

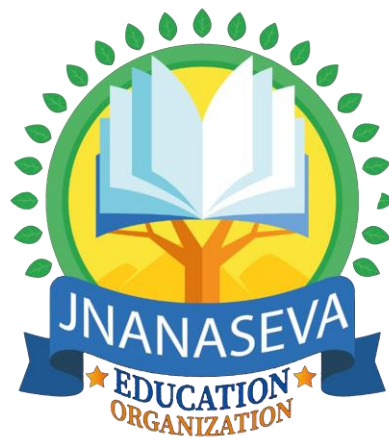
151. The unit of information transferred between items in memory hierarchy is

A. Bit

B. Cache

C. Block

D. None of the above



151. The unit of information transferred between items in memory hierarchy is

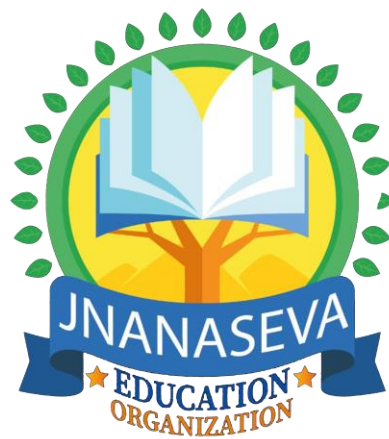
A. Bit

B. Cache

C. Block

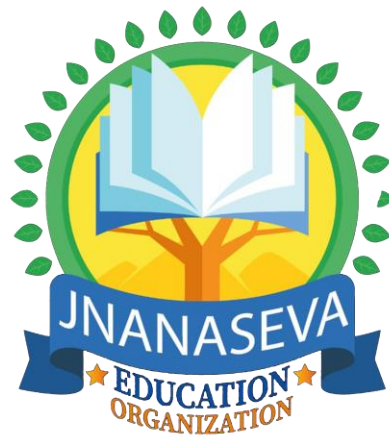
D. None of the above

Answer:c



152. Burning the prom means

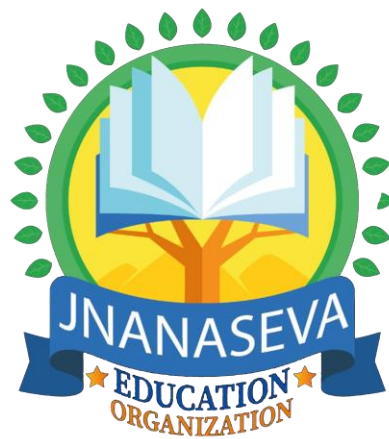
- A. Erasing the prom
- B. Programming the prom
- C. Reading the prom
- D. None of the above



152. Burning the prom means

- A. Erasing the prom
- B. Programming the prom
- C. Reading the prom
- D. None of the above

Answer:b



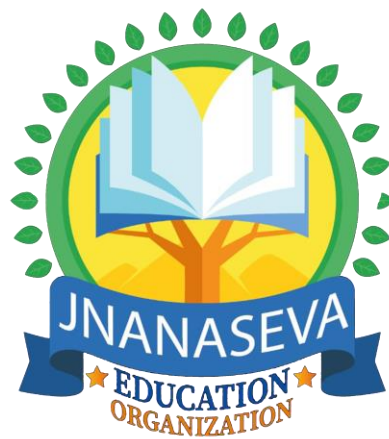
153. Which of the following is called hyper page mode dram?

A. Edodram

B. Bedodram

C. Fpmdram

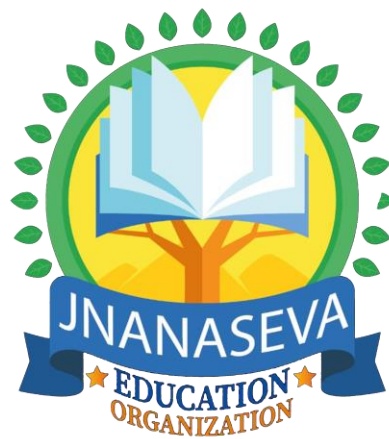
D. None of the above



153. Which of the following is called hyper page mode dram?

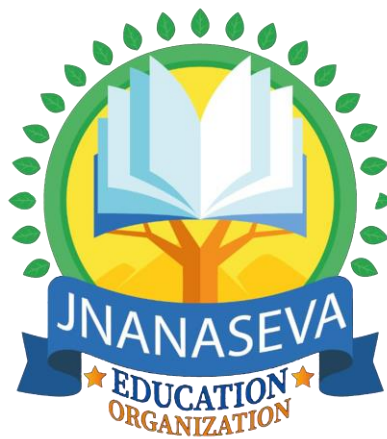
- A. Edodram
- B. Bedodram
- C. Fpmdram
- D. None of the above

Answer:a



154. Which one of the following run synchronously to the system clock?

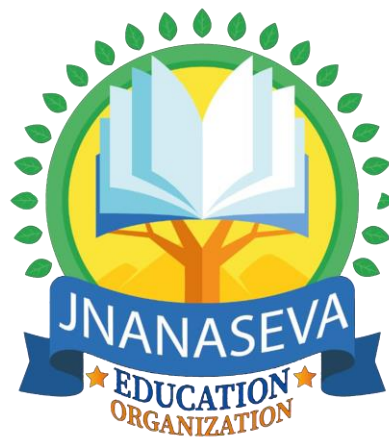
- A. Dram
- B. Fpmdram
- C. Sdram
- D. None of the above



154. Which one of the following run synchronously to the system clock?

- A. Dram
- B. Fpmdram
- C. Sdram
- D. None of the above

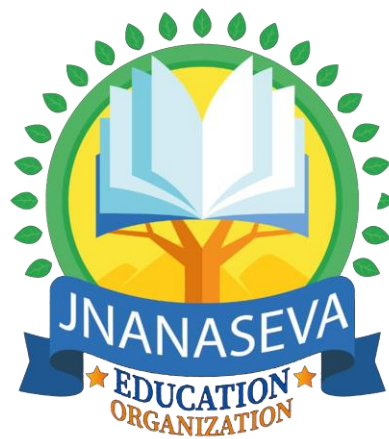
Answer:c





155. Which one of the following can be erased using uv light?

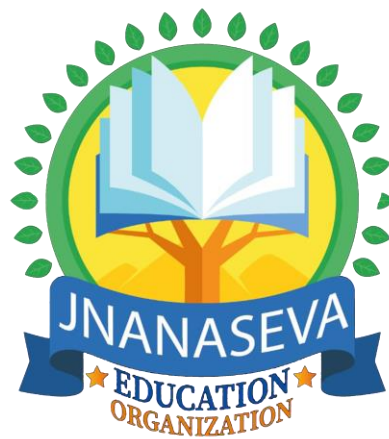
- A. Eprom
- B. Prom
- C. Eeprom
- D. None of the above



155. Which one of the following can be erased using uv light?

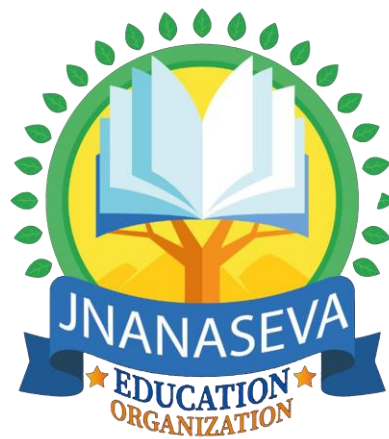
- A. Eprom
- B. Prom
- C. Eeprom
- D. None of the above

Answer:a



156. Which one of the following can be erased using electricity

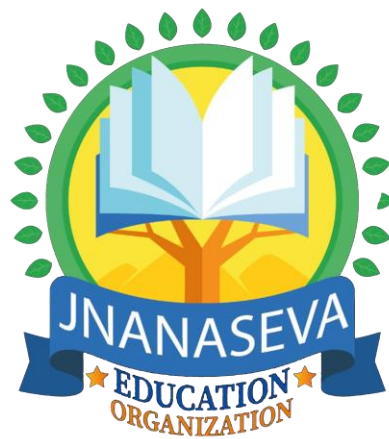
- A. Eprom
- B. Prom
- C. Eeprom
- D. None of the above



156. Which one of the following can be erased using electricity

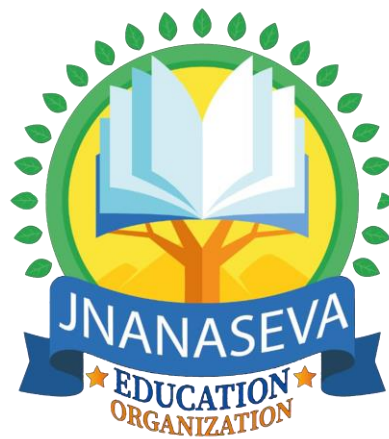
- A. Eprom
- B. Prom
- C. Eeprom
- D. None of the above

Answer:c



157. Which one of the following is not a flexible disk?

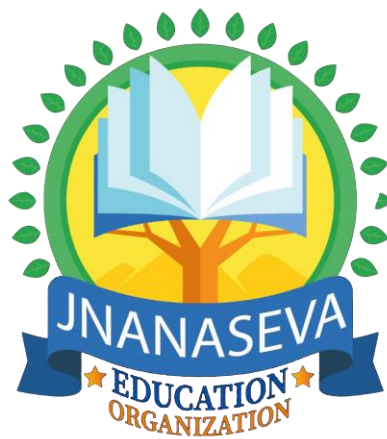
- A. Floppy disk
- B. Zipdisk
- C. Superdisk
- D. Winchester disk



157. Which one of the following is not a flexible disk?

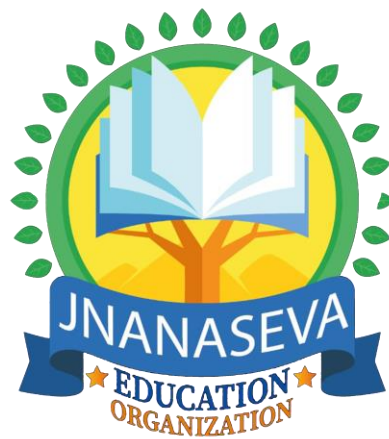
- A. Floppy disk
- B. Zipdisk
- C. Superdisk
- D. Winchester disk

Answer:d



158. Dds stands for

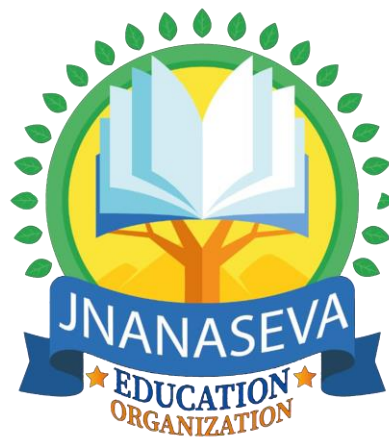
- A. Discrete data systems
- B. Direct data storage
- C. Digital data storage
- D. None of the above



158. Dds stands for

- A. Discrete data systems
- B. Direct data storage
- C. Digital data storage
- D. None of the above

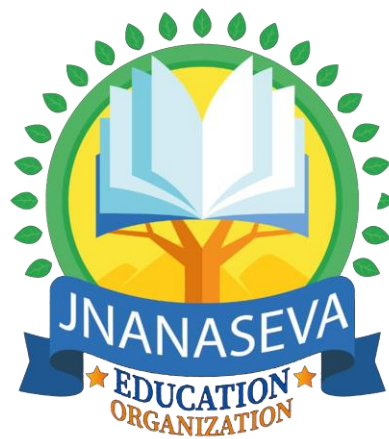
Answer:c





159. Which company defined dds standard?

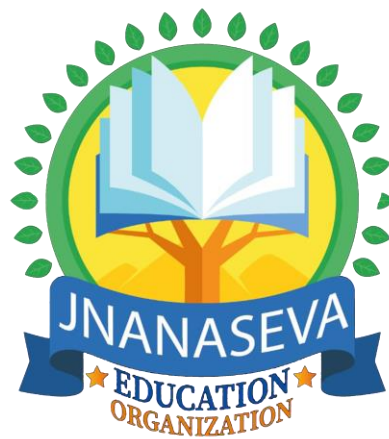
- A. 3m and sun
- B. Sony and 3m
- C. Sony and hp
- D. None of the above



159. Which company defined dds standard?

- A. 3m and sun
- B. Sony and 3m
- C. Sony and hp
- D. None of the above

Answer: c



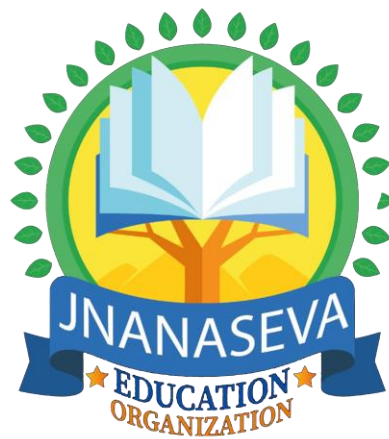
160. Magnetic disks are often called

A. Dds

B. Dasd

C. Dat

D. None of the above



160. Magnetic disks are often called

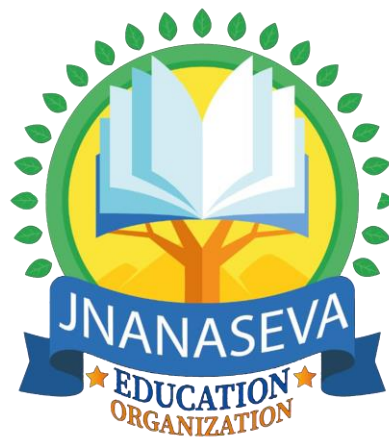
A. Dds

B. Dasd

C. Dat

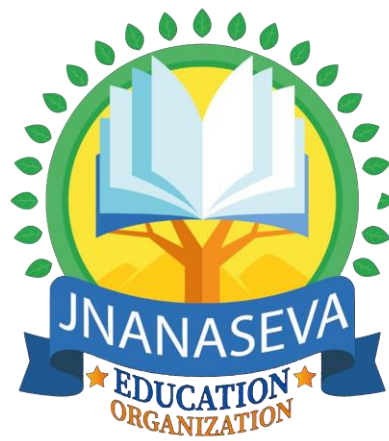
D. None of the above

Answer:b



161. Qic was introduced by the

- A. Sony
- B. Hp
- C. Seagate
- D. 3m



161. Qic was introduced by the

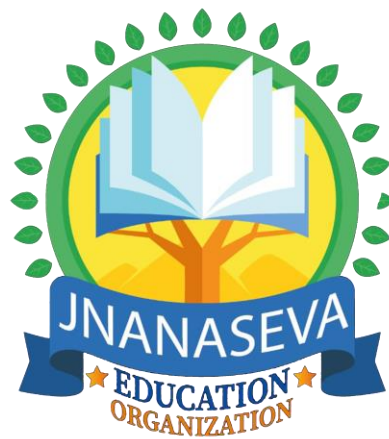
A. Sony

B. Hp

C. Seagate

D. 3m

Answer:d



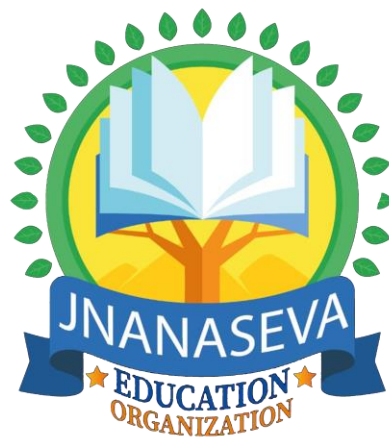
162. Which one of the following is an optical disk?

A. Cd

B. Dvd

C. Worm

D. All of the above



162. Which one of the following is an optical disk?

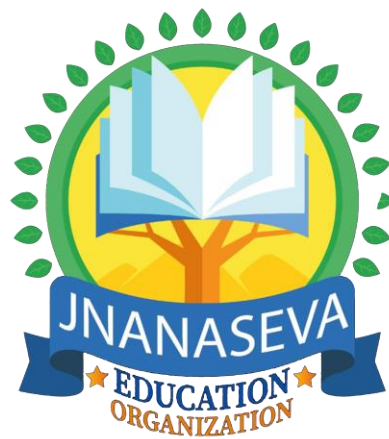
A. Cd

B. Dvd

C. Worm

D. All of the above

Answer:d





163. Storage medium from which the data is read and to which it is written using

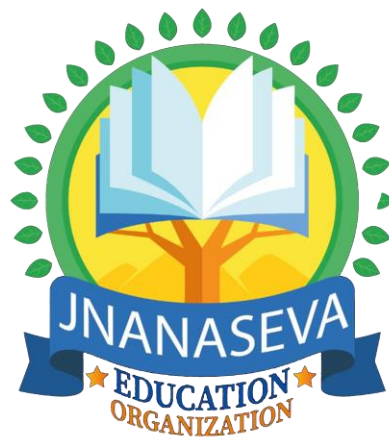
Laser

A. Magnetic disk

B. Zip disk

C. Floppy disk

D. Optical disk



163. Storage medium from which the data is read and to which it is written using

Laser

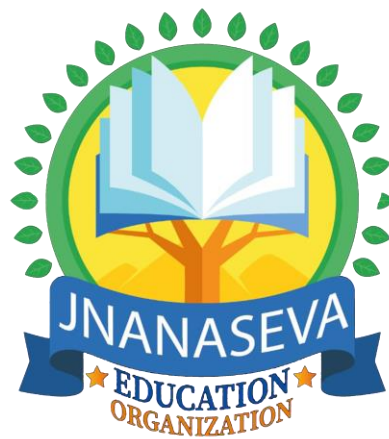
A. Magnetic disk

B. Zip disk

C. Floppy disk

D. Optical disk

Answer:d



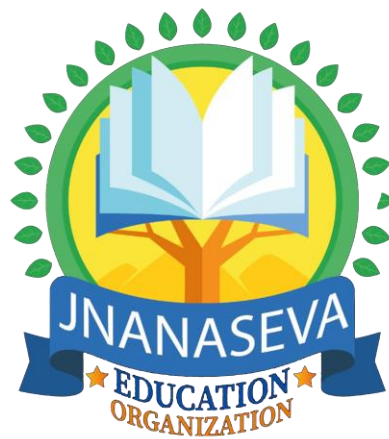
164. The capacity of a super disk is

A. 120mb

B. 32mb

C. 700mb

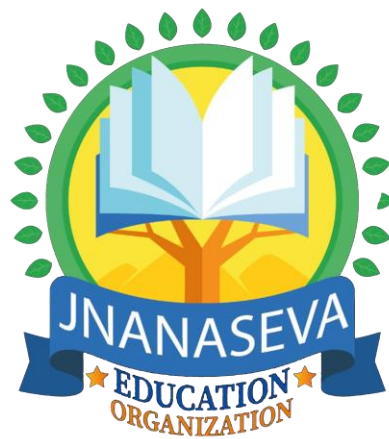
D. None of the above



164. The capacity of a super disk is

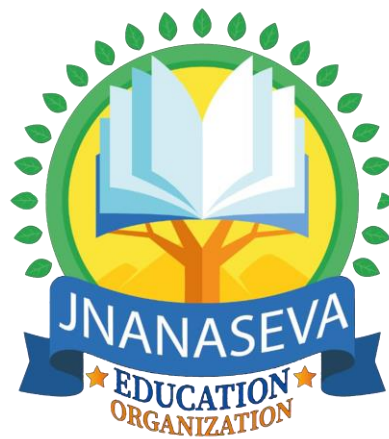
- A. 120mb
- B. 32mb
- C. 700mb
- D. None of the above

Answer a



165. The time it takes an access arm to get into position over a particular track

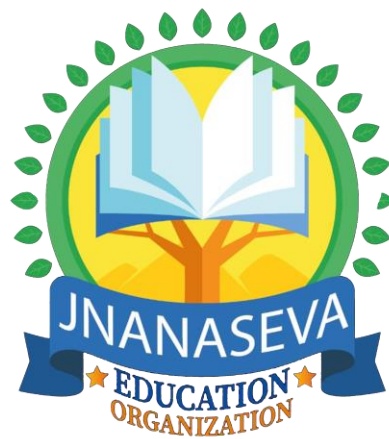
- A. Data transfer time
- B. Rotational delay time
- C. Head switching time
- D. None of the above



165. The time it takes an access arm to get into position over a particular track

- A. Data transfer time
- B. Rotational delay time
- C. Head switching time
- D. None of the above

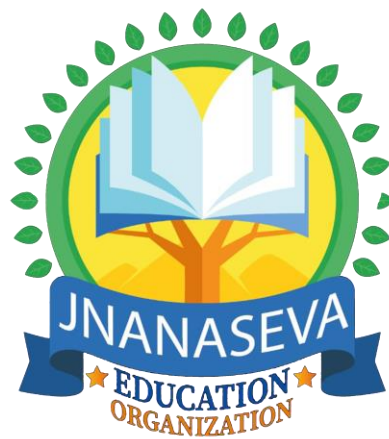
Answer:d



166. The time it takes for the particular record to be positioned under the

Read/write head

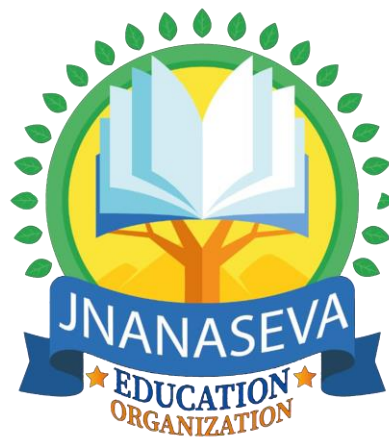
- A. Data transfer time
- B. Rotational delay time
- C. Seek time
- D. Head switching time



166. The time it takes for the particular record to be positioned under the Read/write head

- A. Data transfer time
- B. Rotational delay time
- C. Seek time
- D. Head switching time

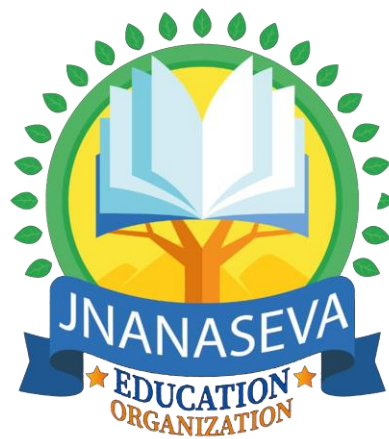
Answer:b





167. What refers to sets of electronic instructions that tell the hardware what to do

- A. Hardware
- B. Software
- C. Data
- D. Users



167. What refers to sets of electronic instructions that tell the hardware what to do

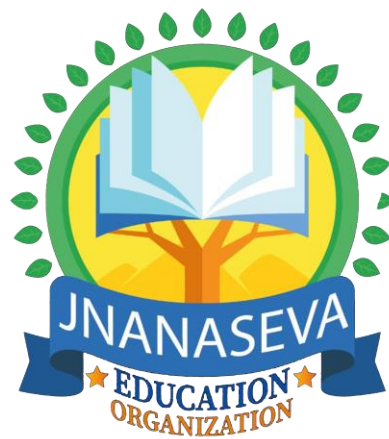
A. Hardware

B. Software

C. Data

D. Users

Answer:b



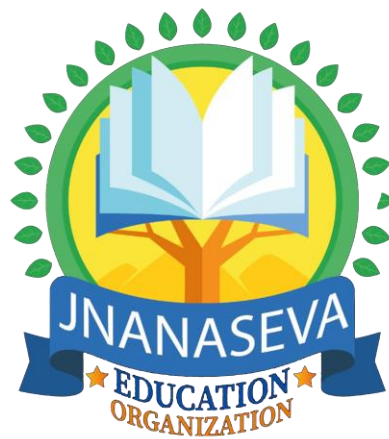
168. The technology used in watches and calculators

A. Lcd

B. Crt

C. Led

D. None of the above



168. The technology used in watches and calculators

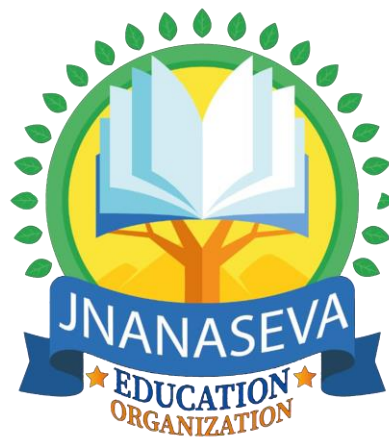
A. Lcd

B. Crt

C. Led

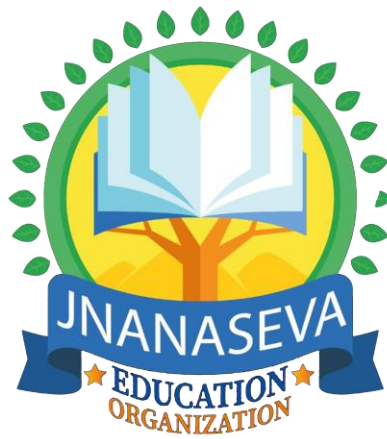
D. None of the above

Answer:a



169. Vga stands for

- A. Video graphics accelerator
- B. Video generator adapter
- C. Video graphics array
- D. None of the above



169. Vga stands for

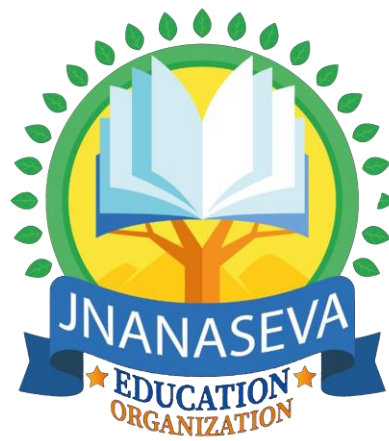
A. Video graphics accelerator

B. Video generator adapter

C. Video graphics array

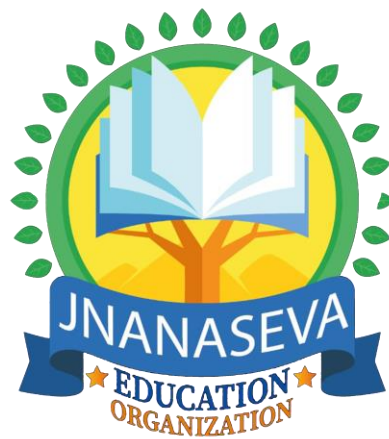
D. None of the above

Answer c



170. Which one of the following is not a characteristics of a monitor

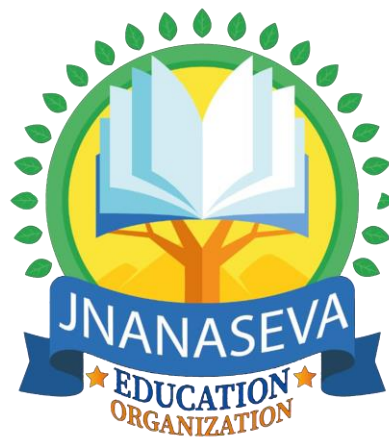
- A. Resolution
- B. Convergence
- C. Bandwidth
- D. None of the above



170. Which one of the following is not a characteristics of a monitor

- A. Resolution
- B. Convergence
- C. Bandwidth
- D. None of the above

Answer:d





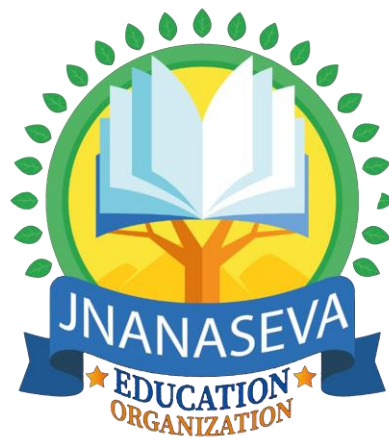
171. Monochrome monitors display \_\_\_\_ colours

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. None of the above



171. Monochrome monitors display \_\_\_\_ colours

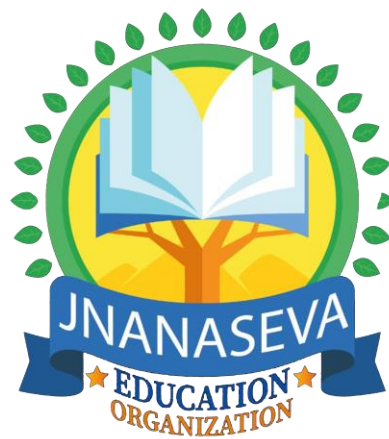
A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

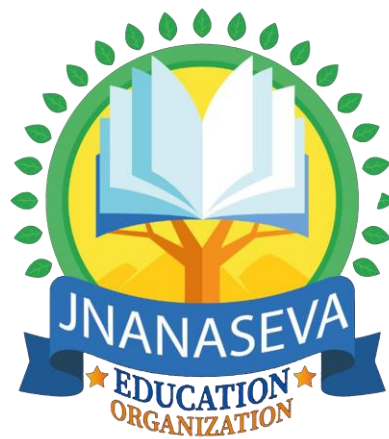
D. None of the above

Answer:b



172. Pixel is a short form for

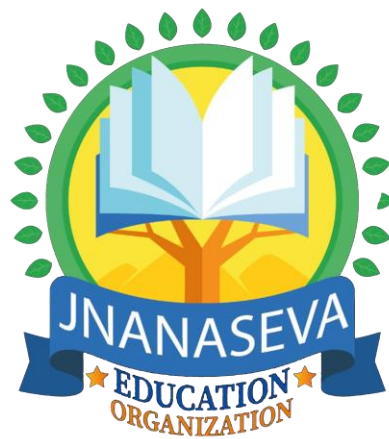
- A. Picture cell
- B. Picture element
- C. Picture electric
- D. None of the above



172. Pixel is a short form for

- A. Picture cell
- B. Picture element
- C. Picture electric
- D. None of the above

Answer:b



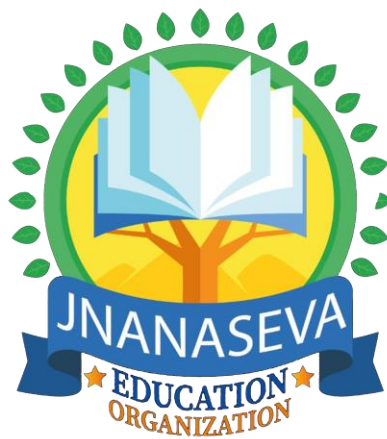
173. \_\_\_\_\_ is a single point in graphics image

A. Trackpoint

B. Cell

C. Pixel

D. None of the above



173. \_\_\_\_\_ is a single point in graphics image

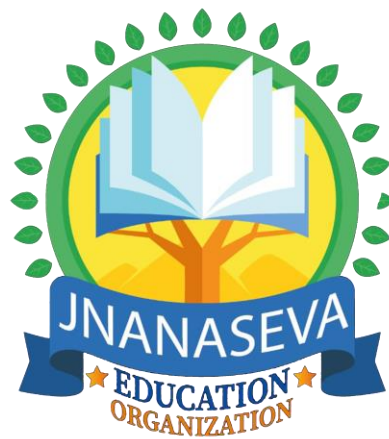
A. Trackpoint

B. Cell

C. Pixel

D. None of the above

Answer:c



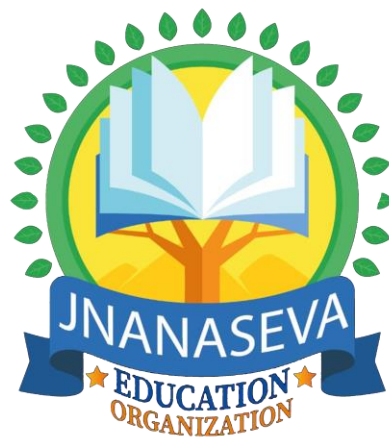
174. An 8bit colour monitor can display \_\_\_\_\_ colours

A. 128

B. 32

C. 256

D. 1024



174. An 8bit colour monitor can display \_\_\_\_\_ colours

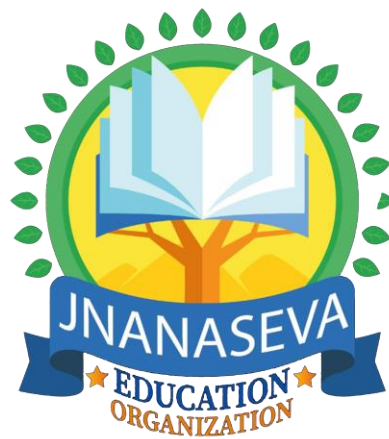
A. 128

B. 32

C. 256

D. 1024

Answer c





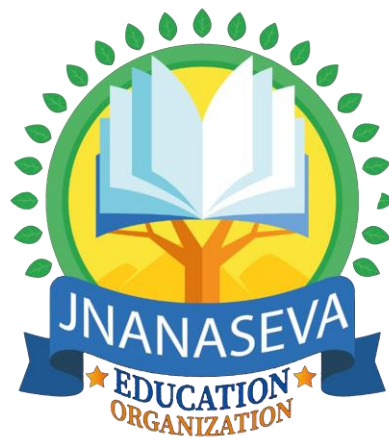
175. True colour monitors use \_\_\_\_\_ bits per pixel

A. 24

B. 32

C. 128

D. None of the above



175. True colour monitors use \_\_\_\_\_ bits per pixel

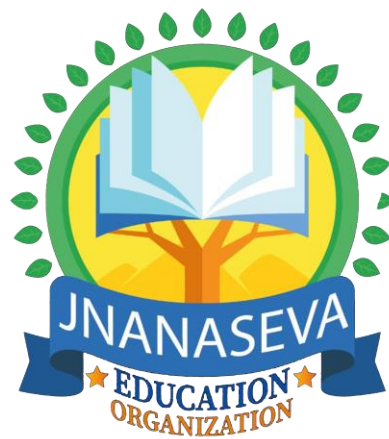
A. 24

B. 32

C. 128

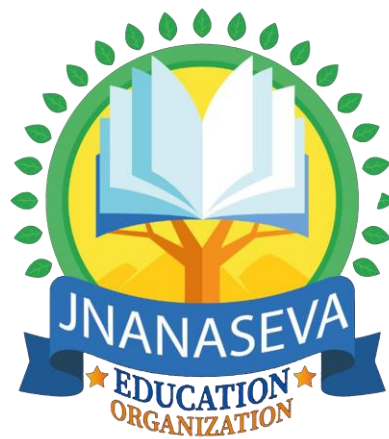
D. None of the above

Answer:a



176. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to how sharply an individual colour pixel on a monitor appears

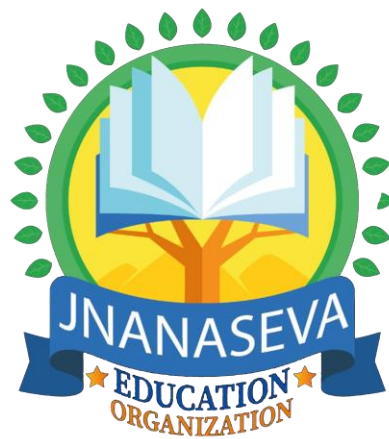
- A. Resolution
- B. Dot-pitch
- C. Convergence
- D. None of the above



176. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to how sharply an individual colour pixel on a monitor appears

- A. Resolution
- B. Dot-pitch
- C. Convergence
- D. None of the above

Answer:c



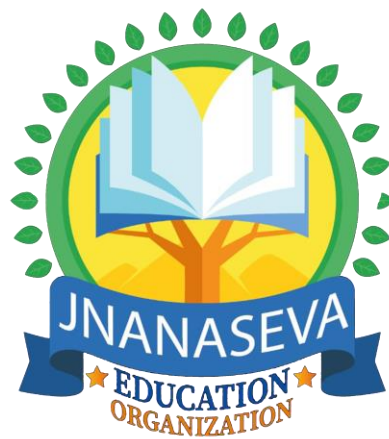
177. Vga was developed by

A. Sun

B. Apple

C. Hp

D. None of the above



177. Vga was developed by

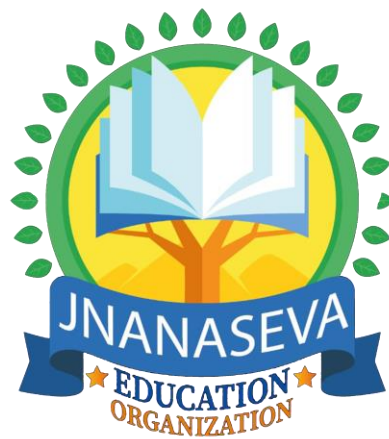
A. Sun

B. Apple

C. Hp

D. None of the above

Answer:d



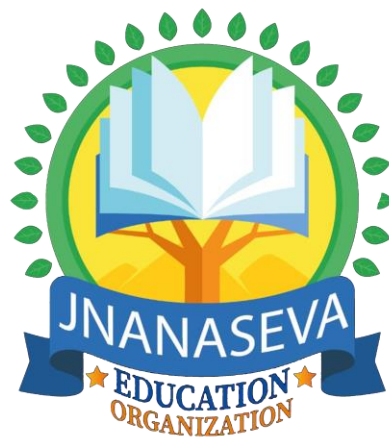
178. \_\_\_\_ is the amount of data that can be transmitted in a fixed amount of time

A. Convergence

B. Resolution

C. Bandwidth

D. None of the above



178. \_\_\_\_ is the amount of data that can be transmitted in a fixed amount of time

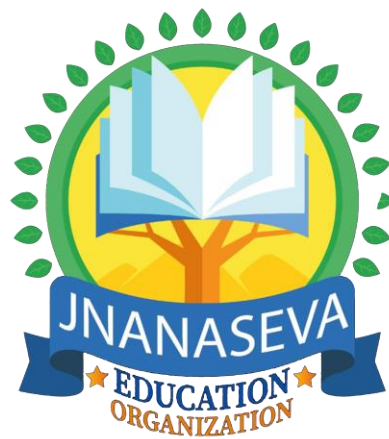
A. Convergence

B. Resolution

C. Bandwidth

D. None of the above

Answer:c





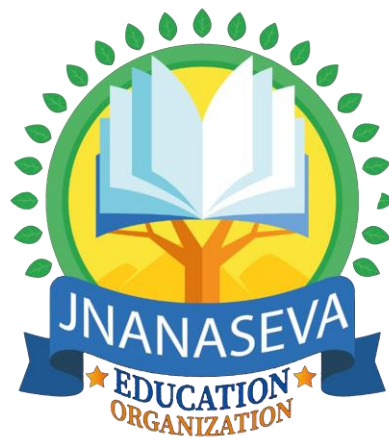
179. Which one of the following video standards is not introduced by ibm

A. 8514/a

B. Xga

C. Vga

D. None of the above



179. Which one of the following video standards is not introduced by ibm

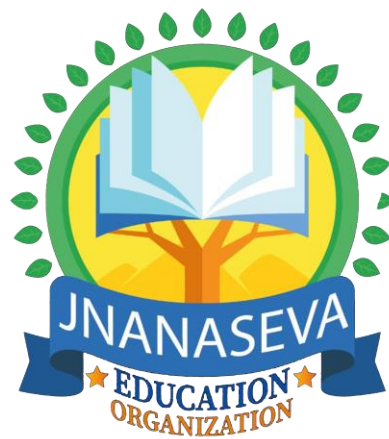
A. 8514/a

B. Xga

C. Vga

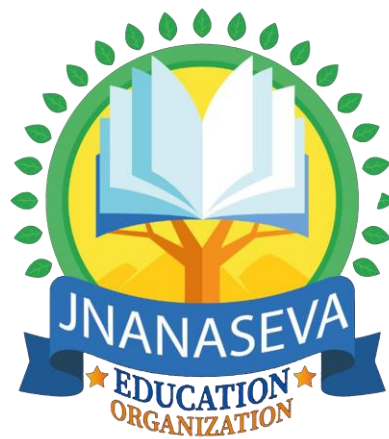
D. None of the above

Answer: d



180. Which one of the following printers cannot produce letter-quality type?

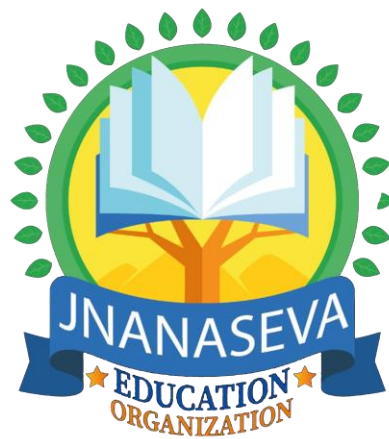
- A. Daisy wheel
- B. Inkjet
- C. Laser printers
- D. Dot matrix



180. Which one of the following printers cannot produce letter-quality type?

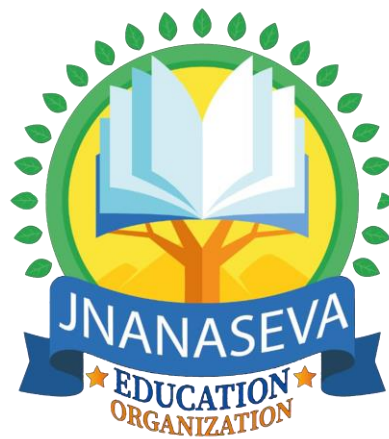
- A. Daisy wheel
- B. Inkjet
- C. Laser printers
- D. Dot matrix

Answer:d



181. Which one of the following is not an impact printer?

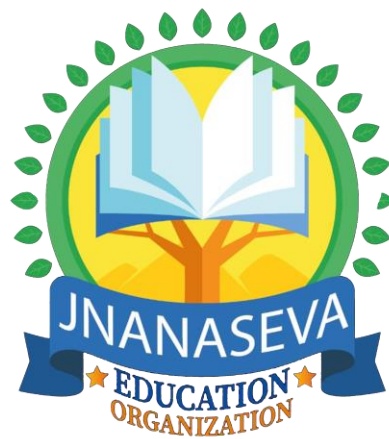
- A. Daisy wheel
- B. Dotmatrix
- C. Laser printers
- D. Line printers



181. Which one of the following is not an impact printer?

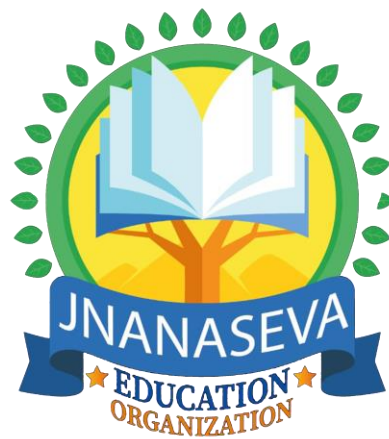
- A. Daisy wheel
- B. Dotmatrix
- C. Laser printers
- D. Line printers

Answer:c



182. Laser printer is also known as

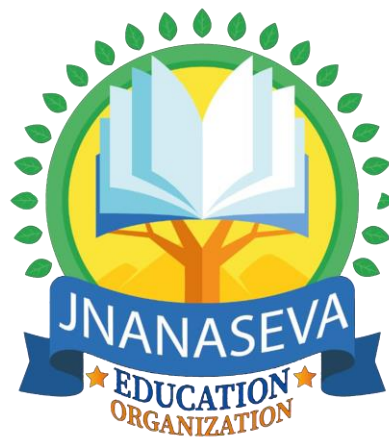
- A. Thermal printers
- B. Page printers
- C. Impact printers
- D. All of the above



182. Laser printer is also known as

- A. Thermal printers
- B. Page printers
- C. Impact printers
- D. All of the above

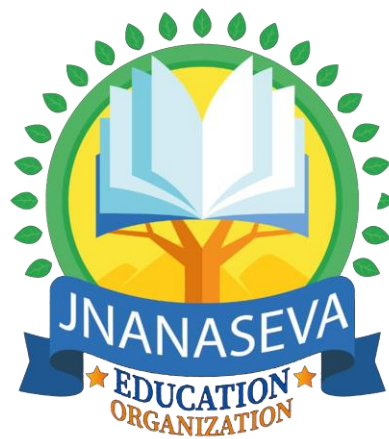
Answer:b





183. Pcl stands for

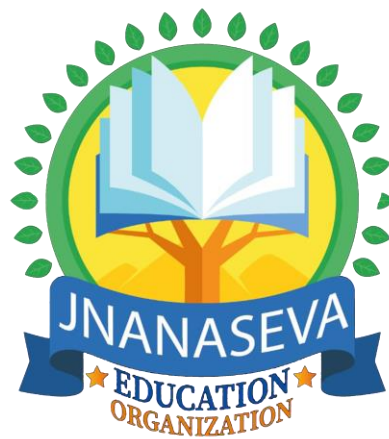
- A. Printer control language
- B. Pulse coded language
- C. Portable control language
- D. None of the above



183. Pcl stands for

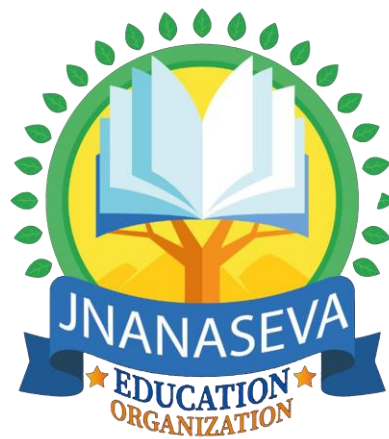
- A. Printer control language
- B. Pulse coded language
- C. Portable control language
- D. None of the above

Answer:a



184. Plotters differ from printer in that they draw lines using a

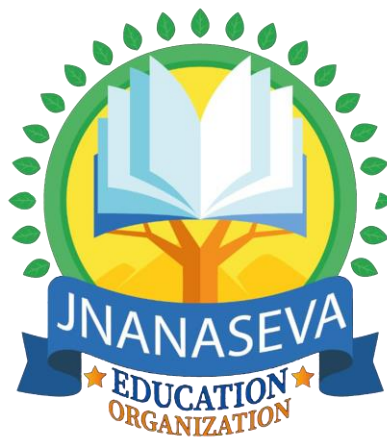
- A. Laser
- B. Pen
- C. Daisy wheel
- D. Cartridge



184. Plotters differ from printer in that they draw lines using a

- A. Laser
- B. Pen
- C. Daisy wheel
- D. Cartridge

Answer b



185. \_\_\_\_ is an expansion board that enables a computer to manipulate and output

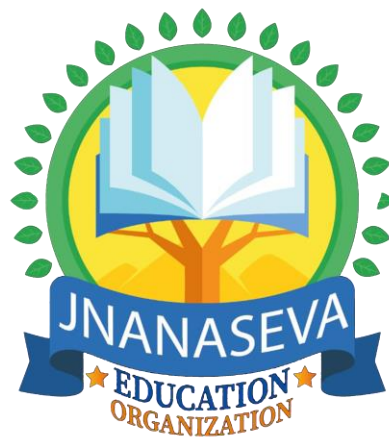
Sounds

A. Motherboard

B. Soundcard

C. Pci

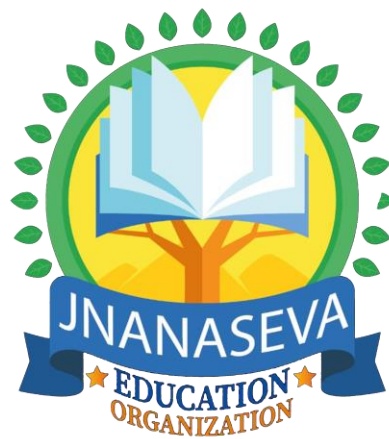
D. None of the above



185. \_\_\_\_ is an expansion board that enables a computer to manipulate and output Sounds

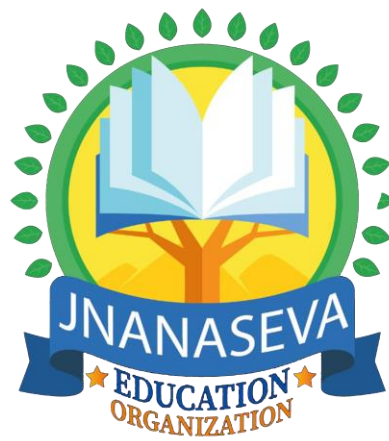
- A. Motherboard
- B. Soundcard
- C. Pci
- D. None of the above

Answer:b



186. The number of electron guns in a colour crt monitors is

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 1



186. The number of electron guns in a colour crt monitors is

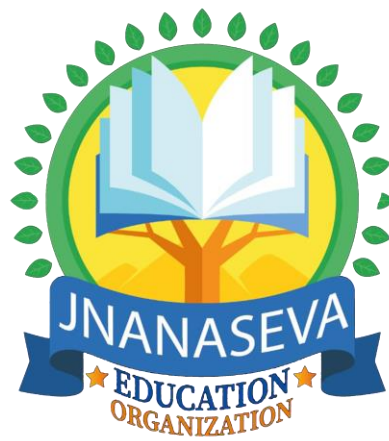
A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 1

Answer:b





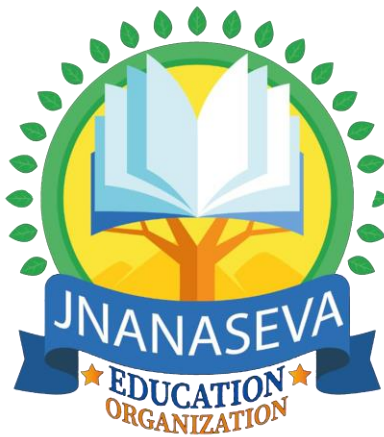
187. Which of the following is an operating system?

A. Dos

B. Os/2

C. Unix

D. All of the above



187. Which of the following is an operating system?

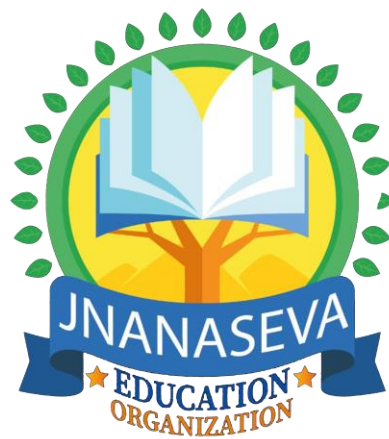
A. Dos

B. Os/2

C. Unix

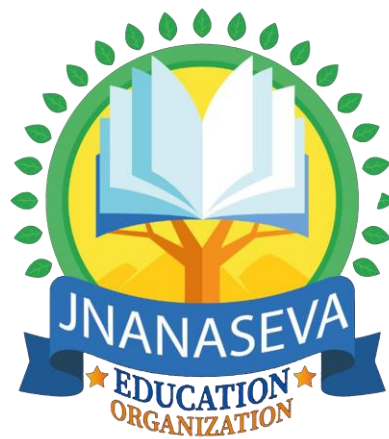
D. All of the above

Answer:d



188. Which of the following is a database management system?

- A. Ms word
- B. Lotus 1-2-3
- C. Oracle
- D. None of the above



188. Which of the following is a database management system?

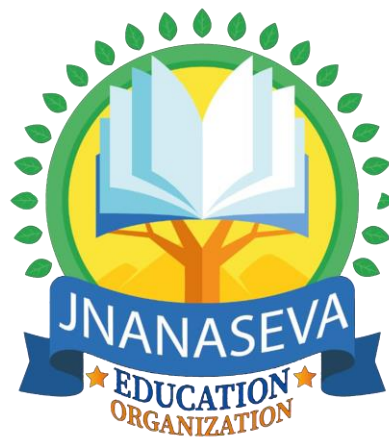
A. Ms word

B. Lotus 1-2-3

C. Oracle

D. None of the above

Answer:c



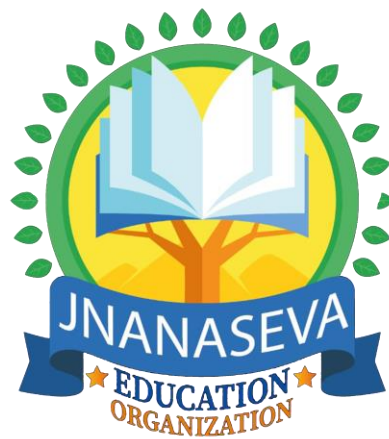
189. Which of the following is a spreadsheet?

A. Ms excel

B. Ms powerpoint

C. Ms word

D. None of the above



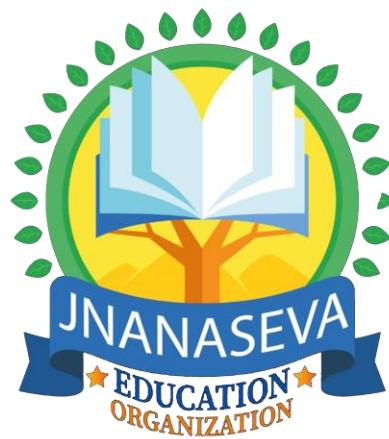
189. Which of the following is a spreadsheet?

A. Ms excel

B. Ms powerpoint

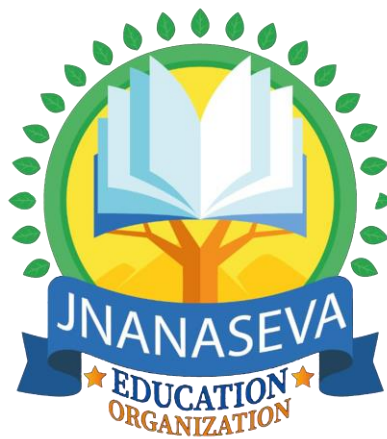
C. Ms word

D. None of the above



190. Which of the following is a word processor?

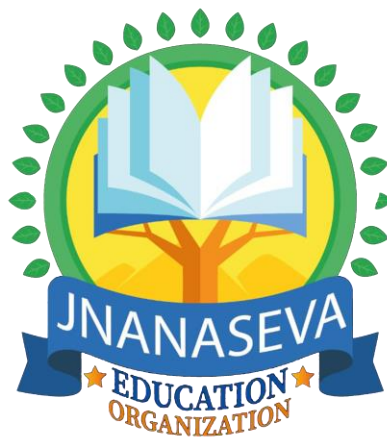
- A. Ms word
- B. Wordstar
- C. Wordperfect
- D. All of the above



190. Which of the following is a word processor?

- A. Ms word
- B. Wordstar
- C. Wordperfect
- D. All of the above

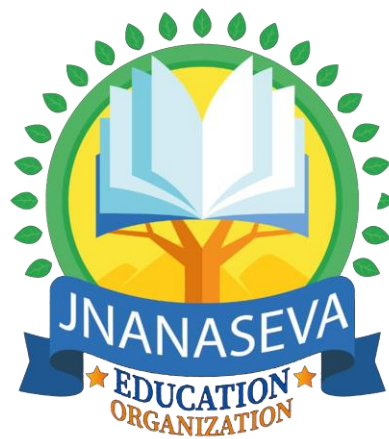
Answer:d





191. Program that converts a sourcecode into an object code

- A. Operating systems
- B. Compilers
- C. Spreadsheet
- D. None of the above



191. Program that converts a sourcecode into an object code

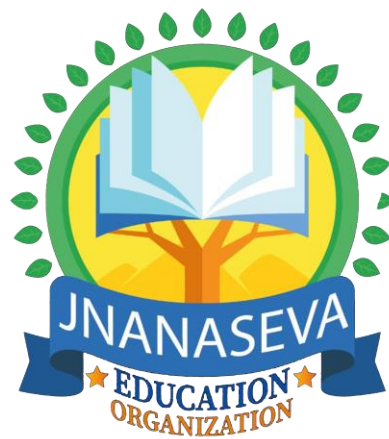
A. Operating systems

B. Compilers

C. Spreadsheet

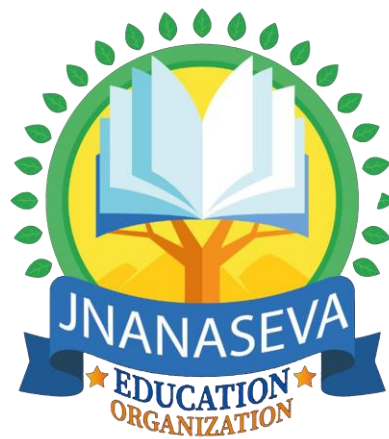
D. None of the above

Answer:b



192. Program that analyses and execute each line of the source code in succession

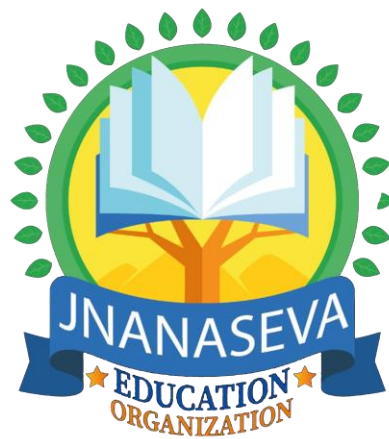
- A. Compiler
- B. Spreadsheet
- C. Interpreter
- D. All of the above



192. Program that analyses and execute each line of the source code in succession

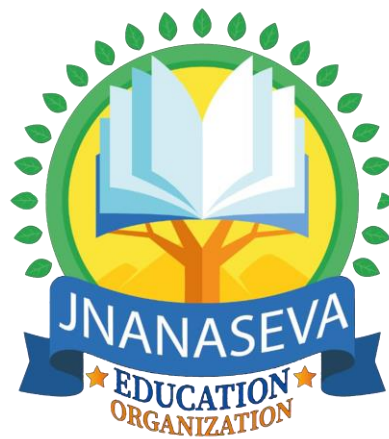
- A. Compiler
- B. Spreadsheet
- C. Interpreter
- D. All of the above

Answer:c



193. Which of the following is a systems software

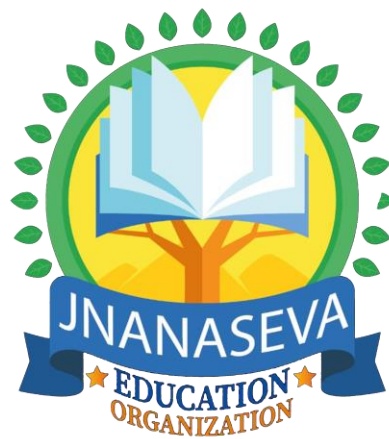
- A. Word processor
- B. Debugger
- C. Spreadsheet
- D. All of the above



193. Which of the following is a systems software

- A. Word processor
- B. Debugger
- C. Spreadsheet
- D. All of the above

Answer:b



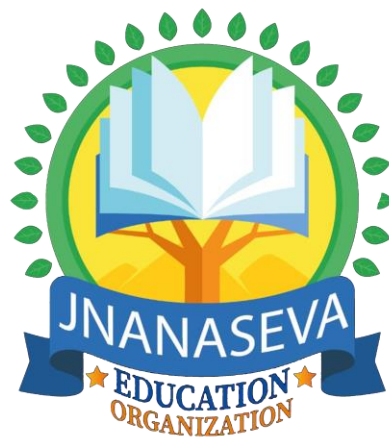
194. Which of the following is a presentation graphics software

A. Lotus freelance graphics

B. Amipro

C. Xenix

D. All of the above



194. Which of the following is a presentation graphics software

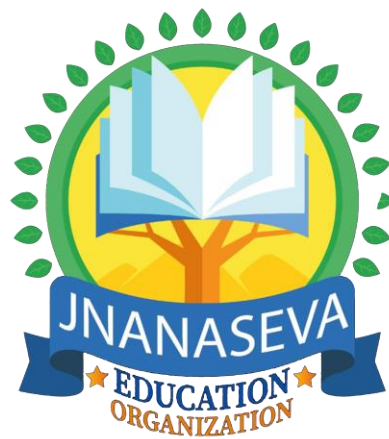
A. Lotus freelance graphics

B. Amipro

C. Xenix

D. All of the above

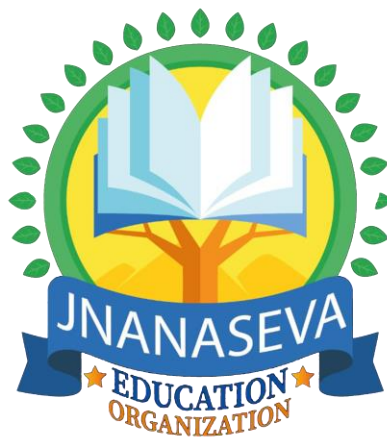
Answer: a





195. Sql stands for

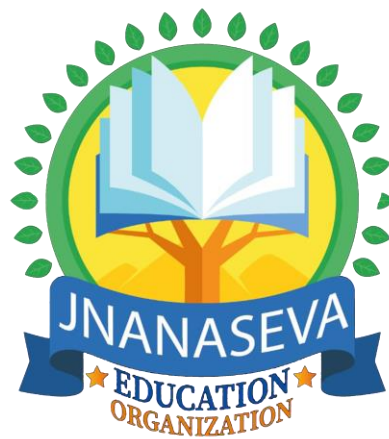
- A. Standard query language
- B. Sequential query language
- C. Structured query language
- D. None of the above



195. Sql stands for

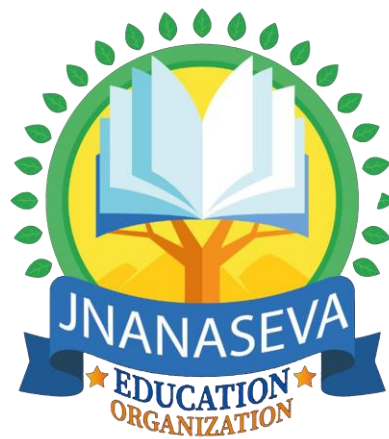
- A. Standard query language
- B. Sequential query language
- C. Structured query language
- D. None of the above

Answer:c



196. Which of the following is the most important program in a computer

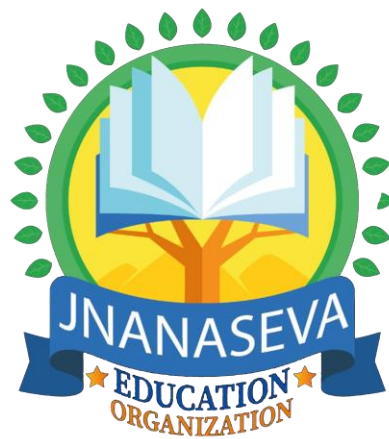
- A. Word processor
- B. Spreadsheet
- C. Presentation graphics
- D. None of the above



196. Which of the following is the most important program in a computer

- A. Word processor
- B. Spreadsheet
- C. Presentation graphics
- D. None of the above

Answer:d



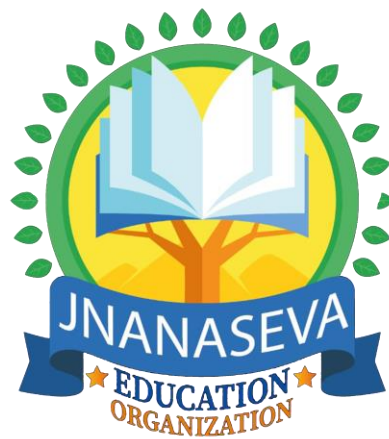
197. Primary purpose of operating sytem

A. Productivity maximisation

B. Coding

C. Maintainence

D. Testing



197. Primary purpose of operating sytem

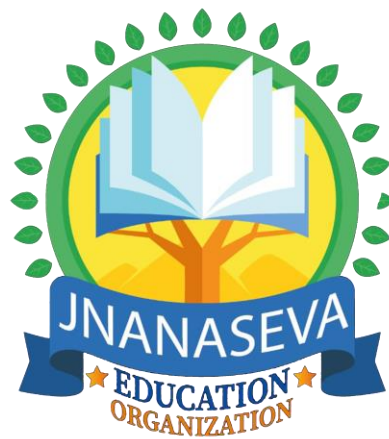
A. Productivity maximisation

B. Coding

C. Maintainence

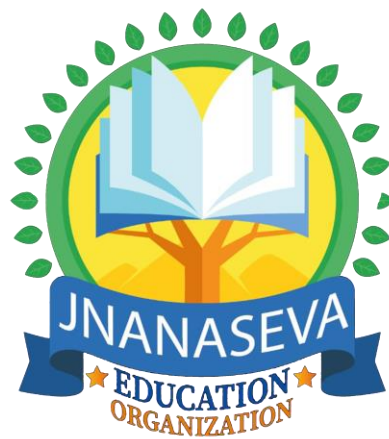
D. Testing

Answer:a



198. Mvs stands for

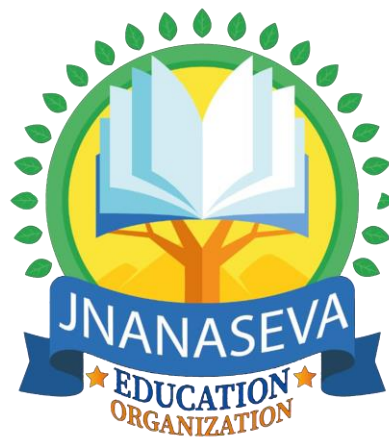
- A. Many very large system
- B. Multi value system
- C. Multiple vitual storage
- D. None of the above



198. Mvs stands for

- A. Many very large system
- B. Multi value system
- C. Multiple vitual storage
- D. None of the above

Answer:c





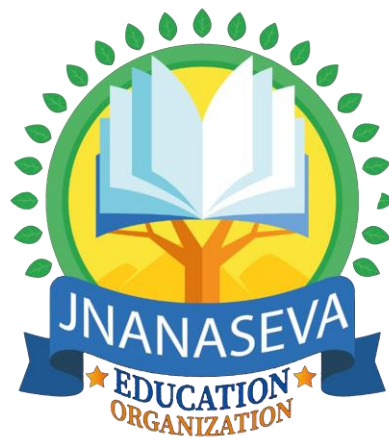
199. Which of the following is a multiuser operating system?

A. Dos

B. Mvs

C. Unix

D. All of the above



199. Which of the following is a multiuser operating system?

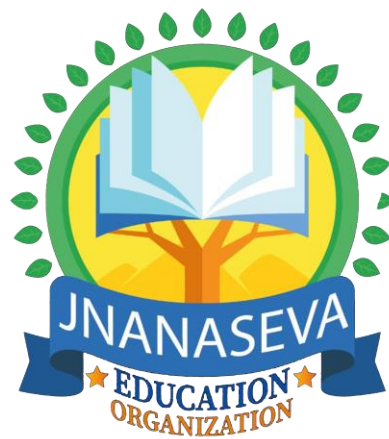
A. Dos

B. Mvs

C. Unix

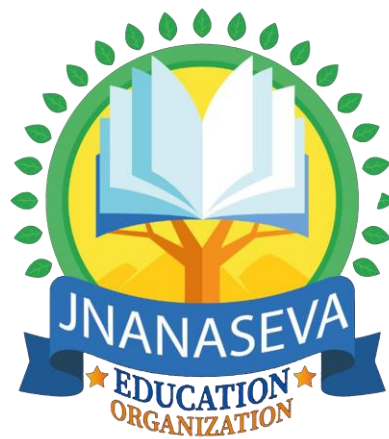
D. All of the above

Answer: c



200. Dos stands for

- A. Disk operating system
- B. Dirty old syatem
- C. Dynamic operating system
- D. None of the above



200. Dos stands for

- A. Disk operating system
- B. Dirty old syatem
- C. Dynamic operating system
- D. None of the above

Answer:a

