

# MEGANIKASOFT

Course on Computer Concepts (CCC)

1. CD-ROM stands for
  - a. Compactable Read Only Memory
  - b. Compact Data Read Only Memory
  - c. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
  - d. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
2. ALU is
  - a. Arithmetic Logic Unit
  - b. Array Logic Unit
  - c. Application Logic Unit
  - d. None of above
3. IBM 1401 is
  - a. First Generation Computer
  - b. Second Generation Computer
  - c. Third Generation Computer
  - d. Fourth Generation Computer
4. MSI stands for
  - a. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits
  - b. Medium System Integrated Circuits
  - c. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit
  - d. Medium System Intelligent Circuit
5. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is
  - a. 1.40 MB
  - b. 1.44 GB
  - c. 1.40 GB
  - d. 1.44 MB
6. The first computer introduced in Nepal was
  - a. IBM 1400
  - b. IBM 1401
  - c. IBM 1402
  - d. IBM140
7. BCD is
  - a. Binary Coded Decimal
  - b. Bit Coded Decimal
  - c. Binary Coded Digit
  - d. Bit Coded Digit
8. Which of the following is first [generation of computer](#)
  - a. EDSAC
  - b. IBM-1400
  - c. CDC-1604
  - d. ICL-2900
9. Chief component of first generation computer was
  - a. Transistors
  - b. Vacuum Tubes and Valves
  - c. Integrated Circuits
  - d. None of above
10. EEPROM stands for
  - a. Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
  - b. Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
  - c. Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
  - d. None of the above
11. Second Generation computers were developed during
  - a. 1949 to 1955
  - b. 1956 to 1965
  - c. 1965 to 1970
  - d. 1970 to 1990
12. The computer size was very large in
  - a. First Generation
  - b. Second Generation
  - c. Third Generation
  - d. Fourth Generation
13. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers
  - a. First Generation
  - b. Second Generation
  - c. Third Generation
  - d. Fourth Generation
14. Which of the following is not an output device?
  - a. Printer
  - b. Keyboard
  - c. Projector
  - d. Plotter
15. An impact printer
  - a. Is slower than non impact printer
  - b. Is useful for bulk printing
  - c. Can make carbon copies
  - d. All of these
16. Which of the following is used for both input and output?
  - a. Computer terminals
  - b. Drum plotter
  - c. Dot matrix print
  - d. None of these
16. LCD stands for
  - a. Liquid colour display
  - b. Light colour display
  - c. Lithium crystal display
  - d. Liquid crystal display
18. A computer derives its basic strength from
  - (a) Speed
  - (b) Accuracy
  - (c) Memory
  - (d) all of the above
19. Modern computers compared to earlier computers are
  - (a) Faster and larger
  - (b) Less reliabl
  - (c) Larger and stronger
  - (d) Faster and smaller
20. A computer is capable of performing almost any task, provided that it can be
  - (a) Coded
  - (b) Memorized
  - (c) Analyzed
  - (d) Reduced to a series of logical steps
  - (e) Changed top mathematics equation
21. A BIT represents a
  - (a) Decimal digit
  - (b) Octal digit
  - (c) Binary digit
  - (d) Hexadecimal digit
22. A computer has very high speed, accuracy and reliability. Its intelligence quotient could be of the order of
  - (a) 100
  - (b) 0

(c) 50 (d) 200

23. Computer cannot do anything without a

(a) Chip (b) Memory

(c) Output device (d) Program

24. Processors of all computers, whether micro, mini or mainframe must have

(a) ALU (b) Primary storage

(c) Control Unit (d) All of the above

25. A collection of eight bits is called:

(a) Byte (b) Word

(c) Record (d) file

26. Control Unit of a digital computer is often called the

(a) Lock (b) Nerve center

(c) ICs (d) all of the above

27. Which can read data and convert them to a form that a computer can use?

(a) Logic (b) Storage

(c) Control (d) Input device

28. Software instruction intended to satisfy a user's specific processing needs are called

(a) System software (b) A microcomputer

(c) Documentation (d) Applications software

29. Which kind of hardware is used the most in the input phase of a computer based information system?

(a) Keyboard (b) Printer

(c) Monitor (d) Hard disk

30. Which of the following is the most powerful type of computer?

(a) Super micro (b) Super conductor

(c) Microcomputer (d) Super computer

(e) Mega frame

31. Which of the following do you use to search a file in MS-DOS?

a. dir/d b. dir/ad

c. dir/s e. dir/a

32. What is the size limitation of MS-DOS file name and extension?

a. 8, 3 b. 255, 3

c. 3, 8 d. 255, 8

33. What is the command to create a new directory in MS-DOS?

a. CD b. MC

c. MCD d. MD

34. What is the command to erase a file from the disk?

a. Erase b. Del

c. delete d. rd

35. Which of the following is not an internal MS-DOS command?

a. type b. edit

c. dir d. copy

36. What is the full form of DOS?

a. Digital Office Systems

b. Disk Operating System

c. Data Organization Software

d. None of the above

37. A program or command to execute automatically when OS starts is kept in which file?

a. autoexec.bat

b. command.com

c. config.sys

d. any batch files

38. Which command do you use to display the contents of a file?

a. dir  
2

b. type

c. edit

d. copy

40. Which of the following is not a MS-DOS internal command?

a. dir

b. copy

c. move

d. rd

42. Which of the following command is used to display the list of files and directories starting with 'c'?

a. dir? c

b. dir c\*

c. dir c?

d. dir c

43. What is the function of "Ctrl+C" in DOS?

- a. breaks execution of command
- b. copies the selected text
- c. saves a file
- d. undelete the deleted file

44. What happens when you type "CD\" and press "Enter" key?

- a. returns to the parent directory
- b. enters into a subdirectory
- c. returns to the root directory
- d. displays current directory

45. What type of OS is MSDOS?

- a. Single user, GUI
- b. Multi User, GUI
- c. Single user, CUI
- d. Multi User, CUI

46. What does formatting a disk mean?

- a. Erasing data
- b. Bold, Italics, underline etc
- c. Build/rebuild tracks, sectors
- d. none of above

47. Which command in DOS is used to display the version of MSDOS?

- a. VERSION
- b. VERIFY
- c. VER
- d. VERSN

48. From where can you change the desktop background?

- a. Start menu, settings, control panel, display
- b. Accessories, Display, Setting
- c. Start menu, program, control panel
- d. My computer, control panel, settings

49. What is shown in the first window that comes up when the computer comes to a rest after being booted?

- a. TV screen
- b. blank
- c. desktop

d. icons

50. What is the first bar in a window called?

- a. icon bar
- b. toolbar
- c. title bar
- d. None of the above

51. Operating Systems (OS) control and coordinate the functions inside the computer whereas device drivers help the OS to control external devices.

- a. True
- b. False

52. Dot-matrix, DeskJet, Inkjet and Laser are all types of Printers.

- a. True
- b. False

53. GNU / Linux are an open source operating system.

- a. True
- b. False

54. Data can be a number, a word, a picture, or a sound.

- a. True
- b. False

55. Output devices store instructions or data that the CPU processes.

- a. True
- b. False

56. The most common type of memory that the computer uses to process data is ROM.

- a. True
- b. False

57. Static RAM is a faster and denser memory than DRAM

- a. True
- b. False

58. Read-mostly memory is a type of random-access memory.

- a. True
- b. False

59. Semiconductor ROM memory is a non-erasable but volatile type of memory

- a. True
- b. False

60. The fundamental building block of the ENIAC machine was transistors.

- a. True
- b. False

61. The trackball, the track point and the touchpad are ideal for use on portable computers

- a. True
- b. False

62. The excellent reliability of an OMR makes it sufficiently dependable as to be used to mark exam papers.

- a. True                      b. False

63. The touch screen is both an input and output device

- a. True                      b. False

64. All the following are input devices: keyboard, OCR, mouse, monitor, light pen

- a. True                      b. False

65. An image scanner's resolution is a measure of the clarity with which it can scan

- a. True                      b. False

66. Virtual Reality devices can be used in pilot training simulations

- a. True                      b. False

67. Using a barcode reader at a Point of Sale makes producing bills faster and more reliable.

- a. True                      b. False

68. Modems can be both input and output information

- a. True                      b. False

69. Saving means to store information in memory more permanently

- a. True                      b. False

70. Programs are also called as software

- a. True                      b. False

71. The computer programs that run on a computer are referred to as hardware

- a. True                      b. False

72. The arithmetic and logic unit (ALU) is responsible for performing calculations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. It contains the decision mechanisms that allow the computer, for example, to compare two items from the memory unit to determine whether or not they are equal

- a. True                      b. False

73. The cost per unit of primary memory is much less than the cost per unit of secondary storage.

- a. True                      b. False

74. CPU contains both the ALU and a control unit

- a. True                      b. False

75. Which of the following statements is true in regard to DISKCOPY?

- a. COPY and DISKCOPY are same  
b. DISKCOPY is a built in command in DOS  
c. DISKCOPY can be used on hard disks  
d. DISKCOPY can be used with a floppy and a hard disk

76. Software suite is a group of software programs that have been bundled as a package

- a. True                      b. False

78. Windows Vista is considered to be an operating system software

- a. True                      b. False

79. Word-Processing software allows you to easily change the appearance and organization of your documents

- a. True                      b. False

80. The software base is the number and variety of programs available for a particular operating system.

- a. True                      b. False

81. The BIOS is short for Basic Input/output System.

- a. True                      b. False

82. Windows XP Professional and Home Edition have entirely different interfaces.

- a. True  
b. False

83. Decimal numbers can be converted into binary by dividing by two and recording the remainders.

- a. True                      b. False

84. The process of converting a decimal number to its binary equivalent is called binary conversion.

- a. True                      b. False

85. the most significant digit is the rightmost, largest-weight digit in a number

- a. True                      b. False

86. A decimal number is converted to BCD by replacing each decimal digit with the appropriate 3-bit binary code

- a. True                      b. False

87.  $15_{10} = 1111_2 = F_{16} = 00010101$  BCD

a. True      b. False

88. The binary number system is fundamental to all digital computers

a. True      b. False

89. Repeated division-by-10 is used to convert decimal numbers to binary numbers

a. True      b. False

90. A binary number can be converted to a decimal number by summing the decimal values of the weights of all the 1s in the binary number

a. True      b. False

91. If we delete all the files from the floppy, the directory also gets deleted.

a. True b. False

92. Tree command is an internal command and display the path of each directory

a. True b. False

93. Format command is an external command and its creates an empty directory

a. True b. False

94. REN command is used for renaming a directory

a. True b. False

95. XYZ.505 is a valid file name

a. True b. False

96. CHDIR is an external command

a. True b. False

97. PROMPT is an internal command

a. True b. False

98. Batch files can have only external commands

a. True      b. False

99. XLS extension in DOS command will open file in notepad

a. True      b. False

100. Is DOS a graphical user interface

a. True      b. False