

“Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha , Kolhapur”

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B.C.A.(Part I) (Sem-I)

Subject:-Fundamental of Computer

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1)MCQ Question is 50

- 1)Which is a device that changes information into digital form?
A) Light pen B) Modem C) Mouse D) Digitizer
- 2)_____ is a group of instruction that directs a computer?
A) Logic B) Data C) Program D) Information
- 3)Control unit of a digital computer is often called as the
A) System center B) Input center C) Logical center D) Nervous center
- 4)The system unit of a personal computer typically contains all of the following except
A) Monitor B) RAM C) Modem D) Microprocessor
- 5)The microprocessor is the brain of the computer and is also called a
A) Microchip B) Microprocessor C) Micro circuit D) Calculator
- 6) A type of instruction that produce several lines of machine language code is a.
A) Assemble B) Macro C) Address D) Mnemonic
- 7) The basic operations performed by a computer are
A) Arithmetic operation B) Logical operation
C) Storage and relative D) All the above
- 8) The two major types of computer chips are
A) External memory chip B) Primary memory chip
C) Microprocessor chip D) Both b and c
- 9)ASCII and EBCDIC are the popular character coding systems. What does EBCDIC stand for?
A) Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
B) Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange Code
C) Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange Code
D) Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code
- 10)The brain of any computer system is
A) ALU B) Memory C) CPU D) Control unit

- 11) Storage capacity of magnetic disk depends on
A) tracks per inch of surface B) bits per inch of tracks
C) disk pack in disk surface D) All of above
- 12) The two kinds of main memory are:
A) Primary and secondary B) Random and sequential
C) ROM and RAM D) All of above
- 13) CD-ROM is a
A) Semiconductor memory B) Memory register
C) Magnetic memory D) None of above
- 14) Which type of computers uses the 8-bit code called EBCDIC?
A) Minicomputers B) Microcomputers
C) Mainframe computers D) Super computer
- 15) Chief component of first generation computer was
A) Transistors B) Vacuum Tubes and Valves
C) Integrated Circuits D) None of above
- 16) Which of the following IC was used in third generation of computers?
A) SSI B) MSI C) LSI D) Both a and b
- 17) Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?
A) Floppy Disk B) Hard Disk C) Compact Disk D) Magneto Optic Disk
- 18) The octal equivalent of 1100101.001010 is _____
A) 624.12 B) 145.12 C) 154.12 D) 145.21
- 19) Which of the following is not an input device?
A) OCR B) Optical scanners
C) Voice recognition device D) COM (Computer Output to Microfilm)
- 20) Magnetic disks are the most popular medium for
A) Direct access B) Sequential access
C) Both of above D) None of above
- 21) When was vacuum tube invented?
A) 1900 B) 1906 C) 1910 D) 1880
- 22) The digital computer was developed primarily in
A) USSR B) Japan C) USA D) UK
- 23) Software in computer
A) Enhances the capabilities of the hardware machine
B) Increase the speed of central processing unit
C) Both of above
D) None of above

24) Instructions and memory address are represented by
A) Character code B) Binary codes C) Binary word D) Parity bit

25) Machine language is
A) Machine dependent B) Difficult to program
C) Error prone D) All of above

26) Which is a device that changes information into digital form?

(A) Light pen (B) Modem
(C) Mouse (D) Digitizer

27) _____ is a group of instruction that directs a computer?

(A) Logic (B) Data
(C) Program (D) Information

28) Control unit of a digital computer is often called as the

(A) System center (B) Input center
(C) Logical center (D) Nervous center

29) The ALU performs _____ operation.

(A) Logarithm (B) Algorithm
(C) Arithmetic (D) ASCII

30) The microprocessor is the brain of the computer and is also called
a_____

(A) Microchip (B) Microprocessor
(C) Micro circuit (D) Calculator

31) Which is not the example of special purpose computer?

(A) Multimedia computer (B) Word Processor
(C) Automatic Aircraft Landing (D) All of the above

32) Speed of line printer is specified in terms of

(A) Dot per minute (B) Line per minute
(C) Character per minute (D) All of these

33) A ___ can make it easier to play games.

- (A) pen (B) mouse
(C) joystick (D) keyboard

34) The main memory holds data and program

- (A) Temporarily** (B) Permanently
(C) Only once (D) None

35) An assembler is a

- (A) Language (B) Symbol
(C) Program (D) Person who assemble the parts

36) Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?

- A) Floppy Disk **B) Hard Disk**
C) Compact Disk D) Magneto Optic Disk

37)The term gigabyte refers to

- A) 1024 bytes B) 1024 kilobytes
C) 1024 megabytes D) 1024 gigabyte

38) A byte consists of

- A) One bit B) Four bits
C) Eight bits D) Sixteen bits

39) BCD is

- A) Binary Coded Decimal** B) Bit Coded Decimal
C) Binary Coded Digit D) Bit Coded Digit

40) Which was the most popular first generation computer?

- A) IBM 1650** B) IBM 360 C) IBM 1130 D) IBM 2700

41) . The binary equivalent of the decimal number 10 is _____

- a) 0010 b) 10 **c) 1010** d) 010

42) . The value of radix in binary number system is _____

- a) 2** b) 8 c) 10 d) 1

43) Convert the binary equivalent 10101 to its decimal equivalent.

a) **21** b) 12 c) 22 d) 31

44) The input hexadecimal representation of 1110 is _____

a) 0111 **b) E** c) 15 d) 14

45)The octal equivalent of 1100101.001010 is _____

a) 624.12 **b) 145.12** c) 154.12 d) 145.21

46) Which of the following is not an operating system?

A. Windows b. Linux **c. Oracle** d.DOS

47. A _____ contains buttons and menus that provide quick access to commonly used commands.

a) **toolbar** b) menu bar c) window d) find

49)Computer files can exist in folder but folder cannot exist in a

a)paths **b)Files** c)folders d)documents

50)Computer menu is a collection of

A. commands b)order c)instructions d.icons

2)Give Reasons or Short answer question 10

- 1) Characteristics of Computers
- 2) Block diagram of computer
- 3) Programming Languages
- 4) Primary memory & Secondary
- 5) Storage Devices
- 6) Types of software
- 7) Types of O.S.
- 8) Computer Accessories
- 9) Structure of Linux

10 Applications of computer

3)Broad answer question-8

- 1)What is computer explain the features of computer?
- 2)Explain the history of computer in details ?
- 3)What is computer ?Explain the types of computer .
- 4)Explain the Peripheral Devices in details.
- 5)What is software ?Explain the types of software.
- 6)Explain the input output in details.
- 7)Explain the types of operating systems .
- 8)Introduction to Linux operating systems in details.

4)Write notes on -20

- 1)RAM
- 2)ROM
- 3)CD
- 4)MD
- 5) Characteristics of Computers.
- 6) Types of software
- 7) Control Panel
- 8) File system
- 9) Notepad
- 10) Batch Files
- 11)Machine Languages
- 12) Assembly Languages
- 13)Types of computers

- 14) Pen drive
- 15) Input device
- 16) Output device
- 17) Generations of computer
- 18) Applications of computer
- 19) Secondary Memory
- 20) Explain number system