

Computer Science Ics Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The program that contains instructions to operate a device is called	A. Device driver B. Device operator C. Device inking D. Device system
2	A program's syntax errors are detected by	A. Compiler B. Linker C. Loader D. Debugger
3	The output of the compiler is called	A. Program B. Source code C. Linked code D. Object code
4	Debugging is the process of	 A. Identifying errors in your application B. Running an application to detect any errors C. Restarting a program when errors occur D. Identifying correcting and eliminating errors in your application
5	The external devices that are connected to a computer system are known as	A. Expansion cards B. Peripherals C. Buses D. Stols
6	Expansion cards are inserted into	A. Slots B. Peripheral devices C. CPU D. Back of the computer
7	A port on the computer may be connected to	A. Expansion card B. CPU C. Mother board D. Both a and c
8	Expansions slots connect interface cards to	A. Ports B. Peripheral devices C. Mother board D. System bus
9	All of the following may be stored in registers except	A. Program instructions B. Memory addresses C. Data D. CPU instruction set
10	CPU provides enabling signal through	A. Control bus B. Data bus C. Address buss D. Ordinary buss
11	A bus that moves data between the central processor and memory is known as	A. I/O bus B. CPU bus C. Processor buss D. Data bus
12	A bus line consists of	A. Registers B. Accumulators C. Get of parallel lines D. Computer clock
13	A set of electrical paths used to transfer data is called	A. Bus B. Monitors C. Computer clock D. None
14	A set of electrical paths used to transfer data is called	A. Bus B. Monitors C. Computer clock D. None of the above
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15	Which is not a kind of register	A. Flag B. Segment C. Accumulator D. Math coprocessor
16	How many times the storage capacity of CD-Rom is greater than floppy disk	A. 10 times B. 100 times C. 1000 times D. 10000 times
17	A location inside a CPU where it can hold data temporarily is called;	A. Memory B. Cache C. Flag D. Registrar
18	The storage capacity of zip disk is up to.	A. 1000 GB B. 1000 Bytes C. 1000 MB D. 1000 KB
19	CPU includes all of the following components except	A. Primary storage B. ALU C. CU D. Registrar
20	The step that performs the actions given in the instructions is called;	A. Fetch B. Calculate C. Decode D. Execute
21	Which one is faster?	A. RAM B. Cache C. ROM D. Hard Disk
22	Which of the following is not a secondary storage device?	A. CD-ROM B. Hard Disk C. DVD D. CPU
23	The extension of an executable file is;	Axis Bdoc Cext Dexe
24	A pat of electrical path used to transfer data is called.	A. Monitor B. Bus
	A set of electrical path used to transfer data is called;	C. Computer clock D. None
25	Usually RAM hastypes.	C. Computer clock
25 26		C. Computer clock D. None A. 2 B. 3 C. 4
	Usually RAM hastypes.	C. Computer clock D. None A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5 A. PROM B. EPROM C. EEPROM
26	Usually RAM hastypes. Which one is not a type of ROM?	C. Computer clock D. None A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5 A. PROM B. EPROM C. EEPROM C. EEPROM D. FPROM A. Source code B. Object code C. Unicode
26 27	Usually RAM hastypes. Which one is not a type of ROM? The output of Interpreter is called;	C. Computer clock D. None A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5 A. PROM B. EPROM C. EEPROM D. FPROM A. Source code B. Object code C. Unicode D. None A. 2 B. 3 C. Four
26 27 28	Usually RAM hastypes. Which one is not a type of ROM? The output of Interpreter is called; There aretype of accumulative registrar.	C. Computer clock D. None A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5 A. PROM B. EPROM C. EEPROM D. FPROM A. Source code B. Object code C. Unicode D. None A. 2 B. 3 C. Four D. None A. FIFO B. LIFO C. GIGO
26 27 28 29	Usually RAM hastypes. Which one is not a type of ROM? The output of Interpreter is called; There aretype of accumulative registrar. The order of stack is;	C. Computer clock D. None A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5 A. PROM B. EPROM C. EEPROM D. FPROM A. Source code B. Object code C. Unicode D. None A. 2 B. 3 C. Four D. None A. FIFO B. LIFO C. GIGO D. FIGO A. Data bus B. Time bus C. Address bus

		D. NOTO OF 11000
33	The idea of starting a program in memory was given by	A. Dr. Abdul Salam B. Pascal C. Dr. Abdul Qadir D. John, Von Neuman
34	The Brain of computer that execute the instruction is called.	A. RAM B. CPU C. Mother board D. System Unit
35	The term that refers to all input, output and secondary storage devices is.	A. Central B. Network C. Attached D. Peripheral
36	CPU includes all of the components except.	A. Primary storage B. ALU C. Register D. Control Unit
37	ALU has units.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
38	Register that collect the results of computation are called.	A. Accumulator B. Storage C. Instruction pointer D. Storage Register
39	Which component of CPU is responsible for interacting with primary memory.	A. BUS B. ALU C. Register D. Control Unit
40	Which memory is used to speed to the computer processing.	A. ROM B. Cache C. BIOS D. FRAM
41	Which of the following memory needs to refresh.	A. ROM B. PROM C. SRAM D. DRAM
42	An important characteristic of RAM is.	A. Read Only B. Not volatile C. Write only D. Volatile
43	The address of instruction under the process of execution is contained in.	A. Program counter B. current instruction Register C. Memory address Register D. Memory Buffer Register
44	Dat and programs not being used by the computer is stored in.	A. Cache B. Printer C. Primary Storage D. Secondary storage
45	A set of instruction that run the computer is.	A. Hardware B. Software C. Document D. CPU's
46	ALU performs followings action	A. Performs logic functions B. Control computer Operation C. Perform Arithmetic functions D. Botha a and c
47	is a storage device.	A. CPU B. Clock C. BUS D. Floppy Disk
48	Which one is not a type of ROM.	A. EPROM B. EEROM C. FROM D. PROM
49	Which one is faster.	A. RAM B. Cache C. Register D. Hard disk
50	The output of computer is.	A. Source code B. Object code C. Linked code

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		D. Encode
51	The Cells of memory are logically organized into group of.	A. 8 bits B. 12 bits C. 4 bits D. 32 bits
52	The temporary storage area within the CPU is called.	A. RAM B. DRAM C. ROM D. Register
53	CPU is an example of.	A. Software B. Program C. Hardware D. Device drive
54	The insertion point in a document is called.	A. Mouse B. End marks C. Courser D. Erasor
55	An identification location in memory where data are kept is called.	A. Space B. Cell C. Address D. Location
56	Which components of computer is responsible of comparing the contents of two place of data.	A. Memory B. Control Unit C. ALU D. None
57	Which of the following register acts as counter register.	A. AX B. BX C. CX D. DX
58	Which of the following is not the component of CPU	A. Control Unit B. Register C. ALU D. Primary Memory
59	Memory is made up of.	A. Set of wires B. Set of circuits C. BIOS D. Cells
60	Another name of main memory is.	A. Tape storage B. Secondary memory C. Primary memory D. Permanent memory
61	The RAM stands for.	A. Random Access memory B. Road access memory C. Reading Available memory D. Random access mode
62	Temporary storage area with CPU is called.	A. ROMS B. RAM C. Register D. None of these
63	Which type of memory is non volatile and can not be changed by the User	A. DRAM B. SRAM C. ROM D. None of these
64	Who proposed a design of stored Program computer.	A. Baise Pascal B. Babbage C. Sir Rutherford D. Van Neumen
65	Which of the following memory is temporary.	A. ERROM B. PROM C. RAM D. ROM
66	Usually RAM has types.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
67	is not kind of register.	A. Segment B. Flag C. Math processor D. Accumulator
		A. Register

69 Which is also called secondary storage. A ROW 70 GPU includes except. A control till 71 Data can be crased using ultraviolet rays witten on. A ROW 72 Another name for main memory is. A Perspective and the storage and the s	68	is used for backup	D. Hard Disk
70 CPU includes except. B. AUJ 71 Data can be erased using ultraviolet rays written on. C. FROM 72 Another name for main memory is. ERROM 73 Which of the following media cannot be used an backup. D. Finnery Marray 74 CPU is also called. A. CPU 75 The component of computer that executes the instruction is called. C. Cut 76 Which of the following media cannot be used an backup. C. Apply disk. 76 CPU is also called. C. Cut 76 Which media can be used for backup. B. RAM 77 CPU consists of the following parts. C. Cathe Util 78 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. C. Cathe Util 79 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. D. Software RAM 79 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. D. Software RAM 81 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. D. Software RAM 82 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. C. Software RAM 83 Leptoric RAM B. Death RAM 84 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. D. Software RAM <	69	Which is also called secondary storage.	B. ROM C. Hard Disk
71 Date can be erased using ultraviolet rays witten on. C ERCOM C ERCOM D EERCOM D EERCOM 72 Another name for main memory is. C EERCOM C EERCOM D EERCOM 73 Which of the following media cannot be used an backup. C EERCOM D EERCOM D EERCOM 74 CPU is also called. D B DUS D Processor D ALUU 75 The component of computer that executes the instruction is called. C ECON D Processor D ALUU 76 Which media can be used for backup. C ECON D Monther Board 77 CPU consists of the following parts. C Conte Unit D Monther Board 78 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. D Operating system and Application D Operating system and Application 78 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. A State D RAM 80 A bus having 64 lines can carry data of D RAM C State RAM D RAM 81 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. A State D RAM 82 D RAM D System Bus B Data Bus B Data Bus C Control Unit D RAM 83 Electric Path used to transfer data is called. A State D RAM 84 CPU provides enabling signal through. C Data Bus C Control Unit D RAM	70	CPU includes except.	B. ALU C. Register
72 Another name for main memory is. B. Tage storage C. Scondary memory D. Primary memory 73 Which of the following media cannot be used an backup. C. B. Floppy disk B. Floppy disk C. D. Scondary memory 74 CPU is also called. B. Dorossor D. ALU 75 The component of computer that executes the instruction is called. A CU B. RAM C. Cache Uhit C. Cache Uh	71	Data can be erased using ultraviolet rays written on.	B. EPROM C. EROM
73 Which of the following media cannot be used an backup. B. Frapy disk C. RAM C. RAM D. Zip disk 74 CPU is also called. A CU B. Build association C. D. Alu 75 The component of computer that executes the instruction is called. A CPU B. RAM C. Gache Unit C. Main memory and storage D. Operating system and Application D. Herd Drive 73 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. A CU and Main Memory B. Control Unit C. Stable RAM D. Both a and C 79 Which is a type of RAM. A BOAM B. Domains RAM C. Stable RAM D. Both a and C 80 A bus having 64 lines can carry data of D. Both a end C A BOAM B. Domains RAM C. Gache D. Both B. Gatheronaetion D. Both B. G	72	Another name for main memory is.	B. Tape storage C. Secondary memory
74 CPU is also called. B. BUS D. ALU 75 The component of computer that executes the instruction is called. A CPU B. ROM C. CPU D. Hut Dutit D. Moher Board 76 Which media can be used for backup. A RAM B. ROM C. CPU D. Hut Dutit D. H	73	Which of the following media cannot be used an backup.	B. Floppy disk C. RAM
75 The component of computer that executes the instruction is called. B. RAM C. Cache Uhit D. Mother Board 76 Which media can be used for backup. B. ROM B. ROM D. Fard Orive 77 CPU consists of the following parts. A. CU and Main Memory D. Fard Orive 78 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. C. Cache Uhit D. Control Library and Storge D. Operating system and Application 78 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. C. ERAM D. Both a and C 79 Which is a type of RAM. B. CRAM D. Both a and C 80 A bus having 64 lines can carry data of A. Size PAM D. Both a Bus D. Both Bus D. Both Bus D. Both Bus D. Both Bus 81 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. A. System Bus D. B. Data Bus D. C. Address Bus D. C. Address Bus D. C. Matters Bus 82 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. A. Main Memory B. Data Bus D. Control Uhit D. None 83 Electric Path used to connect different part of the computer together A. Main Memory B. Control Uhit D. None 83 Electric Path used to transfer data is called. D. Computer architecture B. Computer fasts 84 CPU provides enabling signal through. A. Data Bus D. Computer fasts 85 How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus. A. Jata Bus <th>74</th> <td>CPU is also called.</td> <td>B. BUS C. Processor</td>	74	CPU is also called.	B. BUS C. Processor
76 Which media can be used for backup. B. ROM C. CPU 77 CPU consists of the following parts. B. Control Uht and ALU C. Main Memory B. Control Uht and ALU C. Main memory and storage D. Operating system and Application 78 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. C. Stable RAM B. C. Stable RAM D. Both a and C 79 Which is a type of RAM. C. Stable RAM B. C. Stable RAM D. Both a and C 80 A bus having 64 lines can carry data of C. 64 bit D. FRAM B. Stable RAM D. B bit 81 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. C. 64 bit D. B bit 82 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. C. 64 bit D. B bit 83 Electric Path used to connect different part of the computer together C. Bus hierconnection D. None 84 CPU provides enabling signal through. C. Computer architecture B. Computer cock 84 CPU provides enabling signal through. C. Address Bus D. Computer Bus 85 How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus. C. 24	75	The component of computer that executes the instruction is called.	B. RAM C. Cache Unit
77 CPU consists of the following parts. B. Control Unit and AUU 78 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. A Ouick RAM 78 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. A Ouick RAM 79 Which is a type of RAM. C BRAM 80 A bus having 64 lines can carry data of A 16 bit B. 32 bit C. 64 bit D. 8 bit 81 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. A System Bus B. Dat Bus 82 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. A Main Memory B. Control Unit C. 64 bit D. 8 bit 81 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. A Address Bus D. Times Bus 82 Which component is used to connect different part of the computer together A Computer architecture B. Computer organization C. Computer Bus 83 Electric Path used to transfer data is called. A Computer architecture Bus D. Computer Bus 84 CPU provides enabling signal through. A Data Bus C. Address Bus D. Computer Bus 84 B Data Bus C. Catries Bus B Data Bus C. Catries Bus 84 CPU provides enabling signal through. A Computer architecture Bus 85 How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus. A 4 8 3 C. 2	76	Which media can be used for backup.	B. ROM C. CPU
78 Which of the following is not a type of RAM. B. Dynamic RAM 79 Which is a type of RAM. A. SRAM 79 Which is a type of RAM. C. ERAM 80 A bus having 64 lines can carry data of A. 16 bit B. 32 bit C. 64 bit D. 8 bit 81 Which of the following is not a type of a BUS. A. System Bus B. Data Bus C. Address Bus D. Times Bus 82 Which component is used to connect different part of the computer together A. Computer architecture B. computer architecture B. Computer Bus 83 Electric Path used to transfer data is called. A. Computer architecture B. Expansion Bus C. Address Bus D. None 84 CPU provides enabling signal through. A. Data Bus B. Expansion Bus C. Address Bus D. Computer Jock 85 How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus. A. 4 B. 3 C. 2	77	CPU consists of the following parts.	B. Control Unit and ALU C. Main memory and storage
79Which is a type of RAM.B. CRAM C. ERAM D. FRAM80A bus having 64 lines can carry data ofA. 16 bit B. 32 bit C. 64 bit D. 8 bit81Which of the following is not a type of a BUS.A. System Bus B. Data Bus C. Address Bus D. Times Bus82Which component is used to connect different part of the computer togetherA. Computer architecture B. control Unit C. Bus Interconnection D. None83Electric Path used to transfer data is called.A. Computer architecture B. Computer organization C. Computer Bus D. Control Bus84CPU provides enabling signal through.A. 4 B. 3 C. 285How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus.A. 4 B. 3 C. 2	78	Which of the following is not a type of RAM.	B. Dynamic RAM C. Stable RAM
80A bus having 64 lines can carry data ofB. 32 bit C. 64 bit D. 8 bit81Which of the following is not a type of a BUS.A. System Bus B. Data Bus C. Address Bus D. Times Bus82Which component is used to connect different part of the computer togetherA. Main Memory B. Control Unit C. Bus Interconnection D. None83Electric Path used to transfer data is called.A. Computer architecture B. computer organization C. Computer Bus D. Computer Bus D. Computer Bus84CPU provides enabling signal through.A. Data Bus B. Expansion Bus C. Address Bus D. Control Bus85How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus.A.4 B. 3 C. 2	79	Which is a type of RAM.	B. CRAM C. ERAM
81Which of the following is not a type of a BUS.B. Data Bus C. Address Bus D. Times Bus82Which component is used to connect different part of the computer togetherA. Main Memory B. Control Unit C. Bus Interconnection D. None83Electric Path used to transfer data is called.A. Computer architecture B. computer organization C. Computer Bus D. Computer Bus D. Computer Bus D. Computer Bus D. Computer Bus D. Control Bus84CPU provides enabling signal through.A. Data Bus B. Expansion Bus C. Address Bus D. Control Bus85How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus.A. 4 B. 3 C. 2	80	A bus having 64 lines can carry data of	B. 32 bit C. 64 bit
82 Which component is used to connect different part of the computer together B. Control Unit 83 Electric Path used to transfer data is called. A. Computer architecture 83 Electric Path used to transfer data is called. A. Computer architecture 84 CPU provides enabling signal through. A. Data Bus 85 How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus. A. 4	81	Which of the following is not a type of a BUS.	B. Data Bus C. Address Bus
83Electric Path used to transfer data is called.B. computer organization C. Computer Bus D. Computer clock84CPU provides enabling signal through.A. Data Bus B. Expansion Bus C. Address Bus D. Control Bus85How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus.A. 4 B. 3 C. 2	82	Which component is used to connect different part of the computer together	B. Control Unit C. Bus Interconnection
84 CPU provides enabling signal through. B. Expansion Bus 85 How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus. A. 4 85 How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus. C. 2	83	Electric Path used to transfer data is called.	B. computer organization C. Computer Bus
85How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus.B. 3 C. 2	84	CPU provides enabling signal through.	B. Expansion Bus C. Address Bus
U. 1	85	How many bits are carried by one line of data Bus.	В. 3

86	Which Bus allows the processor to communication with peripheral devices.	A. Expansion Bus B. Control Bus C. System Bus D. Data Bus
87	A set of electrical paths used to transfer data is called.	A. Printer B. Keyboard C. Monitor D. BUS
88	Expansion cards are inserted into.	A. Slots B. Play's C. CPU D. CBT
89	If memory location is to be read, CPU place address in.	A. MAR B. MBR C. PC D. Accumulator
90	Which CPU register hold the address of next instruction to be executed.	A. Instruction Register B. Memory Buffer Register C. Program counter register D. Memory address register
91	The size of segment register is.	A. 1 byte B. 2 bytes C. 4 bytes D. 8 bytes
92	The order of stack is.	A. FIFO B. LIFO C. FIGO D. GIGO
93	Which one is a signal	A. I/O B. DMA C. Memory D. Interrupt
94	All are general purpose registers except.	A. EBX B. ECX C. EEX D. EDX
95		A. PC B. IR
	Which register holds the address of the next instruction to be fetched for execution.	d. ik C. MBR D. MAR
96	Which register holds the address of the next instruction to be fetched for execution.	C. MBR
		C. MBR D. MAR A. Stock data B. I/O units C. Mathematical Data
96	Extra segment register deals with.	C. MBR D. MAR A. Stock data B. VO units C. Mathematical Data D. Variable A. Segment B. Flag C. Accumulation
96 97	Extra segment register deals with.	C. MBR D. MAR A. Stock data B. VO units C. Mathematical Data D. Variable A. Segment B. Flag C. Accumulation D. Math Co Processer A. Calculator B. Fetch C. Decode
96 97 98	Extra segment register deals with is not a kind of register. The steps that performs the action gives in the instruction is called.	C. MBR D. MAR A. Stock data B. I/O units C. Mathematical Data D. Variable A. Segment B. Flag C. Accumulation D. Math Co Processer A. Calculator B. Fetch C. Decode D. Execute A. Backup of Data B. Set of data C. Moving of Data
96 97 98 99	Extra segment register deals with is not a kind of register. The steps that performs the action gives in the instruction is called. An additional copy of your stored on storage media is called.	C. MBR D. MAR A. Stock data B. I/O units C. Mathematical Data D. Variable A. Segment B. Flag C. Accumulation D. Math Co Processer A. Calculator B. Fetch C. Decode D. Execute A. Backup of Data B. Set of data C. Moving of Data D. Transferring of Data D. Transferring of Data
96 97 98 99 100	Extra segment register deals with is not a kind of register. The steps that performs the action gives in the instruction is called. An additional copy of your stored on storage media is called. Computer can not boot if it does not have	C. MBR D. MAR A. Stock data B. VO units C. Mathematical Data D. Variable A. Segment B. Flag C. Accumulation D. Math Co Processer A. Calculator B. Fetch C. Decode D. Execute A. Backup of Data B. Set of data C. Moving of Data D. Transferring of Data D. Transferring of Data A. Computer B. Linker C. Interpreter D. Operating system A. xls B. doe C. ext

D. 6