

ECAT Computer Science Chapter 1 Basic Concepts of Information Technology

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Another name of main memory is :	A. Secondary memory B. Primary storage C. Permanent Memory D. None
2	An analog computer produces its results in the form of.	A. numbers B. codes of '0's and '1's C. log format D. graphs
3	Arrow keys are also known as :	A. Function keys B. Cursor control keys C. Toggle keys D. Special keys
4	The use of computer for business application is attractive because of its	A. accuracy B. reliability C. speed D. all of above
5	An inkjet printer is an example of a(n):	A. LASER printer B. Impact Printer C. COM printer D. NON-Impact Printer
6	A computer derives its basic strength from	A. speed B. accuracy C. memory D. all of above
7	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
8	The keys starting with Character F1 to F12 is	A. Arrow keys B. Function keys C. Alphabet keys D. Numeric keys
9	Collection of raw facts and figures is called :	A. Information B. Processing C. Data D. Output
10	PDP-5, PDP-8, IBM-360 series and IBM-370 series belong to the.	A. first generation computers B. second generation computers C. third generation computers D. fourth generation computers
11	Pick out the wrong statement about computers.	A. it is a logical machine B. it can access any piece of information that it has in store C. it is devoid of emotion, has no feelings or instincts D. it approaches its information in unrestricted manner
12	A digital computer performs its computations by	A. mechanical means B. analogy C. guessing D. counting
13	_____ input device is not a pointing device	A. Scanner B. Pointing Stick C. Digitizing Tablet D. Touchpad
14	Stored instructions and data in a digital computer consist of.	A. alphabets B. numerals C. characters D. bits
		A. 1950s

15	IBM's System/360 family of computers was introduced during the.	B. third generation C. second generation D. 1990s
16	The main advantage of analog computers compared to digital computers is that they are more.	A. efficient in continuous calculations such as differentiation and integration B. efficient in handling vast data C. accurate and precise D. reliable
17	The basic operation performed by a computer is.	A. arithmetic operations B. logic operations C. storage and retrieval operations D. all of the above
18	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
19	A data arranged in intelligible form is called	A. processed data B. information C. programe` D. software
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