

ECAT Computer Science Chapter 7 Fortran 77

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The part of the computer system which performs the house keeping functions is called	A. Interpreter B. Compiler C. Operating system D. Assembler
2	A collection of related fields in data organizing is called	A. group B. register C. file D. record
3	In the computer world, the word digital means information that is in.	A. discrete units B. units that can be counted C. continuous , smooth form D. a and b
4	All of the following are normally input devices except for.	A. a digital camera B. a mouse C. an LCD D. a digitizer (scanner)
5	In preparing a program, desk-checking and translation are example of	A. coding B. planning C. testing D. documentating
6	Which one of the following is a graphical shell?	A. UNIX B. page C. utility program D. GUI
7	An emerging technology that provides nonvolatile memory chips is.	A. flash memory B. PROM C. CMOS D. CISC
8	The first few working computers.	A. were all made by American scientists B. were used almost exclusively for text processing C. generally had black and white CRT screen D. were, for the most part, developed for wartime uses
9	The language Smalltalk is	A. procedural oriented B. document oriented C. problem oriented D. object oriented
10	Specifying the kind of input, processing, and output required for a program occurs when	A. planning the solution B. flowcharting the problem C. coding the problem D. defining the problem
11	The ability of an object to interpret a message using its own methods is called	A. Polymorphism B. encapsulation C. inheritance D. messaging
12	The FORTRAN equivalent of the mathematical expression ab/cd is.	A. $A * B / C * D$ B. $A.B / C.D$ C. $A * B / (C*D)$ D. $A*B/B*D$
13	A person who gains illegal access to a computer system.	A. hacker B. worm C. software D. zapper
14	An operating system used exclusively with the manufacturer's computer	A. DOS B. proprietary C. UNIX D. NOS

15	The kind of interview where all questions are planned in advance is called	A. preplanned B. structured C. observation D. unstructured
16	In multiprogramming, the process of confining each program to certain defined limits in memory is called	A. spooling B. time-sharing C. program scheduling D. memory protection
17	Comments in the program itself are part of	A. compiling B. translating C. linking D. documenting
18	In multiprogramming, two or more programs can be executed	A. by optimizing compiler B. with two computers C. simultaneously D. concurrently
19	Retaining data for future reference is called	A. storing B. sorting C. memorizing D. programming
20	In computer science, by information we mean	A. Any output coming out form B. Processed data put in intelligent form C. A report printed by computer D. Plural of data