

GAT Subject Computer Science Online MCQs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The computer dedicated to screening access to a network from outside the network	A. hot site B. cold site C. vaccine D. firewall
2	A computer crime in which money is embezzled in small amount over time is.	A. The salami technique B. The Trojan Horse C. Blue collar crime D. Data diddling
3	POS terminals are similar to.	A. Calculators B. UPCs C. Cash register D. touch-tone telephones
4	OCR -A is a	A. Plotter B. Wand reader C. Standard type face D. barcode
5	Mark sensing is another term for	A. MICR B. OMR C. POS D. VGA
6	Magnetic characters are produced on your bank checks by.	A. bar code reader B. MICR inscribers C. mice D. microfiche
7	The rate of screen refreshment is called.	A. Pixel speed B. Raster rate C. bit map speed D. scan rate
8	Using computer to design and manufacture products is called	A. Inscribing B. Detailing C. CAD/CAM D. Imaging
9	When all access and processing is done in one location, a computer system is said to be	A. Networked B. Distributed C. Centralized D. Linked
10	Hashing , to get an address, is the process of applying a formula to a .	A. Key B. Record C. File D. Character
11	Before a sequential file can be updated the transactions must first be	A. Numbered B. Sorted C. Update D. labeled
12	Relatively permanent data is contained in.	A. A field B. A subsection C. Memory D. A master file
13	Which of the following is an acronym for a computer department.	A. MIS B. PDA C. CPU D. LAN
14	Another name for software available for purchase is.	A. Secondary software B. System software C. Packaged software D. Peripheral software
15	The leading software manufacturer is	A. Apple B. IBM C. MITS D. Microsoft

16	Personal computer that can use software designed for the IBM PC are called.	A. Cores B. emulators C. Clones D. tubunded
17	COBOL and FORTRAN are examples of.	A. Machine languages B. High level languages C. Assembly languages D. Obsolete languages
18	Assembly languages, or symbolic languages , use	A. Binary code B. Abbreviations for instructions C. Numbers D. English words
19	Which of the following storage devices the cannot support both direct	A. Magnetic drum B. Magnetic tape C. Megnetic disk D. None of the above
20	The sequential organization is most suitable for.	A. Master files in a batch processing environment B. Master files on direct access device C. Transaction files D. None of the abvoe
21	The factor not necessary for calculating the storage capacity of a disk is.	A. Track density B. Recording density C. Diameter of the disk D. None of abvoe
22	Parallel processing is normally under	A. Batch processing Mode B. On-line processing mode C. Batch and online mode D. None of above
23	People who prepare data for processing are.	A. Programmer B. Librarians C. Printers D. Data entry operators
24	Computer user who are not computer procfessionals are sometimes called.	A. Librarians B. Peripheral users C. Information officers D. End users
25	Computer people who design, write, test, and implement programs are.	A. Programmers B. Computer operators C. Data entry operators D. System analysis
26	Spelling checker program use.	A. tab settings B. Pagination C. Function keys D. a dictionary
27	Ragged right means the right margin is set to be	A. Uneven B. even C. Variable D. wide
28	The command to transfer text to another location without deleting it from its original location is.	A. Scroll B. Copy C. Search D. Move
29	The feature that allows viewing any part of a document on the screen is	A. Searching B. Pasting C. Scrolling D. editing
30	If using verification with the find and replace feature, this is called.	A. Verified replace B. Questionable replace C. Conditional place D. What if replace
31	The feature that keeps track of the right margin is.	A. Find and place B. Ragged right C. Word wrap D. Right justify
32	A program that can identify unnecessary words and wordy phrases in called.	A. Indexing program B. Grammar/Style program C. From letter program D. Thesaurus program

33	A program that can identify unnecessary word and word phrase is called an.	A. Full screen menu B. Headers C. block D. Halftone
34	A program that provides synonyms is called an	A. indexing program B. editing program C. form letter program D. thesaurus program
35	The set of choice on the screen is called an	A. Menu B. Editor C. Reverse video D. Template
36	Computer prepared art.	A. cell B. clip art C. analytical D. range
37	Summarizes information related to a graph.	A. plot area B. label C. axis D. title
38	A dot or symbol on a line graph.	A. Label B. Variable C. axis D. data point
39	Text information in a cell.	A. Label B. formula C. value D. cell address
40	The result of a formula in a cell	A. Label B. range C. Value D. Displayed value
41	Intersection of a row and column.	A. Active address B. cursor C. cell D. formula
42	Business quality graphics	A. Stacked bar B. Analytical C. Legend D. Presentation
43	A chart that represents only one value for each variable.	A. Function B. Pie C. Line D. Bar
44	A preprogrammed formula	A. Function B. range C. group D. cell
45	The active cell.	A. Current cell B. Formula C. Range D. Cell address
46	A plan to trace data to its source is called.	A. an audit trail B. a vector C. Sampling D. Volume testing
47	A set of software tools for automated design is called.	A. Prototypes B. Data flow diagrams C. CASE D. Ganit charts
48	In the preliminary design phase, the analyst may prepare alternative.	A. Candidates B. Organization charts C. Questionnaires D. Decision tables
49	The data gathering vehicle that permits high-volume anonymous answers.	A. observation B. unstructured interview C. questionnaire D. Structured interview
50	Computer performs following operation on data.	A. Storage/retrieval B. Calculation C. Logic/comparison D. All of the above

51	The use of computers to create, view, edit, store, retrieve, and print text materials is called.	A. Word processing B. Line printing C. Data processing D. typing
52	A group of related characters that are treated as a single unit is called.	A. data B. Information C. Field D. Record
53	In which processing method any file record can be directly located and updated without the need to read preceding file records	A. Batch B. Serial C. Random D. sequential
54	Storing records one after another in a file in an ascending or descending order determined by the record keys called.	A. Sequential processing B. Serial processing C. Batch processing D. All of the above
55	The small logical data entity in organizing data for computer processing is.	A. File B. Field C. Record D. Data base
56	An intelligent terminal is a terminal that.	A. Translates intelligence for the business computer B. Uses a computer for organizing data C. Manages CPU in a sequential order D. Feed input or output
57	The gain of an ideal amplifier must be	A. Infinity B. Zero C. Unity D. none of these
58	The output impedance of an ideal operational amplifier is	A. Infinity B. zero C. 1 ohm D. 10 ohm
59	A flip-flop is a	A. monostable device B. bistable device C. astable device D. oscillatory device
60	Which of the following circuit is known as half adder?	A. Exclusive and circuit B. Flip-Flop circuit C. Inclusive or circuit D. Exclusive or circuit
61	The binary addition, (1+1) will result in	A. 0 B. 1 C. 0 with no carry D. 1 with 1 carry E. 0 with 1 carry
62	The following registers, respectively are used for selecting an instruction , reading into the register, and interpreting.	A. Sequence, instruction, decoder B. Accumulator, storage, address C. Decoder, address, instruction D. Accumulator, address, decoder
63	It combines the desirable features of both analog and digital computer.	A. general purpose computer B. special purpose computer C. discrete computer D. hybrid computer
64	An address location holds _____ data item at a time.	A. one B. new C. word D. discrete
65	Each address in storage has a _____ number	A. discrete B. Character C. Unique D. General
66	A built in number that identifies a location in storage.	A. Character B. word C. byte D. address
67	A storage of binary digits treated as a unit is called.	A. bit B. Byte C. word D. character

68	A group of characters that are treated as a single entity.	A. bit B. byte C. word D. address
69	Which type of computer operator by directly counting numbers.	A. Special purpose B. Analog C. Digital D. Hybrid
70	Error in computer results could be due to	A. Encoding of data B. Transmission of data C. Manipulation of data D. All of the above