GAT Subject Computer Science Online MCQs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An automated factory is more efficient than a traditional factory because.	A. Integration of planning and manufacturing is tighter B. Materials and machines spend less time sitting idle C. Wast in facilities, raw material and labor is reduced D. All of the above
2	Managers can use_____ to help them with planning, staffing, directing, and controlling organizations, but can suffer the possibility of _____.	A. Virtual reality/algorithm overload B. Database management system/de-skilling C. Computer monitoring/deskilling D. Management information system /information overload
3	When a secretary is moved from a job that involves filing, dictation, and reception work to a repetitive keyboarding job, it is called.	A. up skilling B. Computer monitoring C. Information overload D. De skilling
4	When computers are brought into the workplace.	A. Jobs are eliminated B. New jobs are created C. Jobs are up skilled to accommodate the new technology D. Any or all of these can happen
5	Which of the following is not considered a benefit of telecommuting.	A. Reduced use of fossil fuels B. Saving the time usually spent commuting C. Reduced social contact D. Increased productivity
6	What is telecommuting?	A. A special form of electronic mail B. a new trend in robotics that may take the place of cars. C. A trend towards working at home using personal computers and modems D. None of these
7	The world today is experiencing the _____ revolution	A. Technology B. Agricultural C. Information D. Industrial
8	People whose jobs will be changed or eliminated by computers in the coming decade include.	A. Factory workers B. Clerical workers C. Farmers D. All of th abvoe
9	In the field of computer science a computer architecture specialist.	A. Designs buildings on the computer B. Deals with the way hardware and software work together C. Deals with the way a construction worker and a contractor work together D. There's no such thing as a computer architecture specialist
10	The programming language that was designed to encourage programmers to write structured program was.	A. PASCAL B. COBOL C. BASIC D. FORTRAN
11	A program is well structure if.	A. It made up of logically cohesive modules B. The modules are arranged in hierarchy C. Its straightforward are readable D. All of the above
12	Even though it is seldom used by professional programmers, this is probably the most widely used programming lapguage in the world today.	A. BASIC B. COBOL C. Machine languages D. PASCAL

13	Which of the following is true about macros?	A. Macros are essential for word processing B. Macros are most useful for creative rather than repetitive tasks C. Macros can reduce the likelihood of errors D. Macros are a specialized form of simulation
14	An example of a high level language is.	A. DOS B. An algorithm C. FORTRAN D. An assembler
15	A program called an _____ translates each assembly language instruction into a machine language instruction.	A. Compiler B. Assembler C. Interpreter D. Translator
16	Because assembly language programming requries the programmer to think on the machine's level and to include an enormous amount of details it is called.	A. Decimal B. Hexadecimal C. Machine D. Low level
17	The native language of a computer is called _____ language.	A. Machine B. Assembler C. Pascal D. COBOL
18	Violations of the rules of grammar of a programming language are called.	A. Syntax errors B. Programming errors C. Translator errors D. Logic errors
19	What type of translator software translates an entire program into machine language before passing it on to the computer?	A. Compiler B. Interpreter C. Pascal D. Text editor
20	program need to be entered into the computer's memory saved as a disk file and translated into the computer's native machine language before they can be executed or run . to enter and save a program, you can use an.	A. Fornatter B. CAD program C. Text editor D. Interpreter
21	The portions of a program ignored by the computer since they are only included to help the readerunderstand the program are called.	A. Variables B. Declarations C. Reminder notes D. Comments
22	The evolution of computer software can be summarized as the following sequence of developments	A. Natural language, algorithm and electronic mail B. Algorithm natural language and programming language C. Machine language, assembly language, and high level langauge D. Instructions , assembly language and MS work
23	The process of writing a program from an algorithm is called.	A. Coding B. Decoding C. Encoding D. Encrypting
24	A general trend in computer languages is an evolution towards.	A. Machine language B. C C. Natural language D. Assimbly language
25	What is a computer program?	A. A type of peripheral B. A set of instructions C. A form of data D. A type of processor
26	A control structure used to make logical decision is the	A. Sequence control structure B. Selection control structure C. Repetition control structire D. a and b
27	Which of the following are logical structures within an algorithm that maintain the order in which instructions are carried out.	A. Logic stateemnts B. Program statements C. Control structures D. Data structures
28	A cross between a computer language and plain English is called.	A. COBOL B. Assembler C. Algorithm D. Pseudocode

29	Why is Blaise Pascal (1623-1662) considered a pioneer in computers?	A. He developed the pascal programming language B. He invented a working adding machine C. Because of his writings on faith and mysticism D. Pascal is not considered a computer pioneer
30	Steps wise refinement is similar to.	A. The process of developing a table of contents B. The development of an outline of a paper C. Writing an abstract after writing a paper D. Writing an introduction to a paper
31	The following are all programming languages except for.	A. FORTRAN B. C C. Pascal D. MS-DOS
32	The hyper card program might be most appropriate for dealing with which of the following projects ?	A. Typing traditional terms papers B. Creating an interactive newsletter C. Mail merging junk mail D. Writing parallel programs
33	Multimedia documents can contain.	A. Animation computer graphics that move on the screen B. Video information film clips shown on the computer's screen C. Audio information music, sound effects, and spoken words D. All of the above
34	Why is CAD preferred over the older technique of drafting board, pencil, and T-square?	A. CAD programs can produce the initial design for you B. Software is cheaper to purchase than a drafting board C. CAD Designs ae easily modified paper designs are not D. CAD is only used when pencils can't do the job
35	What is an advantage of object oriented graphics over bitmapped graphics?	A. It's faster B. It requires less processing C. It allows ahading of individual pixels D. Objects can be easily rearranged at any time
36	"Hot Spots" that respond to mouse clicks in a Hyper Card stack are called.	A. Buttons B. Fields C. Links D. Cards
37	Which of the following is not true about object oriented graphics?	A. Object can be rearranged and moved around B. Multiple objects can be grouped together C. Printout resolution is determined by the printer, not by the software D. All of these statements are true
38	Software that is designed to automate the creation of visual aids for lectures and demonstrations is called.	A. Presentation graphics B. visual representation C. Graphics reality D. Graphics automation
39	Screen displays for video games and embellished photographic images involve the use of.	A. Bitmapped image editing B. Object oriented drawing C. Illustration software D. One of these
40	Software that sotes a picture, not as a collection of dots, but as a collection of lines and shapes is called _____ software.	A. Painting B. Drawing C. Modeling D. Dragging
41	The software that allows the user to manipulate photographs and other higher resolution images is called.	A. Analog camera B. CAD C. FAX D. Digital image processing software
42	Pixel depth is one of two technological factors limiting an artist's ability to create realistic images with a bitmapped graphics program. The other factor is.	A. Imaging B. Resolution C. Pixel strength D. Monitor measurement

43	The number of bits devoted to each pixel in a bitmapped graphics program is referred to as.	A. Pixel depth B. Resolution C. Pixel strength D. Density
44	True color is photo quality and typically uses _____ bits of memory for each pixel on the screen.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 24 or 32 D. 8 or 6
45	Typical gray scale graphics allow each pixel to appear as black, white or gray by	A. Assigning 1 bit per pixel B. By mixing black and white pixels to produce gray C. Assigning 8 bits per pixel ,allowing for 256 shades of gray D. None of these
46	Monochrome graphics programs are efficient and easy to learn but limited in their ability to produce.	A. Realistic images B. Simulated shades of gray C. One bit graphics D. Single colors
47	Digital sound in a multimedia production can come from.	A. A standard audio compact disc in a CD-Rom drive controlled by computer B. Data in the computer's memory C. A synthesizer controlled by a computer D. All of the above
48	The computer term MIDI is a name for.	A. A military informational display system B. A tool for creating many indiviual data interfaces C. A macintosh tool use to search for file IDs D. A standard interface for connecting computers and electronic musical instruments
49	An important point about hypertext and othe forms of hypermedia is that	A. Data can be stored in a sequential format B. It is more prone to viruses than other media C. Data can be linked in any conceivable way D. They can be transmitted over networks more quickly than oil a media
50	What is the best definition of hypermedia?	A. It is the processing of data at high speed B. It is the use fo animation to illustrate a subject C. It links huge amounts of data in virtually any pattern D. It is the use of satellites to ransfer data
51	Hypertext is.	A. a programming language B. A way of organizing information non sequentially C. WYSIWYG D. Any text typed in a Hyper card text field
52	Many experts predict that internet will be replaced by.	A. Prodigy B. Milnet C. UREN D. Usenet
53	The closest thing the United States has to a national telecommunications network is.	A. Minitel B. E-mail C. Internet D. Arpanet
54	Compu serve is an example of an	A. Information utility B. On line database C. Shareware D. Public domain
55	When a user posts software on a BBS for others to use, the process is called.	A. Uploading B. Offloading C. Downloading D. Copying
		A. Shereware

56	Types of software that can be freely distributed without violating copyright laws are called.	B. Public domain C. Copy protected D. a and b
57	An online meeting between two or more people is called.	A. Telecommuting B. Group ware C. A conference D. A teleconference
58	What is the main difference between a local area network and wide area network .	A. LAN and WAN use different protocols B. the distance over which they operate C. LAN is digital, WAN is analog D. There is no difference
59	Software programs designed to allow several networked users to work on the same documents at the same time are called.	A. share ware B. groupware C. Bulletin boards D. LANs
60	If users of different systems use programs with incompatible file formats, they need _____ to read and modify each other's files.	A. An emulator package B. Data translation software C. File transfer softeare D. None of these
61	To reduce costs for multiple copies, or to remove restrictions on software copying and use at a network site, a company can sometimes purchase a .	A. Standard licence B. Site licence C. Net work licence D. b or c
62	A string of letters and numbers known only by the user and the computer is called a	A. Login Name B. Command C. Password D. Code
63	The most widely available multi user operating system for workstations and academic micro computers today is.	A. OS/2 B. UNIX C. PC-DOS D. MS-DOS
64	A terminal program which allows a personal computer to function as a terminal is called an	A. UNIX B. Modem C. Utility D. Emulator
65	A set of rules for the exchange of data between a terminal and a computer or between two computers is called.	A. Modems B. Protocol C. bps D. Transmissons
66	What service does a typical computer bulletin board provide?	A. It allows users to send and receive e-mail B. It gives special interest groups a communication tool C. It allows group projects to develop D. All of the above
67	What is telecommunication?	A. A special form of electronic mail B. A new trend in robotics that may take the place of cars C. Communication by telephone D. Long distance electronic communication in a variety of forms
68	Which of the following lists best describe the advantages of electronic mail.	A. Quick, time shifted, usually has graphics, cheap B. Long distance, quick, time shifted, can send data C. Communicates attitude, can send data, time shifted popular D. Trouble free, quick, time shifted, usually has a voice
69	Transmitting a file from a BBS to personal computer is called.	A. Booting B. Downloading C. Uploading D. Everypting
70	A modem can.	A. Be used as a regular phone when needed B. Convert analog signals to digital signals C. Provide user iterface with the operating system D. Only be installed inside th comuter chassis