

ECAT Computer Science Chapter 2 Digital Computer Fundamentals

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A CPU has	<p>A. control unit consisting of program counter and instruction decoded, and arithmetic unit having accumulator.</p> <p>B. bubble memory</p> <p>C. visual display unit</p> <p>D. auxiliary storage unit</p>
2	What does ISDN stands for?	<p>A. International Service Data Network</p> <p>B. International Service Digital Network</p> <p>C. Integrated Service Data Network</p> <p>D. Integrated Service Digital Network</p>
3	The central processing unit comprises of	<p>A. software, hardware, and power supply unit</p> <p>B. software arithmetic and logic unit, and control unit</p> <p>C. memory, VDU and printers</p> <p>D. input devices output devices and memory</p>
4	The central processing unit comprises of	<p>A. memory, VDU and printers</p> <p>B. input devices output devices and memory</p> <p>C. software arithmetic and logic unit, and control unit</p> <p>D. software, hardware, and power supply unit</p>
5	Another name for a logic chip is.	<p>A. PROM</p> <p>B. memory</p> <p>C. microprocessor</p> <p>D. ROM</p>
6	A connection of same type of network is	<p>A. Bridge</p> <p>B. Repeater</p> <p>C. Gateway</p> <p>D. Router</p>
7	Which one is not network topology?	<p>A. Star</p> <p>B. Ring</p> <p>C. Circle</p> <p>D. Bus</p>
8	Which of the following is an example of volatile memory.	<p>A. ROM</p> <p>B. RAM</p> <p>C. PROM</p> <p>D. Hard disk</p>
9	The unit that transforms data into information is the.	<p>A. CPU</p> <p>B. ROM</p> <p>C. DVD</p> <p>D. OCR</p>
10	A computer can be defined as an electronic device that can: (choose the most precise definition).	<p>A. carry out logical functions</p> <p>B. carry out arithmetical operations</p> <p>C. accept and process data using a set of stored instructions</p> <p>D. present information on a VDU</p>
11	The function of an OP code is.	<p>A. To instruct the CPU</p> <p>B. To translate a mnemonic</p> <p>C. Operate the I/O devices</p> <p>D. To act as a buffer</p>
12	The cabling joining the Hub is called	<p>A. Spine</p> <p>B. RS 45 connector</p> <p>C. RS 232 serial port</p> <p>D. Modem card</p>
13	Which of the following will happen when data is entered into a memory location	<p>A. It will change the address of the memory location</p> <p>B. It will add to the content of the location</p> <p>C. It will not be fruitful if there is</p>

already some data in that location
D. It will erase the previous content

14 IEEE 802.3 is

- A. Device Name
- B. Protocol
- C. Topology
- D. None

15 Computer operations are synchronized by.

- A. the CPU clock
- B. megabytes
- C. the binary system
- D. E-time

16 Which is not associated with the main memory of computer.

- A. semiconductor memory
- B. core memory
- C. read only memory
- D. sequential memory

17 SNA stands for

- A. Simple Network Adapter
- B. System Network Architecture
- C. System Network Application
- D. Small Network Application

18 Pick out the correct definition of buffer.

- A. Buffer is a hardware device that stores data outside the CPU
- B. Buffer is that portion of the CPU memory which stores program instructions
- C. Buffer is a temporary storage between the CPU memory and a peripheral device
- D. Buffer is a device to convert input data into a computer readable form

19 A network that covers small geographic area or single or group of buildings is called

- A. WAN
- B. LAN
- C. Bridge
- D. Gateway

20 Which of the following is a Correct definition of volatile memory?..

- A. It loses its contents at high ambient temperatures
- B. Its contents are lost on failure of power supply
- C. It has to be kept in air tight boxes always
- D. It is the latest type of bubble memory