

COMPUTER COMPETITIVE CHAPTER 01

- ENG PART-2 - GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Total points 50/50 

Minimum Passing Marks = 45

STUDENT NAME *

VIVA

✓ 1.is data has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion *1/1

- A process
- Storage
- Software
- Information
- None of these



✓ 2. The part of a computer that coordinates all its functions is called its *1/1

.....

- Rom program
- System board
- Arithmetic logic unit
- Control unit
- None of these

✓

✓ 3..... represents raw facts. Whereas is meaningful data- *

1/1

- Information, reporting
- Data, information
- Information bits
- Records, bytes
- None of these

✓

✓ 4. the benefit of using computers is that..... *

1/1

- Computers are very fast and can store huge amounts of data.
- Computers provide accurate output even when input is incorrect.
- Computers are designed to be inflexible.
- All of the above
- None of these

✓

✓ 5. the function of CPU is *

1/1

- To provide external storage of text
- To communicate with the operator
- To read, interpret and process the information and instruction
- To provide a hard copy
- None of these

✓

✓ 6..... Is the process o carrying out commands. *

1/1

- Fetching
- Storing
- Decoding
- Executing
- None of these

✓

✓ 7. computers gather data, which means they allow users to data *

1/1

- Present
- Store
- Output
- Input
- None of these

✓

✓ 8. Which of the following is not the major function of a computer? *

1/1

- Processing data into information
- Storing data or information
- Gathering data
- Analysing data or information
- None of these

✓

✓ 9. the central processing unit (CPU) *

1/1

- Contains the electronic circuits that cause processing to occur
- Makes the information resulting from processing available for use
- Allows data programs, commands, and user responses to be entered into a computer
- Consists of electronic components that store data
- None of these

✓

✓ 10. a collection of unprocessed items is *

1/1

- Information
- Data
- Memory
- Reports
- None of these

✓

✓ 11. the is responsible for performing calculations and contains decision-making mechanisms. *1/1

- Central jProcessing Unit
- Memory Unit
- Arithmetic and Logic Unit ✓
- Output Unit
- None of these

✓ 12. this component is required to process data into information and consists of integrated circuits- *1/1

- Hard disk
- RAM
- CPU ✓
- ROM
- Non of these

✓ 13. computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called *1/1

- Utilizing
- Batching
- Upgrading
- Processing ✓
- None of these

✓ 14. is the result produced by a computer *

1/1

- Data
- Memory
- Output
- Input
- None of these

✓

✓ 15. in an information system, alphanumeric data normally takes the form *1/1 of

- Sentences and paragraphs
- Numbers and alphabetical characters
- Graphic shapes and figures
- Human voices and other sounds
- None of these

✓

✓ 16. Memory unit is one part of *

1/1

- Control unit
- Central processing unit
- Input device
- Output device
- None of these

✓

✓ 17. Computer..... is whatever is typed, submitted, or transmitted to a computer system *1/1

- Input
- Output
- Data
- Circuitry
- None of these

✓

✓ 18. manipulating data to create information is known as..... *

1/1

- Feedback programming
- Processing
- Analysis
- None of these

✓

✓ 19. Represents raw facts, whereas Is data made meaningful . * 1/1

- Information, reporting
- Data, information
- Information , bits
- Records, bytes
- Bits, bytes

✓

✓ 20. hardware used to translate words, sounds , images, and actions that people understand into a form that the system unit can process is known as..... *1/1

- Device drivers
- Device readers
- Input devices
- Output devices
- None of these

✓

✓ 21. the Tells the rest of the computer how to carry out a program's instructions. *1/1

- ALU
- Control unit
- System unit
- Motherboard
- None of these

✓

✓ 22. the information processing cycle includes the following processes * 1/1

- Input, processing, output, storage
- Input, output, manipulation, arithmetic
- Data, processing , printing, editing
- Storage, display, data, information
- None of these

✓

✓ 23. the arithmetic/logic unit performs the following actions..... *

1/1

- Checks data for accuracy
- Does calculations using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
- Does logical comparisons , such as equal to, greater than, less than
- Does both calculations and logical comparisons
- None of these

✓

✓ 24. the computer's processor consists of the following parts..... *

1/1

- CPU and main memory
- Hard disk and floppy drive
- Main memory and storage
- Operating system and applications
- Control unit and ALU

✓

✓ 25. A microprocessor is the brain of the computer and is also called a *

1/1

- Microchip
- Macrochip
- Macroprocessor
- Claculator
- Software

✓

✓ 26. Main Memory works in conjunction with *

1/1

- Special function cards
- RAM
- CPU
- Intel
- All of these

✓

✓ 27. the Main job of a CPU is to *

1/1

- Carry out program instructions
- Store data/information for future use
- Process data and information
- Both (a) and (c)
- None of these

✓

✓ 28. When speaking of computer input and output, input refers to *

1/1

- Any data processing that occurs from new data input into the computer
- Retrieval of data or information that has been input into the computer
- Data or information that has been entered into the computer
- The transmission of data that has been output into the computer
- Both (c) and (d)

✓

✓ 29. All of the logic and mathematical calculations done by the computer *1/1
happen in/on the.....

- System board
- Central control unit
- Central processing unit
- Mother board
- Memory

✓

✓ 30. the Primary goal of a computer system is to turn data into * 1/1

- Ideas
- Suggestions
- Information
- Reports
- Pictures

✓

✓ 31. Arithmetic Operations * 1/1

- Involve matching one data item to another to determine if the first item is greater than, equal to, or less than the other item.
- Sort data items according to standard, predefined criteria in ascending order or descending order
- Use conditions with operators such as AND, OR and NOT
- Include addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division
- None of these

✓

✓ 32. Once information is input into a computer it becomes *

1/1

- Objects
- Data
- Ideas
- Facts
- None of these

✓

✓ 33. Input, output, and processing devices grouped together represent a *1/1

- Mobile device
- Information processing cycle
- Circuit board
- Computer system
- None of these

✓

✓ 34. an electronic device, operating under the control of information, that can accept data, process the data, produce output and store the results for future use..... *1/1

- Input
- Computer
- Software
- Hardware
- None of these

✓

✓ 35. the CPU comprises of Control Memory, and Units *

1/1

- Microprocessor
- Arithmetic/Logic
- Output
- ROM
- Input

✓

✓ 36. to display the contents of a folder in Windows Explorer you should- * 1/1

- Click on it
- Collapse it
- Name it
- Give it a password
- Rename it

✓

✓ 37. 'C' in CPU denotes..... *

1/1

- Central
- Common
- Convenient
- Computer
- Circuitry

✓

✓ 38. Devices convert human-understandable data and programs into a *1/1 form that the computer.

- Printing
- Output
- Solid state
- Monitor
- Input

✓

✓ 39. The three main components of a computer are – *

1/1

- RAM, input/output devices, Central Processing Unit
- Tape, Floppy disk, Monitor
- Central Processing Unit, Floppy disk, Monitor
- Central Processing Unit Monitor, Printer

✓

✓ 40. the Octal equivalent of the Binary number(101001100)2 is *

1/1

- (515)8
- (514)8
- (504)8
- (415)8

✓

✓ 41. Arithmetic & Logic Unit- i. perform Arithmetic operations ii. store data *1/1
iii. perform comparisons iv. communications with input devices which of the following is true?

- I only
- iii only
- I & ii
- I & iii

✓

✓ 42. The term GIGO is related to *

1/1

- Accuracy
- Automatic
- Flexibility
- Versatility

✓

✓ 43. A Computer executes programs in the sequence of *

1/1

- Store , Fetch, Execute
- Fetch, Decode, execute
- Execute, Fetch, Decode
- Decode, Fetch, Execute

✓

✓ 44. What is the brain of the computer? *

1/1

- A) Monitor
- B) CPU
- C) Keyboard
- D) Mouse

✓

✓ 45. Which of the following is an input device? *

1/1

- A) Printer
- B) Monitor
- C) Keyboard
- D) Speaker

✓

✓ 46. What does "CPU" stand for? *

1/1

- A) Central Process Unit
- B) Central Processing Unit
- C) Central Processor Unit
- D) Control Processing Unit

✓

✓ 47. Which device is used to print documents? *

1/1

- A) Scanner
- B) Printer
- C) Monitor
- D) CPU

✓

✓ 48. Which is not an input device? *

1/1

- A) Joystick
- B) Microphone
- C) Monitor
- D) Mouse

✓

✓ 49. A computer converts data into: *

1/1

- A) Pictures
- B) Graphics
- C) Information
- D) Text

✓

✓ 50. Which of these is an output device? *

1/1

- A) Scanner
- B) Mouse
- C) Monitor
- D) Keyboard



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