



Introduction to IT & PC Software

Model Paper

SLIM-IT

1. Which of the following is not hardware

- (a) Magnetic Tape
- (b) VDU terminal
- (c) Printer
- (d) Assembler

2. A computer can be defined as an electronic device that can

- (a) Carry out arithmetical operations
- (b) Carry out logical functions
- (c) Accept and process data using a set of stored instructions
- (d) Present informative on a VDU

3. A bootstrap is

- (a) A memory
- (b) A device to support the computer
- (c) A small instruction program to start up a computer
- (d) An error correction technique

4. Information can also be defined as

- (a) Processed data
- (b) unprocessed data
- (c) Logical data
- (d) None of the above

5. Blaise Pascal invented the first mechanical adding machine in

- (a) 1942

(b) 1862

(c) 1642

(c) 1672

6. Digital computers use the

- (a) Decimal Number system
- (b) Roman Number system
- (b) Binary Number System
- (d) None of the above

7. Second generation computers used

- (a) Vacuum tubes instead of electro-mechanical devices,
- (b) Transistors instead of vacuum tubes

(c) Integrated circuitry

(d) None of the above

8. Most of the errors blamed on computers are actually due to

(a) Programming & data entry errors

(b) Hardware fatigue

(c) Defects in floppy disks

(d) None of the above

9. The unit which co-ordinates the step-by step running of the whole computer is the

(a) Input device

(b) Logic unit

(c) Control unit

(d) main memory unit

10. The keyboard device resembles a typewriter keyboard for which

reason it is called a _____
keyboard.

- (a) QWERTY
- (b) QUERTY
- (c) KERTY
- (d) None of the above

11. A mouse is a

- (a) Pointing device
- (b) Output device
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above

12. MAR stands for

- (a) Master Address Register
- (b) Memory Address Record
- (c) Memory Address Register
- (d) None of the above

13. Program is a set of _____
instructions to accomplish a
particular task

- (a) Logical
- (b) Physical
- (c) Permanent
- (d) None of the above

14. The Original program written in high
level language is called

- (a) Object Program
- (b) Machine Code Program
- (c) Source Program
- (d) None of the above

15. A set of programs written for a
computer is called

- (a) Software
- (b) Hardware
- (c) File
- (d) None of the above

16. OS/2 is a

- (a) Single user operating system
- (b) Multi user operating system
- (c) Application package
- (d) None of the above

17. ASCII stands for

- (a) American standard code for
information interchange
- (b) All standard code for
information inter change
- (c) American standard code for
interchange information
- (d) None of the above

18. Logic gates depends upon

- (a) Boolean algebra
- (b) Algebra

- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above

19. An OR gate is the physical realization
of the

- (a) Logical Subtraction
- (b) Logical division
- (c) Logical addition
- (d) None of the above

20. In computer science, by information
we mean

- (a) Any output coming out from
computer
- (b) Processed data put in
intelligent form
- (c) A report printed by computer
- (d) Plural of data

21. Which of the following are examples
of non-numeric data

- (a) Test scores
- (b) Customers names
- (c) Bank balances
- (d) Name of the above

22. Physical concept of data refers to the
way the data are recorded on the

- (a) Computer storage medium
- (b) Non-computer storage medium
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above

23. Random access file organization is
best suited for

- (a) On line processing systems
- (b) Offline processing systems
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above

24. An operating system is a large
collection of — which manages
resources of the computer system.

- (a) Hardware
- (b) Software
- (c) Both (a) & (b)
- (d) None of the above

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