

MCQ1: Early computers were rarely owned by individuals but rather confined to the laboratories and few research institutes because_____.

Answer: They were large in size and too expensive

MCQ2: Which of the following Statements is untrue?

Answer: Special purpose computer are very much Expensive than the General-Purpose type

MCQ3: Which of the following is the main function of the command interpreter?

Answer: To get and execute the next user-specified command

MCQ4: Which of the following cannot be considered a peripheral device?

Answer: Computer

MCQ5: Which of the following is NOT true about a write-protected disc?

Answer: A computer can erase the data on it

MCQ6: Which of the following is not an input device?

Answer: Speaker

MCQ7: _____ does not support more than one program at a time.

Answer: DOS

MCQ8: Which of the following Operating systems is better for implementing a Client-Server network

Answer: Windows 2000

MCQ9: Any data that the computer collects from people and from other devices is known as _____.

Answer: Input

MCQ10: A Computer is capable of all BUT one of the following _____

Answer: Data pressing

MCQ11: Computer model IBM401 is a _____ Generation Computer

Answer: Second

MCQ12: The first computers were programmed using _____.

Answer: Machine language

MCQ13: _____ represents raw facts.

Answer: Data

MCQ14: A _____ is a microprocessor -based computing device.

Answer: Personal Computer

MCQ15: _____ is data made meaningful.

Answer: Information

MCQ16: The primary function of the _____ is to set up the hardware and load and start an operating system

Answer: BIOS

MCQ17: Which of the following is the smallest storage?

Answer: Kilobyte

MCQ18: The full meaning of the acronym NOS is _____

Answer: Network Operating system

MCQ19: The back of the system unit does not contain one of the following _____.

Answer: Joy stick port

MCQ20: Which of the following is not true about RAM chips?

Answer: They are also known as ROM

MCQ21: The material used for the construction of the motherboard is _____.

Answer: Fiber glass

MCQ22: In data storage systems, one of the following stores the highest data _____.

Answer: High Density media

MCQ23: The printer that combine a magnetic roller with powdered ink called toner to transfer high-quality characters or images onto a page is _____.

Answer: Laser Printer

MCQ24: The Printer that create text and images on the page by hammering several small pins against an inked ribbon is known as:

Answer: Dot matrix Printer

MCQ25: Scanner that is a good choice for large volumes of text, but not for handling delicate original photographs or binded books is _____.

Answer: Sheetfed

MCQ26: MIDI is an acronym for _____.

Answer: Musical Instrument Digital Interface

MCQ27: Computer processing in which the user has no interaction with the job during its processing is _____ processing.

Answer: Batch

MCQ28: _____ can be used to store electrical energy to be used when the public electricity line is dead.

Answer: Uninterruptible Power Supply System (UPS)

MCQ29: _____ is a computer program that accepts a source program in one high-level language, and translates the entire user's program into an equivalent object code.

Answer: Compiler

MCQ30: In ____ language, the operands of an instruction must tell the computer the storage address of the data to be processed.

Answer: Machine language

MCQ31: In principles of good programming the characteristic that emphasize the Optimal utilization of resources is ____.

Answer: Efficiency

MCQ32: The methods of testing a program for correctness does not include ____

Answer: Program implementation

MCQ33: Which of the following is not true about program documentation?

Answer: None of the options

MCQ34: Which of the following is NOT a basic types of instructions in computer programming?

Answer: Mathematical instructions

MCQ35: An algorithm is defined as:

Answer: A logical sequence of steps that solve a problem.

FBQ1: The member `clear()` of the Array class that sets a range of array elements to zero, false or null reference is a ____ method.

Answer: Shared

FBQ2: System _____ provide the interface to access the services of operating system.

Answer: calls

FBQ3: Files and directories of graphical user interface of operating system programs are known as _____

Answer: Folders

FBQ4: The main purpose of a computer system is to _____ programs.

Answer: execute

FBQ5: A _____ is a collection of related information defined by its creator

Answer: file

FBQ6: Second generation computers are made of _____

Answer: Transistors

FBQ7: Personal computers use a number of chips mounted on a main circuit board. What is the common name for such boards?

Answer: Motherboard

FBQ8: A computer program that translates one program instructions at a time into machine language is called _____

Answer: Interpreter

FBQ9: _____ translates and executes program at run time line by line at run time
Answer: Interpreter

FBQ10: _____ is the most common tool used to restrict access to a computer system.
Answer: Passwords

FBQ11: Computers which combine both measuring and counting are referred to as _____ computers.
Answer: Hybrid

FBQ12: The material used for the construction of the motherboard is _____
Answer: Fiberglass

FBQ13: _____ keys of the computer keyboard can be programmed to carry out the functions desired by a programmer.
Answer: Function

FBQ14: _____ is the general term for how many dots (or pixels) in each direction that the monitor can display.
Answer: Resolution

FBQ15: A computer that provides services to other computers (known as clients) on a network is called _____
Answer: server

FBQ16: On the computer keyboard, the _____ key is used to switch on or off the lower and upper characters by the user.
Answer: Shift

FBQ17: The scanner that can only accommodate one page at a time is called _____
Answer: flatbed

FBQ18: Sound _____ processes all of the instructions that have to do with sound, and then sends the sounds to the speakers to be played
Answer: card

FBQ19: LOTUS Manuscript is an example of _____ package
Answer: spreadsheet

FBQ20: Syntax analysis is a component of a _____.
Answer: Compiler

FBQ21: _____ language is capable of producing the most efficient program as far as storage requirements and operating speeds are concerned.
Answer: Machine

FBQ22: In principles of good programming, the characteristic that emphasize the ease

of use and documentation is _____

Answer: Usability

FBQ23: _____ software refers to the suits of programs that facilitates the optimal use of the hardware systems and/or provide a suitable environment for the running of User Programs.

Answer: System

FBQ24: The device that comes with a speaker which improves the bass (low notes) sound is _____

Answer: Subwoofer

FBQ25: The code in an application can be broken down into logical components by _____ process.

Answer: Partitioning

FBQ26: _____ Array size can be changed at run-time.

Answer: Dynamic

FBQ27: The _____ variable is declared inside a procedure.

Answer: Local

FBQ28: Code window consist of _____ box and a procedure list box.

Answer: object

FBQ29: _____ system is responsible for the creation and deletion of both user and system processes

Answer: Operating

FBQ30: The _____ collector, collects fragmented areas of memory

Answer: garbage

FBQ31: _____ are computer programs that are designed by attackers to gain root or administrative access to your computer.

Answer: Rootkits

FBQ32: The attack that focuses on capturing small packets from the network transmitted by other computers and reading the data content in search of any type of information is called _____.

Answer: Eavesdropping

FBQ33: An individual computer connected to a central computer and to other computers on a network is called _____

Answer: Workstation

FBQ34: The process of finding and removing errors is called _____.

Answer: debugging

FBQ35: _____ card determines what resolution the monitor displays at any time

Answer: video