

NEW SHAKTI COLLEGE OF IT AND MANAGEMENT

MUNGRA BADSHAHPUR, JAUNPUR

M.M.-100

Negative mark 1/3

TIME-75 MINUT

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| 1. Who is known as the father of Modern computers? a) Alan Turing b) Charles Babbage c) John von Neumann d) Blaise Pascal | 9. Who invented the punched card? a) Herman Hollerith b) Charles Babbage c) John Napier d) Ada Lovelace | b) Microprocessors c) Magnetic Drum d) None | c) Optical storage d) Laser storage |
| 2. The first mechanical computer designed by Babbage was called: a) Analytical Engine b) Differential Engine c) Abacus d) ENIAC | 10. Computers are free from fatigue due to: a) Artificial Intelligence b) Accuracy c) Diligence d) Memory | 18. Memory that loses its content when power is off is called: a) ROM b) RAM c) PROM d) EPROM | 27. BIOS is stored in: a) ROM b) RAM c) Hard Disk d) Cache |
| 3. The ENIAC computer was primarily used for: a) Weather Forecasting b) Military Calculations c) Banking d) Business Applications | 11. The first commercially successful computer: a) ENIAC b) UNIVAC c) IBM 360 d) MARK I | 19. ROM stands for: a) Read Only Memory b) Random Operating Memory c) Ready Only Memory d) Read Operation Memory | 28. Which memory is directly accessible by CPU? a) Secondary b) RAM c) ROM d) Hard Disk |
| 4. UNIVAC is: a) Universal Automatic Computer b) Universal Array Computer c) United Nations Value Added Computer d) Universal Advanced Calculator | 12. The first computer programmer was: a) Ada Lovelace b) Charles Babbage c) John Mauchly d) Bill Gates | 20. Which memory is non-volatile? a) RAM b) Cache c) ROM d) Register | 29. Which type of ROM can be rewritten using UV light? a) PROM b) EPROM c) EEPROM d) Flash |
| 5. Which component was used in fifth-generation computers? a) IC b) AI (Artificial Intelligence) c) Transistor d) Vacuum Tube | 13. Which machine first used the concept of stored programs? a) ENIAC b) EDVAC c) UNIVAC d) IBM 701 | 21. Which memory is faster? a) Cache b) RAM c) Hard Disk d) CD-ROM | 30. The smallest unit of data in computer memory is: a) Byte b) Bit c) Nibble d) Word |
| 6. The limitation of first-generation computers was: a) Expensive b) Large size c) High power consumption d) All of the above | 14. The term "computer" is derived from: a) Latin b) Greek c) French d) German | 22. The capacity of a standard CD-ROM is: a) 650 MB b) 700 MB c) 1 GB d) 500 MB | 31. 1 Byte = ? bits a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 16 |
| 7. The first electronic computer was developed in: a) 1942 b) 1946 c) 1950 d) 1960 | 15. The major drawback of 1st gen computers was: a) Speed b) Cost c) Heat generation d) None | 23. The capacity of a DVD is approximately: a) 4.7 GB b) 700 MB c) 9 GB d) 2 GB | 32. Which memory is known as volatile? a) RAM b) ROM c) Flash d) EPROM |
| 8. Which of the following is an example of a fifth-generation computer? a) ENIAC b) IBM Watson c) UNIVAC d) PDP-8 | 16. The IC (Integrated Circuit) was invented by: a) Jack Kilby b) John von Neumann c) Bill Gates d) Steve Jobs | 24. Hard disk is a type of: a) Primary Memory b) Secondary Memory c) Cache Memory d) Volatile Memory | 33. Cache memory is used to: a) Increase processing speed b) Store permanent data c) Connect external devices d) Store OS |
| | 17. The main characteristic of 4th generation computers: a) Vacuum Tubes | 25. Floppy disk capacity is: a) 1.44 MB b) 512 MB c) 700 MB d) 100 MB | 34. Which device is used for long-term data storage? a) RAM b) ROM c) Hard Disk d) Cache |
| | | 26. Pen drive uses: a) Magnetic storage b) Flash memory | 35. Memory located inside CPU: a) Cache b) RAM c) ROM |

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| d) EEPROM | 44. Light Pen works on: a) Magnetic Field b) Light Detection c) Optical Sensor d) Electromagnetic waves | d) Stylus | b) Magnetic field c) Sound waves d) Heat detection |
| 36. Storage capacity of Blu-ray disk: a) 25 GB b) 50 GB c) Both d) None | 45. Which input device converts hard copy into soft copy? a) Printer b) Plotter c) Scanner d) Projector | 53. The pointing device used in laptops: a) Mouse b) Trackball c) Touchpad d) Light Pen | 62. Which device gives hard copy output? a) Monitor b) Printer c) Projector d) Speaker |
| 37. SSD stands for: a) Solid State Drive b) Smart Storage Device c) Small Storage Disk d) Solid Storage Disk | 46. Optical mouse works on: a) Infrared light b) Ball movement c) Laser light d) Magnetic field | 54. A joystick is mainly used for: a) Text entry b) Gaming c) Printing d) Scanning | 63. Which printer uses pins to print characters? a) Laser b) Inkjet c) Dot Matrix d) Thermal |
| 38. The memory used to store booting instructions: a) BIOS b) RAM c) EPROM d) Cache | 47. Which key combination is used for system restart? a) Ctrl + Alt + Del b) Alt + Tab c) Ctrl + Esc d) Shift + Esc | 55. BCR uses which technology? a) Optical b) Magnetic c) Laser d) Mechanical | 64. A device used for projecting computer output to screen: a) Monitor b) Printer c) Projector d) Plotter |
| 39. PROM stands for: a) Programmable Read Only Memory b) Primary Read Only Memory c) Preloaded ROM d) Protected Read Only Memory | 48. Which device can read printed characters using light? a) OCR b) MICR c) OMR d) BCR | 56. The input device used to select on-screen icons: a) Keyboard b) Mouse c) Scanner d) Plotter | 65. Plotter is used to print: a) Text documents b) Graphics and drawings c) Screenshots d) Reports only |
| 40. Which memory is erased electrically? a) PROM b) EPROM c) EEPROM d) RAM | 49. Biometric devices use: a) Human characteristics b) Magnetic cards c) Optical storage d) Laser disks | 57. The first pointing device developed for computers: a) Mouse b) Joystick c) Trackball d) Light Pen | 66. Output that can be touched is called: a) Hard copy b) Soft copy c) Virtual copy d) None |
| 41. Which key is used to erase one character to the left? a) Delete b) Backspace c) Ctrl d) Esc | 50. A bar code contains: a) Binary data b) Decimal data c) Text d) Images | 58. Which key is used to refresh a Desktop? a) F5 b) F2 c) F1 d) F12 | 67. Laser printer uses: a) Toner powder b) Ink cartridges c) Heat sensor d) Light pen |
| 42. OMR is used for: a) Reading barcodes b) Reading multiple choice answer sheets c) Scanning images d) Voice recognition | 51. Which input device is used in banking for cheque processing? a) MICR b) OCR c) OMR d) Barcode Reader | 59. What does the 'Enter' key do? a) Deletes text b) Starts a new line or executes command c) Opens a window d) Copies data | 68. CRT stands for: a) Cathode Ray Tube b) Central Ray Tube c) Control Ray Terminal d) Cathode Resolution Terminal |
| 43. Which input device controls cursor movement in games? a) Keyboard b) Joystick c) Scanner d) Light Pen | 52. Which device is used for drawing on screen? a) Light pen b) Joystick c) Mouse | 60. Scanner resolution is measured in: a) Pixels b) DPI c) MB d) Hz | 69. 3D printers create output in: a) Digital form b) Physical solid form c) Sound waves d) Visual hologram |
| | | 61. Touchscreen technology is based on: a) Pressure or capacitance | 70. The function of a sound card is: a) Manage audio input/output b) Increase screen resolution c) Manage CPU |

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| d) Control network | 80. Firmware is stored in: a) ROM b) RAM c) Cache d) Hard Disk | 89. To remove directory: a) RD b) DELDIR c) REMOVE d) DELETE | c) 9 d) F |
| 71. Which display is thinnest? a) CRT b) LCD c) LED d) Plasma | 81. Device driver is: a) System software b) Application software c) Hardware d) Compiler | 90. The root directory symbol is: a) \ b) / c) : d) # | 99. $(7A)_{16} = ?$ (Decimal) a) 122 b) 120 c) 118 d) 125 |
| 72. Which output device is used in presentations? a) Monitor b) Projector c) Printer d) Plotter | 82. Compiler converts: a) Source code \rightarrow Object code b) Binary \rightarrow Decimal c) Data \rightarrow Output d) None | 91. The extension of batch file in DOS is: a) .BAT b) .EXE c) .COM d) .TXT | 100. Binary 10000000 = ? Decimal a) 128 b) 64 c) 256 d) 512 |
| 73. Which printer has the highest printing speed? a) Line Printer b) Laser Printer c) Inkjet Printer d) Dot Matrix Printer | 83. Interpreter executes: a) Line by line b) Whole program c) In machine code d) Without errors | 92. To view files in subdirectories: a) DIR /S b) DIR /A c) DIR /H d) DIR /W | |
| 74. Hardware refers to: a) Physical components b) Software programs c) Instructions d) Files | 84. Which is not a system software? a) Windows 11 b) Linux c) MS Word d) macOS | 93. To display all files including hidden ones: a) DIR /A b) DIR /H c) DIR /S d) DIR /P | |
| 75. SMPS stands for: a) Switched Mode Power Supply b) Smart Mode Power System c) Serial Mode Power Source d) Simple Main Power System | 85. MS-DOS stands for: a) Microsoft Disk Operating System b) Micro Disk Operation Software c) Mini Disk Operating System d) None | 94. To check disk errors: a) CHKDSK b) FORMAT c) SCANDISK d) SYS | |
| 76. System software includes: a) Operating System b) Utility Programs c) Device Drivers d) All of the above | 86. Which command lists all files? a) DIR b) LS c) SHOW d) FILES | 95. Hexadecimal system base: a) 16 b) 10 c) 8 d) 2 | |
| 77. WordPad supports: a) Plain text b) Rich text formatting c) Programming d) Database | 87. To delete files, use: a) DEL b) DELETE c) ERASE d) REMOVE | 96. Decimal $(25)_{10} = ?$ (Binary) a) 11001 b) 10011 c) 11111 d) 10101 | |
| 78. Operating system acts as: a) Interface between user and hardware b) Hardware c) Software only d) Output device | 88. To create directory: a) MD or MKDIR b) CREATEDIR c) DIR d) NEWDIR | 97. Binary $(1111)_2 = ?$ (Decimal) a) 15 b) 16 c) 14 d) 13 | |
| 79. Example of utility software: a) Antivirus b) MS Excel c) Photoshop d) PowerPoint | | 98. $(1010)_2 = ?$ (Hexadecimal) a) A b) B | |