

1. **UNIVAC is**
 - A) Universal Automatic Computer
 - B) Universal Array Computer
 - C) Unique Automatic Computer
 - D) Unvalued Automatic Computer
2. **The basic operations performed by a computer are**
 - A) Arithmetic operation
 - B) Logical operation
 - C) Storage and relative
 - D) All the above
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
4. **Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers**
 - A) First Generation
 - B) Second Generation
 - C) Third Generation
 - D) Fourth Generation
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.
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
7. **The brain of any computer system is**
 - A) ALU
 - B) Memory
 - C) CPU
 - D) Control unit
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
9. **The two kinds of main memory are:**
 - A) Primary and secondary
 - B) Random and sequential
 - C) ROM and RAM
 - D) All of above
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
11. **Computer is free from tiresome and boardroom. We call it**
 - A) Accuracy
 - B) Reliability
 - C) Diligence
 - D) Versatility
12. **Integrated Circuits (ICs) are related to which generation of computers?**
 - A) First generation
 - B) Second generation
 - C) Third generation
 - D) Fourth generation
13. **CD-ROM is a**
 - A) Semiconductor memory
 - B) Memory register
 - C) Magnetic memory
 - D) None of above
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
15. **Which type of computers uses the 8-bit code called EBCDIC?**
 - A) Minicomputers
 - B) Microcomputers
 - C) Mainframe computers
 - D) Super computer
16. **The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from**
 - A) Primary memory
 - B) Control section
 - C) External memory
 - D) Cache memory
17. **Chief component of first generation computer was**
 - A) Transistors
 - B) Vacuum Tubes and Valves
 - C) Integrated Circuits
 - D) None of above
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
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
20. **Which of the following IC was used in third generation of computers?**
 - A) SSI
 - B) MSI
 - C) LSI
 - D) Both a and b
21. **The main electronic component used in first generation computers was**
 - A) Transistors
 - B) Vacuum Tubes and Valves
 - C) Integrated Circuits
 - D) None of above
22. **A dumb terminal has**
 - A) an embedded microprocessor
 - B) extensive memory
 - C) independent processing capability
 - D) a keyboard and screen
23. **One millisecond is**
 - A) 1 second
 - B) 10^{th} of a seconds
 - C) 1000^{th} of a seconds
 - D) 10000^{th} of a seconds

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
25. *Which of the following was a special purpose computer?*
- A) ABC
 - B) ENIAC
 - C) EDVAC
 - D) All of the above
26. *What was the computer invented by Attanasoff and Clifford?*
- A) Mark I
 - B) ABC
 - C) Z3
 - D) None of above
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
28. *Which computer was considered the first electronic computer until 1973 when court invalidated the patent?*
- A) ENIAC
 - B) MARK I
 - C) Z3
 - D) ABC
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
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
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
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)
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
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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 - C) Daughter board
 - D) Grandmother board
36. *Magnetic disks are the most popular medium for*
- A) Direct access
 - B) Sequential access
 - C) Both of above
 - D) None of above
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
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
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
40. *When was vacuum tube invented?*
- A) 1900
 - B) 1906
 - C) 1910
 - D) 1880
41. *Which of the following produces the best quality graphics reproduction?*
- A) Laser printer
 - B) Ink jet printer
 - C) Plotter
 - D) Dot matrix printer
42. *Computers with 80286 microprocessor is*
- A) XT computer
 - B) AT computers
 - C) PS/2 computer
 - D) None of above
43. *An application suitable for sequential processing is*
- A) Processing of grades
 - B) Payroll processing
 - C) Both a and b
 - D) All of above
44. *Which of the following is not processing?*
- A) arranging
 - B) manipulating
 - C) calculating
 - D) gathering
45. *The digital computer was developed primarily in*
- A) USSR
 - B) Japan
 - C) USA
 - D) UK
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

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.
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
49. **The arranging of data in a logical sequence is called**
A) Sorting
B) Classifying
C) Reproducing
D) Summarizing
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
51. **Abacus was the first**
A) electronic computer
B) mechanical computer
C) electronic calculator
D) mechanical calculator
52. **If in a computer, 16 bits are used to specify address in a RAM, the number of addresses will be**
A) 216
B) 65,536
C) 64K
D) Any of the above
53. **Instructions and memory address are represented by**
A) Character code
B) Binary codes
C) Binary word
D) Parity bit
54. **The terminal device that functions as a cash register, computer terminal, and OCR reader is the:**
A) Data collection terminal
B) OCR register terminal
C) Video Display terminal
D) POS terminal
55. **A set of flip flops integrated together is called ____**
A) Counter
B) Adder
C) Register
D) None of the above
56. **People often call ____ as the brain of computer system**
A) Control Unit
B) Arithmetic Logic Unit
C) Central Processing Unit
D) Storage Unit
57. **Which is used for manufacturing chips?**
A) Bus
B) Control unit
C) Semiconductors
D) A and b only
58. **The value of each bead in heaven is**
A) 1
B) 3
C) 5
D) 7
59. **The first computer introduced in Nepal was**
A) IBM 1400
B) IBM 1401
C) IBM 1402
D) IBM1402
60. **Mnemonic a memory trick is used in which of the following language?**
A) Machine language
B) Assembly language
C) High level language
D) None of above
61. **Instruction in computer languages consists of**
A) OPCODE
B) OPERAND
C) Both of above
D) None of above
62. **Which generation of computer is still under development**
A) Fourth Generation
B) Fifth Generation
C) Sixth Generation
D) Seventh Generation
63. **A register organized to allow to move left or right operations is called a ____**
A) Counter
B) Loader
C) Adder
D) Shift register
64. **Which was the most popular first generation computer?**
A) IBM 650
B) IBM 360
C) IBM 1130
D) IBM 2700
65. **Which is considered a direct entry input device?**
A) Optical scanner
B) Mouse and digitizer
C) Light pen
D) All of the above
66. **A set of information that defines the status of resources allocated to a process is**
A) Process control
B) ALU
C) Register Unit
D) Process description
67. **Each set of Napier's bones consisted of ____ rods.**
A) 5
B) 9
C) 11
D) 13
68. **BCD is**
A) Binary Coded Decimal
B) Bit Coded Decimal
C) Binary Coded Digit
D) Bit Coded Digit
69. **When was the world's first laptop computer introduced in the market and by whom?**
A) Hewlett-Packard, 1980
B) Epson, 1981
C) Laplink Traveling Software Inc, 1982
D) Tandy Model-200, 1985
70. **From which generation operating systems were developed?**
A) First
B) Second
C) Third
D) Fourth

Answers:

1-A	2-D	3-D	4-D	5-C	6-A	7-C	8-D	9-C	10-B
11-C	12-C	13-D	14-C	15-C	16-B	17-B	18-B	19-C	20-D
21-B	22-D	23-C	24-B	25-A	26-B	27-B	28-A	29-B	30-D
31-B	32-D	33-A	34-A	35-A	36-D	37-A	38-C	39-B	40-B
41-C	42-B	43-C	44-D	45-C	46-A	47-B	48-D	49-A	50-B
51-D	52-B	53-B	54-D	55-C	56-C	57-C	58-C	59-B	60-B
61-C	62-B	63-D	64-A	65-D	66-D	67-C	68-A	69-B	70-C