103 : Introduction to Computers

Question Bank

Section 1 : Multiple Choice Questions

Unit 1

1. An electronic tool that allows information to be input, processed, and output is:
a. Computer
b. Calculator
c. Abacus
d. None of these

2. Which of the following is not the advantage of computer?
a. Speed
b. Accuracy
c. Diligence
d. No IQ

3. Which of the following is not type of computer?
a. Supercomputer
b. Mindframe computers
c. Mini Computers
d. Micro Computers

4. Computers with highest speed and capacity is:
a. **Supercomputer**
b. Mainframe computers
c. Mini Computers
d. Micro Computers

5. Which of the following is not used as a portable computer?
a. Desktop computer
b. Laptop computer
c. Notebook computer
d. None

6. Input unit :
a. Accepts data from outside world
b. Gives data to outside world
c. Processes data
d. None

7. Which of the following is not part of CPU :
a. ALU
b. CU
c. Registers
d. RAM

8. Which of the following cannot be the part of output unit?
a. Printer
b. Monitor
c. Projector
d. Keyboard

9. Which part of CPU performs mathematical operations?
a. CU
b. ALU
c. Registers
d. RAM

10. The number of instructions a computer can process in a given time is called its
a. Versatility
b. Speed
c. Efficiency
d. Accuracy

11. The part of computer similar to the human brain is
a. Floppy disk
b. Printer
c. Central processing unit
d. Mouse

Unit 2

1. _____ is designed for handling the operation and extending the processing capability of the computer system.
a. ROM
b. **System Software**
c. Hardware
d. DVD

2. _____ allows the information to pass in only one direction which carries the information of data location in the memory.
a. Data Bus
b.Control Bus
c. Address Bus
d. None

3. _____ Processor is used mainly for games and uses parallel instruction.
a. CPU
b. GPU
c. RAM
d. DVD

4. _____ memory is volatile and data is temporarily stores the data while executing program.
a. ROM
b. RAM
c. EPROM
d. EEPROM

5. _____ Storage device protects itself from dust and has large storage capacity.
a. CD
b. Floppy disk
c. Winchester disk
d. DVD

6. Circular concentric lines on the disk which helps in data storage are called as _____.
a. Sector
b. track
c. platters
d. shaft

7. _____ is used for storing frequently used instruction for faster access.
a. ROM
b. RAM
c. Cache
d. Hard disk

8. _____memory divides the data into pages so that it can swap in and out data to increase performance.
a. Cache
b. ROM
c. Virtual memory
d. RAM

9. Ultraviolet rays are used to erase the data of the chip before it is reprogrammed.
a. EPROM
b. EEPROM
c.CD
d. DVD

10. _____ Part of mother board which helps to connect computer with network.

a. ROM
c. NIC
b. System Software
d. system clock

11. _____ subsystem that transfer data between computer components inside a computer or between computers.

a. Chip
c. Processor
b. Register
d. Bus

12. GPU stands for?

a. Graphics Processing Unit
c. Graphics Programming Unit
b. Global Processing Unit
d. Global Programming Unit

13. What is the high speed memory between the main memory and the CPU called?

a. Register Memory
c. Storage Memory
b. Cache Memory
d. Virtual Memory

14. USB is which type of storage device

a. Auxiliary
c. Secondary
b. Primary
d. Tertiary

15. What is the permanent memory built into your computer called?

a. RAM
c.CPU
b.ROM
d.CD-ROM

16. RAM is _____memory

a. External
c. Internal
b. Auxiliary
d. Main

17. The physical Devices of a computer is known as :

a. Software
c. System software
b. Package
d. Hardware

18. Which of the following is designed to control the operations of a computer?

a. Application Software
c. Utility software
b. System Software
d. User Software

19. Which of the following is not an operating system?

a. Windows
c. Oracle
b. Linux
d. DOS

20. Full form of DVD is?

a. Digital Versatile Disk
c. Dynamic Versatile Disk
b. Digital Video disk
d. Dynamic video disk

21. Length of Address Bus in 16-bit Computer :

a. 12-bit
c. 16-bit
b. 8-bit
d. 10-bit

22. Which of the following is not Secondary Memory?

a. Hard Disk
b. USB
c. DVD
d. DRAM

23. Which of the following is not an application software?

a. MS-Office
b. VLC Player
c. Photoshop
d. Operating System

24. The Full-form of USB :

a. Unified Series Bus
b. UNiplexed Serial Bus
c. Universal Serial Bus
d. None of the Above

25. Arrange Memory Hierarchy according to speed.

a. Registers, Cache Memory, Primary Memory, Secondary Memory
b. Cache Memory, Registers, Secondary Memory, Primary Memory
c. Registers, Primary Memory, Cache Memory, Secondary Memory
d. Secondary Memory, Primary Memory, Registers, Cache Memory

26. Which of the following is not a type of RAM?

a. SRAM
b. DRAM
c. SDRAM
d.DSRAM

27._____storage store or retains data after power off is called.

a. Volatile Storage
b. Non-volatile storage
c. Sequential storage
d. Direct storage

Unit 3

1. The full form of ASCII is:

a. AMERICAN STANDARD CHARACTER INFORMATION INTERNET
b. AMERICAN STANDARD CODE FOR INFORMATION INTERCHANGE
c. AUSTRALIAN STANDARD COMPUTER INFORMATION INTERNET
d. AMERICAN STANDARD CODE FOR INTERNET INTRANET

2. The cumulative addition of four binary bits (1+1+1+1) gives

a. 1111
b. 111
c. 100
d. 1001

3. The digital system usually operate on _____ system

a. Decimal
b. Binary
c. Octal
d. Hexadecimal

4. The two digit hexadecimal number which has largest value is _____ which corresponds to _____ decimal.

a. FE, 255
b. FF, 255
c. FF, 254
d. EF, 255

5. ANSI Character set, is an _____ bit character set.

a. 32
b. 8

c. 16
d. 64

6. Full form of ANSI is:
a. AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE
b. AFRICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE
c. AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INTERNET
d. AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INFORMATION

7. There are _____ number of characters represented in ASCII.
a. 128
b. 256
c. 64
d. 512

8. The base of hexadecimal number system is _____.
a. 8
b. 16
c. 2
d. 10

9. ASCII code is a 7 bit code for :
a. Letters
b. Digits
c. Other symbols
d. All of the above

10. Which of the following is not a positional number system?
a. Roman Number System
b. Octal Number System
c. Binary Number System
d. Hexadecimal Number System

11. Which of the following is not an octal number
a. 534
b. 760
c. 8AF
d. 162

12. The binary equivalent of 56 is _____.
a. 110011
b. 111000
c. 100001
d. 101010

13. A half byte is known as _____
a. Nibble
b. Data
c. Bit
d. Half byte

14. Which is typically the Smallest: bit, byte, nibble, word?
a. Bit
b. Byte
c. Nibble
d. Word

15. A computer store information internally in ASCII code.
a. True
b. False

16. What is the biggest binary number you can write with 5 bits?
a. 31
b. 30
c.32
d. 33

17. What is the resultant binary of the decimal problem 49 + 1 = ?
a. 00110101
b. 001010101

c. 00110001 **d. 00110010**

18. The radix of octal number system is _____.
a. 8 c. 7
b. 15 d. 16

17. 3 × 101 + 7 × 100 is equal to _____.
a. 3.7 c. 10
b. 37 d. 370

18. Each Octal digit converts to _____ binary digits.
a. 16 c. 12
b. 8 **d. 3**

19. Decimal Number System is an example of Positional Number System.
a. True b. False

20. Each hexadecimal digit converts to _____ binary digits.
a. 16 c. 12
b. 8 **d. 4**

Unit 4

1. The common resolution of computer screen is _____.
   a. **800x600 and 1024x768**. c. 800x600 and 768x1024.
   b. 600x800 and 1024x768. d. None of above.

2. The sharpness and clarity of print of the printer is determined by the _____ of printer.
   a. Color c. Liquid
   b. Resolution d. Bytes

3. What is output device? Which option(s) is/are correct?
   I. It allow data to be output from a computer
   II. It allow to print data
   III. It allow to store data
   IV. It allow to read internal data for processing
   a. I c. I,II,IV
   b. I and II d. III

4. Resolution of printer is measured in _____ .
   a. Data per inch c. Instruction per inch
   b. Column per inch **d. Dots per inch**

5. Dot Matrix printers come in two sizes_____column printer and _____column printer.
   a. 80,132 c. 90,150
   b. 132,150 d. 100,100

6. Which amongst following is not input device?

a. Keyboard
b. Image scanner
c. Microphone
d. Printer

7. Which amongst following is output device?
a. Keyboard
b. Light Pen
c. Headphones
d. Mouse

8. Default pointing device of a laptop is _____.
a. Optical mouse
b. Sensitive screen
c. **Touchpad**
d. Tappad

9. Among the options which of the following computer input device enable video conference?
a. Microphone
b. Digital Camera
c. Voice recognition
d. Webcam

10. Joystick is primarily used to/for…
a. Print Text
b. Computer gaming
c. Read Text
d. Draw Pictures

11. Which of the following is widely used in academic result testing?
a. MICR
b. POS
c. OCR
d. OMR

12. Device that enter information and allow you to communicate with the computer are called….
a. Output devices
b. Input Devices
c. Both A and B
d. None of above

13. A disadvantage of the laser printer is that ……
a. It is quieter than an impact printer
b. It is very slow
c. Output is of a lower quality
d. None of these

14. Which of the following can be output by a computer?
a. Graphics
b. Voice
c. Text
d. All of these

15. Dot-matrix is a type of device -
a. Scanner
b. **Printer**
c. Keyboard
d. Mouse

16. Which of the following groups consists of only input devices?
a. Mouse, Keyboard, Monitor
b. Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner
c. Mouse, Keyboard, Plotter
d. Mouse, Keyboard, Printer

17. The joystick is a _____ stick that moves the graphic cursor in the direction the stick is moved.
a. Horizontal
b. Vertical
c. Straight
d. Parallel

18. _____ keys are present on the top row of the keyboard.

a. Function
c. Numeric
b. Type writer
d. Navigation

19. The _____ pen is a small input device used to select and display objects on a screen.

a. Ink
c. Light
b. Magnetic
d. None of the above

20. What type devices are computer speakers or headphones?

a. Input
c. Software
b. Input/Output
d. Output

21. Which of the following is not an output device of a computer?

a. Printer
c. VDU
b. Keyboard
d. LCD Screen

22. Web camera is used for video _____.

a. Conferencing
c. Control Input Device
b. Security
d. All the above

23. Keyboard is

a. Input device
c. Output dev ice
b. CPU
d. Storage device

Unit 5

1. WWW stands for :

a. Word Wide Web
c. World Wide Website
b. World Wide Web
d. World Wise Web

2. In the following, which one is not hardware?

a. Modem
c. Bluetooth
b. Router
d. Microsoft Word

3. _____is the exchange of computer stored messages by telecommunication.

a. Download
c. Upload
b. Email
d. All of these

4. The internet is _____.

a. An internal communication system.
b. A communication system for the Indian Government.
c. A large network of networks
d. All of theses

5. Wi-Fi stands for _____

a. Wireless Fidelity
c. Wireless Field
b. Window index Fundamental in
d. Wireless Firm

6. In the following which one is not Web Browser?

a. Google Chrome
c. Internet Explorer
b. Mozilla Firefox
d. Window XP

7. Web browser is useful for _____

a. To open a website
c. For email
b. For downloading
d. All of Above

8. URL stands for _____.

a. Uniform Resource Locator
c. University Research Locator
b. Uniform Research Locator
d. None of Above

9. _____is a physical location where people may obtain Internet access, typically using Wi-Fi technology.

a. Link
c. Hotspot
b. Address bar
d. bookmark

10. _____is a technology that uses remote servers on the internet to store, manage, and access data online rather than local drives.

a. Cloud
c. URL
b. Router
d. Domain

Section 2 : Short Questions [2 Marks]

Unit 1

1. Define computer.
2. Justify that computer is a versatile device.
3. Differentiate between laptop and desktop.
4. List devices involved by the Input Unit.
5. What is the functionality of the input unit?
6. List devices involved by the Output Unit.
7. What is the functionality of the output unit?
8. What is the work of the memory unit/storage unit?
9. What are the components of CPU?
10. List out the functional units of the computer.

Unit 2

1. List out components of motherboard.
2. What is volatile memory?
3. Differentiate primary and secondary memory.
4. Define : Access time.
5. What does data bus and address bus carry?
6. What is software? List types of software.

7. What is an operating system? Give example of operating system.
8. How the speed of processor can be measured?
9. Differentiate GPU and CPU.
10. State the difference between Address bus and Data bus.
11. Give the full form of following
    (a) DRAM (b) DDR-DRAM (c) FPM-DRAM (d) EEPROM
12. List out different types of optical disk.
13. What is ROM? List out types of ROM with its full form.
14. Define the term memory. List out types of main memory.
15. Define Application software. Give example of application software?
16. What are the different types of hard-disk?
17. What is Blue ray disk? What is the storage capacity of blue ray disk?
18. What is the use of Bus in Computer System? Explain in brief types of Bus.
19. Give difference between System Software and Application Software.
20. Give types of Processing Unit in Computer System.
21. What is main difference between RAM and ROM?
22. What is clock speed?
23. What is the role of Motherboard in Computer system?
24. Write full form of USB. What is the work of it?
25. Match the following.

A	**B**
1. Application Software	a. Program to control system working of computer
2. Firmware	b. Scandisk
3. Systems Software	c. payroll
4. Utility Software	d. Software available on Rom chips

Ans:

1 –c 2-d 3-a 4- b

Unit 3

1. What is ASCII code? Give its full form?
2. What is binary number system? Also write its base and digits?
3. What is an octal number system? Also write its base and digits?
4. What is hexadecimal number system? Also write its base and digits?
5. What is ANSI code? Give its full form.
6. What is the significance of ANSI Character Code?
7. What is Number system? List out various types of number system.
8. What is the importance of radix in number system? Give radix of decimal and binary number system.
9. What do you mean by character codes? How many bits are used to represent ASCII character codes?
10. Convert following from decimal to binary :
    a. $(999)_{10} = (?)_2$
    b. $(1234)_{10} = (?)_2$

c. $(127)_{10} = (?)_2$
d. $(130)_{10} = (?)_2$
e. $(1715)_{10}=(?)_2$
f. $(42)_{10}=(?)_2$

11. Convert following from binary to decimal.(any 1 can be asked)
    a. $(101110)_2=(?)_{10}$
    b. $(10111)_2 = (?)_{10}$
    c. $(1111)_2 = (?)_{10}$
    d. $(101010)_2=(?)_{10}$
    e. $(1011100)_2=(?)_{10}$
    f. $(101001)_2=(?)_{10}$

Unit 4

1. What is RFID?
2. Differentiate input and output device.
3. List Input Devices and explain use of any one input device.
4. List output Devices and explain use of any one output device.
5. Write full form of LED and LCD.
6. Write full form of TFT and OLED.
7. Explain optical scanner in short.
8. Differentiate impact and non-impact printer give one example of each.
9. Name some applications where you use a touch screen.
10. Compare any 2 output devices?
11. List out pointing devices
12. Give any two differences between inkjet and laser printer.
13. Any two advantages of dot matrix printer.
14. What is use of barcode reader?
15. Give any two Advantages of Laser printer.
16. Give any two Advantages of OMR.
17. Give any two disadvantages of dot matrix printer.
18. Give any two differences between dot matrix and inkjet printer.
19. Write about impact printer.
20. Write about non-impact printer.
21. What is the role of Input device in computer?
22. What is the role of Output device in computer?
23. List different types of printer based on features its offers.
24. List different categories of monitors.
25. What is RFID stands for?

Unit 5

1. What is web browser? List out the name of Web browsers.
2. What is difference between WIFI and hotspot?

3. What is the use of Bluetooth?
4. List out Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet.
5. Explain use of Modem.
6. Explain URL with an example.
7. What is cloud?
8. Explain the concept of bookmark in Web browser.
9. Explain the uses of router.
10. What are the uses of Fire-Stick?

Section 3 : Long Questions

Unit 1

1. Explain in detail characteristics of the computer.
2. Write a note on applications of computer.
3. Write a note on types of computer.
4. Compare mini computer and micro computer.
5. Write short note on portable computers.
6. Draw a block diagram of Computer and explain its functional units.

Unit 2

1. Explain the concept of data bus and address bus.
2. Write a short note on hard disk in detail.
3. What is ROM? List the types of ROM and Explain EPROM and EEPROM in detail.
4. Write down the difference between SRAM and DRAM.
5. What is software? Explain system software. Write down 3 examples of application software and system software.
6. Explain optical disks in detail.
7. Explain mother board in detail.
8. Explain main memory organization in detail
9. What is RAM? Explain different types of RAM.
10. Write a short note on cache memory.
11. Explain different types of Memory in Computer System.
12. Differentiate Primary Memory & Secondary Memory.
13. Differentiate between Virtual Memory and Cache Memory.

Unit 3

1. Explain Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal Number system in detail.
2. Write a note on positional number systems.

3. Explain ASCII character code.
4. Write a note of Number System.
5. Add the following :
   a. $(11010110)_2 + (11101110)_2$
   b. $(11001)_2 + (10111)_2$
   c. $(11111111)_2 + (10101011)_2$
   d. $(10000111)_2 + (11100111)_2$
   e. $(10010)_2 + (1001)_2$
   f. $(100111)_2 + (11011)_2$
   g. $(1110)_2 + (1000)_2$
   h. (101111.101)2 + (10101.01)2
   i. (1000101)2 + (110011.101)2

6. Subtract the following :
   a. $(1010111)_2 – (11011)_2$
   b. $(1100100)_2 – (1000110)_2$
   c. $(11101010)_2 – (10100)_2$
   d. $(01110)_2$ from $(10101)_2$
   e. $(100111)_2 - (11011)_2$
   f. $(10010)_2 - (1001)_2$
   g. (11101010)2 - (10100)2
   h. (1100100)2 - (1000110)2
   i. Subtract (10101)2 from (10111)2
   j. (10101.101)2 + (1010.110)2
   k. (110011)2 – (1010.10)2
   l. Subtract (11001)2 from (100110)2
   m. (100000.10)2 – (1111.11)2

7. Perform following Conversions :
   a. $(42)_{10} = (?)_2$
   b. $(671)_{10} = (\ ?\ )_2$
   c. $(999)_{10} = (\ ?\ )_2$
   d. $(957)_{10} = (\ ?\ )_2$
   e. $(1234)_{10} = (\ ?\ )_2$
   f. $(1011011.10110101)_2 = (\ ?\ )_{10}$
   g. $(110111101001)_2 = (\ ?\ )_{10}$
   h. $(1715)_{10} = (\ ?\ )_2$
   i. $(10111)_2 = (\ ?\ )_{10}$
   j. $(11010011)_2 = (\ ?\ )_{10}$
   k. $(545)_{10} = (\ ?\ )_2$
   l. $(1715)_{10} = (\ ?\ )_2$
   m. $(66.60)_{10} = (?)_2$
   n. $(234.56)_{10} = (?)_2$
   o. $(1010.101)_2 = (?)_{10}$
   p. $(11010011.1010)_2 = (?)_{10}$
   q. $(131.71)_{10} = (?)_2$
   r. (1111000)2 = (?)10
   s. (101101101)2 = (?)10
   t. (11001100.110)2 = (?)10

Unit 4

1. Explain barcode reader in detail.
2. Describe a touch screen. Give its features and explain its working.
3. Differentiate Physical mouse and Optical mouse.
4. Explain the working of FAST Tag.
5. S.N. – Trackball
6. S.N. – Joystick
7. S.N. – Dot Matrix Printer
8. S.N. – Light Pen
9. S.N. – Scanner
10. S.N. – Web camera
11. S.N. – Keyboard
12. S.N. – RFID concepts.
13. Explain OCR and OMR.
14. Explain and any two pointing devices in detail.
15. Write comparison between Dot Matrix Printer, Laser Printer, Inkjet Printer.
17. Write a note on Input device. Explain any 2 Input devices.
18. LED v/s OLED
19. Dot matrix v/s Inkjet.
20. Inkjet v/s Laser.
21. Write a note on Output device. Explain any 2 Output devices.
22. Write a note on Optical Scanner.
23. Explain the applications of FAST Tag and Web camera.
24. Explain about different types of monitors.

Unit 5

1. What is internet? Explain types of internet services with an example.
2. S.N. – Modem.
3. S.N. – Router.
4. S.N. – Bluetooth.
5. S.N. – Fire-stick.
6. What do you mean by cloud? Explain various application of cloud. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of cloud.
7. Explain the concept of online data backup with suitable example.
8. Explain comparison between various internet connections using Hotspot, WiFi, and cable.
9. What do you mean by e-mail? Explain the meaning of TO, SUBJECT, CC, BCC and attachment. Give the suitable example of it with proper diagram.
10. What do you mean by Web browser? List out the names of Web browser. Discuss the various terminologies of web browser.