

## Computer Science 6th Class Chapter 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	ICT is an umbrella term that includes.	A. Television B. Cell phones C. Communication devices D. All
2	Set of instruction givne to a computer to perform specific task is called.	A. Hard ware B. Soft ware C. Both A and B D. None
3	Software tha tis designed to run compuer's hardware is called.	A. Application sotware B. Utility software C. System software D. Embedded software
4	Opeating system is an example of.	A. Application software B. Unitity software C. System software D. Embedded software
5	MS Office is an example of.	<ul><li>A. System software</li><li>B. Utility software</li><li>C. Application software</li><li>D. Embedded software</li></ul>
6	CPU is also called.	<ul><li>A. Hear fo computer</li><li>B. Lungs of computer</li><li>C. Hand of computer</li><li>D. Brain of computer</li></ul>
7	is called father fo computer.	A. Pascal B. Howard Aiken C. Charles Babbage D. Al-Khwarizmi
8	The system used ot control and monitor movement of cars and crafts is called.	<ul><li>A. Communication system</li><li>B. Naigation system</li><li>C. Digital experiments</li></ul>
9	ICT is Eco-friently beacuse it has eliminated the use of.	A. Computer B. Mobile C. Printers D. Papers
10	ICT devices are sued in different industries for.	A. Picking goods B. 3D Printing C. Lifting heavy parts D. All
11	Which of the following isnot typically considred a component of ICT.	A. Communication devices B. Television C. Cell Phones D. Refrigerators
12	Which of the following is not a service or aplication that is typically included jnder the umbrella of ICT.	A. Video conferencing B. Distance learning C. Gradening D. Social Media
13	What type of data cna a computer store for future use.	<ul> <li>A. Input data only</li> <li>B. Output data only</li> <li>C. Both input and output data</li> <li>D. Neither input nor output data</li> </ul>
		A. Input B. Out put
14	Theprocess of retrieving data and information from a computer storage is called.	C. Processing D. Retreval
15	The type of software is responsible for managing a computer's hardware and running other programs.	A. System software B. Application software C. Driver software D. Network software

16	The best -known example of system software is.	A. Microsoft Office B. Photoshop C. Operating system D. Excel
17	Whate is an example of application software.	A. Windo OS B. Office Suite C. Printer D. Game Controller
18	The purpose of software is to.	A. Tell a computer how to function B. Monitor the compuer's hardware C. Store data and information D. Connect to the internet
19	The function of operating system in system software is to.	A. Connect to the internet B. Control devices and peripherals C. Run the hardware and application programs D. Perform specific functions for the user
20	What is the main function of the CPU in a computer system.	A. Inputting data B. Storing data C. Processing data D. Displaying data
21	The purpose of hardwre interfaces in a computer system is to	A. Run software application B. Store data C. Connect peripheral devices to the system unit D. Connect the sytem unit to the internet
22	Peripheral devices are used for.	A. Inpute , storage, display B. Process and store data C. Connect peripherals D. Run software
23	What was the the first device used for calculations.	A. Abacus B. Mechnical computer C. Integrated circuit D. Microprocessor
24	What was used for the circuitry in first generation computers.	A. Vacuum tubes B. Transistos C. Integrated circuits D. Microprocessors
25	What replaced vacuum tubes in second generation computers.	A. RAM B. Integratd circuits C. Transistors D. Microprocessors
26	When did the use of fourth generation computers start.	A. 1940 B. 1957 C. 1971 D. 1980
27	What was the period of second generation computers.	A. 1940-1955 B. 1957-1963 C. 1964-1971 D. 1971-1980
28	What was the period of ourth generation computers.	A. 1940-1955 B. 1957-1963 C. 1971-1980 D. 1964-1971
29	What are come examples of ICT devices used in communication	A. Cell Phones B. Personal Computers C. Navigation system D. 3 D Printers
30	How ICT can be helpful in improving customer services.	A. Automated customer service B. E-Commerce C. Chatbots D. Online learning platforms
31	How ICT can be helpful in improving decision-making.	A. Data Visualization B. Environmental monitoring C. Business Intelligence D. Predicitive analytics
32	How ICT can be helpful in financial matters.	<ul><li>A. E-banking</li><li>B. Electronic fund transfer</li><li>C. Automating financial transactions</li><li>D. Online government services</li></ul>