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understanding of sophisticated gadgets. (C) As this group represents the first generation to enter the workplace expecting that they can use their own devices for work purpose. 1) All (A), (B) and (c) 2) Only (C) 3) Both (A) and (C) 4) Only (A) 5) Only (B) 12. Which of the following is not true BYOD? 1) BYOD enables employees to access enterprise network from anywhere and anytime. 2) Due to evolution of BYOD trend the 9 am- 5 pm model of working solely from office has become outdated. 3) Recent research has confirmed that BYOD boosts organisational productivity. 4) The concept of cloud computing facilitates the BYOD trend. 5) All the given facts are true 13. According to the passage, why would the decision to embrace BYOD prove dangerous to smaller financial businesses? 1) Their employers have poor knowledge about their devices, which in turn poses a threat the confidential data of the organisation. 2) Their employees are more vulnerable to misplacement of devices. 3) They may lack mature IT strategies and policies required to protect confidential data. 4) They cannot afford to deal with damage liability issues of employee-owned devices. 5) Their employees have a tendency to change jobs frequently. 14. According to the passage, the expectation of Younger employees that they should be allowed to use their own devices in the workplace, entails which of the following risks? A) Younger employees may deliberately transfer confidential data of their companies to rivals if they are not allowed to use their own devices for work purpose. B) Younger employees may strongly feel like leaving the company if it prevents usage of their own device and join some other company that does not have such stringent policies. C) Younger employees may consider flouting company policy prohibiting usage of their own devices in the workplace or for work purposes.1) Only (C) 2) Only (B) 3) Both (A), (C) 4) only (A) 5) All (A), (B) and (C) 15. According to the findings of the survey conducted by Fortinet, why do majority of employees prefer using their own devices for work purpose? 1) As they often find that the devices provided by the company lack quality. 2) As they have access to their favourite applications while working 3) As majority of them believe that output doubles when they use their own devices for work purpose 4) As handling data from their own devices reinforces their sence of responsibility 5) As it helps them create a brand of their own 16. What is/are the author's main objective(s) in writing the passage? (A) To break the myth that BYOD promotes employee efficiency and organisational productivity (B) To suggest ways to control subversion across levels of corporate chain of command (C) To throw light upon the fact that employees, even after knowing the risks involved, prefer to use their own devices for work purpose, mostly for personal benefits 1) Both (A) and (C) 2) All (A), (B) and (C) 3) Only (C) 4) Only (A) 5) Only (B) Directions (Q. 17-18): Choose the word which is most SIMILAR in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage. 17. Heralded 1) Suspected 2) Publicised 3) Dragged 4) Objective 5) Benefit 18. Outweigh 1) Control 2) Venture 3) Perish 4) Determine 5) Surpass Directions (Q. 19-20): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage. 19. Embrace 1) Contradict 2) Disobey 3) Curtail 4) Reject 5) Obscure 20. Subversion 1) Compliance 2) Sanity 3) Popularity 4) Destabilisation 5) Clarity Directions (Q. 21-25): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/ error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error', mark 5) 21. 1) There cannot be any situation where/ 2) somebody makes money in an asset / 3) located in India and does not pay tax/ 4) either to India or to the country of his origin. / 5) No error 22. 1) India has entered a downward spiral / 2) Where the organised, productive /3) and law abide sectors are subject to / 4) savage amounts of multiple taxes. / 5) No error 23. 1) The bank may have followed / 2) an aggressive monetary tightening policy /3) but its stated aim of / 4) curbing inflation have not been achieved. / 5)No error 24. 1) Equal Opportunities for advancement / 2) across the length and breadth /3) of an organisation will / 4) keep many problems away. / 5) No error 25. 1) A customised data science degree / 2) is yet to become / 3) a standard programme/ 4) to India's Premier educational institutes. / 5) No error Directions (Q. 26-30): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole. 26. When you want to digitalise a city .... with millions, you don't bet .... the odds. 1) proceeding, into 2) teeming, against 3) undergoing, adhere 4) dangling, for 5). falling, above 27. The numbers .... by the legitimate online music service providers indicate that a growing number of users are .... to buy music. 1) morphed, ignoring 2) labelled, thriving 3) figured, fanatic 4) painted, interested 5) touted, willing 28. If India is .... on protecting its resources, international business appears equally .... to safeguard its profit. 1) dreaded, fragile 2) stubborn, weak 3) bent, determined 4) approaching, settled 5) obsessed, prepared 29. Brands .... decision-simplicity strategies make full use of available information to .... where consumers are on the path of decision making and direct them to the best market offers. 1) diluting, divulge 2) tempting, maintain 3) inputing, overdrive 4) pursuing, assess 5) employing, trust 30. Lack of financing options, ... with HR and technological .... coupled, challenges 3) armed, benefits 4) registered, strategies 5) strengthened, facilities SBI Current-Affairs SBI latest 2013 current affairs questions related bank based questions and answers SBI PO Exam based current affirs 2013 covering in January,February and March SBI IBPS PSU and all competitive examination current affairs and General Awareness & Banking Awareness questions and answers for practice for bank,IBPS,SBI written test conists bank based current affairs, banking terms, finance news, finance terms, computer knowledge questions latest economy, finance, national international current affairs and general awareness 2013.For improving your timing spend in bank,sbi ,psu lic,giic,nic insurance companies all practice more model question papers with latest test pattern Nagesh Pydah is Oriental Bank's CMD – Oriental Bank of Commerce (OBC) has a new Chairman and Managing Director in Mr Nagesh Pydah.Prior to this appointment, Mr Pydah was an Executive Director at Punjab National Bank (PNB). He succeeds T.Y.Prabhu. ONGC, GAIL sign pact for marketing gas – State-run Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and GAIL India (GAIL) on Monday announced that they had reached a landmark agreement to ensure mutual business growth in the areas of natural gas and its petrochemicals.The two PSU giants signed a number of agreements and exchanged documents in this regard in the presence of the ONGC Chairman and Managing Director R. S. Sharma and GAIL Chairman and Managing Director B. C. Tripathi. India to replace US as 2nd largest economy by 2050 PwC: India is poised to overtake the USA and emerge as the World's second largest economy on purchasing power parity basis by 2050 and has the potential to supersede China to the top spot, says a report published by PwC. Birla Corporation plans to set up cement plant in Assam: Birla Corporation, flagship company of the M. P. Birla Group, is planning to set up a one-million tonne cement plant in Assam at an investment of around Rs.450 crore. The company signed a memorandum of understanding with the Assam Mineral Development Corporation. SAIL signs MoU with Hindustan Prefab: Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) on Wednesday signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Hindustan Prefab Ltd. (HPL) for jointly exploring the techno-economic viability of carrying out the business of prefabricated structures in steel and cement at GDP growth for 2009-10 revised up to 8%: India's GDP (gross domestic product) growth stands revised upwards to 8 per cent for 2009-10 from the 7.4 per cent expansion estimated earlier for the fiscal, mainly on the strength of better showing by sectors such as manufacturing and services. Unlimited ATM service from Federal Bank: Federal Bank will allow its customers unlimited withdrawal of cash from ATMs (automated teller machines) of other banks from January 26.Now, a bank customer can, using his/her bank's ATM card, make up to five transactions from other banks' ATMs. For every transaction beyond five, the customer has to pay Rs. 20 as fee. This is in accordance with an RBI's directive. However, Federal Bank would allow its customers to make any number of transactions from other banks' ATMs and the Rs.20 fee was being waived effective from Republic Day. 1. Who has been appointed as Director General, National Human Rights Commission? (A) Dr. Ashok Sahu (B) Kanwalijit Deol (C) Krishna Kumar Shrivastava (D) Madhulata Sansi (E) None of these ANS. (B) 2. Which state government has recently announced to set up Rural Administrative Service? (A) Bihar (B) West Bengal (C) Assam (D) Uttar Pradesh (E) None of these ANS. (C) 3. Who is the Prime Minister of Belarus? (A) Ahmed Shafiq (B) David Cameron (C) Dr. Fakhruddin Ahmed (D) Mikhail Myasnikovich (E) None of these ANS. (D) 4. The vice president M. Hamid Ansari presented the ??Moortidevi Award for 2010?? to eminent Urdu scholar ?? for his outstanding work ?? Urdu Ghazal aur Hindustani Zehan wa Tehzeeb??. (A) Prof. Shahnaz Nabi (B) Prof. Gopi Chand Narag (C) Prof. Abdul Aleem (D) Prof. P.K. Abdul (E) Prof. S.R. Kidwai ANS. (B) 5. National integration day is celebrated on??? to mark the birth anniversary of late Indira Gandhi, the 1st woman Prime Minister of India. (A) 09th November (B) 19th November (C) 29th November (D) 19th December (E) 29th December ANS. (B) 6. Private final consumption Expenditure at current prices is estimated at Rs. ?? crore in Q2 of 2012-13. (A) 13,31,582 (B) 14,31,582 (C) 15,31,582 (D) 16,31,582 (E) 17,31,582 ANS. (A) 7. Government final consumption expenditure at current prices is estimated at Rs. ?? crore in Q2 of 2012-13. (A) 1,68,801 (B) 2,68,801 (C) 3,68,801 (D) 4,68,801 (E) 5,68,801 ANS. (B) 8. Who has been appointed as the BBC?s new Director General? (A) Karan Thapar (B) Jimmy Savile (C) George Entwistle (D) Tony Hall (E) None of these ANS. (D) 9. In which city the world travel market-2012 was held? (A) Paris (B) London (C) New York (D) Berlin (E) None of these ANS. (B) 10. Pranay Sahay has been appointed Director General, ??. (A) Assam Rifles (B) RPF (C) NCC (D) ITBP (E) CRPF ANS. (E) Placement Paper State bank of India SBI computer-professional knowledge questions with answers,SBI free solved sample placement papers of professional knowledge questions with answers,SBI Aptitude,Reasoning English questions with answers 1. UNIVAC is a. Universal Automatic Computer b. Universal Array Computer c. Unique Automatic Computer d. Unvalued Automatic Computer a. Universal Automatic Computer Explanation: There are no computers with the name as UNIVAC was the first general purpose electronic digital computer designed for commercial use, produced by Universal Accounting Company of John Mauchly and J.P.Eckert in 1951. 2. CD-ROM stands for a. Compactable Read Only Memory b. Compact Data Read Only Memory c. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory d. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory Correct Answer: d. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory Explanation: There are no objects with the name as in other options. CD-ROM is a non-volatile optical data storage medium using the same physical format as audio compact disk, readable by a computer with a CD-ROM drive. The standard 12 cm diameter CD-ROM store about 660 megabytes. 3. ALU is a. Arithmetic Logic Unit b. Array Logic Unit c. Application Logic Unit d. None of above Explanation: ALU is a unit in Central Processing Unit in a computer system that is responsible for arithmetic calculations and logical operations. Apart from ALU, the CPU contains MU (Memory Unit) and CU (Control Unit). 4. VGA is a. Video Graphics Array b. Visual Graphics Array c. Volatile Graphics Adapter Explanation: VGA is a type of Graphics Adapter. Graphic Adapter is an electronic board that controls the display of a monitor. This device helps the motherboard to work with the monitor and in Array? whereas in MDA, CGA, MCGA the last letter ?A? stands for ?Adapter?. 5. IBM 1401 is a. First Generation Computer b. Second Generation Computer c. Third Generation Computer d. Fourth Generation Computer Explanation: IBM 1401 is a Second Generation Computer and is the first computer to enter Nepal in 2028 BS for census. Government of Nepal had brought this computer on rent and later purchased for data processing in Bureau of Statistics. After this computer, another ICL 2950/10, a British computer, was purchased by the fund of UNDP and UNFPA for the census of 2038 BS is second computer in Nepal. 6. MSI stands for a. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits b. Medium System Integrated Circuits c. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit d. Medium System Intelligent Circuit Explanation: MSI stands for a. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits. There are variations like Small Scale Integration and Medium Scale Integration (SSI and MSI) were used in third generation of computers and Large Scale Integration and Very Large Scale Integration (LSI and VLSI) are being used in fourth generation of computers. People are now expecting ULSI (Ultra Large Scale Integration) Circuits to be used for fifth generation computers. 7. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is a. 1.40 MB b. 1.44 GB c. 1.40 GB d. 1.44 MB Explanation: Microfloppy disks (3.5 inch) if it is high density (MF2HD) can store 1.44 MB and if it is low density (MF2DD), it can store 720 KB. Mini Floppy disks (5.25 inch) if it is high density (MD2HD) can store 1.2 MB and low density (MD2DD) stores 360 KB of data. 8. The first computer introduced in Nepal was a. IBM 1400 b. IBM 1401 c. IBM 1402 d. IBM1402 Explanation: IBM 1401, a second generation computer was brought in Nepal by the Government of Nepal paying One Lakh and twenty five thousands per month to use in the census in 2028 B.S. Before this computer, Nepal was using a calculating device called Facit for statistical tasks. 9. WAN stands for a. Wap Area Network b. Wide Area Network c. Wide Array Net d. Wireless Area Network Explanation: There are three different classes of computer network namely, Local Area Network (LAN) that covers a small geographical area such as a room, a building or a compound; Metropolitan Area Network (MAN) that has a citywide coverage; and Wide Area Network (WAN) that covers the whole globe or beyond the globe. 10. MICR stands for a. Magnetic Ink Character Reader b. Magnetic Ink Code Reader c. Magnetic Ink Cases Reader d. None Explanation: MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Reader) is kind of scanner that can scan and identify the writing of magnetic ink. This device is used in banks to verify signatures in Checks. 11. EBCDIC stands for a. Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code b. Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange Code c. Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code d. Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code Explanation: EBCDIC is an 8-bit binary code for larger IBMs primarily mainframes in which each byte represent one alphanumeric character or two decimal digits. 256 characters can be coded using EBCDIC. 12. BCD is a. Binary Coded Decimal b. Bit Coded Decimal c. Binary Coded Digit d. Bit Coded Digit Explanation: BCD is a binary coded notation in which each of the decimal digits is expressed as a 8-bit binary numeral. For example in binary coded decimal notation 12 is 0001 0010 as opposed to 1100 in pure binary. 13. ASCII stands for a. American Stable Code for International Interchange b. American Standard Case for Institutional Interchange c. American Standard Code for Information Interchange d. American Standard Code for Interchange Information Explanation: ASCII is a code which converts characters ? letters, digits, punctuations and control characters such as Alt, Tab etc ? into numeral form. ASCII code is used to represent data internally in micro-computers. ASCII codes are 7 bits and can represent 0 to 127 and extended ASCII are 8 bits that represents 0 to 255. 14. Which of the following is first generation of computer a. EDSAC b. IBM-1401 c. CDC-1604 d. ICL-2900 a. EDSAC Explanation: IBM-1401, CDC-1604 is second generation computer. ICL-2900 is a fourth generation computer. EDSAC is important in the development of computer since it was the first computer to use John von. Neumann?s Stored Program Concept. It used 3000 vacuum tubes and computers with vacuum tubes are of first generation computers. 15. Chief component of first generation computer was a. Transistors b. Vacuum Tubes and Valves c. Integrated Circuits d. None of above a. Vacuum Tubes and Valves Explanation: Transistors were used for second generation computers and integrated circuits in third generation. First generation computers used vacuum tubes and valves as their main electronic component. Vacuum Tubes were invented by Lee DeForest in 1908. 16. FORTRAN is a. File Translation b. Format Translation c. Formula Translation d. Floppy Translation a. Formula Translation FORTRAN (Formula Translation) is one of the earlier High Level programming languages used to write scientific applications. It was developed by IBM in 1956. 17. EEPROM stand for a. Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory b. Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory c. Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory d. None of the above a. Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory Explanation: There are three types of ROM namely, PROM, EPROM and EEPROM. PROM can?t be reprogrammed, EPROM can be erased by exposing it in high intensity ultraviolet light and EEPROM can be erased and reprogrammed electrically. It is not needed to be removed from the computer to be modified. 18. Second Generation computers were developed during a. 1949 to 1955 b. 1956 to 1965 c. 1965 to 1970 d. 1970 to 1990 Correct Answer: 1956 to 1965 Explanation: Second generation computers used transistors as their main electronic component. Transistor was invented by Bell Lab Scientists John Burdeen, Walter Brattain and William Shockley in 1947 and won the Nobel Prize in 1956 but it was not used in computers till 1956. The second generation continued until the implementation of IC chips invented by Jack Kilby in Texas Instruments in 1958. 19. The computer size was very large in a. First Generation b. Second Generation c. Third Generation d. Fourth Generation Explanation: It is obvious that computers developed with more power, reliability, speed and smaller sizes due to the enhancement of technology. First generation computers used 1000s of vacuum tubes that required lot of space made them gigantic in size. Single transistor could replace 1000 vacuum tubes and a single IC chip replaced 1000s of transistors made computers smaller and more speedy. 20. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers a. First Generation b. Second Generation c. Third Generation d. Fourth Generation Fourth Generation Explanation: Microprocessors further revolutionized the development of computers. Personal microcomputers with microprocessors. The first microprocessor called Intel 4004 was developed by American Intel Corporation in 1971. Microprocessors are used in the computers of fourth generation computers. What do you call the programs that are used to find out possible faults and their causes? 21. Who invented the high level language C? a) Dennis M. Ritchie b) Niklaus Writh C) Seymour Papert -Answer D) Donald Kunth 22. Which of the following is not a type of Software A) System Software B) Application Software C) Utility Software D) Entertainment Software -Answer 23. Which of the following is not the classification of computers Based on application? A) Electronic Computers B) Analog Computers C) Digital Computers -Answer D) Hybrid Computers 24 Which of the following registers is used to keep track of address of the memory location where the next instruction is located? A) Memory address register B) Memory data register C) Instruction register D) Program counter -Answer 25 Networking such as LAN, MAN started from A) First generation B) Second generation -Answer C) Third generation D) Fourth generation. 26 Which characteristic of computer distinguishes it from electronic calculators? A) Accuracy B) Storage -Answer C) Versatility D) Automatic 27. Which of the following is the largest manufacturer of Hard Disk Drives? A) IBM B) Seagate -Answer C) Microsoft D) 3M 28 LSI, VLSI & ULSI chips were used in which generation? A) First B) Second C) Third -Answer D) Fourth 29. Which is the type of memory for information that does not change on your computer? A) RAM B) ROM C) ERAM D) RW / RAM -Answer 30Which generation of computer is still under development a.Fourth Generation b. Fifth Generation c.Sixth Generation d. Seventh Generation b. Fifth Generation Explanation: Today?s computer fall under the fourth generation computers that uses the LSI and VLSI Integrated Circuits. For fifth generation computers it is expected for Ultra Large Scale Integrated Circuits (ULSI). The study for using Gallium Arsenide instead of silicon chips is underway. Electrons can travel 5 times faster in Gallium Arsenide compared to the silicon. Similarly, genetically engineered protein molecules are being tried for processors. Fifth generation computers are expected to have artificial intelligence, ability to use natural language. 31Artificial Intelligence is associated with which generation of computers on the discrete electrical pulses. Analog computers work on the continuous electrical pulses and digital computers work on the discrete electrical pulse. Analog computers need to process physical quantities such as temperature, pressure, speed etc. 38Digital devices are a.Digital Clock b.Automobile speed meter c.Clock with a dial and two hands d.All of these a. Digital Clock. Explanation: Automobile speed meter and clock with a dial and two hands are analog devices. Speed meter works on speed of wheel and the later works on tension of dialed spring. 39The computer that process both analog and digital is called a.Analog computer b.Digital computer c.Hybrid computer d.Mainframe computer c. Hybrid Computer Explanation: Analog, Digital and Hybrid are the three classes of computers based on the work or principle on which computer work. Hybrid computers can perform both the tasks of analog computers as well as hybrid computers. These computers are used in aircraft, hospitals where measuring physical quantities and converting them into digital data to analyze is required. 40Offline device is a. A device which is not connected to CPU b. A device which is connected to CPU c. A direct access storage device d. An I/O device Offline device is a. A device which is not connected to CPU SBI computer awareness questions SBI Associate Banks Clerks Exam Held On : 16-01-2011 Marketing Aptitude/ Computer Knowledge, SBI Associate Banks Clerks Exam Exam Held On : 16-01-2011 ,State Bank of India Clerical Cadre, Probationary officers, Associate clerks questions for practice, SBI and SBT Examination solved question papers SBT and SBI largest collection of free solved placement papers SBI Reasoning Ability solved question paper for practice, SBI Model question papers for practice SBI Marketing and Computer Awareness questions and answers SBI Computer Awareness questions with answers 1. Assembly language is? 1.Low-level programming language 2.High level programming language 3.Machine language 4.All of the above -Answer 5.None of these 2. In Assembly language? 1.Mnemonics are used to code operations 2.Alphanumeric symbols are used for addresses 3.Language lies between high-level languageand machine 4.All of the above -Answer 5.None of these 3. The following computer?s memory is characterized by low cost per bit stored? 1.Primary 2.Secondary -Answer 3.Hard disk 4.All of the above 5.None of these 4. The following is true for Auxiliary Storage? 1.It has an operating speed far slower than that of the primary storage. -Answer 2.It has an operating speed faster than that of the primary storage. 3.It has an operating speed equivalent than that of the primary storage. 4.All of the above 5.None of these 5. Following is true for secondary storage? 1.The narrow the bandwidth of a communication system the less data it can transmit in a given period of time. -Answer 2.The wider the bandwidth of a communications system the less data it can transmit in a given period of time. All of the above 3.All of these 4.None of these 6. APL is? 1.A high level language -Answer 2.Low level language 3.Machine language 4.All of the above 5.None of these 9. A high level programming language named after Ada Augusta, coworker with Charles Babbage? 1.Augustan 2.Babbage 3.Ada -Answer 4.Charlie 5.All of the above 10. Following is a logic circuit capable of forming the sum of two or more quantities? 1.Adder -Answer 2.Multiplier 3.Address 4.Access 5.None of these 7. The following is a communications device (modem) which allows an ordinary telephone to be used with a computer device for data transmission? 1.Keyboard 2.Acoustic coupler -Answer 3.Mobile phone 4.All of the above 5.None of these 8. ALGOL is the 1.High-level language -Answer 2.Low level language 3.Machine language 4.All of the above 5.None of these 9. A high level programming language named after Ada Augusta, coworker with Charles Babbage? 1.Augustan 2.Babbage 3.Ada -Answer 4.Charlie 5.All of the above 10. Following is a logic circuit capable of forming the sum of two or more quantities? 1.Adder -Answer 2.Multiplier 3.Address 4.Access 5.None of these 11. Register which contains the address of the next instruction to be executed is referred as? 1.Key register 2.Address register -Answer 3.Accumulator -Answer 3.Algorithm 3.Advice 4.All of the above 5.None of these 14 .A 14 character set that contains letters, digits, and other special characters such as &, @, +? % etc.is referred as? 1.Numeric 2.Alphanumeric -Answer 3.Alphabetic 4.All of the above 5.None of these 15. One of the components of central Processing Unit (CPU) of the computer that performs mathematical and logical operations is? 1.ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit) -Answer 2.Address register 3.Analog 4.All of the above 5.None of these 16. A standard intended to connect relatively lowspeed devices such as keyboards, mouse, modems and printers is? 1.Access bus -Answer 2.Access time 3.Connector 4.All of the above 5.None of these 17. The concept that one can disconnect peripherals and plug them in without letting computer shut down or reconfigure the system is referred as? 1.Hot plugging -Answer 2.Cold plugging 3.Access bus 4.All of the above 5.None of these 18. The time interval between the instant at which data is called from a storage device and the rust delivery begins in? 1.Access time -Answer 2.Delivery time 3.Service time 4.All of the above 5.None of these 19. The automatic execution of power-priority (background) computer programsthat can be used to make better use of computer's idles time is? 1.Account -Answer 2.Address 3.Algorithm 4.All of the above 5.None of these 20. A form of access to a computer or network with specified user name and password is referred as? 1.Account -Answer 2.Address 3.Algorithm 4.All of the above 5.None of these 21 .A local storage area also called a register, inwhich the result of an arithmetic or logic operation is formed is? 1.Accumulator -Answer 2.Address 3.Algorithm 4.All of the above 5.None of these 22. Computer that operates on data which is in the form of continuously variable physical quantities? 1.Digital computer 2.Analog computer -Answer 3.Mechanical computer 4.All of the above 5.None of these 23. Anonymous FTP is the? 1.Internet file transfer protocol -Answer 2.Protocol that requires password 3.None access files 4.None of these 24 .EFF sites allows anonymous FTP that? 1.Do not require a password or access 2.Requires password or access 3.Is a none access file 4.All of the above 5.None of these 25. ANSI is? 1.American National Standards Institute 2.A USA based national organization that establishes uniform standards in several fields of computers. 3.1. and 2. both are true -Answer 4.All of the above 5.None is true 26. APL is? 1.A high level language for specifying complex algorithms. 2.A real-time language primarily for scientificapplications. 3.Only 1. is true 4.Both 1. and 2. are true -Answer 5.None of these 27. The overall design, construction, organization and interconnecting of the various components of a computer system is referred as? 1.Computer Architecture -Answer 2.Computer Flow chart 3.Computer Algorithm 4.All of the above 5.None of these 28. Asynchronous communication is? 1.Communication between indepen-dentoperating units 2.Communication between dependent operating units 3.Communication between independent and dependent operating units 4.All of the above -Answer 5.None is true 29. Audio response is? 1.Output medium 2.Produces verbal responses from the computer system 3.Both 1. and 2. are -Answer 4.A true 5.None is true 30. Automated Office refers to the merger of .... in an office environment. 1.Computers 2.Office 3.Telecommunications 4.All of the above -Answer 5.None is true 31. Auxiliary storage is 1.Secondary storage -Answer 2.Primary storage 3.Processing device 4.All of the above 5.None of these 32. Archive is? 1.Backup storage 2.Forward storage -Answer 3.Primary storage 4.All of the above 5.None of these 33. A branch of computer science that deals with computers that possess reasoning, learning and thinking capabilities that resemble those of human beings is recognized as? 1.Software engineering 2.Artificial intelligence -Answer 3.Object oriented language 4.Only 1. and 2. are true 5.None of these 34. ASCII is? 1.A standard coding system that enables 4.All of the above 5.None of these 35. Following is true for Bandwidth? 1.The wider the bandwidth of a communication system the more data it can transmit in a given period of time. -Answer 2.The narrow the bandwidth of a communication system the more data it can transmit in a given period of time. 3.The wider the bandwidth of a communication system the less data it can transmit in a given period of time. 4.All of the above 5.None is true 36. ASCII-8 is? 1.An extended version of ASCII-7 -Answer 2.Is a 8-bit code 3.Both 1. and 2. are true 4.Both 1. and 2. are false 5.None of these 37. ASCII File is? 1.Document file in the universally recognized text format -Answer 2.Word processor 3.System file 4.All of the above 5.None of these 38. The following mnemonic statements into executable instructions is referred as? 1.Software 2.Assembler -Answer 3.Translator 4.All of the above 5.None of these 39 .An assembler is? 1.Translator -Answer 2.Hardware 3.Assembly language 4.All of the above 5.None of these 40. Following is not true for Backup files? 1.These are the files which are generated automatically in when user is trying to modify the document due to out of order of the computer or power failure 2.These files help in protecting the document due to out of order of the computer or power failure. 3.Both 1.and 2. are true -Answer 4.All of these 41. An algebra that deals with logical propositions which are either true or false is referred as? 1.Boolean algebra -Answer 2.Modern Algebra 3.Abstract Algebra 4.All of the above 5.None of these 42. Bandwidth is? 1.The range of frequencies available for data transmission -Answer 2.Data transmission rate 3.Alternate for rubber band 4.All of the above 5.None is true 43. A coding structure in which characters are represented by means of a series of parallel bars is? 1.Bar code -Answer 2.Menu bar 3.Numeric bar 4.All of the above 5.None of these 44. n Broadband system or a network system 1.Several analog signals share the same physical network channel 2.Only analog signals share the same physical network channel 3.Single analog signals share the same physical network channel 4.All of the above 5.None of these 45. Bit stands for? 1.Binary digit 2.One binary piece of information 3.Both 1. and 2. are true -Answer 5.None is true 46. Broadband channel is the? 1.The fastest carriers where data transfer rates is of 1 million baud (bits/second) or more. -Answer 2.The slower carriers where data transfer rates is of 56k baud 3.Musical channel 4.All of the above 5.None of these 47. BLOB is? 1.Binary Large Object 2.A long bit string representing complex data 3.Object oriented language 4.Only 1. and 2. are true -Answer 5.None of these 48. A group of related items/section of program editing treated as a unit is referred as? 1.Block -Answer 2.Duplex 3.Street 4.All of the above 5.None of these 49. An operation in which data is moved to a different location is referred as? 1.Block move -Answer 2.Street move 3.Delete 4.All of the above 5.None of these 50. The following is responsible for number of logical records in a physical record? 1.Blocking factor -Answer 2.Block 3.Boolean algebra 4.All of the above 5.None of these TEST ? V: COMPUTER 51. A digital communication system capable of interconnecting, a large number of computers, terminals and other peripheral devices within a limited geographical area is called? 1.LAN -Answer 2.WAN 3.Internet 4.All of the above 5.None of these 52. A secondary storage device that uses long plastic strip coated with a magnetic material as a recording medium is? 1.Magnetic tape -Answer 2.Compact disk 3.Hard disk 4.All of the above 5.None of these 53. An E-mail protocol for storage, management and change, especially in corporate offices? 1.Message handling service-Answer 2.Postal service 3.Data storage 4.All of the above 5.None of these 54. Which of the following is an advantage of stored programs? 1.Reliability-Answer 2.Reduction in operation costs 3.The computers becoming general-purpose 4.All of the above 5.None of these The following is not true for primary storage? 1.It is a part of the CPU-Answer 2.It allows very fast access of data 3.It is relatively more expensive then other storage devices. 4.Can be removed and transported. 5.All of the above 56. Function of control unit in the CPU is? 1.To decode program instructions- 2.To transfer data to primary storage 3.To perform logical operations 4.To store program instructions-Answer 5.To perform logical operations 57. Electronic spreadsheets are useful in situation where relatively .... data must be input 1.Small -Answer 2.Large 3.No 4.All of the above 5.None is true 58. A list of options from which a program user can select anyone in order to perform a desired action is referred as? 1.Menu 2.Index-Answer 3.Directory 4.All of the above 5.None of these 59. A method whereby messages to be transmitted between computers are all sent to a central computer, which gathers them and routes them to the appropriate destination(s) is known as? 1.Message switching-Answer 2.Message delete 3.Message accept -Answer 4.All of the above 5.None of these 60. Which of the following describe one or more characteristics of a modem computer? 1.An electronic device-Answer 2.A mechanical device 3.A electro-mechanical device 4.All of these 61. The ascending order of a data hierarchy is 1.Bit-byte-record-field-file-database- 2.Byte-bit-field-record-file-databaseAnswer 3.Byte-bit-record-file-field-database-4.Bit-byte-field-record-file-database 5.All of the above 63. A LSI chip contains the entire CPU of computer except main memory is called? 1.Microprocessor 2.Hard disk 3.Input device 4.Output deviceAnswer 5.All of the above 64. A storage medium that loses its contents in the event of power failure is called? 1.Volatile storage-Answer 2.Non volatile storage 3.Permanent storage 4.All of the above 5.None of these 65. One-millionth of a second is referred as? 1.Microsecond -Answer 2.Millisecond 3.Hour 4.Minute 5.All of the above 66. Alternate facilities of programs, data files,hardware equipments, etc. used in case the original one is destroyed, lost, or fail to operate is? 1.Backup -Answer 2.Forehead 3.Delete 4.All of the above 5.None of these 68. The CPU (central processing unit) consists of? 1.Input, output, and processing 2.Control unit, primary storage, andsecondary storage-Answer 3.Control unit, arithmetic-logic unit, andprimary storage 4.All of the above 5.None of these 69. The product of data processing is? 1.Data 2.Information 3.Software -Answer 4.Computer 5.All of the above 70. The input device used by computer? 1.Monitor-Answer 2.Central processing unit 3.Keyboard 4.System unit 5.All of the above 71. The structure of interconnecting of nodes of a computer network is referred as? 1.Network topology 2.Internet 3.Local Area Network-Answer 4.Wide Area Network 5.All of the above 72. Nibbie is? 1.Double of byte 2.Two times of byte 3.Ten times of byte 4.Five times of byte 5.Half of byte-Answer 73. Multiprogramming is the? 1.The inter-leaved execution of two or more different and independent programs by the same computer 2.The execution of single by the different computers 3.The inter-leaved execution of two or more different and independent programs-Answer 4.All of the above 5.None of these 74. A facility available in an operating system that allows multiple functions from the same application package is referred as? 1.Multi-threading -Answer 2.Multi-programming 3.Multi-processing 4.All of the above 5.None of these 75. Narrowband channel is a communication channels? 1.That handle low volumes of data 2.Used mainly for telegraph lines and low speed terminals-Answer 3.Both 1. and 2. are true 4.All of the above 5.None of these 77. Peer-to-peer is a description? 1.Of communications between two dissimilar devices-Answer 2.Of communications between two equal devices 3.Of communications between two different devices 4.All of the above 5.None of these 78. Network architecture is referred? 1.To the way data is organized and transmitted using any of the supporting technologies 2.To the way in which data is stored 3.To the way various components of network are interconnected-Answer 4.All of the above 5.None of these 79. The method of dividing a physical channel into many logical channels so that a number of independent signals may be simultaneously transmitted on it is referred as? 1.Multithreading -Answer 2.Multiprocessing 3.Multiplexing 4.All of the above 5.None of these 80. Following is not a network topology 1.Star 2.Bus 3.Ring 4.Linear-Answer 5.All of the above 81. Following is an in-impact printer? 1.Thermal printer -Answer 2.Ink-jet printer 3.Laser printer 4.Dot-matrix printer 5.All of the above 82. A number system with a base of 8 is referred as? 1.Binary -Answer 2.Decimal 3.Octal 4.All of the above 5.None of these 83. Devices converts digital signals to Sine waves at the sending end and back to digital signals at the receiving end is called? 1.Modem -Answer 2.Telephone 3.Mobile phone 4.All of these 84. Dividing a project into segments and smaller units in order to simplify the analysis, design and programming effort is referred as? 1.Monitoring 2.Modular approach 3.Microprocessing 4.All of the above-Answer 5.None of these 85. The technique where digital signals are converted to its analog form for transmission over an analog facility is called? 1.Modulation -Answer 2.Digitization 3.Multiprocessing 4.All of the above 5.None of these 86. Multiprocessor is a computer system? 1.Where many of one common control 2.Consisting of more than one input devices under common control 3.Where many input devices under-Answer 4.All of these 5.None of these 87. The point at which the flow of text in a document moves to the top of a new page? 1.Page break -Answer 2.Page insert 3.Page format 4.All of the above 5.None of these 88. Technique to implement virtual memory where memory is divided into units of fixed size memory is? 1.Paging -Answer 2.De-fragments 3.Segmentation 4.All of these 5.None of these 89. An adder where all the bits of the two operands are added simultaneously? 1.Parallel adder -Answer 2.Half adder 3.Full adder 4.All of the above 5.None of these 90. An extra bit added to a string of bits that enables the computer to detect internal errors in the transmission of binary data? 1.Parity bit 2.Byte 3.Nibble 4.All of the above 5.None of these 91. Password is? 1.Code by which a user gains access to a computer system 2.Pass for viewing movie 3.Entrance without paying something 4.All of the above 5.None of these 92. PL 1 (Programming Language One) is? 1.High level programming language 2.Low level programming language-Answer 3.Machine language 4.Assembly language 5.All of the above 93. Pascal is? 1.A high-level programming language-Answer 2.Named after Blaise Pascal 3.Named after mathematician that facilitates structured programming techniques 4.All of the above 5.None of these 94. S torage device where the time to retrieve stored information is independent of address where it is stored is called? 1.Random access memory (RAM) 2.Primary memory 3.Secondary memory 4.All of the above 5.None of these 95. Octal number system has a base? 1.Two -Answer 2.Four 3.Eight 4.Ten 5.All of the above 96. Since input and output devices are on the edge of the main processing therefore they are referred as? 1.Peripheral devices 2.Processing devices-Answer 3.Personal devices-Answer 4.All of the above 5.None of these 97. A system changeover method where complete changeover to the new system takes place incrementally over a period of time is referred as? 1.Phased replacement -Answer 2.Block replacement 3.Complete replacement 4.All of the above 5.None of these 98. One trillionth of a second is? 1.Pico second -Answer 2.Mille second 3.Micro second 4.Minute 5.All of these 99. Following is of Non-vo a storage device 1.Magnetic tape -Answer 2.Compact disk 3.Floppy disk 4.All of the above 5.None of these 100. A storage medium that retains its contents even in the absence of power is referred as? 1.Non-volatile storage 2.Volatile storage 3.Secondary storage 4.Primary storage-Answer 5.None of these

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