GAT Subject Computer Science Online MCQs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A computer programmer	A. Enters data into computer B. Does total planning and thinking for a computer C. Changes flow charts into instructions D. Provide solutions to compled problems.
2	FORTRAN is an acronym for	A. Formula translator B. Formula transducer C. For translating high level language D. both a and b
3	The sequence of instruction telling the machine to perform a particular sequence of operation is called.	A. Program B. Hardware C. Algorithm D. Debugging
4	Pickup the wrong statement A digital computer can read/write data from/on	A. Punched cards and tapes B. Magnetic disks and taps C. Floppy disk D. Printer
5	Which of the following is not a hardware.	A. Compiler B. CPU C. Memory Unit D. Chip
6	Characteristic of digital computer are.	A. Versatile and large memory B. Speed and accuracy C. Aase of communication, simulation and automation D. All of the above
7	Which file processing will be suited to obtain upto the minute information is response to inquires from on line station without delay	A. Random access or on - line B. Sequential C. Batch D. Serial
8	A collection of logically related data elements that can be used for multiple processing needs is called.	A. Data base B. Files C. Register D. Organizing
9	A collection of related fields in data organizing is called.	A. Group B. Register C. File D. Record
10	Storage of 1 K means that it has following number of storage location.	A. 1000 B. 964 C. 1024 D. 1032
11	Real time computing is possible because of the following number of storage locations.	A. Storage capability B. High speed C. Accuracy D. Versatility
12	Micro processor is based on	A. Thermionic values B. Transistors C. Single integrated circuit or chip D. Integrated circuit
13	Popular application of flip-flop are.	A. Counters B. Shift registers C. Transfer registers D. All of above
14	Which of the following is the example of sequential circuit	A. flip-flop B. Counter C. Shift register D. Accumulator

15	Computer program consists of	A. Low level language B. Both a and b C. Instructions D. Data
16	Computer program consists of	A. Instructions B. Both a and b C. Data D. Low level language
17	A collection of software that controls the overall operation of a comptuer is called.	A. Application software B. Programming language C. Operating System D. System software
18	Which of the following is termed ad minimum error code?	A. Binary code B. Gary code C. Excess 3- code D. Octal code
19	In computer terminology,the term wetware stand for .	A. Artificial intelligence B. Any organic intelligence C. Molecular biology D. Molecular scale computer
20	An error in a computer hardware and software is called a bug another name for it is.	A. Glitch B. Hacker C. Virus D. Pixel
21	How many input leads will be required for a chip containing our two input NOT gates?	A. 7 B. 12 C. 13 D. 14
22	Which of the following IC logic family has maximum fan out capacity?	A. TTL B. DTL C. MOS D. CMOS
23	A computer process information.	A. as directed by teh operator B. Automatically C. At once D. Gradually and enventually
24	The factors contributing to static errors in analog computer are.	A. Finite amplifier gain and dielectric absorption in capacitors. B. Amplifier fall off and phase shift at high frequency C. Shunt capacitance of input or feed back resistance and leakage resistance of input or feedback capacitance. D. Drift voltage int eh amplifier and current into the amplifier input and incorrect values of input and feedback impedance.
25	Diodes are used in analog computer circuit as	A. Phase shifter B. Rectifler C. Binary logic D. Limiter
26	A typical microcomputer has 64 K memory, It has 65,536 registers, each register storing 1 byte. Each register is called.	A. Memory location B. Address C. Byte D. Word
27	Most of the errors in computer system could be attributed due to	A. virus B. Programming errors C. Data entry D. Hardware problem
28	The faster type of ADC is.	A. Time intervel B. Parallel C. Closed loop D. Successive
29	In ADC the analog voltage signal is compared with the signal from a.	A. Pulse generator B. Flip-flop C. Stair case generator D. Register
30	A group of electronic , magnetic, or mechanical devices that store data is called.	A. Register B. Address C. Program D. Software

31	The term'word' in computer terminology refers to.	A. Bit formed into groups B. Coded instructions C. Memory size D. Language used
32	Retaining data for future reference is called.	A. Sorting B. Storing C. Memorizing D. Outputting
33	Computer follows a simple rule called GIGO,GIGO stand for	A. Good input, good output B. Great instructions, great output C. Garbage in , garbage out D. Gated input, gated output
34	In EBCDIC coded each character is denoted by.	A. 3 bits B. 4 bits C. 5 bits D. 8 bits
35	The person who requests study or work on a system is the.	A. Analyst B. Change agent C. User D. Client
36	The person who requests study or work on a system is the.	A. Client B. Change agent C. User D. Analyst
37	Turning an entire project over to an outside firm for development is called.	A. Auditing B. outsourcing C. Preliminary investigation D. Prototype
38	Scheduling deadlines and milestones can be shown on a	A. System survey B. Decision table C. Prototype D. Gantt chart
39	A systems analyst would observe the flow of data and interrelations of people with in an organization during.	A. Detail design B. Preliminary design C. System analysis D. A system survey
40	The entire new system is used by a portion of the users.	A. Direct conversion B. Pilot conversion C. File conversion D. Parallel conversion
41	The kind of interview where all questions are planned in advance is called.	A. Preplanned B. Structured C. Observation D. Unstructured
42	Data gathering and data analysis take place.	A. After the system survey B. After system Analysis C. During evaluation
43	Programming and testing are elements of	A. systems analysis B. System development C. systems design D. Implementation
44	A chart of positions and departments within an organization .	A. A data flow diagram B. A project management report C. An organization chart D. A Gantt chart
45	The scope and true nature of the problems is determined during.	A. The second phase B. The preliminary investigation C. The system development D. The system analyst
46	The person who fills the role of change agent is the.	A. System user B. System analyst C. Administrator D. Client
47	Phase one of a system project involves.	A. A system survey B. Data gathering C. A system analysis D. questionnaires
48	The people who will have contact with the system, such as employees and customers, are	A. Programmers B. System analysis C. User D. Client

49	The preliminary investigation of a system project is also called a.	A. Analysis survey B. Systems design C. Feasibility study D. Evaluation
50	The signal that the computer is awaiting command from the user	A. Prompt B. Time slice C. event D. Interrupt
51	Programming and testing are elements of.	A. System analysis B. System development C. Implementation D. System design
52	In the course of a systems project, systems design	A. Follows systems analysis B. Follows development C. Procedes systems analysis D. Is the fourth phase
53	In a data flow diagram, a destination for data outside the system is called a	A. Vector B. File C. Sink D. Source
54	A chart of positions and departments within an organization is.	A. A data flow diagram B. A project management report C. An organization chart D. A Gantt charet
55	The scope and true nature of the problem is determined during .	A. The second phase B. The preliminary investigation C. The system development D. The system analyst
56	The person who fills the role of change agent is the	A. System user B. System analyst C. Administrator D. client
57	Phase one of a system project involves	A. A system survey B. Data gathering C. A system analysis D. Questionnaires
58	The SDLC is defined as a project involving.	A. two phases B. Four phases C. Three phases D. Five phases
59	The people who will have contact with the system, such as employers and customers, are.	A. Progmmers B. Users C. Client D. System analysis
60	The preliminary investigation of a systems project is also called.	A. Analysis survey B. System design C. Feasibility study D. Evaluation
61	Testing of each individual program or module is called.	A. Program testing B. Volume testing C. System testing D. Unit testing
62	NOS refers to	A. The default drive B. Booting C. Operating system for a network D. Roun ,robin scheduling
63	Another name for virtual memory is.	A. Virtual page B. Foreground C. Back ground D. Utiligy
64	The signal that the computer is awaiting a command from the user	A. Promt B. Time slice C. Event D. Interrupt
65	Prewritten standard file handling programs are called.	A. Pull down menus B. Pages C. Supervisors D. Utilites
66	Programs waiting to be run are kept on disk in.	A. Page frames B. the back ground C. Shells D. Queues

		D. Queues
67	The memory area for programs with highest priority.	A. Frames B. Foreground C. Page table D. Dafault drive
68	Page frames are typically	A. 1 K or 2 K Bytes B. 3 K or 4 K Bytes C. 2 K or 3 K Bytes D. 2 K or 4 K Bytes
69	Take turn time- sharing.	A. Spooling B. Interfacing C. Roun (d) robin scheduling D. Prompting.
70	An one screen picture.	A. Page B. NOC C. I con D. Spool