

SBI+IBPS Computer Capsule-5

1. On which aspect the analog computers are better than digital?
A) Speed B) Accuracy C) Reliability D) Automatic
2. Which of the following processors use RISC technology?
A) 486dx B) Power PC C) 486sx D) 6340
3. Which of the following machine was not invented by Charles Babbage?
A) Tabulating Machine B) Analytical Engine
C) Difference Engine D) Both C and D
4. How many numbers could ENIAC store in its internal memory
A) 100 B) 20 C) 80 D) 40
5. The subject of cybernetics deals with the science of
A) Genetics B) Control and communication
C) Molecular biology D) Biochemistry
6. Why ABC is considered electro-mechanical computer?
A) Because it was invented before electronic computers were developed
B) Because there are wheels, drums, bars to rotate and move to produce result
C) Because they use the flow of electrons in different component
D) None of above
7. Binary circuit elements have
A) One stable state B) Two stable state
C) Three stable state D) None of above
8. Which of the following is used for manufacturing chips?
A) Control bus B) Control unit C) Parity unit D) Semiconductor
9. Which of the following is not a micro computer?
A) Laptop PCs B) Tablet PCs
C) Desktop PCs D) None of above
10. The value of each bead in earth is
A) 1 B) 3 C) 5 D) 7
11. When did John Napier develop logarithm?
A) 1416 B) 1614 C) 1641 D) 1804
12. Which of the following terms is the most closely related to main memory?
A) Non volatile B) Permanent C) Control unit D) Temporary
13. What was the world's first minicomputer and when was it introduced?
A) PDP-I, 1958 B) IBM System/36, 1960
C) PDP-II, 1961 D) VAX 11/780, 1962
14. A group of magnetic tapes, videos or terminals usually under the control of one master is
A) Cylinder B) Surface C) Track D) Cluster
15. The word length of a computer is measured in
A) Bytes B) Millimeters C) Meters D) Bits
16. What type of memory is not directly addressable by the CPU and requires special software called EMS (expanded memory specification)?
A) Extended B) Expanded C) BaseD) Conventional
17. Which unit holds data permanently?
A) Input unit B) Secondary storage unit
C) Output Unit D) Primary Memory Unit
18. Before a disk can be used to store data. It must be
A) Formatted B) Reformatted
C) Addressed D) None of the above
19. Computer system comprises of major units
A) input unit, output unit, control unit
B) input unit, output unit, control unit and storage
C) input unit, output unit, central processing unit and storage unit
D) input, output and storage units
20. The first general purpose electronic digital computer in the world was
A) UNIVAC B) EDVAC C) ENIAC D) All of above
21. Signals can be analog or digital and a computer that processes the both type of signals is known as
A) Analog computer B) Digital Computer
C) Hybrid Computer D) Mainframe Computer
22. High level language is also called
A) Problem oriented language B) Business oriented language
C) Mathematically oriented language D) All of the above
23. Human beings are referred to as Homosapinens, which device is called Sillico Sapiens?
A) Monitor B) Hardware C) Robot D) Computer
24. Which of the following file organization is most efficient for a file with a high degree of file activity?
A) Sequential B) ISAM C) VSAM D) B-Tree Index
25. Which of the following is associated with error detector?
A) Odd parity bit B) Even parity bit
C) Both of the above D) None of above
26. Magnetic tape can serve as
A) Secondary storage media B) Output media
C) Input media D) All of the above
27. Which company is the biggest player in the microprocessor industry?
A) Motorola B) IBM C) Intel D) AMD
28. The first digital computer built with IC chips was known as
A) IBM 7090 B) Apple ? 1
C) IBM System / 360 D) VAX-10
29. EBCDIC can code up to how many different characters?
A) 256 B) 16 C) 32 D) 64
30. MICR stands for
A) Magnetic Ink Character Reader B) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
C) Magnetic Ink Cases Reader D) None
31. Number crunchier is the informal name for
A) Mini computer B) Super computer
C) Microcomputer D) Mainframe computer
32. RATS stand for
A) Regression Analysis Time Series B) Regression Analysis Time Sharing
C) Real Analysis Series D) All of above
33. Which technology is used in Compact disks?
A) Mechanical B) Electrical
C) Electro Magnetic D) Laser
34. Different components of the motherboard of a PC unit are linked together by sets of parallel electrical conducting lines. What are these lines called?
A) Conductors B) Buses
C) Connectors D) Consecutives
35. Which is the first electronic digital computer?
A) ENIAC B) MARK I C) Z3 D) ABC
36. Which of the following is a storage device?
A) Tape B) Hard Disk
C) Floppy Disk D) All of the above
37. The metal disks, which are permanently housed in, sealed and contamination free containers are called
A) Hard disks B) Floppy disk
C) Winchester disk D) Flexible disk
38. A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language is called a/an
A) Interpreter B) Simulator
C) Compiler D) Commander
39. Intel corporation produces chips for which computers?
A) IBM PCs B) Apple/Macintosh PCs
C) Both of above D) None of above
40. The first microprocessor built by the Intel corporation was called
A) 8008 B) 8080 C) 4004 D) 8800
41. Which of the following is not a class of computers based on size?
A) Mainframe Computers B) Mini Computers
C) Micro Computers D) Super Computers
42. Who invented EDSAC?

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- A) John v. Neumann B) J.P. Eckert and John Mauchley
C) Maurice Wilkes D) Howard Aiken
43. EEPROM stands for
A) Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
B) Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
C) Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
D) Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
44. Which of the following is a class of computers based on model?
A) Digital Computer B) Hybrid Computers
C) Analog Computers D) AT Computers
45. What are the computers called that performs calculations and comparisons usually in the binary numbering system?
A) Analog Computers B) Digital Computers
C) Hybrid Computers D) None of above
46. ASCII stands for
A) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
B) American Scientific Code for International Interchange
C) American Standard Code for Intelligence Interchange
D) American Scientific Code for Information Interchange
47. The data recording format in most of the modern magnetic tape is
A) 7-bit ASCII B) 7-bit EBCDIC C) 8-bit ASCII D) 8-bit EBCDIC
48. Why ABC computer is called so?
A) Because it was developed by Atanasoff and Berry
B) Because it was thought to be the first computer so named with first alphabets of English
C) Both of above are the reason to name the computer ABC
D) None of above are true
49. Who designed the first electronics computer ? ENIAC/
A) Von Neumann B) Joseph M Jacquard
C) J. P. Eckert and J. W. Mauchly D) All of above
50. Central Processing Unit is combination of
A) Control and storage B) Control and output unit
C) Arithmetic logic and input unit D) Arithmetic logic and control unit
51. IBM 1401 computer was
A) Mainframe Computer B) Mini Computers
C) Micro Computers D) None of above
52. Time during which a job is processed by the computer is
A) Delay times B) Real time C) Execution time D) Down time
53. CD-ROM stands for
A) Compactable Read Only Memory B) Compact Data Read Only Memory
C) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory D) Compact Disk Read Only Memory
54. Which unit converts user data into machine readable form?
A) Input unit B) Output unit C) ALU D) Control Unit
55. Which unit is known as nerve center of computer?
A) ALU B) CU C) Memory D) Registers
56. What does the disk drive of a computer do?
A) Rotate the disk B) Read the disk
C) Load a program from the disk into the memory D) Both b and c
57. Access time is
A) seek time + latency time B) seek time C) seek time D) latency time
58. Who invented the microprocessor?
A) Marcian E Huff B) Herman H Goldstein
C) Joseph Jacquard D) All of above
59. MICR stands for
A) Magnetic Ink Character Reader B) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
C) Magnetic Ink Case Reader D) None of the above
60. The Width of a processor's data path is measured in bits. Which of the following are common data paths?
A) 8 bits B) 12 bits C) 16 bits D) 32 bits
61. MSI is the abbreviation of
A) Medium Scale Integrated B) Medium System Integrated
C) Medium Scale Intelligent D) Medium System Intelligent
62. IMB launched its first personal computer called IBM-PC in 1981. It had chips from Intel, disk drives from Tandon, operating system from Microsoft, the printer from Epson and the application software from everywhere. Can you name the country which contribute
A) India B) China C) Germany D) Taiwan
63. Which statement is valid about interpreter?
A) It translates one instruction at a time
B) Object code is saved for future use
C) Repeated interpretation is not necessary D) All of above
64. Easily relocatable language is
A) Machine language B) Assembly language
C) High level language D) Medium level language
65. Which of the following memories needs refresh?
A) SRAM B) DRAM C) ROM D) All of above
66. Through which device the main components of the computer communicate with each other?
A) Keyboard B) System Bus C) Monitor D) Memory
67. What type of device is computer keyboard?
A) Memory B) Output C) Storage D) Input
68. Which is the limitation of high level language?
A) Lower efficiency B) Machine dependence
C) machine level coding D) None of above
69. An example of a digital device can be
A) Digital clock B) Automobile speed meter
C) Clock with a dial and two hands D) All of the above
70. Which of the following is not true?
A) Transistors are much smaller B) Transistors produce low heat
C) Transistors were less reliable D) Transistors were used in radios and other electronic devices
71. A characteristic of card systems is:
A) Slowness in processing data B) Using cards as records of transactions C) Needing a larger DP staff D) All of the above
72. The full form of EEPROM is
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
73. The original ASCII code used ___bits of each byte, reserving that last bit for error checking
A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8
74. A computer programmer
A) Does all the thinking for a computer B) Can enter input data quickly C) Can operate all types of computer equipments D) Can draw only flowchart
75. Fifth generation computer is also known as
A) Knowledge information processing system B) Very large scale integration (VLSI) C) Both of above D) None of above
76. The 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
77. Which of the following have low failure rate?
A) mechanical devices B) electronic devices
C) electro-mechanical devices D) None of above
78. Which of the following memories need refresh?
A) SRAM B) DRAM C) ROM D) All of the above
79. A typical personal computer used for business purposes would have of RAM.
A) 4 KB B) 16 K C) 64 K D) 256 K
80. The ALU of a computer normally contains a number of high speed storage element called
A) Semiconductor memory B) Registers
C) Hard disks D) Magnetic disk

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