

## GAT Subject Computer Science Online MCQs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	One reason computers have difficulty processing natural language is because of the.	A. Limited vocabulary of natural languages B. Lack of subsets of natural languages C. Large vocabulary of natural languages D. Fact the natural languages have no syntax
2	The computer"therapist" ELIZA is an example of what branch of artificial intelligence?	A. Natural language programming B. Robotics C. Automatic programming D. Searching
3	Much early AI work focused on game like checkers and chess because.	A. They are easy to represent in the computer's digital memory B. They have clearly defined rules C. The goals of the game are unmistakable D. All of the above
4	What is the turing test?	A. A spreadsheet cross -check B. A test for machine cognition C. A database selection rule D. A test for electronics reliability
5	$126_8 + 425_8 =$	A. $253_{10}$ B. $353_{10}$ C. $453_{10}$ D. $553_{10}$
6	Which one of the following commands checks the validity of a disk and reports the total space, number of files,etc.	A. CHECK B. CHECKDISK C. CHKDISK D. CHKDSK
7	Which one of the following commands displays the volume label and serial number if they exist	A. VOL B. VOLU C. VALUM D. VOLUME
8	Which one of the following commands deletes all files and subdirectories in a directory?	A. DELL B. DELETE C. DELL TREE D. None of these
9	The following command duplicates the contents of one disk another.	A. BACKUP B. COPY C. DELL D. DISKCOPY
10	The following command is used in DOS for copying one or more files to another location.	A. BACKUP B. SAVE C. COPY D. None of these
11	Corel Draw is a/an	A. Word processor B. Operating system C. Graphics/drawing software D. None of these
12	UNIX is a /an	A. word processor B. Operating system C. Both a and b D. None of these
13	Excel is a/an	A. Word processor B. Operating system C. Spreadsheet D. None of these
14	Windows is a product of.	A. AT & T B. Corel C. Microsoft D. None of these

		D. None of thes
15	MS-DOS is a product of	A. AT & T B. Corel C. Microsoft D. None of these
16	MS-DOS is a/an	A. Word processor B. Operating system C. both a and b D. None of these
17	A data coding scheme that is the American standard is.	A. ASCII B. KB C. SIMM D. Gigabyte
18	A memory chip has 1 K bytes of memory. What is the highest available memory address in the octal system.	A. 1023 B. 1777 C. 7777 D. None of these
19	In one were to allow 6 bits per symbol, then following number of different symbols could be encoded.	A. 64 B. 128 C. 32 D. 16
20	In one were to allow 6 bits per symbol, then following number of different symbols could be encoded.	A. 16 B. 32 C. 64 D. 128
21	Octal number system used the digits 0 to 7. The equivalent of Octal 130 in decimal system is.	A. 88 B. 82 C. 86 D. 81
22	Two complement of 1011.01 is	A. 0100.10 B. 0100.11 C. 1011.10 D. 0100.01
23	One complement of 1011.010 is	A. 0100.101 B. 0100.101 C. 1011.101 D. 0100.010
24	The number 10000 would appear just immediately after	A. FFFF (hex) B. 1111 (binary) C. 7777 (octal) D. All of above
25	The number A9/d in Hexadecimal system is equivalent to which number in binary system.	A. 10101011101 B. 101010011101 C. 101110011101 D. 101010011111
26	The number A9D in Hexadecimal system is equivalent to which number in octal system.	A. 5235 B. 5335 C. 5135 D. 5233
27	The number A9D in Hexadecimal system in equivalent to which number in decimal system.	A. 2727 B. 3648 C. 2717 D. 3717
28	The number ABC in Hexadecimal system is equivalent to which number in decimal system.	A. 2740 B. 1748 C. 2748 D. 3748
29	Tje binary number 101000101011 is equal to the hexadecimal number.	A. A2D B. C2D C. A2B D. B2C
30	The binary number 10101011 is equal to the hexadecimal number	A. AD B. CD C. AB D. BC
31	The binary number 10011101 is equal to hexadecimal number	A. 9E B. 9F C. 9D D. FF

32	Octal number system uses the digit 0 to 7. The equivalent of Octal 126 in decimal system is.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
33	Binary number 10101101 is equivalent in decimal form to.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
34	Four digit binary number 1011 is represented in the decimal system by.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
35	Four digit binary number 1011 is represented in the decimal system by.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
36	97 <sub>10</sub> (decimal) in octal number system is equivalent to.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
37	125 <sub>8</sub> (octal) in decimal equivalent is equal to.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
38	The digit used for hexadecimal number system are.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
39	The main advantage of hexadecimal number is the ease of conversion from hexadecimal to.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
40	The hexadecimal number system is widely used in analyzing and programming in.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
41	Base 8 is often used in computing because	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
42	A letter, number, or a special character is represented by a	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
43	A letter, number, or a special character is represented by a	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
44	Data items are generally classified into which type of codes	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
45	Data is represented on a computer by means of a two-state on/off system called.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
46	An approach to increase speed is	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
47	Equal to, less than, and greater than are examples of.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
48	A program whose sabotage depends on certain condition is called a.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
49	A virus that replicates itself is called a.	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

		<p>C. Vaccine</p> <p>D. bomb</p>
50	Another name for an antivirus.	<p>A. Vaccine</p> <p>B. Worm</p> <p>C. Trojan horse</p> <p>D. DES</p>
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52	The secret words or numbers to be typed in on a keyboard before any activity can take place are called.	<p>A. Biometric data</p> <p>B. Data encryptions</p> <p>C. Passwords</p> <p>D. Private words</p>
53	Security protection for personal computers includes	<p>A. Internal components</p> <p>B. Lock and cable</p> <p>C. Soft ware</p> <p>D. all of these</p>
54	To be computer literate, it is not necessary for you to know.	<p>A. How to program a computer</p> <p>B. How to use a computer</p> <p>C. What computer can and can't do</p> <p>D. How to repair a computer</p>
55	Word processing electronic filling and electronic mail are part of .	<p>A. Office automation</p> <p>B. Electronic typewriter</p> <p>C. Electronic industry</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
56	Booting is a process in which	<p>A. User programs are bought in memory</p> <p>B. I/O files are collected and organized on disk</p> <p>C. A portion of the operating system is loaded into memory</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
57	A program written when the programmer is employed by an organization is owned by	<p>A. The programmer</p> <p>B. no one</p> <p>C. The organization</p> <p>D. The state</p>
58	An empty shell in which a company may embedded chip to signal its wearer's location.	<p>A. hot site</p> <p>B. Cold site</p> <p>C. Restoration site</p> <p>D. Hard ware</p>
59	A clip-on identification card with an embedded chip to signal its wearer's location.	<p>A. Antivirus</p> <p>B. Active badge</p> <p>C. Site license</p> <p>D. Consortium</p>
60	One form of build in software protection for data is.	<p>A. Secured waste</p> <p>B. applicant screening</p> <p>C. User profile</p> <p>D. Auditor checks</p>
61	A device that prevents electrical problems from affecting data files.	<p>A. site license</p> <p>B. trojan horse</p> <p>C. hot site</p> <p>D. surge protector</p>
62	The weakest link in any computer system is the	<p>A. People in it</p> <p>B. Hardware</p> <p>C. Password</p> <p>D. Software</p>
63	Secured waste, auditor cheeks, and applicant screening all aid	<p>A. data security</p> <p>B. built in software protection</p> <p>C. License protection</p> <p>D. piracy detection</p>
64	Authorization to make multiple software copies is called.	<p>A. Plggybacking</p> <p>B. Site licensing</p> <p>C. Savenging</p> <p>D. Copy protection</p>
65	Software piracy include	<p>A. badge theft</p> <p>B. Copyrighting</p> <p>C. Program duplication</p> <p>D. Data alternation</p>
66	In anticipation of physical destruction, every computer organization should have a.	<p>A. Biometrics scheme</p> <p>B. Disaster recovery plan</p> <p>C. DES</p> <p>D. Set of active badges</p>

		D. Set of active badges
67	The key factor in a computer installation that has met with disaster is the.	A. Equipment replacement B. Loss of hardware C. Insurance coverage D. Loss of processing ability
68	The "what you are" criterion for computer system access involves.	A. a badge B. biometrics C. a pass word D. a magnetized card
69	Computer crime are usually	A. Easy to detect B. Prosecuted C. blue collar crimes D. Discovered accidentally
70	One safeguard against theft or alteration of data is the use of .	A. DES B. Identical passwords C. The trojan Horse D. Data diddling