## PPSC Computer Science Chapter 1 Basic Computer Knowledge Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | EEPROM stand for | A. Electrically Erasable programmable read only memory<br>B. Eaily Erasable programmable Read only memory<br>C. Electronic Erasable programmable read only memory<br>D. None of the above |
| 2 | FORTRAN is | A. File Translation<br>B. Formula Translation<br>C. Floppy Translation<br>D. None of above |
| 3 | Chief Component of first generation computer was. | A. Transistors<br>B. Vacuum Tubes and Valves<br>C. Integrated Circuits<br>D. None of above |
| 4 | Which is the following is first generation of computer. | A. EDSAC<br>B. IBM -1401<br>C. CDC-1604<br>D. ICL -2900 |
| 5 | ASCII stand for. | A. American stable code for international interchange<br>B. American standard case for institutional interchange<br>C. American Standard code for information Interchange<br>D. American Standard Code for interchange information |
| 6 | BCD is | A. Binary coded Decimal<br>B. Bit Coded Decimal<br>C. Binary Coded Digit<br>D. Bit Coded Digit |
| 7 | EBCDIC stand for | A. Extended Binary Coded Decimal interchange code<br>B. Extended Bit Code Decimal interchange code<br>C. Extended Bit case Decimal interchange code<br>D. Extended Binary case Decimal interchange code |
| 8 | MICR stand for | A. Magnetic link Character reader<br>B. Magnetic link code Reader<br>C. Magnetic Link cases reader<br>D. None |
| 9 | WAN stand for | A. Wap Area Network<br>B. Wide Area Network<br>C. Wide Array Net<br>D. Wireless Area Network |
| 10 | The first computer intruded in Nepal was. | A. IBM 1400<br>B. IBM 1401<br>C. IBM 1402<br>D. None of above |
| 11 | The capacity of 3,5 inch floppy disk is | A. 1.40 MB<br>B. 1.44 GB<br>C. 1.40 GB<br>D. 1.44 MB |
| 12 | MSI stands for | A. Medium scale integrated circuits<br>B. Medium system integrated circuits<br>C. Medium scale intelligent Circuit.<br>D. Medium system intelligent circuit |
| 13 | IBM 1401 IS. | A. First generation Computer<br>B. Second generation computer<br>C. Third generation computer<br>D. Fourth generation computer |

| 14 | VGA is | A. Video Graphics Array<br>B. Visual Graphics Array<br>C. Volatile Graphics array<br>D. Video Graphics adapter |
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| 15 | ALU is | A. Arithmetic Logic Unit<br>B. Array Logic Unit<br>C. Application Logic Unit<br>D. None of above |
| 16 | CD-ROM stand for | A. Compactable Read only memory<br>B. Compact data Read only memory<br>C. Compact Data read only memory<br>D. Compact Disk Read only memory |
| 17 | UNIVAC is | A. Universal Automatic computer<br>B. Universal Array computer<br>C. Uniue Atomic computer<br>D. Unvalued Automatic computer |
| 18 | Which was the world's first minicomputer and when was it introduced. | A. POP -1 1958<br>B. IBM System /36l, 1960<br>C. POP-II 1961<br>D. VAX 11/780 , 1962 |
| 19 | In 1830 Charies Babbages designed a machine called the analytical engine which he showed at the parts exhibition in which year was it exhibited. | A. 1820<br>B. 1860<br>C. 1855<br>D. 1970 |
| 20 | A digital computer did not score over an analog computer in terms of. | A. Speed<br>B. Accuracy<br>C. Reliability<br>D. Cost |