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1. Mini computers and micro computers are from which generation of computers?
A) First   B) Second   C) Third   D) Fourth

2. Pick the one that is used for logical operations or comparisons such as less than equal to or greater than.
A) Arithmetic and Logic Unit   B) Control Unit
C) Both of above   D) None of above

3. The operating speed of third generation computer was
A) Milliseconds   B) Microseconds   C) Nanoseconds   D) Picoseconds

4. Which of the following is true?
A) Mark I was 8 feet long   B) Mark I was 2 feet long
C) Mark I was 40 feet long   D) None of above

5. Charles Babbage is considered the father of modern computers because
A) of his difference engine   B) of his analytical engine
C) his concept of input, mill and output   D) All of above

6. Which of the following is used only for data entry and storage, and never for processing?
A) Mouse   B) Dumb terminal   C) Micro computer
D) Dedicated data entry system

7. What was the first computer brought in Nepal?
A) ICL/2950   B) ENIAC   C) IBM 1401   D) None of above

8. The primary advantage of key-to-tape data entry system is
A) A large percentage of editing can be performed at the time of data entry   B) Key verification is easily performed   C) The tape is reusable   D) Keying errors can be detected as they occur.

9. Basic is language.
A) a procedural   B) an object oriented
C) both A and B   D) none of the above

10. A computer Program that translates one program instruction at a time into machine language is called a/an
A) Interpreter   B) CPU   C) Compiler   D) Simulator

11. Which of the following have the fastest access time?
A) Semiconductor Memories   B) Magnetic Disks
C) Magnetic Tapes   D) Compact Disks

12. The first electronic general purpose digital computer built by Eckert and Mauchly called ENIAC did not work on the stored program concept. How many numbers could it store in its internal memory?
A) 100   B) 20   C) 40   D) 80

13. The computer that process both analog and digital is called
A) Analog computer   B) Digital computer
C) Hybrid computer   D) Mainframe computer

14. What was the name of the first commercially available microprocessor chip?
A) Intel 308   B) Intel 33   C) Intel 4004   D) Motorola 639

15. Which of the following class of computers can process physical quantities such as speed?
A) Analog Computers   B) Digital Computers
C) Hybrid Computers   D) None of above

16. How many types of storage loops exists in magnetic bubble memory
A) 8   B) 4   C) 16   D) 2

17. When did IBM introduce the 20286 based PC/AT?
A) 1982   B) 1984   C) 1985   D) 1989

18. The silicon chips used for data processing are called
A) RAM chips   B) ROM chips   C) Micro processors   D) PROM chips

19. Which computers used operating systems by Microsoft?
A) IBM PCs   B) Apple/Macintosh PCs
C) IBM Compatibles   D) Both A & C

20. One of the main feature that distinguish microprocessors from micro-computer is
A) Words are usually large in microprocessors
B) Words are shorter in microprocessors
C) Microprocessor does not contain I/O device

D) Exactly the same as the machine cycle time

21. Napier's Bones were invented in
A) 1614   B) 1617   C) 1620   D) None of above

22. One computer that is not considered a portable computer is
A) Minicomputer B) A laptop computer C) Tablet PC D) All of the above

23. Computers built before the First Generation of computers were:
A) Mechanical   B) Electro-mechanical   C) Electrical   D) None of these

24. Which of the following is a way to access secondary memory?
A) Random access memory   B) Action method
C) Transfer method   D) Density method

25. What is System Analysis?
A) The design of the screen the user will see and use to enter or display data   B) System analysis defines the format and type of data the program will use   C) System Analysis involves creating formal model of the problem to be solved   D) None of the above

26. Which of the following devices have a limitation that we can only store information to it but cannot erase or modify it?
A) Floppy Disk   B) Hard Disk   C) Tape Drive   D) CDROM

27. Which is an item of storage medium in the form of circular plate?
A) Disk   B) CPU   C) Printer   D) ALU

28. Daisy wheel printer is a type of
A) Matrix printer   B) Impact printer   C) Laser printer   D) Manual printer

29. A number system that has eight different symbols to represent any quantity is known as
A) Binary   B) Octal   C) Decimal   D) Hexadecimal

30. The two basic types of record access methods are:
A) Sequential and random   B) Sequential and indexed
C) Direct and immediate   D) Online and real time

31. Artificial Intelligence is associated with which generation?
A) First Generation   B) Second Generation
C) Fifth Generation   D) Sixth Generation

32. One of a class of storage device devices that can access storage locations in any order is
A) DTE   B) DASD   C) DDE   D) DDE

33. The actual execution of instructions happens in
A) ALU   B) CU   C) Memory   D) None of above

34. Floppy disks are available in
A) Single side single density   B) Single side double density
C) Both of above   D) None of above

35. Which of the following is not electro-mechanical computer?
A) Z3   B) ABC   C) mark I   D) ENIAC

36. Which of the following is a programming language?
A) Lotus   B) Pascal   C) MS-Excel   D) Netscape

37. Which converts the user data into machine readable form?
A) input unit, output unit, control unit   B) central processing unit
C) output unit   D) decoder unit

38. In what respect human beings are superior to computers?
A) Diligence   B) Intelligence   C) Slavery   D) Reliability

39. As compared to the secondary memory, the primary memory of a computer is
A) Large   B) Cheap   C) Fast   D) Slow

40. The language that the computer can understand and execute is called
A) Machine language   B) Application software
C) System program   D) All of above

41. How was the generation of computer classified?
A) by the device used in memory & processor   B) by the speed of computer   C) by the model of the computer   D) by the accuracy of computer

42. Which of the following is not a feature of first generation computers
A) They used vacuum tubes or valves as main electronic component
B) They consumed lots of electricity and produced excessive heat

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C) They used machine language and assembly language to program the machine
D) None of above

43. CAD stands for
A) Computer aided design   B) Computer algorithm for design
C) Computer application in design   D) All of the above

44. Which of the following memories has the shortest access times?
A) Cache memory   B) Magnetic bubble memory
C) Magnetic core memory   D) RAM

45. A small or intelligent device is so called because it contains within it a
A) Computer   B) Microcomputer   C) Programmable   D) Sensor

46. Which of the following is not a primary storage device?
A) Magnetic tape B) Magnetic disk C) Optical disk   D) All of above

47. Who invented Analytical engine?
A) Blaise Pascal   B) George Bool
C) Charles Babbage   D) Dr. Herman Hollerith

48. CPU speed of a personal computer is
A) 32 KIPS   B) 100 KIPS   C) 1 MIPS   D) None of these

49. Circular division of disks to store and retrieve data are known as
A) tracks   B) sectors   C) cycles   D) rings

50. Which statement is valid?
A) 1KB = 1024 bytes   B) 1 MB=2048 bytes
C) 1 MB = 1000 kilobytes   D) 1 KB = 1000 bytes

51. The least significant bit of the binary number, which is equivalent to any odd decimal number, is:
A) 0   B) 1   C) 1 or 0   D) 3

52. The latest PC keyboards use a circuit that senses the movement by the change in its capacitance,
A) Capacitance keyboard   B) Mechanical keyboard
C) Qwerty keyboard   D) Dvorak keyboard

53. The Stepped Reckoner was invented by
A) John Napier   B) William Oughtred
C) Gottfried Leibnitz   D) Blaise Pascal

54. A term used to describe interconnected computer configuration is
A) Multiprogramming   B) Modulation
C) Multiprocessing   D) Micro program sequence

55. While inserting a diskette into the diskette drive of a PC, the diskette's label side should face
A) East   B) North   C) South   D) Up

56. Most of the inexpensive personal computers do not have any disk or diskette drive. What is the name of such computes?
A) Home computers   B) Diskless computers
C) Dedicated computers   D) General purpose computers

57. What is a light pen?
A) Mechanical Input device   B) Optical input device
C) Electronic input device   D) Optical output device

58. Which of the following class of computers can not support multiple users simultaneously?
A) Mainframe Computer   B) Mini Computers
C) Micro Computers   D) All of them can support

59. Which of the following is considered first computer in the world?
A) Z3   B) ABC   C) Mark I   D) None of above

60. When a key is pressed on the keyboard, which standard is used for converting the keystroke into the corresponding bits?
A) ANSI   B) ASCII   C) EBCDIC   D) ISO

61. In order to play and hear sound on a computer, one needs:
A) a sound card and speakers   B) a microphone
C) all of them required   D) none of them required

62. Which of the following devices can be sued to directly image printed text?
A) OCR   B) OMR   C) MICR   D) All of above

63. For which of the following computers can't be used?
A) gathering data   B) calculating data
C) comparing data   D) Arranging data

64. Which of the following is called low level languages?

A) Machine language   B) Assembly language
C) Both of the above   D) None of above

65. A factor which would strongly influence a business person to adopt a computer is its
A) Accuracy   B) Reliability   C) Speed   D) All of above

66. Who invented punched cards?
A) Charles Babbage   B) Dr. Herman Hollerith
C) Howard Aikin   D) Joseph Jacquard

67. Each model of a computer has a unique
A) Assembly of a computer   B) Machine language
C) High level language   D) All of the above

68. Which of the following is not a primary storage device?
A) Magnetic tape   B) Magnetic disk
C) Optical disk   D) All of the above

69. In a punched card system, data is processed by a
A) Keypunch machine, sorter and posting machine
B) Accounting machine, posting machine, and billing machine
C) Sorter, posting machine, and billing machine
D) Accounting machine, keypunch machine and sorter

70. Which device is required for the Internet connection?
A) Joystick   B) Modem   C) CD Drive   D) NIC Card

71. A set of rods where numbers were carved and used for multiplication and division aids is known as
A) Pascaline   B) Napier's Bones
C) Stepped Reckoner   D) Slide Rule

72. Seek time is
A) time to position the head over proper track
B) time to position the head over proper sector
C) time to position the head over proper cylinder
D) none of above

73. Tape speed is measured in
A) Feet per second   B) Inch per second
C) Meter per second   D) Centimeter per second

74. Punched cards were first introduced by
A) Powers   B) Pascal   C) Jacquard   D) Herman Hollerith

75. Which computer support co-processors?
A) XT computer   B) AT computers
C) None of these   D) Both of these

76. A floppy disk contains
A) Circular tracks only   B) Sectors only
C) Both circular tracks and sectors   D) None of the above

77. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is
A) 1.40 MB   B) 1.44 GB   C) 1.40 GB   D) 1.44 MB

78. The contribution of Konrad Zuse was long ignored because
A) He made the computers secretly
B) his computers were very complicated and it took time for the people to recognize its power
C) of political reasons. He was German.   D) All of the above

79. Any method for controlling access to or use of memory is known
A) Memory map   B) Memory protection
C) Memory management   D) Memory instruction

80. In what respect computers are superior to human beings?
A) Diligence   B) Intelligence
C) Both of above   D) None of above

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