

Mechanism of internal assessment is transparent and robust in terms of frequency and mode

1. Information technology deals with

- (a) Information
- (b) Data
- (c) Knowledge
- (d) all

Answer: (D)

2. The planning information requirements of executives can be categorized into three broad categories

- (a) Environmental info
- (b) Internal and competitive info
- (c) All of the above
- (d) None is true

Answer: (A)

3. Factors of production include

- (a) Source
- (b) Cost and location
- (c) Capital labour and material
- (d) All are true

Answer: (D)

4. Economic trends include information relating to

- (a) Consumer and employment
- (b) Productivity, capital investment, etc.
- (c) All are true
- (d) None is true

Answer: (C)

5. Competitive information includes the following information

- (a) Industry demand and the competitive data
- (b) Market strategy
- (c) Comparative information
- (d) None is true

Answer: (A)

6. binary value of 25 is

- (a) 10101
- (b) 11001
- (c) 00111
- (d) 11111

Answer: (B)

7. The level of information within an organization can be analyzed into different levels:

- (a) Top / middle / low information
- (b) Strategic information
- (c) Tactical information
- (d) Operational info

Answer: (A)

8. Accuracy, purpose, relevance, validity, and timeliness are the features of

- (a) Data
- (b) Information
- (c) Knowledge
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (B)

9. Hardware cost/system analysis and operation costs reflect different types of

- (a) Cost of information
- (b) Value of information
- (c) Types of info
- (d) All are true

Answer: (A)

10. Client / Server database system focus on

- (a) Validating data
- (b) Managing and presenting logic
- (c) Requesting and receiving information from a database server.
- (d) All are true

Answer: (D)

11. If you want info on jeans, you could use the

- (a) VERONICA
- (b) FTP
- (c) BROWSER (Internet Explorer, Netscape)
- (d) Dial-up access

Answer: (A)

Q12. Number system is

- (a) Positional
- (b) Non-positional
- (c) Positional and non-positional
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (C)

13. Diligence, accuracy, versatility, reliability, storage, speed, and time are

- (a) Characteristics of a computer
- (b) Objectives
- (c) Goals
- (d) Strategies

Answer: (A)

14. The first calculating device is called

- (a) Multiplying machine
- (b) Analytical engine
- (c) Adding machine
- (d) ABACUS

Answer: (D)

15. 2nd generation of computer uses

- (a) Transistors
- (b) Integrated chips
- (c) Vacuum tubes
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (A)

16. Hybrid types of computers take the data in the form of

- (a) digital
- (b) analog
- (c) digital and analog
- (d) none

Answer: (C)

17. EPROM AND EEPROM are similar types of RPM

- (a) true
- (b) false

Answer: (B)

18. 230 = 1024 MB

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer: (A)

19. Primary memory is also known as

- (a) RAM
- (b) Main memory
- (c) none of the above
- (d) 1 and 2 are true

Answer: (D)

20. Input devices

- (a) OCR
- (b) OMR
- (c) Punched paper tape reader
- (d) All above

Answer: (D)

21. Scanner is an

- (a) Input device
- (b) output device
- (c) I/O device
- (d) None of the above

Answer: (A)

22. Keyboard, mouse, scanners, joystick, and light pen all are

- (a) Input device
- (b) output device
- (c) I/O device
- (d) Standard Input devices

Answer: (D)

23. Resolution power is measured in

- (a) Pixels
- (b) bytes
- (c) bits
- (d) all are true

Answer: (A)

24. Inkjet printer comes in the category of

- (a) character printer
- (b) thermal printer
- (c) laser printer
- (d) non-impact printer

Answer: (D)

25. Drum flatbed and electrostatic Plotters all are

- (a) Input device
- (b) Output device
- (c) I/O device
- (d) All are true

Answer: (B)

26. Advantages of Low-level languages are

- (a) processing speed is high because it is one to tone language
- (b) translation of the program is not required
- (c) it occupies less memory space
- (d) all of the above

Answer: (D)

27. Assembler converts the

- (a) high-level language into a low-level language
- (b) assembly language into machine language
- (c) low-level language into a high-level language
- (d) all of the above

Answer: (B)

28. Pascal, Fortran, Cobol, basic, and lisp all are the examples of

- (a) high-level language
- (b) low-level language
- (c) assembly language
- (d) all are true

Answer: (A)

29. Examples of the loader are

- (a) bootstrap loader
- (b) absolute loader
- (c) reloadable loader
- (d) all are true

Answer: (D)

30. Types of the linker are

- (a) all of the below
- (b) dynamic linker
- (c) linkage editor
- (d) linking loader

Answer: (A)

31. The function of O.S. is

- (a) memory mgmt
- (b) device mgmt and file mgmt
- (c) 1 and 2 are true
- (d) none of the above

Answer: (C)

32 Flexibility, integrity, adaptability, and convenience are

- (a) goals of os
- (b) objectives of os
- (c) functions of os
- (d) examples of os

Answer: (A)

33. Programming language comes under
- (a) hardware
 - (b) software
 - (c) utility software
 - (d) application software

Answer: (B)

34. The functional categories of 4GL are
- (a) decision support tools
 - (b) report generators and code generators
 - (c) retrieval and update languages
 - (d) all are true

Answer: (D)

35. The operating system is the part of
- (a) application software
 - (b) high-level language
 - (c) system software
 - (d) all are true

Answer: (C)

36. WP, DBMS, and ESS all are the examples of
- (a) software Utilities
 - (b) application software
 - (c) system software
 - (d) none is true

Answer: (A)

37. Compiler, interpreter, assembler, loader, linker, and editor all are
- (a) software Utilities
 - (b) application software
 - (c) system software
 - (d) none is true

Answer: (B)

38. Dos and Unix are the examples of
- (a) software Utilities
 - (b) application software
 - (c) Integrated system software
 - (d) none is true

Answer: (C)

39. Windows XP home edition and Windows XP professional are versions of
- (a) Windows NT
 - (b) Windows XP
 - (c) Windows 95
 - (d) all are true

Answer: (B)

40. Features of Windows XP are
- (a) Robust system protection tools and security features
 - (b) start menu improvements, 3D windows, and buttons
 - (c) friendly welcome screen and device driver rollback
 - (d) all are true

Answer: (D)

41. Characteristics of Windows XP is

- (a) Tightly integrated security
- (b) protected memory
- (c) robust and reliable
- (d) all are true

Answer:(D)

42. The redesigned Windows XP start menu uses ___ columns

- (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 1
- (d) many

Answer: (B)

43. ___ cannot be upgraded to any version of Windows XP

- (a) Windows NT
- (b) Windows Millennium
- (c) windows 95
- (d) none is true

Answer: (C)

44. WPA stands for

- (a) Windows product access
- (b) Windows Product Activation
- (c) Windows periodically access
- (d) all are true

Answer: (B)

45. SID stands for

- (a) Security ID
- (b) secure identification code
- (c) several identification codes
- (d) none is true

Answer: (A)

46. User/administrator and guest accounts all are created to provide

- (a) access rights
- (b) permissions and rights
- (c) privileges
- (d) all are true

Answer: (B)

47. A user profile includes the following folders

- (a) cookies
- (b) desktop and favorites
- (c) temporary internet files
- (d) all are true

Answer: (D)

48. Windows XP Professional supports

- (a) local user profiles
- (b) Roaming user profiles
- (c) mandatory user profiles
- (d) all are true

Answer: (D)

49. User accounts allow to change the password or remove the password

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer: (A)

50. To add the account to other groups use

- (a) Local users and groups
- (b) net Local group command
- (c) both a and b
- (d) none is true

Answer: (C)