SBI+IBPS Computer Capsule-3

1. Which unit converts computer data into human readable form?
A) Input unit   B) Output unit
C) ALU   D) Control Unit

2. The full form of ALU is
A) Arithmetic Logic Unit   B) Array Logic Unit
C) Application Logic Unit   D) None of above

3. What produces useful information out of data?
A) Computer   B) Processing
C) Programming   D) none of above

4. Which of the following device was not invented by Babbage?
A) Pascaline   B) Difference Engine
C) Analytical Engine   D) None of above

5. A digital computer did not score over an analog computer in terms of
A) Speed   B) Accuracy
C) Reliability   D) Cost

6. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?
A) Binary   B) Decimal
C) Hexadecimal   D) Octal

7. A computer has very low failure rate because it uses electronic components. It produces very consistent results. This is highlighted by which of the feature of computer?
A) Accuracy   B) Reliability   C) Versatility   D) Automatic

8. A paper printout of a document is known as
A) Softcopy output   B) Hardcopy output
C) Permanent Output   D) All of above

9. Which electronic component was made out of semiconductor material?
A) Vacuum tubes   B) Transistors
C) ICs   D) All of above

10. The act of retrieving existing data from memory is called
A) Read-out   B) Read from
C) Read   D) All of above

11. Which part of the computer is used for calculating and comparing?
A) Disk unit   B) Control unit
C) ALU   D) Modem

12. ABC is a
A) Special purpose computer   B) General purpose computer
C) All Purpose Computer   D) None of above

13. The computer code for the interchange of information between terminals is
A) ASCII   B) BCD
C) EBCDIC   D) All of above

14. When was the X window system born?
A) 1984   B) 1989
C) 1988   D) 1990

15. What is the first stage in software development?
A) Specification and design   B) Testing
C) System Analysis   D) Maintenance

16. Which of the following is valid statement?
A) Data in itself is useless unless it is processed
B) The data that is processed is called a program
C) The data which is not yet processed is information
D) Information is processed by computer to generate data.

17. The Second Generation Computer was based on   .
A) Vacuum Tube   B) Silicon Chips   C) Transistor   D) Bio Chips

18. EBCDIC stands for
A) Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
B) Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange Code
C) Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange Code
D) Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code

19. Personnel who design, program, operates and maintains computer equipment refers to
A) Console-operator   B) Programmer
C) Peopleware   D) System Analyst

20. IBM System/360 is
A) Mainframe Computer   B) Mini Computers
C) Micro Computers   D) None of above

21. A system is
A) an integration of different units so as to achieve an objective
B) input unit   C) input and output unit
D) input, output and storage units

22. Which of the following programming language started from second generation?
A) Cobol   B) BASIC   C) C   D) LISP

23. The translator program used in assembly language is called
A) Compiler   B) Interpreter   C) Assembler   D) Translator

24. EEPROM stands for
A) Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
B) Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
C) Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
D) None of the above

25. Regarding data, computers are very good at
A) store   B) Processing   C) retrieve   D) All of above

26. Bit map terminal
A) support display containing multiple windows   B) require considerable amount of video RAM   C) requires tremendous amount of copying and hence low performance   D) all of above

27. First generation computers used for memory
A) vacuum tubes   B) silicon chips
C) magnetic drum   D) RAM

28. Which of the following memories allows simultaneous read and write operations?
A) ROM   B) RAM   C) EPROM   D) None of above

29. EPROM can be used for
A) Erasing the contents of ROM   B) Reconstructing the contents of ROM   C) Erasing and reconstructing the contents of ROM
D) Duplicating ROM

30. ENIAC uses
A) Decimal Numbering System   B) Octal Numbering System
C) Binary Numbering System   D) Hexadecimal Numbering System

31. A term associated with the comparison of processing speeds of different computer system is:
A) EFTS   B) MPG   C) MIPS   D) CPS

32. which of the following is problem oriented language?
A) High level language   B) Machine language
C) Assembly language   D) Low level language

33. A 32 bit microprocessor has the word length equal to
A) 2 byte   B) 32 byte   C) 4 byte   D) 8 byte

34. The term GIGO is related to
A) Accuracy   B) Reliability   C) Versatility   D) Automatic

35. Web cam is an
A) input unit device   B) output unit device
C) processing device   D) Input and Output device

36. Bit stands for
A) Binary digits   B) bit of system   C) a part of byte   D) All of above

37. Access time is
A) seek time + latency time   B) seek time
C) seek time ? latency time   D) latency time

38. Which device can understand difference between data & programs?
A) Input device   B) Output device
C) Memory   D) Microprocessor

39. Which of the following is a read only memory storage device?
A) Floppy Disk   B) CD-ROM

C) Hard Disk   D) None of these

40. Symbolic logic was discovered by
A) George Boole   B) Herman Hollerith
C) Van Neumann   D) Basic Pascal

41. Which of the following is not valid statement?
A) Hard is referred to mean something temporary
B) Hard is used to mean something tangible
C) Soft is used to mean something permanent
D) Soft is used to mean something tangible

42. Digital devices are
A) Digital Clock   B) Automobile speed meter
C) Clock with a dial and two hands   D) All of them

43. Primary memory stores
A) Data alone   B) Programs alone
C) Results alone   D) All of these

44. After copying the content how many times can you paste?
A) 1   B) 16   C) 32   D) Many

45. WAN stands for
A) Wap Area Network   B) Wide Area Network
C) Wide Array Net   D) Wireless Area Network

46. An error in computer data is called
A) Chip   B) Bug   C) CPU   D) Storage device

47. The instructions for starting the computer are house on
A) Random access memory   B) CD-Rom
C) Read only memory chip   D) All of above

48. 1 nibble equals to
A) 1 bits   B) 2 bits   C) 4 bits   D) 8 bits

49. Perforated paper used as input of output media is known as
A) paper tapes   B) magnetic tape
C) punched papers tape   D) card punch

50. The secondary storage devices can only store data but they cannot perform
A) Arithmetic Operation   B) Logic operation
C) Fetch operations   D) Either of the above

51. Which American computer company is called Big Blue?
A) Microsoft   B) Compaq Corp
C) IBM   D) Tandy Svenson

52. It was in 2028 BS the was brought in to calculate census data.
A) IBM 1400   B) IBM 1401   C) ICL 2950   D) None of above

53. Who is the inventor of ABC Computer?
A) John v. Atanasoff   B) Clifford Berry
C) Both of above   D) None of above

54. Which of the following is the largest unit?
A) data   B) field
C) record   D) database file

55. Find out who is not the inventor of transistors among following names
A) John Burdeen   B) William Shockley
C) Walter Brattain   D) Lee de Forest

56. 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

57. 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 of the above

58. 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 of above

59. Which access method is used to access cassette tape?
A) Direct   B) Sequential   C) Both of the above   D) None of the above

60. A Compiler is

A) a combination of computer hardware   B) a program which translates from one high-level language to another
C) a program which translates from one high-level to a machine level language   D) None of these

61. Which unit holds data temporarily?
A) Input unit   B) Secondary storage unit
C) Output Unit   D) Primary Memory Unit

62. The computer size was very large in
A) First Generation   B) Second Generation
C) Third Generation   D) Fourth Generation

63. A name or number used to identify storage location devices?
A) A byte   B) A record   C) An address   D) All of above

64. Which of the following is not computer language?
A) High level language   B) Medium level language
C) Low level language   D) All of the above

65. Reading data is performed in magnetic disk by
A) Read/write leads   B) Sectors   C) Track   D) Lower surface

66. IBM 7000 digital computer
A) Belongs to second generation   B) Uses VLSI   C) Employs semiconductor memory   D) Has modular constructions

67. Which of the following is not electro-mechanical computer?
A) Mark I   B) ABC   C) Zuse   D) UNIVAC

68. The term 'computer' is derived from
A) Greek language   B) Sanskrit language
C) Latin language   D) German language

69. Which statement is valid about magnetic tape?
A) It is a plastic ribbon   B) It is coated on both sides with iron oxide
C) It can be erased and reused   D) All of above

70. Which of the following is first generation computer?
A) EDSAC   B) IBM 1401   C) CDC 1604   D) ICL 2950

71. A hard copy would be prepared on a
A) Line printer   B) Dot matrix Printer
C) Typewriter terminal   D) All of the above

72. The term GIGO is relate to which characteristics of computers?
A) Speed   B) Automatic   C) Accuracy   D) Reliability

73. Which of the following programming language were used in first generation computers?
A) Machine language   B) Assembly language
C) Both of above   D) None of above

74. To locate a data item for storage is
A) Field   B) Feed   C) Database   D) Fetch

75. Who used punched cards practically for the first time in the history of computers?
A) Charles Babbage   B) Dr. Herman Hollerith
C) Howard Aikin   D) Joseph Jacquard

76. Hard disk is coated in both sides with
A) Magnetic metallic oxide   B) Optical metallic oxide
C) Carbon layer   D) All of the above

77. Which of the following term means to reckon?
A) putare   B) com   C) computa   D) computar

78. An input /output device at which data enters or leaves a computer system is
A) Keyboard   B) Terminal   C) Printer   D) Plotter

79. Which of the following is first generation of computer
A) EDSAC   B) IBM-1401   C) CDC-1604   D) ICL-2900

80. A name or number used to identify a storage location is called
A) A byte   B) A record
C) An address   D) All of above

SBI+IBPS Computer Capsule-3

1-B	2-A	3-B	4-A	5-B	6-A	7-B
	8-B	9-C	10-D			
11-C	12-A	13-A	14-A	15-C	16-A	17-C
	18-A	19-C	20-A			
21-A	22-A	23-C	14-A	15-D	16-D	18-C
	18-B	19-C	20-A			
31-C	32-A	33-C	34-A	35-A	36-A	37-A
	38-D	39-B	40-A			
41-B	42-A	43-D	44-D	45-B	46-B	47-C
	48-C	49-A	50-D			
51-C	52-B	53-C	54-D	55-D	56-B	57-D
	58-A	59-B	60-C			
61-D	62-A	63-C	64-B	65-A	66-D	67-D
	68-C	69-D	70-A			
71-D	72-C	73-A	74-D	75-B	76-A	77-A
	78-B	79-A	80-C			