

**J-52/2041**

**11056-A**

**Subject: Fundamentals of Computers (Code: CBA-101)**

**Time allowed: 1.5 Hrs**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**Instructions:**

1. Theory paper will consist of Fifty multiple choice questions of 1 mark each covering Section-A and Section-B of syllabus.
2. All Questions are compulsory.
3. Candidate has to choose the correct answer out of four options given as given in below sample question.
4. There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

**50 Multiple choice questions**

Note: All Questions are Compulsory. Tick (✓) the Correct option

**Section-A**

**(25X1=25)**

- Q1) The first computers were programmed using
- a. assembly language
  - b. machine language
  - c. source code
  - d. object code
- Q2) Which device is required for the Internet connection?
- a. Joystick
  - b. Modem
  - c. CD Drive
  - d. NIC Card
- Q3) ALU is
- a. Arithmetic Logic Unit
  - b. Array Logic Unit
  - c. Application Logic Unit
  - d. None of above
- Q4) Which of the following is a part of the Central Processing Unit?
- a. Printer
  - b. Key board
  - c. Mouse
  - d. Arithmetic & Logic unit
- Q5) 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

Q6) A computer program that translates one program instructions at a time into machine language is called a/an

- a. Interpreter
- b. CPU
- c. Compiler
- d. Simulator

Q7) DOS stands for

- a. Disk Operating System
- b. Disk operating session
- c. Digital Operating System
- d. Digital Open system

Q8) Which of the following is also known as brain of computer

- a. Control unit
- b. Central Processing unit
- c. Arithmetic and language unit
- d. Monitor

Q9)..... translates and executes program at run time line by line

- a. Compiler
- b. Interpreter
- c. Linker
- d. Loader

Q10) 1 Byte =?

- a. 8 bits
- b. 4 bits
- c. 2 bits
- d. 9 bits

Q11) BIOS stands for

- a. Basic Input Output system
- b. Binary Input output system
- c. Basic Input Off system
- d. all the above

Q12) Data becomes ..... when it is presented in a format that people can understand and use

- a. processed
- b. graphs
- c. information
- d. presentation

Q13) What kind of memory is both static and non-volatile?

- a. RAM

- b. ROM
  - c. BIOS
  - d. CACHE
- Q14) You use a(n) ....., such as a keyboard or mouse, to input information
- a. output device
  - b. input device
  - c. storage device
  - d. processing device
- Q15) RAM is an example of
- a. Secondary memory
  - b. Primary memory
  - c. Main memory
  - d. Both (1) and (2)
- Q16) All of the following are examples of storage devices EXCEPT :
- a. hard disk drives
  - b. printers
  - c. floppy disk drives
  - d. CD drives
- Q17) The CPU and memory are located on the :
- a. expansion board
  - b. motherboard
  - c. storage device
  - d. output device
- Q18) In a computer, most processing takes place in
- a. Memory
  - b. RAM
  - c. motherboard
  - d. CPU
- Q19) The computer abbreviation KB usually means
- a. Key Block
  - b. Kernel Boot
  - c. Kilo Byte
  - d. Kit Bit
- Q20) The scrambling of code is known as:
- a. Encryption.
  - b. a firewall.
  - c. Scrambling.
  - d. Password proofing.
- Q21) Cathode Ray Tube is a form of.....
- a. Keyboard
  - b. Mouse

- c. Monitor
  - d. Mother board
- Q22) Trackball is a.....
- a. Input device
  - b. Output device
  - c. Programming language
  - d. Software
- Q23) ..... computer is a medium sized computer
- a. Micro
  - b. Mainframe
  - c. Super
  - d. Mini
- Q24) Note book, laptop,palm,hand-held computers are coming under the category of.....  
computer
- a. Digital computer
  - b. Mainframe computer
  - c. Portable computer
  - d. Hybrid computer
- Q25) Light pen and joystick are.....
- a. Algorithm
  - b. Input devices
  - c. Output devices
  - d. Portals

**Section-B**

**(25X1=25)**

- Q26) Which of the following is not a type of memory?
- a) RAM
  - b) FEPROM
  - c) EEPROM
  - d) ROM
- Q27) Which of the following control signals are selected for read and write operations in a RAM?
- a) Data buffer
  - b) Chip select
  - c) Read and write
  - d) Memory
- Q28) What is the high speed memory between the main memory and the CPU called?
- a) Register Memory
  - b) Cache Memory
  - c) Storage Memory
  - d) Virtual Memory

- Q29) LRU stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Low Rate Usage
  - b) Least Rate Usage
  - c) Least Recently Used
  - d) Low Required Usage
- Q30) 4GL is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ processing.
- a) White Box
  - b) Black Box
  - c) Functional
  - d) Both Black Box & Functional
- Q31) The last statement of the source program should be \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Stop
  - b) Return
  - c) OP
  - d) End
- Q32) What does ASCII stand for?
- a) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
  - b) American Scientific Code for Information Interchange
  - c) American Scientific Code for Interchanging Information
  - d) American Standard Code for Interchanging Information
- Q33) A group of bits used to represent a symbol is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- a) byte
  - b) memory
  - c) nibble
  - d) code
- Q34) The BCD representation of  $(34)_{10}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 6
  - b) 7
  - c) 8
  - d) 5
- Q35) Version 6 of IP address has how many bits.
- a) 64 bits
  - b) 32 Bits
  - c) 128 bits
  - d) 256 bits

36. HTML stands for –

- a) HighText Machine Language
- b) HyperText and links Markup Language
- c) HyperText Markup Language

d) None of these

37. Which of the following tag is used for inserting the largest heading in HTML?

- a) <h3>
- b) <h1>
- c) <h5>
- d) <h6>

38. Network layer firewall works as a \_\_\_\_\_

- a) frame filter
- b) packet filter
- c) signal filter
- d) content filter

39. A program that can execute high-level language programs.

- a) Compiler
- b) Interpreter
- c) Sensor
- d) Circuitry

40. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a program running on the server machine, which accepts requests from a Web browser and sends back results in the form of HTML documents.

- a) HTML
- b) HTTP
- c) Web Server
- d) Web browser

41. ISP stands for \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) internet server provider
- b) internal server provider
- c) internet service provider
- d) insta service provider

42. What is internet?

- a) a single network
- b) a vast collection of different networks
- c) interconnection of local area networks
- d) interconnection of wide area networks

43. The size of an IP address in IPv6 is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 32 bits
- b) 64 bits
- c) 128 bits
- d) 265 bits

44. The instruction format 'register to register' has a length of

- a) 2 bytes

- b) 1 byte
  - c) 3 bytes
  - d) 4 bytes
45. What does EBCDIC stand for?
- a) Extended Binary Converted Decimal Intermediate Code
  - b) Extended Binary Coded Decimal Intermediate Code
  - c) Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
  - d) Extended Binary Converted Decimal Interchange Code
46. Which of the following is not a data type?
- a) Symbolic Data
  - b) Alphanumeric Data
  - c) Numeric Data
  - d) Alphabetic Data
47. Which of the number is not allowed in Binary representation of a number?
- a) 0
  - b) 1
  - c) 2
  - d) None of the mentioned
48. A piece of icon or image on a web page associated with another webpage is called \_\_\_\_\_
- a) url
  - b) hyperlink
  - c) plugin
  - d) extension
49. Which one of the following is not used to generate dynamic web pages?
- a) PHP
  - b) ASP.NET
  - c) JSP
  - d) CSS
50. A web cookie is a small piece of data that is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) sent from a website and stored in user's web browser while a user is browsing a website
  - b) sent from user and stored in the server while a user is browsing a website
  - c) sent from root server to all servers
  - d) sent from the root server to other root servers

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