Computer Knowledge Question & Answers

Q.1. Transmission of data in one direction is called
A. simplex
B. duplex
C. triplex
D. None of these
Answer:A
Q.2. This type of memory is commonly called temporary or volatile storage
A. ROM
B. RAM
C. Flash Memory
D. Virtual Memory
Answer:B
Q.3. Which of the following is NOT a famous operating system?
A. Windows Vista
B. Linux

C. Sun OS
D. Virtual Box
Answer:D
Q.4. — is the heart of the computer and this is where all the computing is done.
A. Keyboard
B. Mouse
C. Central Processing Unit
D. Printer
Answer:C
Q.5. Computer Keyboard is an example of
A. input device
B. output device
C. input and output both
D. none of these
Answer:A
Q.6. What is the full form of IP?

A. Internet program
B. Internet protocol
C. Interface program
D. Interface protocol
Answer:B
Q.7. Select the smallest memory size
A. kilobyte
B. megabyte
C. gigabyte
D. terabyte
Answer:A
Q.8. The word length of a home computer is
A. 8 bits
B. 16 bits
C. 32 bits
D. 64 bits

Answer:A Q.9. The first commercially available computer is

- A. MACK
- B. IBM
- C. UNIVAC
- D. APPPLE

Answer:C

- Q.10. The micro processor was introduced in
- A. first generation computers
- B. second generation computers
- C. third generation computers
- D. fourth generation computer

Answer:D

- Q.11. KIS stands for
- A. Knowbot Information Services
- B. Knowbot Information Solutions
- C. Knowbot Information Security

D. None of the above
Answer:A
Q.12. Double precision variable can occupy
A. 2 bytes
B. 4 bytes
C. 8 bytes
D. 16 bytes
Answer:C
Allswer.C
Q.13. UNIVAC is an example of
A. first generation computer
B. second generation computer
C. third generation computer
D. fourth generation computer
Answer:A
Q.14. Following performs modulation/demodulation

A. fiber optic
B. modem
C. satellite
D. coaxial cable
Answer:B
Q.15. The alternative name for application software is
A. utility software
B. practical software
C. end user software
D. specific software
Answer:C
Q.16. A computer programmer is a person who
A. sells program
B. use programs
C. writes programs
D. None of these
Answer:C

Q.17. Which of the following is the input device?
A. scanner
B. pointing Mouse
C. keyboard
D. all the above
Answer:D
Q.18. The set of instructions that tells the computer what to do is
A. Softcopy
B. Hardware
C. Software
D. Hardcopy
Answer:C
Q.19. In formatting, floppy is divided into
A. tracks
B. sectors
C. both and b

D. None of these Answer:C Q.20. Multi programming operation provides A. Handling of more jobs B. Better scheduling of work C. reduced computer idle time D. All of the above Answer:D Q.21. Direct Access Storage Device is also referred as A. DISD B. DRDO C. DASD D. None of these Answer:C Q.22. Laser printer is an example of https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/ A. impact printer B. electro thermal printer C. ink jet printer D. electro static printer Answer:D Q.23. The personal computers are also referred as A. desktop micros B. palmtop computers C. advanced computers D. all the above Answer:A Q.24. The Boolean operators of the Internet are A. NAND, NOT B. OR, XOR C. ADJ, AND D. All the above Answer:D

Q.25. LAT stands for

- A. Large Area Transmission
- B. Local Area Transmission
- C. Local Area Transport
- D. None of the above

Answer:C

Q.26. BCD stands for

- A. bits coded decimal
- B. binary coded decimal
- C. binary coded data
- D. bytes coded decimal

Answer:B

Q.27. Punched cards were first introduced by

- A. Jacquard
- B. Pascal
- C. Hollerith

D. Powers
Answer:C
Q.28. One byte is equivalent to
A. 8 bit
B. 16 bit
C. 32 bit
D. 64 bit
Answer:A Q.29. The number of bits in a word is known as
A. word count
B. word length
C. bytes
D. buffer
Answer:D
Q.30. To move forward through the tabs

- A. SHIFT+TAB
- B. CTRL+SHIFT+TAB
- C. CTRL+TAB
- D. None of these

Answer:C