

10 MCQ of Paper-2(CS/IT) Part-3 For NIC|SSC Scientific Assistant|IBPS IT Officer Exam 2017

1)A virtual-memory block is known as page, and a virtual-memory miss is called a

- a)Page miss
- b)Hit miss
- c)Page fault
- d)Memory fault

2)_____ is the concept in which a process is copied into main memory from the secondary memory according to the requirement.

- a) Paging
- b) Demand paging
- c) Segmentation
- d) Swapping

3)If entry is 8 bytes long, each page table has 512 entries, and Opteron has 4 KB pages. Each of four level fields are 9 bits long, and page offset is 12 bits, then sign extended would be

- a)16 bits
- b)32 bits
- c)64 bits
- d)128 bits

4)The correspondence between the main memory blocks and those in the cache is given by _____.

- a) Hash function
- b) Mapping function
- c) Locale function
- d) Assign function

5) A process is thrashing if

- a) it is spending more time paging than executing
- b) it is spending less time paging than executing
- c) page fault occurs
- d) swapping can not take place

6) Main memory of a computer can act as a

- a) Virtual memory
- b) Main memory
- c) Cache
- d) Buffer

7) Swap space exists in

- a) primary memory
- b) secondary memory
- c) CPU
- d) none of the mentioned

8) The effectiveness of the cache memory is based on the property of _____.

- a) Locality of reference
- b) Memory localisation
- c) Memory size
- d) None of the above

9) Page table level that says if page has been modified, is known as

- a) Presence
- b) Read/write
- c) Page size
- d) Dirty

10) When a program tries to access a page that is mapped in address space but not loaded in physical memory, then

- a) segmentation fault occurs
- b) fatal error occurs
- c) page fault occurs
- d) no error occurs

Answers:

- 1) c
 - 2) b
 - 3) a
 - 4) b
 - 5) a
 - 6) a
 - 7) b
 - 8) a
 - 9) d
 - 10) c
-

**10 MCQ PAPER-2 (CS/IT) FOR SSC
Scientific Assistant|NIC|IBPS
Exam 2017**

1) Main component of CPU is

- a) Control Unit
- b) Memory
- c) ALU
- d) ALL

2) The basic goal of computer process is to convert data into

- a) Files
- b) Tables
- c) Information
- d) Graphs

3) Manipulating data to create information is known as

- a) Feedback
- b) Programming
- c) Processing
- d) Analysis

4) Arithmetic & Logic Unit is-

- a) Perform Arithmetic Operations
- b) Store Data
- c) Perform Comparisons
- d) Communicate with input devices

5).....is the process of carrying out commands

- a) Fetching
- b) Storing
- c) Decoding
- d) Executing

6).....represent raw facts. Whereas.....is meaningful data

- a) Information, reporting
- b) Data. Information
- c) Records, Bytes
- d) Information, Bits

7) This component is required to process data into information and consists of integrated circuits

- a) Hard disk
- b) RAM
- c) CPU
- d) ROM

8) What is E.D.P

- a) Electronic data part
- b) Electronic data personal
- c) Electronic data power
- d) Electronic data processing

9) The part of a computer that coordinates all its functions is called its

- a) ROM program

- b)System Board
- c)Arithmetic Logic Unit
- d)Control Unit

10) 'C' in CPU denotes

- a)Central
- b)Common
- c)Convenient
- d)Computer

Answers:

- 1)d
- 2)c
- 3)c
- 4)d
- 5)d
- 6)b
- 7)c
- 8)d
- 9)d
- 10)a

15 MCQ PAPER-2(CS/IT) FOR SSC Scientific Assistant|NIC|IBPS Exam 2017

1) What was the name of first computer designed by Charlse Babbage?

- a)Analytical Engine

- b)Difference Engine
- c)Colossus
- d)ENIAC

2) Which was the first electronics digital programmable computing device?

- a)Analytical Engine
- b)Difference Engine
- c)Colossus
- d)ENIAC

3) EDSAC stands for _____.

- a)Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator
- b)Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Computer
- c)Electronic Data Storage Automatic Calculator
- d)Electronic Data Storage Automatic Computer

4) EDVAC stands for _____.

- a)Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Calculator
- b)Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer
- c)Electronic Data Variable Automatic Calculator
- d)Electronic Data Variable Automatic Computer

5) Which was the first commercial computer?

- a)Ferranti Mark 1
- b)Analytical Engine
- c)Difference Engine
- d)Colossus

6) UNIAC stands for _____.

- a)Universal Automatic Calculator
- b)Universal Native Input Automatic computer
- c)Universal Native Input Automatic calculator
- d)Universal Automatic Computer

7) ENIAC stands for _____.

- a)Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer
- b)Electronic Numerical Integrator And Calculator
- c)Electronic Numerical Integrator Automatic Computer

d)Electronic Numerical Integrator Automatic Calculator

8) John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert are the inventors of _____ computer.

a)UNIAC

b)ENIAC

c)EDSAC

d)Ferranti Mark 1

9) Who invented the punch card?

a)Charles Babbage

b)Semen Korsakov

c)Herman Hollerith

d)Joseph Marie Jacquard

10) In the late _____, Herman Hollerith invented data storage on punched cards that could then be read by a machine.

a)1860

b)1900

c)1890

d)1880

11)The processing speed of first generation computers was

a) milliseconds

b) microseconds

c) nanoseconds

d) picoseconds

12)In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed

a) Parallel only

b) Sequentially only

c) Both sequentially and parallel

d) All of above

13)Mark I is also known as

a) American Sequence Controlled Calculator

b) Automatic Sequence Calculating Controller

c) American Sequence Controlled Computer

d) Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator

14)The basic architecture of computer was developed by

- a) John Von Neumann
- b) Charles Babbage
- c) Blaise Pascal
- d) Garden Moore

15)Which one of the following input device is user-programmable?

- a) Dumb terminal
- b) Smart terminal
- c) VDT
- d) Intelligent terminal

Answers:

- 1)b
- 2)c
- 3)a
- 4)b
- 5)a
- 6)d
- 7)a
- 8)b
- 9)c
- 10)d
- 11)a
- 12)c
- 13)d
- 14)a
- 15)d

10 Previous Year MCQ of Computer Awareness For IBPS|SBI|Insurance Exam 2017

Q1. Windows operating system was developed by:

- (a) Apple Inc.
- (b) Microsoft
- (c) Wipro
- (d) IBM
- (e) Sun Enterprises

Q2. Windows 98 (codename : Memphis) was developed in-

- (a) 1989
- (b) 1998
- (c) 2005
- (d) 2006
- (e) 2007

Q3. _____ is when the more power-hungry components, such as the monitor and hard drive, are put on idle.

- (a) Hibernation
- (b) Powerdown
- (c) Standby mode
- (d) The shutdown procedure
- (e) None of the above

Q4. The general term peripheral equipment is used for —

- (a) Any device that attached to a computer system
- (b) Large scale computer system
- (c) A program collection
- (d) Other office equipment
- (e) None of these

Q5. Which device can understand the difference between data and programs?

- (a) Input device
- (b) Output device
- (c) Memory
- (d) Processor
- (e) None of these

Q6. The simultaneous execution of two or more instructions is called

- (a) Sequential access
- (b) Reduced instruction set
- (c) Multiprocessing
- (d) disk mirroring
- (e) None

Q7. The standard protocol of the Internet is

- (a) TCP/IP
- (b) Java
- (c) HTML
- (d) Flash
- (e) None of these

Q8. Which of the following term is associated with Internet/E-mail

- (a) Plotter
- (b) Slide presentation
- (c) Bookmark
- (d) Pie chart
- (e) Microsoft Excel

Q9. The IP address 135.0.10.27 belongs to address class

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) None of these

Q10. Which of the following describes programs that can run independently, travel from system to system and disrupt computer communication?

- (a) Trojans
- (b) Viruses
- (c) Worm
- (d) Droppers
- (e) All of these

Answers:

- 1) b
 - 2) b
 - 3) c
 - 4) a
 - 5) d
 - 6) c
 - 7) a
 - 8) c
 - 9) b
 - 10) c
-

10 Previous Year MCQ of Computer Awareness For IBPS|SBI|Insurance Exam 2017

Q1. In second generation, which type of primary memory was used to store data?

- (a) Paper tapes
- (b) IC
- (c) Magnetic core

- (d) Magnetic tape
- (e) Magnetic disk

Q2. The first electronic digital computer contained _____?

- (a) Electronic valves
- (b) Neural Networks
- (c) Fuzzy Logic
- (d) Semiconductor memory
- (e) None of these

Q3. What is an Offline device?

- (a) A device which is not connected to CPU
- (b) A device which is connected to CPU
- (c) A direct access storage device
- (d) A system software
- (e) All of the above

Q4. Which of the following is correct acronym of VGA?

- (a) Video Graphics Adapter
- (b) Visual Graphics Array
- (c) Volatile Graphics Array
- (d) Video Graphics Array
- (e) None of the above

Q5. How can you access the font size tool on font dialog box in MS Word?

- (a) Ctrl + S
- (b) Ctrl + Shift + S
- (c) Ctrl + P
- (d) Ctrl + Shift + P
- (e) Alt + P

Q6. Which of the following terms is related to Internet connectivity?

- (a) IP
- (b) TCP
- (c) Gopher
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

(e) All of the above

Q7. What is Visual FOXPRO?

- (a) RDMBS
- (b) DBMS
- (c) Programming Language
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Q8. What is JDBC?

- (a) Utility Software
- (b) Application Software
- (c) Application Programming Interface (API)
- (d) Programming Language
- (e) None of the above

Q9. Which of the following is/are modifier keys in a computer?

- (a) Ctrl
- (b) Alt
- (c) Shift
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) All of the above

Q10. Which of the following was used to program the first computer?

- (a) Assembly language
- (b) Machine language
- (c) Source code
- (d) Object code
- (e) ASCII code

Answers:

- 1)c
- 2)a
- 3)a
- 4)d
- 5)d

- 6)e
 - 7)c
 - 8)c
 - 9)e
 - 10)b
-

10 Previous Year MCQ of Computer Awareness For IBPS|SBI|Insurance Exam 2017

1. Which of the following is true about Assembly language?

- (a) It is a Machine Language
- (b) It is a High-level programming language
- (c) It is a low-level programming language
- (d) It is a language for assembling computers
- (e) None of the above

2. Which among the following is the reboot where the power to the system is physically turned off and back on again, causing an initial boot of the machine?

- (a) Toggle
- (b) Cold booting
- (c) Warm booting
- (d) Logging off
- (e) None of the above

3. Main memory works in conjunction with _____.

- (a) special function cards
- (b) RAM
- (c) CPU
- (d) Intel
- (e) All of the above

4. Which of the following options is used to display information such as title, page number of the document?

- (a) Insert Table
- (b) Header and Footer
- (c) Thesaurus
- (d) Spelling and Grammar
- (e) Auto correct

5. Functions of keys F1, F2 and F3 are _____ respectively.

- (a) activating menu bar, search and renaming selected icon
- (b) search, reboot and activating menu bar
- (c) activating help, renaming selected icon and search
- (d) reboot, activating help and refresh
- (e) activating help, reboot, renaming selected icon

6. What type of technology allows you to use your finger, eye, or voice print to secure your information resources?

- (a) Haptics
- (b) Caves
- (c) Biometrics
- (d) RFID
- (e) All of the above

7. What does the SMTP in an SMTP server stand for?

- (a) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
- (b) Serve Message Text Process
- (c) Short Messaging Text Process
- (d) Short Messaging Transfer Protocol
- (e) Simple Messaging Text Process

8. What is JDBC?

- (a) Utility Software
- (b) Application Software
- (c) Application Programming Interface (API)
- (d) Programming Language
- (e) None of the above

9. Which of the following is any malicious computer program which is used to hack into a computer by misleading users of its true intent?

- (a) Worm
- (b) Spyware
- (C) Trojan horse
- (d) Keylogger
- (e) VGA file

10. In E-R diagram, relationship is represented by _____.

- (a) diamond shaped
- (b) circular shaped
- (c) ellipse shaped
- (d) square shaped
- (e) None of the above

Answers:

- 1)c
- 2)b
- 3)c
- 4)b
- 5)c
- 6)c
- 7)a
- 8)c
- 9)c
- 10)a

**10 Previous Year MCQ of
Computer Awareness For**

IBPS | SBI | Insurance Exam 2017

1. An input device that converts data punched into paper tape into a binary format is

- A. Page reader
- B. Paper tape punch
- C. Paper tape reader
- D. Card punch
- E. None of the above

2. Similar to a hub in an Ethernet network, ahelps relay data between wireless network nodes.

- A. Wireless Access Point
- B. Wireless Adapter
- C. Wireless Port
- D. Wireless Tranceiver
- E. None of the above

3. A computer will function only if it

- A. has a control unit
- B. is given input data
- C. has a program in its memory
- D. has software package
- E. None of the above

4. A memory in which the information is stored last is on top & is retrieved first is known as

- A. PROM
- B. Buffer
- C. Stack
- D. RAM
- E. None of the above

5. 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 a hardware item
- E. None of the above

6. A peer-to-peer LAN is an appropriate network architecture for

- A. The Internet
- B. Home Network
- C. Network requiring a server with shared resources
- D. Wide Area Network
- E. None of the Above

7. Plotter accuracy is measured in terms of repeatability and

- A. buffer size
- B. resolution
- C. vertical dimension
- D. intelligence
- E. None of the above

8. The minimum time delay required between the initiation of two successive memory operations is known as

- A. memory cycle time
- B. memory access time
- C. transmission time
- D. waiting time
- E. None of the above

9. An internal storage consisting of arrays of small rings of magnetic material called ferrite is

- A. Magnetic tape
- B. Magnetic core
- C. Magnetic disk
- D. Optical mark reader
- E. None of the above

10. Communication using a modulated carrier to apply a data signal to a transmission medium in analog form is

- A. Local area network
- B. Modem

- C. Base band networking
- D. Broad band networking
- E. None of the above

Answers:

- 1)C
 - 2)A
 - 3)C
 - 4)C
 - 5)C
 - 6)B
 - 7)B
 - 8)A
 - 9)B
 - 10)D
-

Input Devices

An **input device** is any hardware device that sends data to a computer, allowing you to interact with and control the computer.

The most commonly used or primary input devices on a computer are the keyboard and mouse.

Types of Input Devices:

1)Keyboard:

Keyboard is the most common and very popular input device which helps in inputting data to the computer. The layout of the keyboard is like that of traditional typewriter, although there are some additional keys provided for performing additional functions. Keyboards are of two sizes 84 keys or

101/102 keys, but now keyboards with 104 keys or 108 keys are also available for Windows and Internet.



2) Mouse:

Mouse is most popular pointing device. It is a very famous cursor-control device having a small palm size box with a round ball at its base which senses the movement of mouse and sends corresponding signals to CPU when the mouse buttons are pressed.

Invented by Douglas Engelbart in 1963 while working at Xerox PARC.



3) Audio Conversion Devices:

There are different types of **audio conversion devices** available, but they each perform relatively the same function. They are designed to convert audio of various formats into a digital format for use on a computer. The most common types of audio conversion devices include cassette tape to MP3, LP record to MP3 and audio CD to MP3.



4)Barcode Reader:

A barcode reader (or barcode scanner) is an electronic device that can read and output printed barcodes to a computer. Like a flatbed scanner, it consists of a light source, a lens and a light sensor translating optical impulses into electrical ones. Additionally, nearly all barcode readers contain *decoder* circuitry analyzing the barcode's image data provided by the sensor and sending the barcode's content to the scanner's output port.



5) Joystick

Joystick is also a pointing device which is used to move cursor position on a monitor screen. It is a stick having a spherical ball at its both lower and upper ends. The lower spherical ball moves in a socket. The joystick can be moved in all four directions.

The function of joystick is similar to that of a mouse. It is mainly used in Computer Aided Designing(CAD) and playing computer games.



6)Scanner

A **scanner** or **optical scanner** is a hardware input device for a computer. Scanners allow a user to take a printed picture, drawing, or document (hard copy) and convert it into a digital file (either an image or a text file) so that it can be stored, viewed, and edited on a computer.

Types of Scanner:

- 1) Flatbed Scanner
- 2) Photo Scanner
- 3) Sheetfed Scanner
- 4) Portable Scanner



7) Digitizer

A **digitizer** tablet (also known as a **digitizer** or graphics tablet) is a tool used to convert hand-drawn images into a format suitable for computer processing. Images are usually drawn onto a flat surface with a stylus and then appear on a computer monitor or screen.



8) Microphone:

A **microphone**, colloquially nicknamed **mic** or **mike** is a transducer that converts sound into an electrical signal. Microphones are used in many applications such as telephones, hearing aids, public address systems for concert halls and public events, motion picture production, live and recorded audio engineering, two-way radios, megaphones, radio and television broadcasting, and in

computers for recording voice, speech recognition, VoIP, and for non-acoustic purposes such as ultrasonic checking or knock sensors.



9)MICR:

Magnetic ink character recognition code (MICR Code) is a character-recognition technology used mainly by the banking industry to ease the processing and clearance of cheques and other documents. The MICR encoding, called the *MICR line*, is at the bottom of cheques and other vouchers and typically includes the document-type indicator, bank code, bank account number, cheque number, cheque amount, and a control indicator. The technology allows MICR readers to scan and read the information directly into a data-collection device.



11)OCR:

Optical character recognition (optical character reader, OCR) is the mechanical or electronic conversion of images of typed, handwritten or printed text into machine-encoded text, whether from a scanned document, a photo of a document, a

scene-photo (for example the text on signs and billboards in a landscape photo) or from subtitle text superimposed on an image (for example from a television broadcast).^[1] It is widely used as a form of information entry from printed paper data records, whether passport documents, invoices, bank statements, computerised receipts, business cards, mail, printouts of static-data, or any suitable documentation.



12) OMR:

Optical mark recognition (also called **optical mark reading** and **OMR**) is the process of capturing human-marked data from document forms such as surveys and tests.



13) Light Pen:

Light pen is a pointing device which is similar to a pen. It is used to select a displayed menu item or draw pictures on the monitor screen. It consists of a photocell and an optical system placed in a small tube. When the tip of a light pen is moved over the monitor screen and pen button is pressed, its photocell sensing element detects the screen location and sends the corresponding signal to the CPU.



14) Digital Camera:

A **digital camera** is a camera (hardware input device) that stores the pictures and video it takes in electronic format instead of to film.



15) Some other input devices:

- a)** Punch Card Reader
- b)** Yoke
- c)** Biometric (Finger Print Scanner)
- d)** Touchscreen