PPSC Computer Science Full Book test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	ALU is	A. Arithmetic Logic Unit B. Array Logic Unit C. Application Logic Unit D. None of above
2	CD-ROM stand for	A. Compactable Read only memory B. Compact data Read only memory C. Compact Data read only memory D. Compact Disk Read only memory
3	UNIVAC is	A. Universal Automatic computer B. Universal Array computer C. Uniue Atomic computer D. Unvalued Automatic computer
4	Which was the world's first minicomputer and when was it introduced.	A. POP -1 1958 B. IBM System /36l, 1960 C. POP-II 1961 D. VAX 11/780 , 1962
5	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 B. 1860 C. 1855 D. 1970
6	A digital computer did not score over an analog computer in terms of.	A. Speed B. Accuracy C. Reliability D. Cost
7	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
8	An IBM system 38 represents the computer class of.	A. Small scale computer B. Medium scale computer C. Large scale computer D. Super computer
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	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
13	IBM7000 digital computer	A. Belongs to second generation B. Uses VLSI C. Employs semi conductor memory D. Has modular constructions
14	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

15	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
16	The first microprocessor built by the inter corporation was called.	A. 8008 B. 8080 C. 4004 D. 8800
17	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
18	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
19	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
20	One of the main feature that distinuish microprocessors from micro computers is.	A. Words are usually larger in microprocessors B. Words are shorter in microprocessors C. Microprocessor does not contain 1/0 devices D. Exactly the same as the machine cycle time
21	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
22	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
23	The memory which is programmed at the time it is manufactured.	A. POM B. RAM C. PROM D. EPROM
24	Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second.	A. Static RAM B. Dynamic RAM C. EPROM D. ROM
25	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
26	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
27	Daisy wheel printer is a type of.	A. Matrix primer B. Impact printer C. Laser printer D. Manual printer
28	Plotter accuracy is measured in term of repeatability and	A. Buffer size B. Resolution C. Vertical dimensions D. Intelligence
29	The accuracy of the floating point numbers representable in two 16 bit words of a computer is approximately	A. 10 digits B. 6 digits C. 9 digits D. All of above
30	A dumb terminal has	A. An embedded microprocessor B. Extensive memory C. Independent processing D. A keyboard and screen