## Computer Knowledge

1. Restarting a computer which is already running is referred to as
(1) booting
(2) starting
(3) rebooting
(4) second-starting
(5) None of these
2. If you open a menu and then decide you don't want to select an option after all, click the
menu title again or press the key to close the menu.
(1) Shift
(2) Tab
(3) F1
(4) Esc
(5) None of these
3 provides process and memory management services that allow too more tasks, jobs
or programs to run simultaneously.
(1) Multitasking
(2) Multithreading
(3) Multiprocessing
(4) Multi computing
(5) None of these
4. To make the number pad act as directional arrows, you pres the key.
(1) nun lock
(2) caps lock
(3) arrow lock
(4) shift
(5) None of these
5. A computer cannot "boot" if it does not have the
(1) Computer
(2) Loader
(3) Operating System
(4) Assembler
(5) None of these
6. A key that will erase information from the computer's memory and characters on the screen
(1) edit
(2) delete key
(3) dummy out
(4) trust key
(5) pictures
7. The primary goal of a computer system is to turn data in to
(1) ideas
(2) suggestions
(3) information
(4) reports
(5) pictures

8. To keep files organized, related documents are often stored in	(also called directories)
located on the storage medium.	
(1) indexes	
(2) labels	
(3) folders	
(4) programs	
(5) homepages	
9. Terminal is	
(1) a device to give power supply to the computer	
(2) a point at which data enters of leaves the computer	
(3) the last instruction in a program	
(4) any input/output device	
(5) None of these	
10. The computer abbreviation KB usually means	
(1) Key Block	
(2) Kernel Boot	
(3) Kilo Byte	
(4) Kit Bit	
(5) None of these	
11. A series of statements exclaiming how the data is to be processed i	s called
(1) instruction	
(2) compiler	
(3) program	
(4) interpreter	
(5) None of these	
12. Computers that are portable and convenient for users who travel ar	e known as
(1) supercomputers	- Milottii do
(2) laptops	
(3) minicomputers	
(4) file servers	
(5) None of these	
13. A computer's type, processor, and operating system define its	
(1) brand	
(2) size	
(3) platform (4) speed	
(5) format	
14 is process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors.	
(1) Tracking	
(2) Formatting	
(3) Crashing	
(4) Allotting	
(5) Dicing	
15. A Device that connects to a network without the use of cables is sai	id to be
(1) distributed	
(2) wireless	
(3) centralized	

(4) open source
(5) scattered
16. A disk's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and that cannot be changed or
erased by the user is
(1) memory-only
(2) write-only
(3) read-only
(4) run-only
(5) non-changeable
17. Arithmetic operations
(1) involve matching one data item to another to determine if the first item is greater than, equal to, or
less than the other item.
(2) Sort data items according to standard, predefined criteria in ascending order or descending order
(3) use conditions with operator such as AND, OR, and NOT
(4) include addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
(5) None of these
18. Which of the following is not true?
(1) Chatting is like e-mail
(2) Chatting can only be done with a single person
(3) Chatting can involve multiple persons
(4) Chatting is an electronic dialogue
(5) None of these
19. A keyboard is this king of device
(1) scanning
(2) black
(3) output
(4) input
(5) word processing
20. A is hardware used to read disks.
(1) floppy disk
(2) hardware
(3) software
(4) disk drive
(5) CPU
21. The is the brain of the computer.
(1) hardware
(2) hard disk
(3) CPU
(4) floppy disk
(5) keyboard
22. Files deleted from the hard disk are sent to the
(1) Recycle Bin
(2) floppy disk
(3) clipboard
(4) motherboard
(5) None of these

23. What are the two parts of and E-mail address?
(1) User name and street address
(2) Legal name and phone number
(3) Initials and password
(4) User name and domain name
(5) None of these
24. A is often used to select or highlight.
(1) icon
(2) keyboard
(3) hard disk
(4) floppy disk
(5) mouse
25. The copy command saves to
(1) the desktop
(2) the clipboard
(3) printer
(4) Microsoft Word
(5) paste
26. Computer equipment itself is called
(1) hardware
(2) byte
(3) mouse
(4) software
(5) default
27. Mr. X has no printer to print his report. He wants to take it to Mr. Y's computer because Mr. Y
has a printer. Mr. X could save his report on a
(1) hard drive
(2) piece of paper
(3) scanner
(4) monitor
(5) floppy disk
28. Removable disks are often called what?
(1) floppies
(2) hard drives
(3) RAM drives
(4) expansion cards
(5) None of these
29. A is the general term of hardware not necessary to the basic function of the
computer.
(1) icon
(2) bit
(3) keyboard
(4) printer
(5) peripheral
30. Sending an E-mail is similar to
(1) writing a letter

(2) drawing a picture
(3) talking on the phone
(4) sending a package
(5) None of these
31. What part of the computer stores programs and files for later use?
(1) RAM memory
(2) Hard drive
(3) Mother board
(4) Adapter board
(5) None of these
32. If you are going to a site you use often, instead of having to type in the address every time,
you should
(1) make a copy of it
(2) save it as a file
(3) memorise it
(4) bookmark it
(5) note it in your diary
33. The most frequently used piece of hardware for inputting data is the
(1) keyboard
(2) floppy disk
(3) cursor
(4) software
(5) hardware
34. What does a Browser do?
(1) Looks through magazines and books in the library
(2) Read material really fast
(3) It wastes you time
(4) It provides help menus
(5) It is software used to view web pages
35. This is a permanent storage device
(1) floppy disk
(2) monitor
(3) RAM
(4) cache
(5) hard disk
36. The may also be called the screen or monitor.
(1) printer
(2) scanner
(3) hard disk
(4) software
(5) information
37. Something which has easily-understood instructions is said to be
(1) hyper
(2) icon
(3) information
(4) word processing

(5) user friendly	/
38. The	setting are automatic and standard.
(1) icon	
(2) default	
(3) CPU	
(4) peripheral	
(5) user friendly	/
39. The	of a system includes the programs or instructions.
(1) peripheral	
(2) software	
(3) information	
(4) icon	
(5) hardware	
40. Windows 9	95, Windows 98, are Windows NT are known as what?
(1) processors	
(2) domain nan	nes
(3) modems	
(4) operating sy	ystems
(5) None of the	se