

COMPUTER COMPETITIVE CHAPTER 02

- ENG PART-1 - COMPUTER DEVELOPMENT

Total points 50/50 

Minimum Passing Marks = 45

STUDENT NAME *

VIVA

✓ 1. First calculating device is - *

1/1

- Clock
- Difference engine
- Abacus
- Calculator
- All



✓ 2. First mechanical calculator was invented by – *

1/1

- (a) Joseph Marie jacquard
- (b) John Mauchley
- (c) Blaise pascal
- (d) Haward Aiken
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 3. Who invented punch card? *

1/1

- (a) Pavrus
- (b) Jacquard
- (c) Pascal
- (d) They all
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 4. Computer that was made before 1st generation computer *

1/1

- (a) Mechanical
- (b) Electro mechanical
- (c) Electrical
- (d) All these
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 5. Analog computer is – *

1/1

- (a) A machine which works on data which is always changeable
- (b) An arithmetic high level language
- (c) Communicate at low level
- (d) All these

✓

✓ 6. What is laptop? *

1/1

- (a) Computer used in clinical laboratory
- (b) Computer made very compact
- (c) Small, light weight computer which fits in a suitcase
- (d) All of these

✓

✓ 7. Super computer— *

1/1

- (a) It processes data of more than one user at a time
- (b) It is a fast and costly computer system
- (c) It is used in large organizations
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 8. Computer's basic architecture was developed by— *

1/1

- (a) John Van Neumann
- (b) Charles Babbage
- (c) Blaise pascal
- (d) Jordan Murn
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 9. Characteristic of fifth generation computer is— *

1/1

- (a) Used in home
- (b) Artificial intelligence
- (c) Very low cost
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 10. A Computer portable and easy to carry by travelers is— *

1/1

- (a) Super computer
- (b) Laptop
- (c) Mini computer
- (d) File serveras
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 11. In production of I.C. chip of computer what is needed in the following *1/1

- (a) Chromium
- (b) Silicon ✓
- (c) Plantinum
- (d) Gold
- (e) None of these

✓ 12. In which generation did multiprogramming start? * 1/1

- (a) First generation
- (b) Second generation
- (c) Third generation ✓
- (d) Fourth generation
- (e) None of these

✓ 13. Multics operating system for mainframe was developed by— * 1/1

- (a) Infuses
- (b) Microsoft
- (c) Jerman laboratory
- (d) Bell laboratory ✓
- (e) Rainbow laboratory

✓ 14. First mechanical computer of Charles Babbage is known as— *

1/1

- (a) Palmtop
- (b) Processor
- (c) Calculator
- (d) Punchard machine
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 15. First super computer of the world was developed in— *

1/1

- (a) 1978
- (b) 1976
- (c) 1980
- (d) 1981
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 16. Computer for personal use is— *

1/1

- (a) Mini computer
- (b) Super computer
- (c) Micro computer
- (d) Mainframe computer
- (e) None of the

✓

✓ 17. Father of computer is called— *

1/1

- (a) Marconi
- (b) Adison
- (c) Charls Babbage
- (d) Herman Hallinilt
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 18. First super computer developed in India is— *

1/1

- (a) Param
- (b) Aryabhatt
- (c) Buddha
- (d) Ram
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 19. Faster computer is- *

1/1

- (a) Mini computer
- (b) Super computer
- (c) Micro computer
- (d) Mainframe
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 20. Which generation of computer is worked with FORTRAN? *

1/1

- (a) First
- (b) Second
- (c) Third
- (d) Fourth
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 21. In which generation was microprocessor introduced? *

1/1

- (a) First
- (b) Second
- (c) Third
- (d) Fourth
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 22. Remote processing and time sharing was introduced in... generation : *1/1

- (a) First
- (b) Second
- (c) Third
- (d) Fourth
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 23. Abacus was developed in— *

1/1

- (a) India
- (b) China
- (c) America
- (d) Unan
- (e) Malasia

✓

✓ 24. Remedy in first generation computer was— *

1/1

- (a) Small size
- (b) Large size
- (c) No heat generation
- (d) B and C both
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 25. Types of computer on working style is— *

1/1

- (a) Digital
- (b) Analog
- (c) Micro
- (d) Mini
- (e) a and b both

✓

✓ 26. Minicomputer is converted into super minicomputer by using the..... super chip—

*1/1

- (a) 80586
- (b) 80386
- (c) 70508
- (d) 70309
- (e) None of these

✓ 27.is television size computer *

1/1

- (a) Optical
- (b) Micro
- (c) Super mini
- (d) Main frame
- (e) None of these

✓ 28. Processing capacity of microcomputer is..... per second *

1/1

- (a) One lac
- (b) Two lack
- (c) Three lack
- (d) Four lack
- (e) None of these

✓ 29. IMac is a--- *

1/1

- (a) Processor
- (b) Modem
- (c) Network
- (d) Machine
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 30. Analytical engine was developed by--- *

1/1

- (a) Lovelace
- (b) H. Aiken
- (c) Charles
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 31. What is a main characteristic of computer in the following options *

1/1

- (a) File
- (b) Game
- (c) Speed
- (d) C.D.
- (e) Floppy

✓

✓ 32. Main electronic part in first generation of computer was *

1/1

- (a) Transistor
- (b) VLSI
- (c) Vacuum tube
- (d) IC
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 33. Which one is not a type of computer on the basis of size *

1/1

- (a) Micro computer
- (b) Mini computer
- (c) Optical computer
- (d) Mainframe computer
- (e) Super computer

✓

✓ 34. is not a micro computer. *

1/1

- (a) Desktop computer
- (b) Personal computer
- (c) Laptop
- (d) Atomic computer
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 35. At first punched card was used by ____ *

1/1

- (a) Blaise pascal
- (b) Haward aiken
- (c) John mauchlay
- (d) Joseph marie
- (e) none of these

✓

✓ 36. The great contributor in development of blueprint of rhythmical computer was

*1/1

- (a) H. Hallerlit
- (b) C. Babbage
- (c) Blaise pascal
- (d) Willium buras
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 37. Who designed the first electronic computer – ENIAC ? *

1/1

- (a) Van Neumann
- (b) Joseph jacquard
- (c) Presper Eckert & john Mauchly
- (d) Denis Ritchie

✓

✓ 38. Who developed integrated chip? *

1/1

- (a) C. V. Raman
- (b) Robet Nayak
- (c) J. s. kilbi
- (d) C. babbage
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 39. Modern computer was developed in ? *

1/1

- (a) 1946
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1960
- (d) 1965
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 40. Which material is layered at magnetic disk *

1/1

- (a) Iron oxide
- (b) Phosphorus bent oxide
- (c) Magnesium oxide
- (d) Sodium peroxide
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 41. The most powerful computer is - *

1/1

- (a) Super computer
- (b) Micro computer
- (c) Mini computer
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 42. In a silicon chip of complete electronic circuit with transistors and other the electronic devices is called *1/1

- (a) Work station
- (b) CPU
- (c) Integrated circuit
- (d) Magnetic disk
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 43. The digital computer is worked on the theory of-- *

1/1

- (a) Calculation
- (b) Measurement
- (c) Electric
- (d) Logical
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 44. The super computer is distinguish from other computer by-- *

1/1

- (a) High cost
- (b) Problem of air-condition
- (c) Large memory and calculating power
- (d) Many uses
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 45. A modern digital computer usesnumber system *

1/1

- (a) Binary
- (b) Decimal
- (c) Hexadecimal
- (d) All these
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 46. PARAM was developed by..... *

1/1

- (a) C-DAC
- (b) IIT Kanpur
- (c) BARC
- (d) IIT-Delhi
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 47. Which generation was developed by the discovery of I.C. *

1/1

- (a) First generation
- (b) Second generation
- (c) Third generation
- (d) Fourth generation
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 48. The main characteristic of 4th generation was *

1/1

- (a) Transistor
- (b) VLSI
- (c) IC
- (d) Vacuum tube
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 49. CRAY is a *

1/1

- (a) Mini computer
- (b) Micro computer
- (c) Mainframe computer
- (d) Super computer
- (e) None of theses

✓

✓ 50. Which of following refers to the fastest biggest and most expensive *1/1 computer

- (a) Personal computer
- (b) Super computer ✓
- (c) Laptop
- (d) Note book
- (e) None of these

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