

1. A CPU contains a. a card reader and
 - a. printing device
 - b. an analytical engine and a control unit
 - c. a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit
 - d. an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader
2. The first computers were programmed using
 - a. assembly language
 - b. machine language
 - c. source code
 - d. object code
3. Which device is required for the Internet connection?
 - a. Joystick
 - b. Modem
 - c. CD Drive
 - d. NIC Card
4. What is a light pen?
 - a. A Mechanical Input device
 - b. Optical input device
 - c. Electronic input device
 - d. Optical output device
5. VGA is
 - a. Video Graphics Array
 - b. Visual Graphics Array
 - c. Volatile Graphics Array
 - d. Video Graphics Adapter
6. IBM 1401 is
 - a. First Generation Computer
 - b. Second Generation Computer
 - c. Third Generation Computer
 - d. Fourth Generation Computer
7. Which of the following is a part of the Central Processing Unit?
 - a. Printer
 - b. Key board
 - c. Mouse
 - d. Arithmetic & Logic unit
8. Which programming languages are classified as low level languages?
 - a. BASIC, COBOL, Fortran
 - b. Prolog
 - c. C, C++
 - d. Assembly languages
9. EEPROM stands for
 - a. Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
 - b. Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
 - c. Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
 - b. None of the above
10. The computer size was very large in
 - a. First Generation
 - b. Second Generation
 - c. Third Generation
 - d. Fourth Generation
11. BIOS stands for
 - a. Basic Input Output system
 - b. Binary Input output system
 - c. Basic Input Off system
 - d. all the above
12. RAM is an example of
 - a. Secondary memory
 - b. Primary memory
 - c. Main memory
 - d. Both (1) and (2)
13. Which of the following is not a binary number?
 - a. 001
 - b. 101
 - c. 202
 - d. 110
14. Which of the following does not store data permanently?
 - a. ROM
 - b. RAM
 - c. Floppy Disk
 - d. Hard Disk
15. Trackball is a.....
 - a. Input device
 - b. Output device
 - c. Programming language
 - d. Software
16. computer is a medium sized computer
 - a. Micro
 - b. Mainframe
 - c. Super
 - d. Mini
17. Light pen and joystick are.....
 - a. Algorithm
 - b. Input devices
 - c. Output devices
 - d. Portals
18. Touch Screen is.....
 - a. Input device
 - b. Output device
 - c. Both a & b above
 - d. None of these
19. are high-end printers
 - a. Inkjet
 - b. Laser
 - c. Thermal
 - d. Dot matrix
20. are used for plotting graphs and design on papers
 - a. Trackball
 - b. Joystick
 - c. Light pen
 - d. Plotters
21. Any number with an exponent of zero is equal to
 - a. Itself
 - b. ten
 - c. zero
 - d. one
22. The value of base in a decimal number system is _____
 - a. 8
 - b. 2
 - c. 10
 - d. 16
23. Select the incorrect option:
 - a. $(101)_{10} = (1100101)_2$
 - b. G is valid in hexadecimal system.
 - c. C represents 12
 - d. The base of a decimal number system is 10.

24. Which of the following is not a positional number system?
- Roman Number System
 - Octal Number System
 - Binary Number System
 - Hexadecimal Number System
25. A computer language that is written in binary codes only is _____
- machine language
 - C
 - C#
 - pascal
26. The octal equivalent of 1100101.001010 is _____
- 624.12
 - 145.12
 - 154.12
 - 145.21
27. What could be the maximum value of a single digit in an octal number system?
- 8
 - 7
 - 6
 - 5
28. Convert (22)₈ into its corresponding decimal number.
- 28
 - 18
 - 81
 - 82
29. The binary equivalent of hexadecimal 16 is _____.
- 01110000
 - 1100001
 - 0010011
 - 00010110
30. Any number with an exponent of one is equal to
- Two
 - itself
 - zero
 - one
31. The hexadecimal equivalent of decimal 21 is _____.
- 15₁₆
 - 10₁₆
 - 21₁₆
 - 12₁₆
32. Convert the binary number 10010.0100 to decimal.
- 16.25
 - 18.25
 - 18.40
 - 24.50
33. The hexadecimal equivalent of decimal 241 is _____.
- F1₁₆
 - D3₁₆
 - E7₁₆
 - 10A₁₆
34. Which numbering format can only represent the ten decimal digits?
- ASCII
 - octal
 - BCD
 - Binary
35. What is the decimal value of 2⁻¹?
- 0.1
 - 0.25
 - 0.5
 - 0.05
36. The hexadecimal equivalent of a binary 001011110111110 is _____.
- 2F77₁₆
 - 4EEE₁₆
 - 77F2₁₆
 - 2F7E₁₆
37. The inverter is
- NOT gate
 - OR gate
 - AND gate
 - None of the above
38. The inputs of a NAND gate are connected together. The resulting circuit is
- OR gate
 - AND gate
 - NOT gate
 - None of the above
39. The NAND gate is AND gate followed by
- NOT gate
 - OR gate
 - AND gate
 - None of the above
40. Digital circuit can be made by the repeated use of
- OR gates
 - NOT gates
 - NAND gates
 - None of the above
41. In Boolean algebra, the bar sign (-) indicates
- OR operation
 - AND operation
 - NOT operation
 - None of the above
42. An OR gate has 4 inputs. One input is high and the other three are low. The output is
- Low
 - High
 - alternately high and low
 - may be high or low depending on relative magnitude of inputs
43. A single transistor can be used to build gates .
- OR Gate
 - NOT Gate
 - AND Gate
 - NAND Gate
44. The logic gate that will have HIGH or “1” at its output when any one of its inputs is HIGH is a/an gate.
- OR Gate
 - NOT Gate
 - AND Gate
 - NAND Gate
45. truth table entries are necessary for a four-input circuit.
- 4
 - 8
 - 12
 - 16
46. A NAND gate has inputs and output.
- LOW inputs and LOW outputs
 - HIGH inputs and HIGH outputs
 - LOW inputs and HIGH outputs
 - None of these
47. The basic logic gate whose output is the complement of the input is
- OR gate
 - AND gate
 - INVERTER gate
 - Comparator
48. input values will cause an AND logic gate to produce a HIGH output.
- At least one input is HIGH
 - At least one input is LOW
 - All inputs are HIGH
 - All inputs are LOW
49. Second Generation computers were developed during
- 1949 to 1955
 - 1956 to 1965
 - 1965 to 1970
 - 1970 to 1990
50. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed
- Parallel only
 - Sequentially only
 - Both sequentially and parallel
 - All of above

