Computer Fundamentals - Section 1

1. Which of the following languages is more suited to a structured program?
   A. PL/1
   B. FORTRAN
   C. BASIC
   D. PASCAL
   E. None of the above

2. A computer assisted method for the recording and analysing of existing or hypothetical systems is
   A. Data transmission
   B. Data flow
   C. Data capture
   D. Data processing
   E. None of the above

3. The brain of any computer system is
   A. ALU
   B. Memory
   C. CPU
   D. Control unit
   E. None of the above

4. What difference does the 5th generation computer have from other generation computers?
   A. Technological advancement
   B. Scientific code
   C. Object Oriented Programming
   D. All of the above
   E. None of the above

5. Which of the following computer language is used for artificial intelligence?

   A. FORTRAN

   B. PROLOG

   C. C

   D. COBOL

   E. None of the above

   The tracks on a disk which can be accessed without repositioning the R/W heads is

   A. Surface

   B. Cylinder

   C. Cluster

   D. All of the above

   E. None of the above

7. Which of the following is the 1's complement of 10?

   A. 01

   B. 110

   C. 11

   D. 10

   E. None of the above

8. A section of code to which control is transferred when a processor is interrupted is known as

   A. M

   B. SVC

   C. IP

   D. MDR

   E. None of the above

9. Which part interprets program instructions and initiate control operations?

   A. Input

   B. Storage unit

   C. Logic unit

   D. Control unit

E. None of the above

---

10. The binary system uses powers of

    A. 2

    B. 10

    C. 8

    D. 16

    E. None of the above

Computer Fundamentals - Section 2

. A technique used by codes to convert an analogy signal into a digital bit stream is known as

    A. Pulse code modulation

    B. Pulse stretcher

    C. Query processing

    D. Queue management

    E. None of the above

---

2. An optical input device that interprets pencil marks on paper media is

    A. O.M.R

    B. Punch card reader

    C. Optical scanners

    D. Magnetic tape

    E. None of the above

---

3. Most important advantage of an IC is its

    A. Easy replacement in case of circuit failure

    B. Extremely high reliability

    C. Reduced cost

    D. Low power consumption

    E. None of the above

---

4. Data division is the third division of a _____ program.

    A. COBOL

B. BASIC

C. PASCAL

D. FORTH

E. None of the above

---

5. Which language was devised by Dr. Seymour Aubrey Paper?

A. APL

B. COBOL

C. LOGO

D. FORTRAN

E. None of the above

Computer Fundamentals - Section 3

As compared to diskettes, the hard disks are

A. more expensive

B. more portable

C. less rigid

D. slowly accessed

E. None of the above

---

2. What is the name given to the molecular-scale computer?

A. Femtocomputer

B. Nano computer

C. Supercomputer

D. Microcomputer

E. None of the above

---

3. Who is considered the 'father' of the minicomputer and one of the founder fathers of the modern computer industry world-wide?

A. George Tate

B. Kenneth H. Olsen

C. Seymour Cray

D. Basic Pascal

E. None of the above

4. The first microprocessors produced by Intel Corps. and Texas Instruments were used primarily to control small

A. microwave ovens

B. washing machines

C. calculators

D. personal computers

E. robotics

5. Which printer uses a combination of laser-beam & electro photographic techniques?

A. Laser printers

B. Dot-Matrix

C. Line printer

D. Daisy wheel

E. None of the above