

# Computer Science

Multiple choice questions:

(1) Which of the following is not a high level language? (Fortran, Basic, C and C++, ✓ Assembly languages) (2) Which of the following is not true about personal computers? (The PC was introduced by IBM in 1981, uses the DOS or Windows operating system developed by Microsoft corporation, ✓ they are analogue machines, computer are easy to use) (3) The third generation

computer used (vacuum tubes, ✓integrated circuits, transistor, microprocessor) (4) A terminal consists of (A keyboard mouse and printer, ✓keyboard and monitor, mouse and monitor, system units and I/O devices) (5) Mini computer is (faster than microcomputer, expensive than micro computer, small in size than micro computer, ✓(a) and (b)) (6) Which of the following devices is not inside the CPU (Random Access memory, Input, output units, ✓all of the above) (7) Which of the following is a part of computer system (CPU, Memory, ✓Monitor, the hard disk, the modem) (8) The arithmetic logic unit can perform (Addition, subtraction, multiplication, ✓All of the above) (9) The bus is used to connect the following units (CPU, Main memory unit, input/output devices, ✓all of the above) (10) Which of the following is not a type of bus in computer? (Data bus, Address bus, ✓Power bus, control bus) (11) Which of the following is not an input device? (Magnetic tape units, floppy disk, drive units, ✓monitor, keyboard) (12) The keys on computer keyboards are often classified as follows: (Alphanumeric keys, Numeric keys, Function keys, Which of the following is not ✓All of the above) (13) Which printer uses laser beams to burn special ink called toner on the page to create a permanent character? (Dot matrix daisy wheel, ✓laser, inkjet) (14) Flat panel displays are usually used in (super computer, PC, ✓portable computer/laptops, none of the above) (15) Hard disk is a ——— disk that stores data (optical, ✓magnetic, random access, read only) (16) Tape storage is (✓slower than the hard disk, faster than hard disk, direct access device, all of the above) (17) 1 KB is equal to (1000 bytes, ✓ $2^{10}$  bytes,  $2^{20}$  bytes,  $2^{30}$  bytes) (18) Cache memory is (faster than the main memory, slower than the main memory, smaller than the main memory, ✓faster and smaller than main memory) (19) Impact printer (touch the surface of the paper during printing process, ✓don't touch the surface of the paper during printing process, faster than non impact printers, all of the above) (20) Static ram (contents are required to be refreshed periodically, contents are not required to be refreshed periodically, is faster than DRAM, ✓only ii and iii) (21) The hexadecimal number  $10_{(16)}$  is equal to ( $10_{(10)}$ ,  $100_{(10)}$ , ✓ $16_{(10)}$ , all of the above) (22). The hexadecimal number  $100_{(16)}$  is equal to  $00100000000_{(2)}$ ,  $256_{(10)}$ , ✓ $1010110$ ,  $1010101$ ,  $0000011$ , none of



above) (23) 2's complement of  $101010_{(2)}$  is  $(000100000000_{(2)})$ ,  $256_{(10)}$ ,  $400_{(10)}$ , ✓all of above) (24) 1's complement of a negative binary number can be calculated by (✓Reversing the bits in the number, reversing the bits in the number and adding one, cannot be calculated both (i) and (ii)) (25)  $(011)4752105$  is (✓numeric data, alphanumeric data, alphabetic data, both (ii) and (iii)) (26) K-map is used to (evaluate a Boolean expression, simplify a Boolean expression, ✓evaluate and simplify a Boolean expression, none of the above) (27) De-morgan's law states that  $(a(b+c))$ ,  $\neg a \neg b + a \neg c$ ,  $a + (b+c) = (a+b)+c$ , ✓ $a+b = a-b$ , none of above) (28) A Boolean function with four variables will have (8 max terms, ✓16 max terms, 24 max terms, 32 max terms) (29) The idempotent law states that for two variables  $x$  and  $y$  ( $x+x.y = x+y$  and  $x.(x+y) = x$ , ✓ $x=x$ ,  $x.x=x$  and  $x$  and  $y$  ( $x+x.y = x+y$  and  $x.(a+y) = x$ , none of the above) (30) The absorption law states that for two variable  $x$  and  $y$  ( $x.x = x$  and  $y.y = y$ ,  $x.y = y.x$ , ✓ $x+x.y = x$  and  $x.(x+y) = x$ , none of the above) (31) Programs has a set (software, systems software, ✓operating system, none of the above) (32) Windows (✓has a GUI, is not an operating system, is a compiler, all of above) (33) DOS (is not an operating system, ✓is an operating system, has GUI, none of above) (34) Interpreter translate (the assembly language program line by line, ✓the source program line by line, the source program as a whole, none of the above) (35) rmdir command (makes directory, ✓removes directory, copies file, none of the above) (36) Prompt command (confirms deletion of file, ✓changes prompt, searches a directory, none of the above) (37) High level program is called (✓source code, objective code, subjective code, binary code) (38) The basic kinds of computer software are (✓two, three, four, five) (39) Control panel allows you to customize which of the following feature (appearances, themes, printers, ✓all of above) (40) Computer virus is simply a (disease, ✓set of computer instructions or compute code, type of bacteria, hardware component) (41) klez is a (game name, hardware, ✓virus name, none of above) (42) Good time was a (virus, anti virus, ✓fake news about the existence of virus, none of above) (43) Windows provides interface for work (command line interface, command drive interface, single user interface, ✓user friendly interface) (44) The personal element in Boolean Algebra as dot (.)

- is  $(-1, 0, \sqrt{1}, x)$  (45) The area of computer working is ( $\checkmark$  Mai. memory, RAM, ROM, primary memory) (46) All kinds of ROM are (volatile memory cache memory,  $\checkmark$  non volatile memory, all of above) (47) ASCII code consist (8 bytes, 4 bytes,  $\checkmark$  7 bytes, 6 bytes) (48)  $101(2)+0111(2) = \text{---}$  ( $1011_{(2)}, 1100_{(2)}, 1001_{(2)}, \checkmark 1000_{(2)}$ ) (49) Output device is ( $\checkmark$  Monitor, mouse, keyboard, none of above) (50) The brain of computer system is (input/output, memory unit,  $\checkmark$  central processing unit, system unit)

### (Subjective type) (Section-I)

#### (Short Questions)

- (1) What is meant by CMI? (2) Differentiate between bit and byte.
- (3) What is monitor? (4) What do you know about cache memory?
- (5) What is truth table? Draw truth table of logical operation. (6) What is meant by out put devices? (7) Define compute hard-ware.
- (8) What is meant by output devices? (9) Define Not Gate. (10) What is floppy disk? (11) What do you know about COBOL? (12) What is LISP? (13) What is information? (14) ASCII stands for?
- (15) Define Boolean constants. (16) What is DOS? (17) Define shortcut, give example. (18) Define multi-tasking. (19) What is difference between impact and non-impact printers? (20) Define address bus. (21) Define Icon? (22) Convert  $1C2_{(16)}$  into binary.
- (23) What is mini computer? (24) Define control unit. (25) Define EPROM. (26) Define tree command. (27) Define folder. (28) What is a language translator? (29) Define computer. (30) Explain micro-computer. (31) What is difference between hardware and software?
- (32) What do you mean by USB ports? (33)  $1 \text{ Mb} = \text{--- KB}$ . (34) Differentiate between primary memory and secondary memory.
- (35) Define data. (36) Represent 9807 in BCD. (37) What is meant by EBCDIC? (38) Explain AND logic Gate. (39) Make truth table of x.x. (40) What is wild cards? (41) Explain disk drives. (42) What is the use of recycle bin? (43) What is meant by Abacus?
- (44) Define input unit. (45) Write name of the basic components of the computer. (46) Write the name of any four input devices. (47) Write the use of enter key of the keyboard. (48) Describe the uses of main memory. (49) Define the byte and byte address. (50) What is meant by decimal number system? (51) Convert. (52) What is binary system and what system the computer uses? (53) If x is a



boolean variable than prove that  $x + 1 = 1$ . (54) Write the advantages of using K-map. (55) What is meant by system software? (56) Define the operating system. (57) Write the two types of operating system. (58) What is task bar? (59) What is compiler? (60) Define system bus and data bus. (61) Write a note on mouse. (62) Write a note on digital camera. (63) Explain numeric data and alphanumeric number system. (64) Convert  $758.01_{(10)}$  into decimal system. (65) Calculate  $0110_{(2)} \times 1011_{(2)}$ . (66) Explain hexadecimal number system. (67) State and prove Demorgan's laws. (68) Write disadvantages of using Boolean Algebraic? (69) Write functions of an operating system. (70) How is DOS different from Windows? (71) Explain two external DOS commands. (72) Write a note on windows explorer. (73) How does memory work? (74) Explain any two types of monitors. (75) What is printer? (76) Write a note on anti-virus. (77) What do you mean by main memory? (78) Write the name of high level languages. (79) Write the name of low level language. (80) What is USB port? (81) What is OCR software? (82) Write a note on ROM. (83) Convert  $185_{(10)}$  into octal number system. (84) Write 2's complement of 11001. (85) What is command line interface? (86) What is the difference between soft and hard copy? (87) Differentiate between soft and hard copy? (88) Why secondary memory is needed in a computer system? (89) What are switches and wild card? (90) What are benefits of using anti-virus programme?

### (Section-II)

(1) Describe the impact of computers and internet on society? (2) Define computer. Briefly describe classification of computer. (3) What is system bus? Differentiate between data bus, address bus and control bus? (4) What are different kinds of input devices? (5) What is a key-board? Name the different keys categories on the key-board? (6) What is monitor? Differentiate between monochrome and colour monitors? (7) Describe in detail the purpose and working of the main memory? (8) Differentiate between hardware and software? (9) Explain why secondary memory is needed in a computer system? (10) What is Boolean Algebra? Differentiate between Boolean Algebra and Algebra. (11)

What is operating system? Describe its important functions. (12)  
Name and explain three different features of windows. (13) Write a  
note on computer virus. (14) What is windows explorer? How can  
we start windows explorer? (15) What is printer? Write a note on  
its kinds.