

ECAT Computer Science Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The term word in computer terminology refers to.	A. bits formed into groups B. coded instructions C. memory size D. language used
2	A bus line consists of.	A. registers B. accumulators C. parallel data paths D. machine cycles
3	Memory is divided into many numerically addressed.	A. logic B. locations C. codes D. cells
4	Information travels between components of a computer through groups of wires called.	A. cards B. busses C. slots D. ports
5	The clock speed of a computer is measured in.	A. megahertz B. kilobytes C. megabytes D. binary digits
6	The number of bytes in the following number (1111, 1011, 0111,0100,1010) is.	A. 5 B. 2 1/2 C. 10 D. 1 2/4
7	Memory capacity may be expressed in.	A. microseconds B. kilobytes C. bits D. cycles
8	Another name for a logic chip is.	A. PROM B. memory C. microprocessor D. ROM
9	Computer operations are synchronized by.	A. the CPU clock B. megabytes C. the binary system D. E-time
10	The unit that transforms data into information is the.	A. CPU B. ROM C. DVD D. OCR
11	The heart of a digital computer is.	A. control unit B. memory unit C. logic unit D. visual display unit
12	During E-time the ALU.	A. examines the instruction B. enters the instruction C. executes the instruction D. elicits the instruction
13	The entire computer system is coordinated by.	A. the ALU B. the accumulator C. the control unit D. arithmetic operators
14	The central processing Unit (CPU) comprises of.	A. memory, VDU , and printer B. input device , output device and memory C. store , arithmetic and logic unit and control unit D. software, hardware and power supply unit
		A. control unity consisting of program

15	A CPU has.	counter and instruction decoder, and arithmetic unit having accumulator B. bubble memory C. visual display unit D. auxiliary storage unit
16	Historically, the first computers were used for.	A. text processing B. data storage C. simulation and modeling D. arithmetic calculations
17	Charles Babbage worked closely with _____ to develop his device.	A. Ada Lovelace B. Joseph-Marie Charles C. Herman Hollerith Jacquard D. Lord Byron
18	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
19	Which is not a professional computer job?	A. system analyst B. programmer C. user D. data entry operator
20	Programs written to cause computers to function in a desired way are called.	A. hardware B. instruction C. software D. algorithm
21	Arranging classified data in a predetermined sequence to facilitate processing is called.	A. storing B. sorting C. processing D. classifying
22	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
23	computers that deal with discrete data are called.	A. discrete computers B. digital computers C. analog computers D. micro computers
24	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
25	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
26	Who is responsible for introducing the concept of stored program.	A. Blaise Pascal B. Herman Hollerith C. Charles Babbage D. John von Neumann
27	A microprocessor has memory location from 0000 to 3FFF, each storing one byte. The number of bytes, the memory can store is.	A. 8,192 B. 16,384 C. 32,768 D. 4,096
28	The differential equations are solved by.	A. analog computers B. digital computers C. differential machine D. both analog and digital computers
29	A physical system can be modeled by a set of.	A. Boolean equations B. logic equations C. differential equations D. linear algebraic equations
30	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