PPSC Computer Science Full Book test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following devices can be sued to directly image printed text.	A. OCR B. OMR C. MICR D. All of above
2	What is the name of the new color laptop computer which is powered by a 386 processor at 33 MHz and is built by Epson	A. AX3/33 B. Nec-29 C. Magnum 2000 D. HCL 3000
3	When was Apple Macintosh it micro computer introduced in the market.	A. 1964 B. 1970 C. 1983 D. 1986
4	The arranging of data in a logical seuence is called.	A. Sorting B. Classifying C. Reproducing D. Summarizing
5	Which of the following professions has not been affected by personal computers.	A. Medical B. Clinical and law C. Accounting D. None of above
6	Which of the following magazines covers only the IBM only the IBM PC and tis compatibles.	A. Byte B. PC magazines C. Personal computing D. Interface age
7	In which year was UK's premier computing event called "The which computer started.	A. 1980 B. 1985 C. 1986 D. 1987
8	While insetting a diskette into the diskette drive of a PC the diskette's label side should face.	A. East B. North C. South D. Up
9	Which of the following does not affect the resolution of a video display image	A. Bandwidth B. Raster scan rage C. Vertical and horizontal lines of resolution D. Screen size
10	The terminal device that functions as a cash register computer terminal and OCR redter is the	A. Data collection terminal B. OCR register terminal C. Video Display terminal D. POS terminal
11	The primary advantage of key to tape data entry system is.	A. A large percentage of editing can be performed at the time of data entry B. Key verification is easily performed C. The tape is reusable D. Keying errors can be detected as they occur
12	Which of the following is not true for a magnetic disk.	A. It is expensive relative to magnetic tape B. It provides only sequential access to stored data C. Users can easily update records by writing over the old data D. All of above
13	A disadvantage of the laser printer is.	A. It is quieter than an impact printer B. It is very slow C. The output is of a lower quality D. None
14	The first machine to successfully perform a long series of arithmetic and logical operations was.	A. ENIAC B. Mark -1 C. Analytic engine D. UNIVAC-1

		D. UNIVAC -1
15	IBS 7000 digit computer.	A. Belongs to second generation B. Uses VLSI C. Employs semiconductor memory D. Has modular constrcutions
16	The process of starting a or restoring a computer system by loading instructions from a secondary storage device into the computer memory is called	A. Duping B. Booting C. Padding D. CPS
17	A term associate with the comparison of processing speeds of different computer system is	A. EFTS B. MIPS C. MPG D. CPS
18	Most of the inexpensive personal computers do not have any disk or diskette drive What is the name of such computes.	A. Home computers B. Diskless computers C. Dedicated computers D. General purpose computers
19	Who is created with the idea of using punch cards to control patters in a waving machine.	A. Pascal B. Hollerith C. Babbage D. Jacuard
20	The subject of cybernetics deals with the science of	A. Genetics B. Control and communication C. Molecular biology D. Biochemistry
21	The digital computer was developed primarnanity in.	A. USSR B. JAPAN C. USA D. UK
22	Today's computer giant IBM was earlier known by different name which was change in 1924 What was the name	A. Tabulator Machine Co B. Computer Tabulating Recording co C. The Tabulator Ltd D. International Computer Ltd.
23	Which of the following registers is loaded with the contents of the memory location pointed by the PC	A. Memory address registers B. Instruction registers C. Memory data register D. Program Counter
24	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 above
25	A name or number used to identify a storage location devices.	A. A byte B. A record C. An address D. All of above
26	Which is the following is called low level language.	A. Machine language B. Assembly language C. Both of above D. None
27	Easily relocatable language is	A. Machine langage B. Assembly language C. High Level language D. Medium level language
28	The transistor program used in assembly language is called	A. Compiler B. Assembler C. Interpreter D. Transister
29	Machine language is	A. Machine dependent B. difficult to program C. Error prone D. All of above
30	Instruction in computer language consists of	A. OPCODE B. OPERAND C. Both of above D. None