SBI+IBPS Computer Capsule-4

1. Computer professionals working in a computer centre are
A) Software   B) Firmware   C) Hardware   D) Humanware

2. The first general purpose electronic computer in the world was
A) UNIVAC   B) EDVAC   C) ENIAC   D) All of above

3. The contents of information are stored in
A) Memory data register   B) Memory address register
C) Memory arithmetic registers   D) Memory access register

4. Which of the following is correct full form of BCD?
A) Binary Coded Decimal   B) Bit Coded Decimal
 C) Binary Coded Digit   D) Bit Coded Digit

5. Which was the world's first microcomputer that used Intel 80386 microprocessor chip?
A) IBM PS/2   B) HP-9830   C) DeskPro-386   D) IBM-360

6. The qualitative or quantitative attribute of a variable or set of variables is termed as
A) data   B) information   C) both of above   D) none of above

7. Main storage is also called
A) Accumulator   B) Control Unit   C) Register Unit   D) Memory

8. Which of the following are (is) considered to be video component?
A) Resolution   B) Color depth   C) Refresh rate   D) All of the alcove

9. For what Antikyathera was used?
A) For counting
B) For Calculating tax collection
C) For calculating astronomical positions
D) For calculating firing weapons

10. Memory unit is one part of
A) Input device   B) Control unit
C) Output device   D) Central Processing Unit

11. Microprocessors can be used to make
A) Computer   B) Digital systems   C) Calculators   D) All of the above

12. Which statement is valid about computer program?
A) High level languages must be converted into machine language to execute
B) High level language programs are more efficient and faster to execute
C) It is more difficult to identify errors in high level language program than in low level programs
D) All of above

13. By programmable machine we mean
A) computers   B) modern television
C) washing machines   D) anything that can be set to perform different tasks with suitable programs

14. Which of the following is a secondary memory device?
A) Keyboard   B) Disk   C) ALU   D) All of the above

15. The memory which is programmed at the time it is manufactured
A) ROM   B) RAM   C) PROM   D) EPROM

16. One of the popular mass storage device is CD ROM. What does CD ROM stand for?
A) Compactable Read Only Memory
B) Compact Data Read Only Memory
C) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
D) Compact Disk Read Only Memory

17. Identify the true statement
A) Computers are 100% accurate but it can suffer from GIGO
B) Computers are reliable because they use electronic component which have very low failure rate
C) Computer is never tired and does not suffer from boredom
D) All of above

18. FORTRAN is
A) File Translation   B) Format Translation
C) Formula Translation   D) Floppy Translation

19. The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as
A) Hardware   B) Software   C) Firmware   D) ROM ware

20. Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second?
A) Static RAM   B) Dynamic RAM   C) EPROM   D) ROM

21. What do you call the translator which takes assembly language program as input & produce machine language code as output?
A) Compiler   B) Interpreter   C) Debugger   D) Assembler

22. Serial access memories are useful in applications where
A) Data consists of numbers   B) Short access time is required
C) Each stored word is processed differently
D) Data naturally needs to flow in and out in serial form

23. In mode, the communication channel is used in both directions at the same time?
A) Full-duplex   B) Simplex   C) Half-duplex   D) None of the above

24. Who invented Slide Rules?
A) John Napier   B) William Oughtred
C) Gottfried Leibnitz   D) Blaise Pascal

25. The proper definition of a modern digital computer is
A) An electronic automated machine that can solve problems involving words and numbers
B) A more sophistic and modified electronic pocket calculator
C) Any machine that can perform mathematical operations
D) A machine that works on binary code

26. Memory is made up of
A) Set of wires   B) Set of circuits
C) Large number of cells   D) All of these

27. Which of the following is the most powerful computers?
A) Mainframe Computer   B) Mini Computers
C) Micro Computers   D) Super Computers

28. Which of the printers used in conjunction with computers uses dry ink powder?
A) Daisy wheel printer   B) Line printer
C) Laser printer   D) Thermal printer

29. What is the path from which data flow in a computer system is known as
A) Car   B) Bus   C) Truck   D) Road

30. Which term is used to describe RAM?
A) Dynamic RAM (DRAM)   B) Static RAM (SRAM)
C) Video RAM (VRAM)   D) All of the above

31. In which year was chip used inside the computer for the first time?
A) 1964   B) 1975   C) 1999   D) 1944

32. Assembly language started to be used from
A) first generation computers   B) second generation computers
C) third generation computers   D) fourth generation computers

33. Which technology is more reliable?
A) Mechanical   B) Electro-Mechanical
C) Electronic   D) For reliability it does not matter. So all of above are reliable

34. Which of the following is not an XT microprocessor?
A) 8006   B) 8086   C) 8088   D) None of above

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

36. ASCII stands for
A) American Stable Code for International Interchange
B) American Standard Case for Institutional Interchange
C) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
D) American Standard Code for Interchange Information

37. Raw facts and figures about any particular topic are
A) Information   B) facts   C) data   D) none of above

38. A computer can solve more than one kind of problem. This is related to which of the following characteristics?
A) Accuracy   B) Reliability
C) Versatility   D) Automatic

39. From which generation computers the printers were used?

A) first   B) second   C) third   D) fourth

40. How many symbols exist in Baudot code?
A) 32   B) 116   C) 58   D) 76

41. Following IC chip integrates 100 thousands electronic components per chip
A) SSI   B) MSI   C) LSI   D) VLSI

42. An application program that helps the user to change any number and immediately see the result of that change is
A) Desktop publishing program   B) Database
C) Spreadsheet   D) All of above

43. In 1830, Charles Babbage designed a machine called the Analytical Engine which he showed at the Paris Exhibition. In which year was it exhibition?
A) 1820   B) 1860   C) 1855   D) 1870

44. What is the name of the new color laptop computer which is powered by a 386 processor at 33 MHz and is built by Epson? A) AX3/33   B) NEC-20   C) Magnum 2000   D) HCL-3000

45. In analog computer
A) Input is first converted to digital form
B) Input is never converted to digital form
C) Output is displayed in digital form
D) All of the above

46. Which of the following computer is not invented by J.P. Eckert and John Mauchly?
A) ENIAC   B) EDVAC   C) UNIVAC   D) EDSAC

47. When was the company named IBM?
A) 1914   B) 1924   C) 1975   D) None of above

48. Which of the following storage device can store the largest amount of data?
A) Hard Disks   B) Flash Disks
C) Blu-Ray Disks   D) DVDs

49. Who invented Mark I?
A) Howard Aikin   B) J. P. Eckert
C) John Mauchley   D) John v. Atanasoff

50. ALU is
A) Arithmetic Logic Unit   B) Array Logic Unit
C) Application Logic Unit   D) None of above

51. A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language at one time is called a/an
A) Interpreter   B) CPU
C) Compiler   D) Simulator

52. When did arch rivals IBM and Apple Computers Inc. decide to join hands?
A) 1978   B) 1984   C) 1990   D) 1991

53. The purpose of vacuum tube was to NOT act like
A) an amplifier   B) a switch   C) a router   D) None of above

54. As compared to diskettes, the hard disks are
A) More expensive B) More portable C) Less rigid
D) Slowly accessed

55. Which of the following is the most quickly accessible storage?
A) RAM   B) Registers   C) Disks   D) Pen Drive

56. The octal equivalent of 111010 is
A) 81   B) 72   C) 71   D) None of above

57. Excessive parallel processing is related to
A) First generation   B) Fourth generation
C) Fifth Generation   D) Third generation

58. Second generation computers were developed during
A) 1949 to 1955   B) 1956 to 1965
C) 1965 to 1970   D) 1970 to 1990

59. What do you call a single point on a computer screen?
A) Cell   B) Element   C) Pixel   D) Bit

60. Mostly which of the following device is used to carry user files?
A) Floppy Disk   B) Hard Disk   C) RAM   D) CDROM

61. Which of the following computer implemented binary numbers, perform calculations using electronics and implemented separate computation and memory for the first time?
A) Mark I   B) ABC   C) Z3   D) None of above

62. FORTRAN is a programming language. What does FORTRAN stand for?
A) File Translation   B) Format Translation
C) Formula Translation   D) Floppy Translation

63. Which of the following memories needs refreshing?
A) SRAM   B) DRAM   C) ROM   D) All of above

64. Can you tell what passes into and out from the computer via its ports?
A) Data   B) Bytes   C) Graphics   D) Pictures

65. An output device that uses words or messages recorded on a magnetic medium to produce audio response is
A) Magnetic tape   B) Voice response unit
C) Voice recognition unit   D) Voice band

66. Which of the items below are considered removable storage media?
A) Removable hard disk cartridges   B) (Magneto-optical) disk
C) Flexible disks cartridges   D) All of the above

67. Which of the following is not purely output device?
A) Screen   B) Printer   C) Speaker   D) Plotter

68. Who developed a mechanical device in the 17th century that could add, subtract, multiple, divide and find square roots?
A) Napier   B) Babbage   C) Pascal   D) Leibniz

69. The first Macintosh computer was from
A) First generation   B) Second generation
C) Third generation   D) Fourth generation

70. Which of the following is not a form of data?
A) numbers and characters   B) images   C) sound D) none of above

71. Which is not a computer classification?
A) mainframe   B) maxframe   C) mini   D) notebook

72. The control unit of a microprocessor
A) Stores data in the memory   B) Accepts input data from keyboard
C) Performs arithmetic/logic function   D) None of above

73. Which of the following is internal memory?
A) Disks   B) Pen Drives   C) RAM   D) CDs

74. Which operation is not performed by computer
A) Inputting   B) Processing   C) Controlling   D) Understanding

75. Floppy disks which are made from flexible plastic material are also called?
A) Hard disks   B) High-density disks   C) Diskettes   D) Templates

76. The magnetic storage chip used to provide non-volatile direct access storage of data and that have no moving parts are known as
A) Magnetic core memory   B) Magnetic tape memory
C) Magnetic disk memory   D) Magnetic bubble memory

77. A collection of related instructions organized for a common purpose is referred to as
A) File   B) Database   C) Program   D) None of above

78. Plotter accuracy is measured in terms of repeatability and
A) Buffer size   B) Resolution
C) Vertical dimensions   D) Intelligence

79. Computer instructions written with the use of English words instead of binary machine code is called
A) Mnemonics   B) Symbolic code
C) Gray codes   D) Opcode

80. Which language is directly understood by the computer without translation program?
A) Machine language   B) Assembly language
C) High level language   D) None of above

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1-D	2-C	3-A	4-A	5-C	6-A	7-D
	8-D	9-C	10-D			
11-D	12-A	13-A	14-B	15-C	16-D	17-D
	18-C	19-C	20-B			
21-D	22-D	23-A	24-B	25-A	26-C	27-D
	28-C	29-B	30-D			
31-B	32-B	33-C	34-D	35-A	36-C	37-C
	38-C	39-B	40-A			
41-C	42-C	43-C	44-A	45-B	46-D	47-B
	48-A	49-A	50-A			
51-C	52-D	53-C	54-A	55-B	56-B	57-C
	58-B	59-C	60-A			
61-B	62-C	63-B	64-A	65-B	66-D	67-A
	68-D	69-D	70-D			
71-B	72-D	73-C	74-D	75-C	76-D	77-C
	78-B	79-B	80-A			