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GAT Subject Computer Science Online MCQs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The widely used code in data communication is.	A. A bit ASCII B. 7 bit ASCII C. EBCDIC D. None of these
2	Assuming 8 bit of data, 1 bit for parity, 1 start bit and 2 stop bits, the number of characters that 1200 BPS communication line can transmit is.	A. 10 CPS B. 100 CPS C. 12 CPS D. 120 CPS
3	Tool to change PROM chips are called.	A. Chip kits B. RAM Burners C. PROM Burner D. None of these
4	An emerging technology that provides nonvolatile memory chips is .	A. Flash memory B. PROM C. CMOS D. CISC
5	A type of computer that is faster because it has fewer instructions.	A. Symbolic B. RISC C. ASCII-8 D. ROM Burner
6	When the control unit directs the ALU to perform an operation on the data, the machine cycle is involved in the.	A. First steps B. Third steps C. Second steips D. Fourth steps
7	A person who gains illegal access to a computer system.	A. Hacker B. Worm C. Software D. Zapper
8	One Megabyte is equivalent to.	A. 2^{10} bytes B. 2^{20} bytes C. 2^{30} bytes D. None of these
9	The shortest period of time is a.	A. Milli second B. Nano second C. Picosecond D. Microsecond
10	A temporary lincup of print requests waiting to be printed on a printer.	A. Print request B. Print queue C. Print Waiting D. None of the abvoe
11	_____ is pictorial representation of a program or software function or feature.	A. Picture B. Symbol C. Icon D. Graphical Image
12	An area that runs across the bottom of the Windows desktop is called.	A. Property bar B. Title bar C. System Tray D. Task bar
13	Internet explorer was first introduced in.	A. 2005 B. 1998 C. 1995 D. 1990
14	Windows explorer is look like.	A. My Documents B. Internet explorer C. My Computer D. All of the abvoe.
15	An Icon present on the Windows desktop that enable users to view, drives, folders, and files is called.	A. My Documents B. My Computers C. Internet Explorer D. Opera Explorer

16	_____ operating systems are used to control machinery scientific instruments and industrial systems.	A. Batch B. Single User C. Real time D. All of the above
17	MS-DOS is an example of _____ interface.	A. GUI B. CLI C. MAC D. All of the above
18	GUI stand for.	A. Graphical User Interface B. Global User interface C. Graphical usage interface D. None of these
19	Today, the most popular desktop computing environments are.	A. MS-DOS , Macintosh, and Windows B. OS/2 , UNIX, and MS-DOS C. PS/2 , OS/2, and UNIX D. MS-DOS , P(C) DOS, and BASIC
20	The hardware on which the software runs is called the.	A. DOS B. Icon C. Menu D. Platform
21	Picture that represent files, folders, and disks are called.	A. Windows B. Menu C. Icons D. GUIs
22	DOS is an abbreviation for.	A. Disk operating signal B. Disk operating system C. Digital Operating system D. Distributed operating signals
23	Program that serve as tools for performing systems maintenance are called.	A. Utility programs B. Application program C. Translator program D. Assembly language programs
24	Operating systems.	A. Communicate with peripherals B. Manage memory C. Coordinate concurrent processing of jobs D. Performs all of these tasks.
25	This type of system software stands between the software application and the hardware.	A. Multitask B. Operating system C. Utility program D. Peripheral device
26	Applications designed specifically for a particular business or industry are sometimes called.	A. Vertical market applications B. Closed applications C. Horizontal market applications D. Restricted application
27	Which of the following is not a advantage of an integrated package.	A. Generally less expensive than purchasing individual packages B. Are not copyrighted so multiple copies can be made C. User don't need to memorize as many commands D. Allow for quick and easy transfer between applications.
28	Which of these is a well known example of system software.	A. Hyper card B. Microsoft works C. MS-DOS D. All of these are system software.
29	When an executive wants a computer application program that will project future revenues based on current data, is _____ program is the best tool to use.	A. Word processor B. Spreadsheet C. Graphics D. Database
30	The Macintosh user interface can accurately be described with which of the following terms?	A. GUI B. Menu driven C. Incon based D. All of these terms describe the Mac user interface.
31	Software that is free for the taking, with no strings attached, is called.	A. Copy righted B. Copy protected C. Share ware D. Public domain
		A. Public domain

32	Software that is free for the taking, with no strings attached, is called.	A. Public domain B. Share ware C. Copy righted D. Copy protected
33	When you are buying a typical computer software package, you are not actually buying the software, Instead you are buying a.	A. Warranty B. Software licence C. Patent D. Copy right
34	Natural languages are advantageous to programmers because they.	A. Use words that people speak and write B. Eliminate the computers demand for technical detail C. Are less expensive D. Use the binary system
35	The process of converting English-Like instructions to zero and ones is performed by.	A. The programmer B. The monitor C. The translator program D. Busses
36	Computers process instructions in their"native" language, whichis called.	A. COBOL B. Machine language C. BASIC D. Natural language
37	Software which coordinates hardware operations and does the behind the scenes work that a computer user seldom sees is called.	A. A translator program B. An application program C. A database D. Systems sofware
38	Productivity tools that help computer users solve problems are called.	A. Systems software programs B. Translator program C. Application program D. None of above
39	Programs that allow programmers to create other software are.	A. Accounting spreadsheets B. application programs C. Translator program D. Word processors
40	The problem of protecting the privacy in computer system is aggravated by the increased use of.	A. Command line user interfaces B. Workstations C. New CPU hardware D. Networks
41	When a database stores procedures or instructions along with data, rather than in table sor hierarchies, it is called.	A. Query format B. User friendly C. Object oriented D. Graphical user interface
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43	The emerging standard for programming complex queries in a database is called.	A. SOL B. COBOL C. 1-2-3 D. Word perfect
44	Database software that utilizes desktop computers to work with files in central database is called.	A. File manager B. Decentralized C. Personal D. Client/server
45	The largest mainframe database are referred to as.	A. Distributed B. Centralized C. Real time D. time managers
46	When usere view and change values interactively while using a database, the process is referred to as.	A. Batching B. Real time C. High speed D. Just in time
47	The earliest file management systems that required users to accumulate transaction and feed them into computers in large groups used.	A. Transaction processing B. Interactive processing C. Decentralized processing D. Batch processing
48	A program that allows users to work with one file at a time is called a.	A. DBMS B. File manager C. PIM D. None of these
49	A general purpose program or system of program that can manipulate data in a large collection of files is called.	A. Data base management system B. Data base security system C. File manager

		C. File manager
		D. Data base multiple platform system
50	PIMs can be especially useful.	A. For people with busy schedules B. With laptop and notebook computers C. For people with many customers and clients D. All of the above
51	A data base record is broken down into	A. Fields B. Relations C. Tracks D. Forms
52	A data base files is a collection of which of.	A. Records B. Keys C. Name and address D. Cells
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54	While the details of the querying process vary, this is consistent from database program to database program.	A. Software applications B. Documentation C. Underlying logic D. User interface
55	An advantage to having a distributed database system over having a centralized one is that.	A. Consistency is easy to maintain B. It can adjust to differences in user needs C. All data is entered in standard formals D. It is easier to achieve data accuracy
56	In a sort routine, an A to Z order is called.	A. Ascending B. Descending C. Alphabetical D. Ordered
57	The most common type of data base printout is a.	A. Menu B. Program C. Report D. Query
58	The data base command that arranges records in alphabetic or numeric order is called.	A. Sort B. Select C. Search D. Query
59	When a user issues a command to find all the records that match a set of criteria, it is called a.	A. Merge B. File C. Query D. Sort
60	Which of the following most accurately describe the hierarchical organization of a database.	A. Characters, files, records, bits. B. Files, fields, records C. Fields, records, files D. Database are organized hierarchically
61	When a database receives data in the form of text files created with word processors, spreadsheets, or other data bases, the process is called.	A. Searching B. Exporting C. Importing D. None of these
62	Computed fields in a database can contain.	A. Text values only B. Memeric values only C. Formulas and numeric values D. Formulas and text values.
63	The benefits of using a database include all but one of the following.	A. Easier to retrieve information quickly and flexibly B. Easy to organize infomation C. Easy to print and distribute information D. Easy to protect privacy of data
64	Bill Gate and Paul Allen formed Microsoft to produce and market.	A. A version of BASIC B. MS-DOS C. P(C) DOS D. A personal computers.
65	The major disadvantage of pipelining is.	A. Initial se up time B. If a branch instruction is encountered the pipe has to be flushed A. Records

65	The major disadvantage of pipelining is	flashed C. High cost of individual dedicated units. D. All of above
66	Temporary storage areas within the CPU are called.	A. ROMs B. Registers C. Accumulators D. Addresses
67	Registers that collect the results of computations are.	A. General purpose B. Main storage C. Storage Registers D. Accumulators
68	Data and instructions are put into primary storage by	A. Memory B. The control unit C. Secoundary storage D. The ALU
69	The complex set of electrical circuitry that executes program instructions is called the.	A. Register B. CPU C. Accumulator D. Bus line
70	Desktop and personal computers are other names of	A. micro computers B. Mini computers C. Main frame computer D. Peripheral equipment