Computer Science 9th Class English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is the first step in troubleshooting a system issue?	A. Replace hardware componets B. Idenfify the problem C. Reinstall the operting system D. Run a system update
2	What tool is commonly used to chek system log files for errors?	A. Event Viewer B. Task Maanger C. Control Panel D. File explorer
3	Which command is used to check network connectivity between two styems.	A. Tracert B. Ping C. Ipconfig D. Netstat
4	Which types of eero occurs whe a progrm tries to access an area of memory it is not allowe to?	A. I/O Error B. Stack Overflow C. Runtime Error D. Segmentation Fault
5	What is the most likely cause of a 'blue screen of detah" on Windows?	A. Incorrect user login B. Insufficient disk space C. Critical system eeor or hardware failure D. Outdated software
6	Which of the following is a example of preventive maintenance for a computer system.	A. Replacing a faulty hard drive B. Removing malware after infection C. Restarting the sytem when it freezes D. Applying software updaes regularly
7	If an application is unresponsive whihc key combination is used to force-close it on Windows?	A. Ctrl+Alt+Tab B. Alt+F4 C. Ctrl+Shift+Del D. Shift+ESc
8	Which of the following is NOT a common troubleshooting tool?	A. Disk Cleanup B. System Restore C. Word Processor D. Debugger
9	Which diagnostic command displays the IP address , subnet mask, and default gatway of a system.	A. Tracert B. Netstat C. Ipcofig D. Nslookup
10	Which approach is best when troubleshooting an unknown issue on a system.	A. Guess the problem and take action B. Change multiple system setting at once C. Apply a systematic step-by -step approach D. Format the system immediately
11	Which of the following is teh primary purpose of data beackup?	A. to archive old files B. To free up disk space C. To increase system perforance D. To recover data in case of loss or corruption
12	Whichbackp type only saves files that have changed since the last backup?	A. Cloud backup B. Full backup C. Ineremental Backup D. Differnetial Backup
13	Which of the following is the best practie for data backup frequency?	A. Once a year B. After every system update C. Regular and scheduled backups D. Only after system crash
14	What is the "3-2-1 backup rule?	A. 3 backups, 2 devices, 1 recovery option B. 3 types of backup, 2

14	What is the "3-2-1 backup rule?"	administraions , 1 cloud service C. 2 copies of data, 2 different storage types 1 offsite copy D. 3 files, 2 backups, 1 test restore
15	Which of the following is NOT a bacuup storeage option?	A. Local disk B. Word processor C. Cloud storage D. Extenal hard drive
16	Which term reers to the process of restoring data froma backup?	A. Data Retrieval B. Data Validation C. Data Restoration D. Data Synchronization
17	Which type of backup creates a complete copy of all data, regardieess of previous backups?	A. Differnetial Backup B. Incremental backup C. Full backup D. Snapshot Backup
18	Which of the following is a potential risk of not backing up data.?	A. Data loss due to hardware failure or malware attack B. Increased system performance C. Faster sytem boot times D. Improved file accessibility
19	Which method of backup allows you to restore the sytem to a specific point in time.	A. Cloud sync B. Full backup C. System restore point D. Incremenatl backup
20	What is the ain advantage of cloud based backups over local backups?	A. the ar efree of cost B. The require no internent connection C. They provide offsite data storae and disaster recovery D. They increase disk space n local drives
21	What is the first step in the systematic process of troubleshooting?	A. Establish a Theory of Probable Cause B. Implement the solution C. Document Finding Actin, and Outcomes D. Identify Problem
22	Why is effective troubleshooting important for maintaining systems?	A. It helps save money on repairs B. It allows for more frequent system updates C. It ensures systems operate smoothly andefficiently D. It prevents the needfor professional help
23	Which step involves coming up with a theory about what might be causing a problem?	A. Test the theory to Determine the cause B. Establish a theory of probable cause C. Implement the solution D. Verify full system functinality
24	After implementaing a solution what is the next step in the troubleshooting process?	A. Document Findings, Actions, and outcomes B. Establish a plan of action to resolve the problem C. Veriry full system funcionality D. Test the etheory to determine the cause.
25	Whcih of the following is an example of identifying a problem in troubleshooting.	A. Testing a laptop battery by plugging in the power cord B. Noticing that a laptop does not turn on when the power button is pressed C. Witting down that a laptop battery was replaced D. Coming up with a plan to replace a laptop battery
26	Why is documenting findings, actions and outcomes important in trouleshooting?	A. It helps solve problems faster B. It allows for more efficient testing C. It provides a record for future reference D. It ensures the solution is implemented correctly
		A. To identify the problem B. To decide on the steps needed to resolve the issue

27	What is the purpose of establishing a plan of actionis troubleshooting?	resolve the issue C. To verify full system functionality D. To deterimine the cause of the problem
28	Why is troubleshooting important in computing systems?	A. It ensures hardware compoents are alsyws up to data B. It prevents the need for data backups C. It eliminates the need for software updates D. It helps keep systems runnign smoothly and securely
29	What does trouleshooting help prevent by quickly identifying and resolving issues?	A. Downtime and lost productivity B. The need for regular maintences C. The need for professional help D. the need for software updates
30	Which of the following is an example of ensuring data integity through troubleshooting.	A. Updating the operating system regularly B. Identifyng a softwre bug that causes incorrect database results. C. Using a ooling apad to prevent laptop overheating D. Updating the operating system regularly