

Information and Communication Technology

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An example of input device of computer is.	A. Key board B. Printer C. Monitor D. RAM
2	F=	A. $\frac{qE}{q-E}$ B. $\frac{q-E}{q}$ C. $\frac{q}{q-E}$ D. $\frac{q+E}{q}$
3	Electronic message is called:	A. Internet B. Browser C. E-mail D. Computer
4	The example of magnetic disk is:	A. Compact disk B. Floppy disk C. Audio cassette D. Video cassette
5	Which is not an e.m.f source:	A. Generator B. Solar cell C. Battery D. Rheostat
6	Which component is output device of computer?	A. CPU B. C.D C. Keyboard D. Monitor
7	In fixed capacitor dielectric used is:	A. Paper B. Metal C. Mica D. Paper & mica
8	the phenomena which is used in applying paints on the surface of different articles is called:	A. electroplating B. electroscope C. electrostatic induction D. electrolytes
9	A group of instructions or a program which guides hardware to do work is called:	A. Hardware B. Micro processor C. Memory D. Software
10	In liquids and gases the current is due to the motion of:	A. Negative charges B. Positive charges C. Both positive and negative charges D. None of these

11	1 MB = _____ Kilobytes	A. 1022 B. 1023 C. 1024 D. 1025
12	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
13	1 GB = _____ Megabytes.	A. 1022 B. 1023 C. 1024 D. 1025
14	Hard disk is made of:	A. Aluminium B. Copper C. Iron D. Plastic
15	The parts of computer which can be seen and touched are called:	A. Hardware B. Software C. Modem D. CPU
16	Which is the best material for making connecting wires:	A. Iron B. Copper C. Tungsten D. Nickel
17	Which is not a hardware device?	A. CPU B. Windows C. Keyboard D. Mouse
18	What does the term e-mail stand for?	A. Emergency mail B. Electronic mail C. extra mail D. external mail
19	In series combination of capacitors, each capacitor will have same:	A. Voltage B. Charge C. Capacitance D. Charge and voltage
20	Which process is involved to store charge in capacitors:	A. Rubbing B. Electrostatic induction C. Conduction D. Electromagnetic induction