

ECAT Computer Science Chapter 1 Basic Concepts of Information Technology Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Charles Babbage worked closely with to develop his device.	A. Ada Lovelace B. Joseph-Marie Charles C. Herman Hollerith Jacquard D. Lord Byron
2	Charles Babbage set out to create a device that could carry out any calculation to twenty digits of accuracy called a(n):.	A. computer B. analytical engine C. calculator D. mainframe
3	Which is not a professional computer job?	A. system analyst B. programmer C. user D. data entry operator
4	Programs written to cause computers to function in a desired way are called.	A. hardware B. instruction C. software D. algorithm
5	Arranging classified data in a predetermined sequence to facilitate processing is called.	A. storing B. sorting C. processing D. classifying
6	The concurrent processing of computer program via terminals on one computer system is an example of.	A. real time processing B. time-sharing C. Interactive processing D. all of the above
7	computers that deal with discrete data are called.	A. discrete computers B. digital computers C. analog computers D. micro computers
8	Who developed the first automatic electronic digital computer prototype between 1935 and 1942.	A. John Atanasoff B. J. Presper Eckert C. William Shockley D. Thomas J.Watson
9	Who is pioneer in the field of computer language who played an important role in the development of COBOL.	A. Grace M.Hopper B. How H.Aiken C. John von Neumann D. Thomas J.Watson
10	Who is responsible for introducing the concept of stored program.	A. Blaise Pascal B. Herman Hollerith C. Charles Babbage D. John von Neumann
11	A microprocessor has memory location from 0000 to 3FFF, each storing one byte. The number of bytes, the memory can stored is.	A. 8,192 B. 16,384 C. 32,768 D. 4,096
12	The differential equations are solved by.	A. analog computers B. digital computers C. differential machine D. both analog and digital computers
13	A physical system can be modeled by a set of.	A. Boolean equations B. logic equations C. differential equations D. linear algebraic equations
14	Time scaling in analog computers is done to make them.	A. operate fast B. operate slowly C. operate in time delay mode D. either operate fast or operate slowly
15	The main advantage of analog computers compared to digital computers is that they are	A. efficient in continuous calculation such as differentiation and integration

B. efficient in handling vast data C. accurate and precise D. reliable