

## PPSC Computer Science Full Book test

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | Which language is directly understood by the computer without translation program.                         | A. Machine language<br>B. Assembly language<br>C. High level language<br>D. None   |
| 2  | Which of the following is not computer language.   | A. High level language<br>B. Medium level language<br>C. Low level language<br>D. All of the above                                     |
| 3  | Software in computer.  | A. Enhance the capabilities of the hardware machine<br>B. Increase the speed of central processing unit<br>C. Both of above<br>D. None |
| 4  | Floppy disks typically n diameter  | A. 3 <sup>o</sup><br>B. 5.25 <sup>o</sup><br>C. 8 <sup>o</sup><br>D. All above   |
| 5  | Floppy disks are available in  | A. Single side single density<br>B. Single side double density<br>C. Both of above<br>D. None  |
| 6  | Magnetic disks are the most popular medium for   | A. Direct access<br>B. Sequential access<br>C. Both of above<br>D. None  |
| 7  | Tap speed is measured in   | A. Feet per second<br>B. Inch per second<br>C. Meter per second<br>D. Centimeter per second  |
| 8  | The data recording format is most of the modern magnetic tape is.  | A. 7 bit ASCII<br>B. 7-bit EBCDIC<br>C. 8-bit ASCII<br>D. 8-bit EBCDIC   |
| 9  | The computer that process both analog and digital called.  | A. Analog computer<br>B. Digital computer<br>C. Hybrid computer<br>D. Main frame computer  |
| 10 | Digital device are   | A. Digital Clock<br>B. Automobile speed meter<br>C. Clock with a dial and two hands<br>D. all of them                                  |
| 11 | Analog computer works on the supply of.  | A. continuous electrical pulses<br>B. Electrical pulses but not continuous<br>C. Magnetic strength<br>D. None of the above             |
| 12 | Pick the one that is used for logical operations of comparisons such as less than equal to or greater than | A. Arithmetic and logic unit.<br>B. Control unit<br>C. Both of above<br>D. None  |
| 13 | CPU is combination of.   | A. Control and storage<br>B. Control and output unit<br>C. Arithmetic logic and input unit<br>D. Arithmetic logic and control unit     |
| 14 | Fifth generation computer is also known as.  | A. Knowledge information processing system<br>B. Very large scale integration<br>C. Both of above<br>D. None                           |

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| 15 | Which operation is not performed by computer.   | A. Inputting<br>B. Processing<br>C. Controlling<br>D. Understanding   |
| 16 | Artificial Intelligence is associated with which generation.  | A. First generation<br>B. Second generation<br>C. Fifth generation<br>D. Sixth generation   |
| 17 | Which generation of computer is still under development.  | A. Fourth generation<br>B. Fifth generation<br>C. Sixth generation<br>D. Seventh generation   |
| 18 | Microprocessor as switching devices are for which generation computer.  | A. First generation<br>B. Second generation<br>C. Third generation<br>D. Fourth generation  |
| 19 | The computer was very large in.   | A. First Generation<br>B. Second generation<br>C. Third generation<br>D. Fourth generation  |
| 20 | Which of the following is first generation of computer.   | A. EDSAC<br>B. IBM -1401<br>C. CDC-1604<br>D. ICL-2900  |
| 21 | MICR stand for.   | A. Megnetic ink character reader<br>B. Magnetic ink code reader<br>C. Magnetic ink cases Reader<br>D. None  |
| 22 | WAN stand for.  | A. Wap Area Network<br>B. Wide Area Network<br>C. Wide array Net<br>D. Wirless Area Network   |
| 23 | The first computer introduced in Nepal was.   | A. IBM 1400<br>B. IBM 1401<br>C. IMB 1402<br>D. IBM 1404  |
| 24 | The capacity of 3,5 inch floppy disk is.  | A. 1.40 MB<br>B. 1.44 MB<br>C. 1.40 GB<br>D. 1.44 GB  |
| 25 | MSI stand for   | A. Medium Scale integrated Circuits<br>B. Medium system integrated circuit<br>C. Medium scale intelligent circuit<br>D. Medium system intelligent circuit |
| 26 | IBM 1401 is   | A. First generation computer<br>B. Second generation computer<br>C. Third Generation computer<br>D. Fourth Generation Computer                            |
| 27 | A data transmission medium made of tiny treads of glass or plastic that can transmit huge amount of information at the speed of light is.   | A. Fiber optic cable<br>B. Copper cable<br>C. Twisted wire cable<br>D. None   |
| 28 | A device used for transmission of images scanned at a transmitting point and duplicated at a receiving point.                               | A. Facsimile (FAX)<br>B. Telephone<br>C. Photocopier<br>D. None   |
| 29 | Extended SACII uses   | A. 8 bits for coding<br>B. 9 bits for coding<br>C. 10 bits for coding<br>D. 11 bits for coding  |
| 30 | A semiconductor memory which allows the eraser of the information started in it so that new information can be stared in it is referred as. | A. EPROM<br>B. ROM<br>C. RAM<br>D. None   |