

ECAT Computer Science Chapter 1 Basic Concepts of Information Technology

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	_____ is not a hardware component.	A. Input device B. Secondary Storage C. Processor D. Operating system
2	The analog computer deal directly with.	A. number or pulses B. measured values of continuous physical magnitudes C. signals in the form of 0 or 1 D. signal in discrete values form 0 to 9
3	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
4	_____ is a category software	A. application software B. system software C. both a and b D. none of these
5	The analog computer deals directly with	A. number of pulses B. measured values of continuous physical magnitudes C. signal in the form of 0-1 D. signal in discrete values from 0-9
6	Stored instructions and data in a digital computer consist of.	A. alphabets B. numerals C. characters D. bits
7	CPU stand for:	A. Control Program Unit B. Central Processing Unit C. Central Programming Unit D. Centre Product unit
8	The basic operation performed by a computer is.	A. arithmetic operations B. logic operations C. storage and retrieval operations D. all of the above
9	Functions can perform by using mouse	A. Double-click B. Drag and Drop C. Right-click D. All of the above
10	Historically, the first computers were used for.	A. text processing B. data storage C. simulation and modeling D. arithmetic calculations
11	_____ is not an application software	A. internet B. Device drive C. Games D. Multimedia software
12	Who is regarded as the Father of computers.	A. John Napier B. Pascal C. Charles Babbage D. Hollerith
13	Which of the following is associated with second generation computers	A. transistors B. high level procedural language C. magnetic core memory D. all of above
14	The differential equations are solved by.	A. analog computers B. digital computers C. differential machine D. both analog and digital computers

15 The major generational problem of the early first generation computers was

- A. inaccurate results
- B. poor reliability
- C. delayed results
- D. limited capabilities

16 An electronic device that accepts, process data and produces information is called

- A. input devices
- B. computer
- C. output devices
- D. operating system

17 Another name of main memory is :

- A. Secondary memory
- B. Primary storage
- C. Permanent Memory
- D. None

18 The device drive is an example of :

- A. Application software
- B. System software
- C. Freeware
- D. Shareware

19 Arranging classified data in a predetermined sequence to facilitate processing is called.

- A. storing
- B. sorting
- C. processing
- D. classifying

20 A computer has very high speed, accuracy and reliability . Its intelligent quotient could be of the order of

- A. 0
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20