

## GAT Subject Computer Science Online MCQs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The accuracy of analog computers as compared to digital computer is.,	A. Nearly same B. Less C. Upredictable D. More
2	The accuracy of analog computers as compared to digital computer is.,	A. More B. Upredictable C. Less D. Nearly same
3	An integrated circuit is.	A. A complex circuit B. An integrating device C. Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip D. Another name for chip
4	The disadvantages of analog computer over the digital computer lies in its.	A. Set up being closely resembling the physical system B. Having parallel struc C. Being readily tied up with a physical system without uinsg expensive inter phase. D. Need for scaling, limited number of units, limited accuracy
5	The focus of the fifth generation is .	A. Connectivity B. Symbolic languages C. Silicon D. Memory chips
6	The general purpose processor on chip is otherwise known as the	A. ENIAC B. Microcomputer C. Pocket calculator D. Microprocessor
7	IBM's System/360 family of computers was introduced during the .	A. 1950s B. Third generation C. Second generation D. 1990s
8	Primary storage for the UNIVAC was via	A. Punched cards B. Transistors C. Magnetic cores D. Disk packs
9	Most mainframe computers are basically.	A. 4 bit machines B. 8 bit machines C. 16 bit machines D. 32 bit machines
10	Pick up the correct statement	A. Most mainframe sare 48 -bit machines B. Thousands of super computer are currently being built C. Supercomputers are usually designed to process accounting applications D. Mainframes my have multiprocessor components that permit several tasks to be processed at the same instant is time.
11	First generation computers were characterized by the use of the .	A. Microprocessor B. Vacuum tube C. Transistor D. Integrated circuit
12	Hollerith's Tabulating Machine Company eventually became .	A. IBM B. AT & T C. Apple D. General Electric

A. These are simple and easy to take care of  
B. Even beginners, untrained persons can safely handle them  
C. They are not very expensive  
D. They are not very reliable

13	Pick out the wrong statement about modern computer systems.	<p>C. They require a highly disciplined approach</p> <p>D. It is important to understand the proper handling of each element and proper overall procedures must be followed</p>
14	The ENIAC, using ABC principles, was designed by	<p>A. Charles Babbage</p> <p>B. Bell Laboratories</p> <p>C. John V. Atanasoff</p> <p>D. Mauchly and Eckert</p>
15	The first digital computer to work electrically was the	<p>A. UNIVAC</p> <p>B. Atanasoff Berry Computer</p> <p>C. Mark -I</p> <p>D. Analytical Machine</p>
16	The Mark-I was built by	<p>A. Thomas Watson</p> <p>B. Dr. John Mauchly</p> <p>C. John V. Atanasoff</p> <p>D. Howard Aiken</p>
17	The first computer to use electrical power was developed by	<p>A. Herman Hollerith</p> <p>B. Thomas J. Watson</p> <p>C. John V. Atanasoff</p> <p>D. Howard Aiken</p>
18	Who is regarded as the Father of computers.	<p>A. John Napier</p> <p>B. Pascal</p> <p>C. Charles Babbage</p> <p>D. Hollerith</p>
19	A Hybrid computer is the one having combined properties of.	<p>A. Super and microcomputers</p> <p>B. Mini and microcomputers</p> <p>C. Analog and digital computers</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
20	The analog computer deals directly with	<p>A. Number of pulses</p> <p>B. Measured values of continuous physical magnitudes</p> <p>C. Signals in the form of 0 or 1</p> <p>D. Signals in discrete values from 0 to 9</p>
21	An analog computer can be worked directly with	<p>A. Magnetic tapes</p> <p>B. Punched card</p> <p>C. Magnetic disk</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
22	The use of computer for business applications is attractive because of its.	<p>A. Accuracy</p> <p>B. Reliability</p> <p>C. Speed</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
23	Binary coded decimal numbers express each decimal digit as .	<p>A. Binary digits</p> <p>B. Nibble</p> <p>C. Word</p> <p>D. Byte</p>
24	A digital computer performs its computations by.	<p>A. Mechanical means</p> <p>B. Analogy</p> <p>C. Pressing</p> <p>D. Counting</p>
25	Stored instructions and data in a digital computer consist of.	<p>A. Alphabets</p> <p>B. Numerals</p> <p>C. Characters</p> <p>D. Bits</p>
26	Pick out the wrong statement about computers.	<p>A. It is logical machine</p> <p>B. It can access any piece of information that it has in store.</p> <p>C. It is devoid of emotion, has no feelings or instincts</p> <p>D. It approaches its information in unrestricted manner.</p>
27	The major operational problem of the early first generation computers was.	<p>A. Inaccurate results</p> <p>B. Poor reliability</p> <p>C. Delayed results</p> <p>D. Limited capabilities</p>
28	Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator belongs to the.	<p>A. First Generation digital computer</p> <p>B. Second generation computer</p> <p>C. Third generation computer</p> <p>D. Fourth generation computers</p>
		<p>A. Transistors</p> <p>B. Magnetic core memory</p>

29	Which of the following is associated with second generation computers.	B. Magnetic core memory C. High level procedural language D. All of above
30	A computer can't do anything without	A. Program B. Input Device C. Output Device D. VDU
31	The basic operation performed by a computer is.	A. Arithmetic operations B. Logic operations C. Storage and retrieval operations D. All of above
32	The most powerful computers are.	A. Super minis B. Super Micros C. Super mainframe D. Super Computers
33	A data arranged in intelligible form is called.	A. Processed data B. Program C. Software D. Information
34	Rearranging of data in a sequence is called.	A. updating B. Editing C. Batching D. Sorting
35	Raw data is processed by the computer into	A. Number sheets B. Updates C. Paragraph D. Information
36	A computer is very high speed, accuracy and reliability .Its intelligent quotient could be of the order of.	A. 0 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
37	The computer program consists of mainly the following number of parts.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
38	A computer is capable of performing almost any task, provided that it can be.	A. Coded B. Memorized C. Analyzed D. Reduced to a series of logical steps
39	A Computer devices its basic strength from	A. Speed B. Accuracy C. Memory D. All of the above
40	A computer can be defined as an electronic device that can .	A. Carry out arithmetic operation B. Carry out logical operation C. Do complicated calculation D. Accept and process data by implementing sequentially a set of stored instructions.