PPSC Computer Science Chapter 1 Basic Computer Knowledge Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The first firm to mass-market a microcomputer as a personal computer was	A. IBM B. Super UNIVAC C. Radio Shaks D. Data general Corporation
2	An IBM system 38 represents the computer class of.	A. Small scale computer B. Medium scale computer C. Large scale computer D. Super computer
3	In the third generation of computers	A. Distributed data processing first became popular B. An operating system was first developed C. High level procedural language were first used D. Online real time system first become popular
4	The first machine to successfully perform a long series of arithmetic and locial operations was.	A. ENIAC B. Mark -1 C. Analytic Engine D. UNIVAC -1
5	Most important advantage of an IC is its.	A. Easy replacement in case of circuit failure B. Extremely high reliability C. Reduced cost D. Low powers consumption
6	An integrated circuit is.	A. A complicated circuit B. An integrating device C. Much costlier than a single transistor D. Febricated on a tiny silicon chip
7	IBM7000 digital computer	A. Belongs to second generation B. Uses VLSI C. Employs semi conductor memory D. Has modular constructions
8	Who developed a mechanical device in the 17th century that could add subtract multiple divided and find sure roots.	A. Napiler B. Babbage C. Pascal D. Leibniz
9	Who built the world's first electronic calculator using telephone relays. light bulb and batteries.	A. Claude Shannon B. Konrard Zues C. George stibits D. Howard H Aiken
10	The first microprocessor built by the inter corporation was called.	A. 8008 B. 8080 C. 4004 D. 8800
11	When was the world's first laptop computer introduced in the market and by whom.	A. Hawieltt-Packard B. Epson 1981 C. Laplink traveling software in 1982 D. Tandy model 2000 ,1985
12	What are of control pins are needed in a microprocessor to regulate traffic on the bus in order to prevent two devices from trying to use it at the same time.	A. Bus control B. Bus arbitration C. Interrupts D. Status
13	The least significant bit of the binary number which is equivalent to any odd decimal number is.	A. 0 B. 1 C. 1 or 0 D. 3
		A. Words are usually larger in microprocessors B. Words are shorter in

14	One of the main feature that distinuish microprocessors from micro computers is.	microprocessors C. Microprocessor does not contain 1/0 devices D. Exactly the same as the machine cycle time
15	Registers, which are partially visible to users and used to hold conditional are known as	A. PC B. Memory address registers C. General purpose register D. Flags
16	Which of the following memory medium is not used as main memory system.	A. Magnetic core B. Semiconductor C. magnetic tape D. Both a and b
17	The memory which is programmed at the time it is manufactured.	A. POM B. RAM C. PROM D. EPROM
18	Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second.	A. Static RAM B. Dynamic RAM C. EPROM D. ROM
19	Serial access memories are useful in application where	A. Data consists of numbers B. Short access time is required C. Each stored word a processed diffrently D. Data naturally needs to flow in and out in a serial form
20	The number of records contained within a block of data on magnetic tape is defined by the	A. Block definition B. Record contain clause C. Blocking factor D. Record per block factor