GAT Subject Computer Science Online MCQs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ports that require bits to travel through one at a time are called _____ ports.	A. Parallel B. Serial C. Network D. Opem
2	One of the advantages of electronic mail over the telephones for short communications is that.	A. E-mail is secure against wiretapping B. E-mail demands the immediate attention of the recipient C. E-mail systems cost less than phone systems D. E-mail does not demand the immediate attention of the recipient
3	The three essential components of any computer system are.	A. Hardware and software network B. Hardware software application program C. Hardware software training D. Hardware software people
4	You're ready to telecommunicate with your PC to what kinds of systems can you connect?	A. Time sharing systems B. Electronic bulletin boards C. Electronic mail services D. All of tha above
5	The main purpose of a networking computers is to.	A. Move blocks of information within RAM B. Enable voice communication between modems C. Facilitate communication between software applications D. Share resources and information
6	In 1945 Arthur C, Clarke predicated that satellites would.	A. Replace many telephone cables B. Replace radio towere C. Allows electronic signals to be beamed oceans D. All of the above
7	Computer conferencing.	A. Requires that each participant have a modem B. Allow prticipants to examine documents and comments from geographically remote sites C. Is an example of batch, rather than interactive computer g D. Always includes voice communication
8	Scientific visualization can be done with the help of.	A. Mathematical processing software B. Statistical software packages C. Graphics programs D. All of the abvoe
9	What is the best reason for using a simulation to model long range movements of the Earth's continents?	A. The speed of simulation B. Operator safety C. The simulation is less work D. Simulations are always occurate
10	In spreadsheet program the active cell is the cell that.	A. Is still empty B. Contains data or text C. Is doing acrobics D. Can be modified
11	Which of the following cannot be entered into a typical spreadsheet cell.	A. Graphics B. All of the above are legal C. A numeric value D. A formula
12	Which of the following cannot be entered into a typical spreadsheet cell.	A. A formula B. A numeric value C. Graphics D. All of the above are legal
		A. Putting live sin danger

13	An engineer who uses a mathematics processor to test the stress capacity of a bridge is.	B. Modeling C. Vizualizing D. Calculating
14	This works like a specialized prefabricated worksheet, automatically recalculating as a number is entered or changed.	A. Tax preparation software B. Audit trials C. Mathematics processors D. Transaction software
15	Which of the following true of spreadsheets in general?	A. They are used only in business applications B. They can be used for simulations C. Their formulas can only refer to cells that are in the same row or column as the formula D. It is very difficult to generate deceptive results with a spreadsheet.
16	What are the three things that can be in the cell of a spreadsheet/	A. Numeric values, Letters, symbols B. Percents, ranges, numeric values C. numeric values, labels, formulas D. Numeric values, tables, sums
17	The best graphic to show the relative proportions of the parts to a whole is a.	A. Line chart B. Bar chart C. pie chart D. scatter chart
18	Most spreadsheet will allow you to careate_____ between worksheets, so when values change in one the others are updated automatically.	A. Templates B. Macros C. Links D. None of these
19	This spreadsheet capability not only allows for easy correction of errors, but also makes it easy to try out different values while searching for solutions.	A. Automatic recalculation B. Replication of values C. Predefined function D. Linking
20	Electric spreadsheets are appropriate tools for all of the following except.	A. Developing financial models B. Answering what if questions C. Keeping student grade records for a class D. Spreadsheets are appropriate for all of these applications.
21	The cell containing the cursor in a spread sheet is called an.	A. Active cell B. Console C. Formula bar D. Heading
22	You are going to create a simple worksheet in a spreadsheet program showing project expenses for a college student's fall term. The first step would probably be to.	A. Type labels B. Type formula C. Create a chart D. Perform calculations
23	Most worksheet include_____ at the tops of columns and at the edge of rows.	A. Grids B. Addresses C. Locators D. Labels
24	Every cell in a spreadsheet gird has a unique ___ made up of a row number and a column letter.	A. Apex B. Address C. Intersection D. Location
25	The box representing the intersection of a row and a column of a spreadsheet is called an	A. Address B. Cell C. Axis D. Matrix
26	In a spreadsheet program an _____ typically appears on the screen as a grid of numbered rows and alphabetically lettered columns.	A. Cell B. Address C. Location D. Worksheet
27	Spreadsheet program that include macro capabilities.	A. Can automate repetitive spreadsheet construction tasks B. Are necessary for block modeling C. Are necessary to create work sheets with linked cells D. Aren't possible in a mouse based graphic user interface.
28	Which of the following would work to keep a class gradebook that automatically upgrades totals when grades are entered?	A. Word processor B. Spread sheet C. MS-DOS D. None of these
		A. Multipurpose software

29	Soft ware that is designed to be used by work groups rather than individuals is called.	A. Multipurpose software B. Group ware C. Multi user software D. Shareware
30	All of the following aspects of the writing process can be at least partially computerized with widely available commercial software except.	A. Organizing ideas B. Producing an index C. Checking for grammatical errors D. Checking for holes in the plot of a novel
31	Which of the following is an example of text formatting?	A. Replacing good with good will B. Moving a sentence to a different paragraph C. Deleting a paragraph D. None of these
32	In desktop publishing systems, this software is used to combine the source documents into a coherent, visually appealing publication.	A. Page layout software B. Database software C. Spreadsheet software D. Telecommunication software
33	_____ can be used to transform photos and hand drawn images into documents that are readable by a computers.	A. Standard 35 mm cameras B. Scanners C. Charting D. Graphics
34	You want to produce personalized form letters, so you sue the _____ capability of the word processor.	A. Sort B. Mail merge C. Style and grammar checker D. Desktop publishing
35	Spell checkers cannot detect.	A. Errors of context B. Word not int the checkers dictionary C. All misspelled proper names D. All of the above
36	A spell checker that cheeks every word as it is typed and beeps or flashes each time a word is typed incorrectly is called an.	A. Idea processor B. Interactive spelling checker C. Batch spelling checker D. Believability index
37	Most word processors today include this feature, which compares teh words ina document with words in a disk based dictionary.	A. rhymer B. Spell checker C. Outliner D. Processor
38	Idea processors take a variety of forms, but most are built around this concept.	A. Writing B. Reading C. Processing D. Outlining
39	The most widely used word processor for non GUI computers is the	A. MS-DOS version of Word B. MS-DOS version of Word perfect C. MS-DOS version of 1-2-3 D. Windows version of Word
40	Blocks that appear at the top and bottom of every page, displaying repetitie information such as chapter titles are called.	A. Leaders and trailers B. Headings and footnotes C. Titles and footnotes D. Headers and footers
41	10 -point Helvetica, 10-point Times, 10-point Avant Grade, and 10-point Zapf chancery are all examples of.	A. serifs B. text justifications C. fonts D. pixels
42	This types of font allow more room for wide characters like we than for narrow characters like is.	A. Sans serif B. Proportionally spaced C. Courier D. None of these
43	The size of the printed characters is called.	A. Point size B. Word size C. Print size D. None of these
44	Most modern word processors allow users to control the formats of .	A. Individual characters B. Lines C. Paragraphs D. all of the above
45	What technique is used to move text with a word processor.?	A. Cut and paste B. Drag and Drop C. Both a and b D. Neither a nor b
		A. Cut and paste

46	The _____ command moves text from one document to another.	B. Format C. Search D. Replace
47	Which of the following commands changes any or all of the target words to a different word and comes in handy when you'v misspelled the same word or name throughout your document?	A. The replace command B. The edit command C. The cut-and paste command D. None of the above
48	Which of the following writer's tools is not available in a computer software form?	A. Thesaurus B. Dictionary C. Outliner D. All of these are available as software
49	When the word processor automatically transports, along with the cursor, any words that won't fit on the current line to the next line, it is called.	A. Transpositioning B. Word wrap C. Editing D. Formatting
50	A flashing cursor is sometimes called an	A. ENTER key B. Ready signal C. Insertion bar D. C
51	To open a version of a document means to copy it back from.	A. Printed copy B. floppy disk into the computer's memory C. Hard disk into the computer's memory D. Either b or c
52	Since memory is not a permanent storage medium. Its important to _____ your work.	A. Bank B. Paste C. Save D. Open
53	Pictures on a monitor are composed of tiny dots called.	A. A pixels B. CRTs C. VDTs D. Elements.
54	The primary limitation of audio digitizers is that	A. The require artificial intelligence software to be correctly interpreted B. They cannot store input in memory C. there is not software currently available to perform needed functions D. They cannot capture music
55	Which of the following devices use reflected light to determine the location of pencil marks on standardized answer sheets and similar forms?	A. Bar code readers B. Optical Mark readers C. Magnetic ink character readers D. Wand readers
56	Which of the following statement concerning touch screens is false?	A. they respond when the user points or touches different screen regions B. They are effective when users are unfamiliar with computers. C. They are used in public places, such as libraries and airports D. they are particularly popular with artists and designers.
57	Information travels between components of a computer through groups of wires called.	A. Cards B. Busses C. Slots D. Ports
58	Information transformations are performed by the	A. Central processing unit B. Input devices C. Out put devices D. File description
59	An organized collection of information,stored on a disk, like a word processed letter or a program, is referred to as an	A. Address B. Record C. File D. Kilobyte
60	K Represents.	A. 100010 B. 210 C. 102410 D. 10002
61	One of the primary limitations of ASCII is that.	A. It does not facilitate multilingual computing B. It has a character set of over 200 C. The patterns are ot ordered D. It uses only upperecase letters

62	All of the following are normally input devices except for	A. A digital camera B. A mouse C. An LCD D. A digitizer
63	The number system used by computers to represent all internal data is teh _____ system.	A. Binary B. Hexadecimal C. Decimal D. None of the above
64	The decimal representation of the binary is.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 4 D. 10
65	The decimal numbering system uses_____ digits	A. Two B. Eight C. Nine D. Ten
66	In a computer's memory, a combination of bits like 01110110 represents.	A. a number B. A character of text C. Part of computer program D. It might represent any of these
67	A byte is a collection of.	A. 800 bits B. Eight bits C. 28 bits D. 2 bits
68	Binary systems use a base of.	A. Eight B. Two C. Ten D. zero
69	The smallest unit of information is an	A. Byte B. Element C. Bit D. Atom
70	In the computer world the word digital mean information that in an.	A. Discrete units B. Units that can be counted C. Continous, smooth form D. a and b