

ECAT Computer Science Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A digital computer performs its computation by	A. mechanical means B. analogy C. guessing D. counting
2	Stored instruction and data in digital computer consist of	A. alphabets B. numerals C. character D. bits
3	Pick out of the wrong statement about computers	A. It is a logical machine B. it can access any piece of information that it has in store C. it is devoid of emotion has no feeling or instincts D. it approaches its information in unrestricted manner
4	The major operational problem of the early first generation computers was	A. inaccurate results B. poor reliability C. delayed results D. limited capabilities
5	Electron Numerical integrator and Calculator belongs to the	A. first generation digital computer B. second generation computers C. third generation computers D. fourth generation computers
6	Which of the following is associated with second generation computers	A. transistors B. high level procedural language C. magnetic core memory D. all of above
7	A computer can not do anything without	A. programme B. input device C. output device D. VDU
8	The basic operation performed by the computer is called	A. arithmetic operation B. logic operation C. storage and retrieval operation D. all of above
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10	The most powerful computers are	A. super minis B. super micros C. mainframe computers D. Supercomputer
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12	A data arranged in intelligible form is called	A. processed data B. information C. programme D. software
13	Rearranging of data in sequence is called	A. updating B. editing C. batching D. sorting
14	Raw data is processed by the computer into	A. number of sheet B. updates C. paragraph D. information

15	A computer has very high speed ,accuracy,and reliability ,Its intelligent quotient could be of the order of	B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
16	A computer has very high speed ,accuracy,and reliability ,Its intelligent quotient could be of the order of	A. 0 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
17	The computer program consists of mainly the following number of parts	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
18	A computer is capable of performing almost any task provided that it can be	A. coded B. memorized C. analyzed D. reduced to a series of logical steps
19	A computer drive its basic strength from	A. speed B. accuracy C. memory D. all of above
20	A computer drive its basic strength from	A. speed B. accuracy C. memory D. all of above
21	A computer can be defined as an electronic device that can	A. carry out arithmetic operation B. carry out logical operation C. do complicated calculation D. accept and possessed data by implementing sequentially a set of stored in instruction
22	In _____ communication modes the data communication can take place in only one direction	A. Simplex B. Half-duplex C. Full-duplex D. None
23	How many types of data transmission modes are there?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
24	BCD stands for	A. None B. Binary coded decimal C. Bit coded digit D. Byte coded decimal
25	_____ code systems can represent upto 65536 symbols	A. ASCII-7 B. EBCDIC C. ASCII-8 D. Unicode
26	ASCII 8 bit code can represent maximum	A. 256 character B. 128 character C. 64 character D. 65536 character
27	ASCII 7 bit code can represent maximum	A. 265 character B. 128 character C. 64 character D. 65536 character
28	The height of the wave is called :	A. Oscillation B. Amplitude C. Signal D. Frequency
29	The _____ is the physical path over which the message travels :	A. Protocol B. Medium C. Signal D. All of the above
30	IBM stands for	A. International Business Machine B. International Binary Machine C. Internal Business Machine D. International Business Microsoft