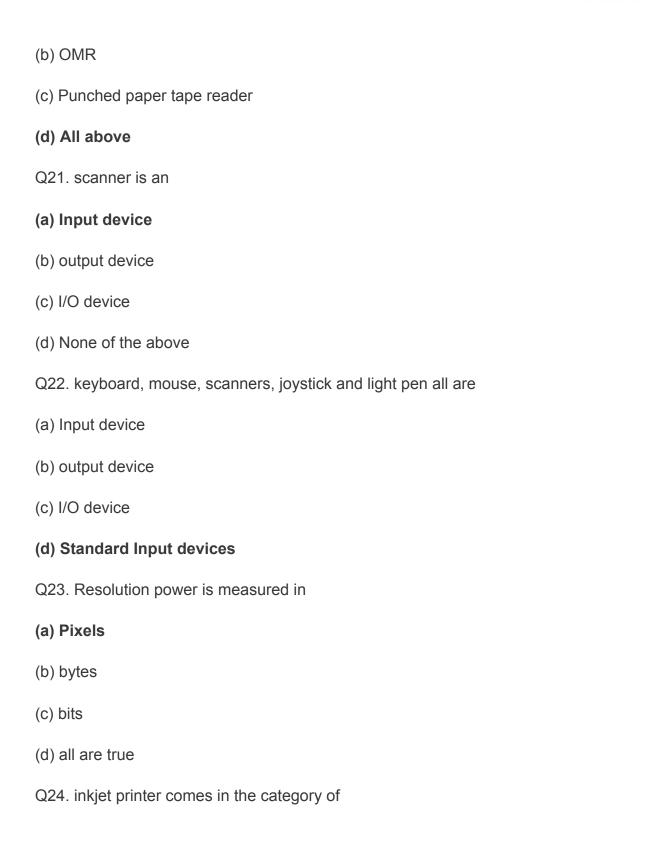
(d) Dial up access

Q12. Number system is

(a) Positional

(b) Non-positional

(c) Positional and non-positional

(d) None of the above

Q13.diligence, accuracy, versatility, reliability, storage, speed and time are

(a) Characteristics of a computer

(b) Objectives

(c) Goals

(d) Strategies

Q14.First calculating device is called

(a) Multiplying machine

(b) Analytical engine

(c) Adding machine

(d) ABASCUS

Q15. 2nd generation of computer uses

(a) Transistors

(b) Integrated chips

(c) Vacuum tubes

(d) None of the above

Q16.hybrid types of computers take the data in the form of

(a) digital

(b) analog

(c) digital and analog

(d) none

Q17.EPROM AND EEPROM are similar types of RPM

(a) true

(b) false

Q18. 230 = 1024 MB

(a) True

(b) False

Q19. primary memory is also known as

(a) RAM

(b) Main memory

(c) none of the above

(d) 1 and 2 are true

Q20. Input devices

(a) OCR

(b) OMR

(c) Punched paper tape reader

(d) All above

Q21. scanner is an

(a) Input device

(b) output device

(c) I/O device

(d) None of the above

Q22. keyboard, mouse, scanners, joystick and light pen all are

(a) Input device

(b) output device

(c) I/O device

(d) Standard Input devices

Q23. Resolution power is measured in

(a) Pixels

(b) bytes

(c) bits

(d) all are true

Q24. inkjet printer comes in the category of

(a) character printer

(b) thermal printer

(c) laser printer

(d) non-impact printer

Q25. Drum flatbed and electrostatic Plotters all are

(a) Input device

(b) Output device

(c) I/O device

(d) All are true

Q26. Advantages of Low level languages are

(a) processing speed is high because it is one to tone language

(b) translation of program is not required

(c) it occupies less memory space

(d) all of the above

Q27. assembler converts the

(a) high level language into low level language

(b) assembly language into machine language

(c) low level language into high level language

(d) all of the above

Q28. Pascal, Fortran, Cobol, basic and lisp all are the examples of

(a) high level language

(b) low level language

(c) assembly language

(d) all are true

Q29. Examples of loader are

(a) bootstrap loader

(b) absolute loader

(c) reloadable loader

(d) all are true

Q30. types of linker are

(a) all of the below

(b) dynamic linker

(c) linkage editor

(d) linking loader

Q31. Function of O.S. is

(a) memory mgmt

(b) device mgmt and file mgmt

(c) 1 and 2 are true

(d) none of the above

Q32 flexibility, integrity, adaptability and convenience are

(a) goals of os

(b) objectives of os

(c) functions of os

(d) examples of os

Q33. Programming language comes under

(a) hardware

(b) software

(c) utility software

(d) application software

Q34. The functional categories of 4GL are

(a) decision support tools

(b) report generators and code generators

(c) retrieval and update languages

(d) all are true

Q35. Operating system is the part of

(a) application software

(b) high level language

(c) system software

(d) all are true

Q36. WP, DBMS and ESS all are the examples of

(a) software Utilities

(b) application software

(c) system software

(d) none is true

Q37. Compiler, interpreter, assembler, loader, linker and editor all are

(a) software Utilities

(b) application software

(c) system software

(d) none is true

Q38. Dos and Unix are the examples of

(a) software Utilities

(b) application software

(c) Integrated system software

(d) none is true

Q39. Windows XP home edition and Windows XP professional are versions of

(a) windows NT

(b) Windows XP

(c) Windows 95

(d) all are true

Q40. Features of windows xp are

(a) Robust system protection tools and security features

(b) start menu improvements, 3D windows and buttons

(c) friendly welcome screen and device drover rollback

(d) all are true

Q41. Characterstics of Windows XP is

(a) Tightly integrated security

(b) protected memory

(c) robust and reliable

(d) all are true

Q42. The redesigned windows XP start menu use —— columns

(a) 3

(b) 2

(c) 1

(d) many

Q43 —— cannot be upgraded to any version of windows XP

(a) windows NT

(b) windows Millennium

(c) windows 95

(d) none is true

Q44. WPA stands for

(a) Windows product access

(b) Windows product Activation

(c) Windows periodically access

(d) all are true

Q45. SID stands for

(a) Security ID

(b) secure identification code

(c) several identification codes

(d) none is true

Q46. User / administrator and guest accounts all are created to provide

(a) access rights

(b) permissions and rights

(c) privileges

(d) all are true

Q47. A user profile includes the following folders

(a) cookies

(b) desktop and favorites

(c) temporary internet files

(d) all are true

Q48. Windows XP Professional supports

(a) local user profiles

(b) Roaming user profiles

(c) mandatory user profiles

(d) all are true

Q49. User accounts allows to change the password or remove the password

(a) True

(b) False

Q50.To add the account to other group use

(a) Local users and groups

(b) net Local group command

(c) both a and b

(d) none is true

Q51. The folder than contain shortcuts to items in the printers and faxes folder is

(a) net hood

(b) print hood

(c) templets

(d) control panel

Q52. Templets are typically used by the new commands in window Explorer and are referenced by the filename value in

(a) HKCR

(b) Class

(c) ShellNew KEY

(d) All are true

Q53. Application data contains application –specific data like

(a) custom dictionary for MS word

(b) junk sender list for e-mail

(c) cd database for musical cds

(d) all are true

Q54. Members of the guests group are shown as

(a) user account

(b) guest account

(c) administrator account

(d) unknown account

Q55. QOS packet scheduler stands for

(a) Quality of services

(b) Quantum out of schedule

(c) Quality of scale

(d) none is true

Q56. Security ID is

(a) unique number

(b) random value

(c) password

(d) login

Q57. Activation is the registration of the process

(a) true

(b) false

Q58. A system built around a 64-bit Intel titanium processor must use a 64 –bit version of Windows XP professional

(a) true

(b) False

Q59. Encryption and Decryption are supported by

(a) Windows NT

(b) Windows 2000

(c) Windows 95

(d) Windows XP

Q60. Items at the top of the menu always appear on the menu in

(a) Pinned items list

(b) recently used program list

(c) all programs button

(d) none of the above

Q61. Windows monitors which program is used most often and adds them to this list automatically that list is called

(a) Pinned items list

(b) recently used program list

(c) all programs button

(d) none of the above

Q62. This is the entry point to a traditional menu of all installed programs.

(a) Pinned items list

(b) Recently used program list

(c) all programs button

(d) none of the above

Q63. To manage the most frequently used programs list Open

(a) all program button

(b) start button on taskbar

(c) all of the above

(d) number of programs on the start menu box

Q64. My recent documents contain shortcuts to —— most recently used documents.

(a) 10

(b) 12

(c) 15

(d) 18

Q65. To open Group policy type —— at the command prompt

(a) gpclear.msc

(b) gpedit.msc

(c) gpdelete.msc

(d) none of the above

Q66. The quick launch adds 3 icons to the taskbar namely

(a) Netscape navigator, internet explorer

(b) show desktop, Netscape navigator and windows media player

(c) internet explorer, show desktop and windows media player

(d) internet explorer, Netscape navigator and show desktop

Q67. Only active icons and icons you specify appear in the

(a) status area

(b) system tray

(c) working area

(d) notification area

Q68. Windows explorer's offers toolbars

(a) address bar

(b) formatting and standard toolbars

(c) links, the address bar and standard buttons

(d) all are true

Q69. The view explorer bar command opens a menu on which the user can choose anyone from five:

(a) search

(b) favourites, media

(c) history and folder

(d) all of the above

Q70. Which bar is most useful from a file mgmt perspective

(a) search bar and explorer bar

(b) favourites and media bar

(c) folder bar

(d) status bar

Q71. Details view presents a ——— display of file names and attributes

(a) row-wise

(b) columnar

(c) row as well as columnar

(d) all of the above

Q72. WindowsMedia.com provides links to various places by using

(a) search bar and explorer bar

(b) media bar

(c) folder bar

(d) status bar

Q73. One can see miniature images of graphics and HTML files and previews of File contents in

(a) tiles view

(b) filmstrip view

(c) thumbnails view

(d) list view

Q74. In ———— windows, explorer displays a generous three lines of text to describe each file.

(a) tiles view

(b) filmstrip view

(c) thumbnails view

(d) list view

Q75. ——– generates larger and more colourful icons than the previous large icons view.

(a) tiles view

(b) filmstrip view

(c) thumbnails view

(d) list view

Q76. The currently selected picture appears in a large size in the centre of the windows

(a) tiles view

(b) filmstrip view

(c) thumbnails view

(d) list view

Q77. During specifying search type different file searches can be perform
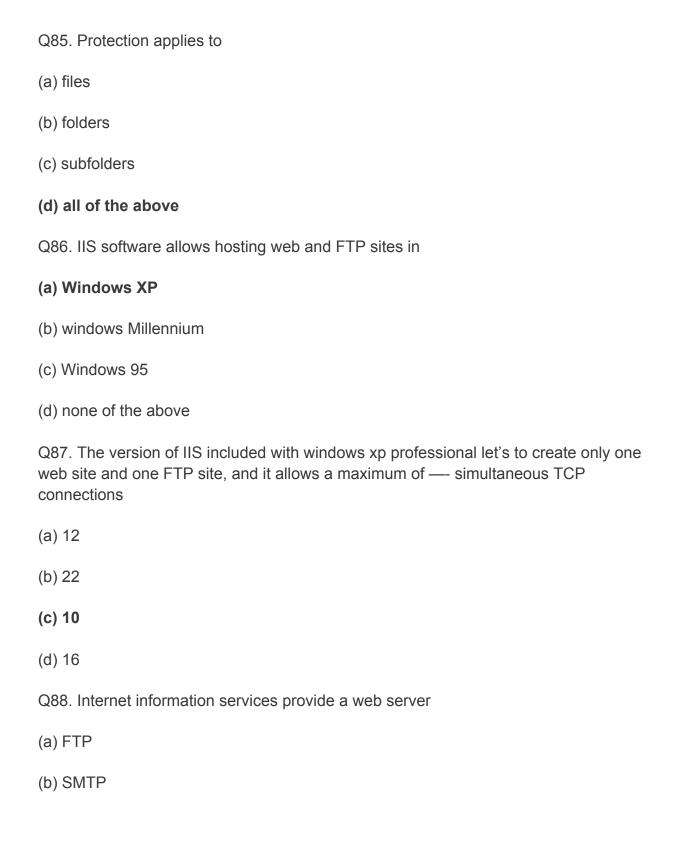
(a) Digital media

(b) documents

(c) all files and folders

(d) all of the above

Q78. The following kind of deletions does not go to the recycle bin:

(a) files stored on removable disks

(b) files stored on networks drives

(c) files deleted from compressed (zipped) folders

(d) All are true

Q79. A search for all files and folders has characteristics like:

(a) searches all local hard disks

(b) searches common folders

(c) searches recycle bin

(d) all are true

Q80. Windows media player plays sound and video files in a wide variety of formats

(a) audio formats

(b) digital formats

(c) video formats

(d) audio and video streamed from internet sites

Q81. BMO, JPG, TIF and PNG all are formats of

(a) Picture

(b) Image

(c) Document file

(d) All are true

Q82. Microsoft windows XP use encryption techniques for several purposes

(a) Encryption files on an NTFS volume

(b) Encrypting or singning e-mail messages

(c) encrypting data sent between a web browser and a server using SSL

(d) All are true

Q83. Echo.

(a) displays a message on the screen

(b) displays a blank line on the screen

(c) identifies a msg as a comment

(d) none of the above is true

Q84. File sharing interface initially makes all the files in the user profile

(a) my documents

(b) desktop and favourite

(c) start menu

(d) All of the above

Q85. Protection applies to

(a) files

(b) folders

(c) subfolders

(d) all of the above

Q86. IIS software allows hosting web and FTP sites in

(a) Windows XP

(b) windows Millennium

(c) Windows 95

(d) none of the above

Q87. The version of IIS included with windows xp professional let's to create only one web site and one FTP site, and it allows a maximum of —- simultaneous TCP connections

(a) 12

(b) 22

(c) 10

(d) 16

Q88. Internet information services provide a web server

(a) FTP

(b) SMTP

(c) XP

(d) All are true

Q89. A ——— which tells the network how to distinguish between IP addresses that are the part of the same network and those that belong to other networks?

(a) subnet mask

(b) default gateway

(c) none is true

(d) all are true

Q90. DNS servers, which are computers that translate the domain name into

(a) address

(b) IP address

(c) domain address

(d) dynamic address