

## Computer Science Ics Part 1 Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Computers are	A. Accurate B. Consistent C. Reliable D. All
2	What is the difference between hardware and software	A. Hardware is tangible but software is intangible B. Hardware is metal but software is plastic C. Hardware is permanent but software is temporary D. Hardware is reliable but software is unreliable
3	CPU is example of	A. Software B. Program C. Hardware D. Input unit
4	CPU stands for	A. Central processing unit B. Central product unit C. Computing program usage D. Central programming unit
5	Printers and monitors are common forms of	A. Input units B. Output units C. Storage unit D. Processing
6	Another name for main memory is	A. Secondary B. Disk storage C. Primary storage D. Tape storage
7	Page down key advances one full screen while the cursor stays at	A. Same location B. Start of next screen C. End of next screen D. End of the last screen
8	Maintenance phase includes	A. Improvements B. Keep system working C. Adopt changes D. All of above
9	Smallest unit of memory is	A. A bit B. A nibble C. A byte D. Zero byte
10	Hard copy output refers to	A. Monitor output B. Paper output C. Both a and b D. All of above
11	Ink used in laser printers in the form of	A. Liquid B. Power C. Gas D. Solid
12	Pins on the head of a dot-matrix printer	A. Less than 50 B. Up to 100 C. Up to 500 D. Up to 600
13	Which of the following is not an input device	A. Scanner     B. Digital camera     C. Bar-code reader     D. Plotter
14	An image viewer is an example of	A. System software B. Application software C. Both a and b D. Systematic software
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15	Which of the following is not an output device	A. Scanner B. Printer C. Monitor D. Speaker
16	A collection of Raw facts and figures is called:	A. Data B. Information C. Processing D. None of these
17	A type of reader commonly used to read UPC code is called:	A. Bar-code reader B. Optical-work reader C. MICR D. None of these
18	The output of printer is called:	A. Hard Copy B. Graphic C. Multimedia D. None of these
19	The keyboard format that is most commonly used is the	A. Qwerty B. Dvoric C. Twriter D. Splitter
20	Computer is combination of	A. Hardware B. Software C. Both D. None of these
21	System requirements are created during:	A. Preliminary Investigation     B. Analysis     C. Design     D. Development
22	What come after the Analysis phase in SDLC?	A. Implementation B. Costing C. Design D. Coding
23	How many bits are in one byte?	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
24	Which is the first phase of the SDLC?	A. Design B. Coding C. Analysis D. Preliminary investigation
25	Which the following is not an output device	A. Printer B. Monitor C. Speaker D. Scanner
26	Printers and monitors are common forms of:	A. Input unit B. Output unit C. Storage unit D. Processing unit
27	A device used for optical-character recognition is a;	A. Wand reader B. Cursor C. Pen D. MICR reader
28	Imaging used what devices to input data;	A. Scanner B. Icon C. Bar code D. Tablet
29	Smallest unit of memory is:	A. Byte B. Bit C. Character D. Word
30	The microphone converts the sound into:	A. Mechanical signals B. Electricals C. Computer D. Software
31	Soft copy refers to:	A. Screen output B. OCR C. Print copy D. All of these
32	Which of the following is a smart card?	A. Mobile sim B. ATM Card C. Modern card D. Roth a & Ampr. h

		D. Dotti a darrip, b
33	A collection of raw fact and figure is called.	A. Data B. Information C. Processing D. Procedure
34	Information technology is a combination of.	A. Computing and mechanical technology B. Computing and electrical technology C. Computing and Mechatronics technology D. Computing and communication technology
35	A special device that is used for playing games is.	A. Mouse B. Light pen C. Keyboard D. Joy stick
36	Types of application software are.	A. 5 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
37	Which software is used to solve everyday person or business tasks.	A. Opening system     B. System software     C. Application software     D. Device drive
38	A tiny handle in the middle of keyboard.	A. Trackball B. Mouse C. Styles stick D. Painting
39	A set of instructions of computer are.	A. documents B. Hardware C. CPU D. Software
40	The software that is designed and developed for particular customer is called.	A. share ware B. Packages C. System D. Custornized software
41	The term that refers to all input, Output and secondary storage device is called.	<ul><li>A. Central unit</li><li>B. Network point</li><li>C. Peripheral</li><li>D. Internal Momery</li></ul>
42	Soft copy refers to.	A. OCR B. Printer C. Screen output D. Peripheral device
43	Which of the following is an example of system software.	A. spread sheet B. Text editor C. MS Word D. Operating system
44	Which of the following is not an example of system software.	A. Drivers     B. Operating system     C. Utility program     D. MS office
45	Which one is storage device.	A. Printer B. Camera C. Magnetic D. Keyboard
46	A device used for optical character recognition is.	A. Cursor B. Wand Reader C. Pen D. MICR reader
47	Which is the storage device.	A. Clock B. CPU C. BUS D. Floppy
48	Which of the following is not an output device.	A. Printer B. Speaker C. Plotter D. Scanner
49	The most familiar input device for computer is.	A. Scanner B. Graphics tablets C. Keyboard

		D. Mouse
50	The keyboard format that is most commonly used is the.	A. QWERTY B. DVORAK C. TWITTER D. SPLITTER
51	A bar code system is also known as.	A. CPU B. Straight lines C. Vertical lines D. Horizontal lines
52	The microphone converts the sound into.	A. Mechanical converts     B. Electrical signals     C. complete file     D. Software
53	Which key removes the character to the left of cursar.	A. Alt B. ESC C. Delete D. Back Space
54	Which key removes the character to the right of the cursor.	A. ESC B. Alt C. Delete D. Back space
55	A graphics tablets is commonly activation.	A. Stylus B. Joystick C. Trackball D. Finger
56	Printed image can be input into digital from inside The computer using a.	A. Stylus B. Magnetic strip card C. Scanner D. Mouse
57	Laser printer is an example of.	A. Impact B. Inkjet C. Non Impact D. Dot matrix
58	OMR technology used to read the test mark of.	A. SAT B. GRE C. MICK D. Both a and b
59	Which one of the hard copy output device.	A. CT Monitor B. Plotter C. LCD monitor D. Multimedia Projector
60	XGA resolution is.	A. 640 x 480 pixels B. 640 x 400 pixels C. 800 x 480 pixels D. 1024 x 768 pixels
61	The dots that compose the image of a digital photograph are called	A. Resolution B. Digital points C. Pixels D. Dot matrix
62	is not an output device.	A. Speaker B. Printer C. Plotter D. Scanner
63	Types of printers are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
64	Plotters of.	A. Two types B. three types C. Four types D. Five types
65	key is used to cancel an operation.	A. Arrow B. Caps lock C. Num lock D. Esc
66	Which of the following is output device.	A. Scanner B. Mouse C. Plotter D. Light pen
67	NPI etande for	A. Decimal per inch B. Digits per inch

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68	Which of the following is an impact printer.	A. Laser printer B. Ink jet C. COM D. Dot matrix
69	The circuit board that connects the monitor to computer is called.	A. Monitor adapter B. Monitor connector C. Graphic connector D. Graphic adapter
70	The speed of laser printer measured in.	A. Page per minutes B. Lines per minute C. Characters per sound D. Word per minutes
71	Ink jet printer is an example of.	A. Leaser printer B. COM printer C. Impact printer D. Non impact printer
72	Which types of printer forms images one character at a time as print head moves across the paper.	A. Inkjet B. Dot matrix C. Daisy Wheel D. Laser
73	Which of the following device is used to receive the sound out put.	A. Microphones B. Monitor C. Speaker D. Plotters
74	Which of the following faster printer.	A. Inkjet B. Laser C. Dot matrix D. Soft copy
75	The name for screen clarity.	A. Pixel B. Resolution C. Density D. Picture Quality
76	The Individual images that makeup a video is called.	A. Frames B. Pixels C. Dots D. Digits
77	Which technology is used to read data on cheques.	A. OMR B. OCR C. CAT D. MICR
78	How many bits are in one byte.	A. 2 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12
79	The combination of four binary digits is a.	A. Bit B. Byte C. Nibble D. Word
80	3 bytes is equal to.	A. 16 bits B. 20 bits C. 24 bits D. 30 bits
81	Collection of 4 bits is called.	A. Byte B. 1 kb C. 1 MB D. Nibble
82	Smallest unit of memory is called.	A. Bit B. Nibble C. Byte D. KB
83	One MB is equal to.	A. 1 KB B. 100 KB C. 1024 Bytes D. 1024 KB
84	Testing all program components together is called.	A. Volume testing B. Group testing C. System testing D. Composite testing

85	Testing of a program components is called.	A. Pilot testing B. System C. Isolating testing D. Unit testing
86	System requirements are created duirng.	A. Analysis B. Design C. Premunire D. Development investigation