

PPSC Computer Science Chapter 1 Basic Computer Knowledge Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which American computer company is called big blue.	A. Microsoft B. Compa crop C. IBM D. Tandy Syenson
2	How many address lines are needed to address each machine location in a 2048 x 4 memory chip.	A. 10 B. 11 C. 8 D. 12
3	Microprocessor can be used to make	A. Computers B. Digital system C. Calculators D. All above
4	Which of the following registers is used to keep track of address of the memory location where the next instruction is located.	A. Memory address register B. Memory data register C. Program counter D. Instruction register
5	Which of the following registers is loaded with the contents of the memory location pointed by the PC.	A. Memory address registers B. Memory data registers C. Instruction register D. Program counter
6	Offline device	A. A device which is not connected to CPU B. A device which is connected CPU C. A direct access storage device D. An I/O device
7	Which was the computer conceived by Babbage.	A. Analytical engine B. Arithmetic Machine C. Donald Kunth D. All of above
8	The most commonly used standard data code to represent alphabetical numerical and punctuation characters used in electronic data processing system is called.	A. ASCII B. EBCDIC C. BCD D. All of above
9	The first Electronic computer in the world was	A. UNIVAC B. EDVAC C. ENIAC D. All of above
10	The octal equivalent of 111010 is	A. 81 B. 72 C. 71 D. None
11	Which of the following is a secondary memory device.	A. Key board B. Disk C. ALU D. All of above
12	A name of number used to identify a storage location devieces.	A. A byte B. A record C. An address D. All of above
13	Which of the following is not a primary storage device.	A. Magnetic tape B. Magnetic disk C. Optical disk D. None of above
14	CD-ROM is a	A. Semiconductor memory B. Memory register C. Magnetic memory D. None of above
15	A computer programmer	A. Does all the thinking for a computer B. Can enter input data uickly

		C. Can operate all types of computer equipment's D. Can draw only flowchart
16	High level language is also called	A. Problem oriented language. B. Business oriented language C. Mathematically oriented language D. All of the above
17	Which is the limitation of high level language.	A. Lower efficiency B. Machine dependence C. Machine level coding D. None of above
18	Which statement is valid about interpreter.	A. It translates one instruction at a time B. Object code is saved for future use C. Repeated interpretation is not necessary D. All of above
19	Which of the following is machine independence program.	A. High level language B. Low level language C. Assembly language D. Machine language
20	A compiler is a translating program which	A. Translates instruction of a high level language into machine language B. Translates entire source program into machine language program C. It is not involved in program's execution D. All of above