

Information and Communication Technology

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In computer terminology, proceed data is called:	<p>A. Software</p> <p>B. Program</p> <p>C. Information</p> <p>D. Digital data</p>
2	Capacitors are mainly used for radio frequency tuning:	<p>A. Paper capacitor</p> <p>B. Air capacitor</p> <p>C. Mica capacitor</p> <p>D. Electrolytic capacitor</p>
3	One joule per coulomb is called:	<p>A. Volt</p> <p>B. Farad</p> <p>C. Ampere</p> <p>D. Tesla</p>
4	electric field is weak when:	<p>A. lines are far apart</p> <p>B. lines are close together</p> <p>C. no lines are present</p> <p>D. lines are directed outside</p>
5	A parallel circuit is also used as a divider for:	<p>A. Power</p> <p>B. Resistance</p> <p>C. Current</p> <p>D. Voltage</p>
6	Specific resistance of aluminium in ($10^{-8} \Omega.m$) is:	<p>A. 1.7</p> <p>B. 2.75</p> <p>C. 5.25</p> <p>D. 1.69</p>
7	$F =$	<p>A. qE</p> <p>B. $q-E$</p> <p>C. q/E</p> <p>D. $q+E$</p>
8	It is used in satellite communication:	<p>A. Radio waves</p> <p>B. Micro waves</p> <p>C. Light waves</p> <p>D. Electrical waves</p>
		<p>A. Increases</p>

9	What happens to the intensity or the brightness of the lamps connected in series as more and more lamps are added:	<p>A. Increases</p> <p>B. Decreases</p> <p>C. Remains the same</p> <p>D. Cannot be predicted</p>
10	Resistance of a wire of conductor of $2\ \Omega$ resistance is doubled:	<p>A. $4\ \Omega$</p> <p>B. $6\ \Omega$</p> <p>C. $8\ \Omega$</p> <p>D. $10\ \Omega$</p>
11	1 GB = _____ Megabytes.	<p>A. 1022</p> <p>B. 1023</p> <p>C. 1024</p> <p>D. 1025</p>
12	A data storage device is.	<p>A. Printer</p> <p>B. Hard disk</p> <p>C. Monitor</p> <p>D. CPU</p>
13	Short form of information Technology is:	<p>A. IT</p> <p>B. ITS</p> <p>C. CBIS</p> <p>D. IS</p>
14	the insulator between the plates of capacitor is called:	<p>A. dielectric</p> <p>B. capacitance</p> <p>C. resistivity</p> <p>D. permittivity</p>
15	which can be used to distinguish between insulators and conductors:	<p>A. electricity</p> <p>B. telescope</p> <p>C. temperature</p> <p>D. electroscope</p>
16	The parts of computer which can be seen and touched are called:	<p>A. Hardware</p> <p>B. Software</p> <p>C. Modem</p> <p>D. CPU</p>
17	which is a major cause of fires and explosions at many places:	<p>A. match sticks</p> <p>B. bombs</p> <p>C. static electricity</p> <p>D. magnetism</p>
18	If a dielectric medium is present between two point charges then electrostatic force will be:	<p>A. Increased</p> <p>B. Decreased</p> <p>C. Vanishes</p> <p>D. Remain same</p>
19	parallel plate consists of 2 metal plates separated by:	<p>A. conductor</p> <p>B. insulator</p> <p>C. wooden plate</p> <p>D. plastic foam</p>

20	Which is the unit of energy:	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> KWh</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Electron volt</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Joule</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="radio"/> All of above</p>
21	The substances which do not have free electrons are called:	<p>A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Insulators</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Conductors</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Semiconductors</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> None of these</p>
22	Electric potential and e.m.f.:	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Are the same terms</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Are the different terms</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Have different units</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Both b and c</p>
23	A paper capacitor is usually available in the form of:	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Tubes</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Rolled foil</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Disc</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Plates</p>
24	Which of the following is not Processing?	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> arranging</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> manipulation</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> calculating</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="radio"/> gathering</p>
25	The device which is used to convert sound waves into electrical signal is called:	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Ear piece</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Microphone</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Transmission channel</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Receiver</p>
26	In liquids and gases the current is due to the motion of:	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Negative charges</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Positive charges</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Both positive and negative charges</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> None of these</p>
27	A group of instructions or a program which guides hardware to do work is called:	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Hardware</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Micro processor</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Memory</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Software</p>
28	What is fitted in telephone receiver?	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Electromagnet</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Diaphragm</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Both a and b</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> None of these</p>
29	A unit of electric charge, equal to the charge of 6.25×10^{18} electrons is:	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Electricity</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Coulomb</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Electric potential</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Volt</p>
30	In series combination of capacitors, each capacitor will have same:	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Voltage</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Charge</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Capacitance</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Charge and voltage</p>
31	Which of the following reasons increase the importance of computer?	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Speedy</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Long time storage of memory</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Quick decision</p>

D. All of these

32	Why household appliances should be connected in parallel with the voltage source:	A. To increase the resistance of the circuit B. To decrease the resistance of the circuit C. To provide each appliance the same voltage as the power source D. To provide each appliance the same current as the power source
33	Which waves of the following has highest frequency?	A. Radio waves B. Micro waves C. Light wave D. Sound wave
34	Which memory consists of integrated circuits?	A. Primary memory B. Audio cassette C. Video cassette D. Compact cassette
35	The basic operations performed by a computer are.	A. arithmetic operations B. non arithmetic operations C. logical operation D. both a and c
36	Which is not an e.m.f source:	A. Generator B. Solar cell C. Battery D. Rheostat
37	The speed of sound in air is kmh^{-1}	A. 1243 B. 1244 C. 1245 D. 1246
38	Which technology is used in mobile phone:	A. Heat B. Radio C. Light D. Laser
39	Hard disk is made of:	A. Aluminium B. Copper C. Iron D. Plastic
40	A device which has two way communication is:	A. Television B. Radio C. Hard disk D. Mobile phone.
41	$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} =$:	A. 1 F B. 1 F C. 1 N D. 1 eV
42	Instrument used for detecting and testing the nature of charge on a body is called:	A. Incubator B. Spectroscope C. voltmeter D. electroscopes
43	an electrolytic capacitor is used to store large amounts of charge at:	A. low voltage B. high voltage C. neutral D. positive
		A. Paper

44	In fixed capacitor dielectric used is:	<p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Metal<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Mica<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Paper & mica<o:p></o:p></p></p>
45	Radio waves are:	A. Electric waves B. Electromagnetic waves C. X-rays D. Radio active ways.
46	electroscope can also be charges by the process of:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">electrostatics<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">electricity<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">convection<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">conduction<o:p></o:p></p>
47	The direction of electric field lines due to positive charge is:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">A way from the charge<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Towards the charge<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Both a and b<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
48	What is the voltage across a 6 Ω resistor when 3 A of current passes through it:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">2 V<o:p></o:p></p> B. 9V C. 18 V D. 36 V
49	A dielectric must be:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Resistor<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Insulator<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Good conductor<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Semi conductor<o:p></o:p></p>
50	Specific resistance of silver is:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">1.7x10 ⁸ Ω.m<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">2.63x10 ⁸ Ω.m<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">2.75x10 ⁸ Ω.m<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">7.0x10 ⁸ Ω.m<o:p></o:p></p>
51	Which component is output device of computer?	A. CPU B. C.D C. Keyboard D. Monitor
52	A capacitor stores 0.24 coulombs at 10 volts. It capacitance is:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">0.024F<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">0.12F<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">0.6F<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">0.8F<o:p></o:p></p>
53	What does the term e-mail stand for?	A. Emergency mail B. Electronic mail C. extra mail D. external mail
54	From which of the following you can get information almost about everything?	A. Book B. Teacher C. Computer D. Internet
55	An example of input device of computer is.	A. Key board B. Printer C. Monitor D. RAM
		A. <p class="MsoNormal">Rubbing<o:p></o:p></p>

56	Which process is involved to store charge in capacitors:	<p>B. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Electrostatic induction</p></code></code></p> <p>C. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Conduction</p></code></code></p> <p>D. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Electromagnetic induction</p></code></code></p>
57	The filament of an electric bulb is made of:	<p>A. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Nickel</p></code></code></p> <p>B. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Aluminium</p></code></code></p> <p>C. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Tungsten</p></code></code></p> <p>D. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Carbon</p></code></code></p>
58	In computer terminology information means.	<p>A. any data</p> <p>B. raw data</p> <p>C. processed data</p> <p>D. large data</p>
59	Thermocouples convert:	<p>A. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Heat energy into electrical energy</p></code></code></p> <p>B. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Heat energy into light energy</p></code></code></p> <p>C. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Heat energy into mechanical energy</p></code></code></p> <p>D. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Chemical energy into electrical energy</p></code></code></p>
60	Which statement of the following is false for primary memory?	<p>A. The base of primary memory is electronics</p> <p>B. This is a random access memory</p> <p>C. It gets lost when computer switches off</p> <p>D. It is built on laser technology</p>
61	Which is the best material for making connecting wires:	<p>A. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Iron</p></code></code></p> <p>B. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Copper</p></code></code></p> <p>C. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Tungsten</p></code></code></p> <p>D. <code><p class="MsoNormal">Nickel</p></code></code></p>
62	Which is not a hardware device?	<p>A. CPU</p> <p>B. Windows</p> <p>C. Keyboard</p> <p>D. Mouse</p>
63	A 3Ω resistor having 2A current will dissipate the power of:	<p>A. <code><p class="MsoNormal">12W</p></code></code></p> <p>B. <code><p class="MsoNormal">4W</p></code></code></p> <p>C. <code><p class="MsoNormal">6W</p></code></code></p> <p>D. <code><p class="MsoNormal">8W</p></code></code></p>
64	Which is the most suitable means of reliable continuous communication between an orbiting satellite and Earth?	<p>A. Microwaves</p> <p>B. Radio waves</p> <p>C. Sound wave</p> <p>D. any light waves</p>
65	the phenomena which is used in applying paints on the surface of different articles is called:	<p>A. <code><p class="MsoNormal">electroplating</p></code></code></p> <p>B. <code><p class="MsoNormal">electroscope</p></code></code></p> <p>C. <code><p class="MsoNormal">electrostatic induction</p></code></code></p> <p>D. <code><p class="MsoNormal">electrolytes</p></code></code></p>
66	1 MB = _____ Kilobytes	<p>A. 1022</p> <p>B. 1023</p> <p>C. 1024</p> <p>D. 1025</p>
67	The brain of any computer system is:	<p>A. CUP</p> <p>B. Monitor</p> <p>C. Memory</p> <p>D. C.U</p>

68	The example of magnetic disk is:	A. Compact disk B. Floppy disk C. Audio cassette D. Video cassette
69	The data stored in C.D. is.	A. 680 MB B. 650 MB C. 700 MB D. 750 MB
70	If there is divergence of leaves by touching a body with electroscope then the body is:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Semi conductor<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Neutral<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">charge body<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Insulator<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p></p>
71	The presence of fish by the other fish can be detected by:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Magnetic field<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Electric field<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Gravitational field<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">All of above<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p></p>
72	Power of electric heater is:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">1500W<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">4750W<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">100W<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">50W<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p></p>
73	Which of the following is an insulator:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Copper<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Iron<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Silk<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Silver<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p></p>
74	Application of electrostatic is:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Car painting<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Photocopying<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Extracting of dust<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">All of these<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p></p>
75	study of charges at rest is called:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">acoustics<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">electrostatics<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">electronics<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">electricity<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p></p>
76	Information storage devices work on the principles of	A. Heat B. Sound C. Light D. Magnetism
77	the substance in which electric current flows easily is called:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">transistor<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">semi conductor<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">insulator<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">conductor<o:p></o:p></p></p></p></p></p>
78	CD which is made of soft material is called:	A. Hard disk B. Floppy disk C. Iron disk D. Copper disk
79	1 KB =	A. 1022 bytes B. 1023 bytes

C. 1024 bytes
D. 1025 bytes

80 The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor is 100 pF and the potential difference between its plate is 50 volts. What is the quantity of charge on its plates:

- A. 5000C
- B. 50C
- C. 5nC
- D. 5NC

81 Electronic message is called:

- A. Internet
- B. Browser
- C. E-mail
- D. Computer

82 Nichrome wire is an alloy of:

- A. Lead and zinc
- B. Silver and copper
- C. Nickel and chromium
- D. Iron and copper

83 The electric potential energy per unit charge is called:

- A. Electric field
- B. Electric potential
- C. Electric intensity
- D. All of above

84 The phenomena used in capacitor is:

- A. electrostatic induction
- B. induced current
- C. electric field
- D. electroscopes