S.No.	Question	Answer
1.	Who is the father of Computer science?	Charles Babbage
2.	In a computer, most processing takes place in _____?	CPU
3.	In which type of computer, data are represented as discrete signals?	Digital Computer
4.	Scientific Name of Computer?	Sillico sapiens
5.	What is the name of the display feature that highlights are of the screen which requires operator attention?	Reverse Video
6.	Computers, combine both measuring and counting, are called _____?	Hybrid Computer
7.	What is FORTRAN?	Formula Translation
8.	What translates and executes program at run time line by line?	Interpreter
9.	What converts an entire program into machine language?	Compiler
10.	Who is the father of personal computer?	Edward Robert
11.	EEPROM stands for _____?	Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
12.	Who developed the first electronic computer?	J.V. Atansoff
13.	Which programming languages are classified as low level languages?	Assembly Language
14.	The first web browser is _____?	Mosaic
15.	First page of Website is termed as _____?	Homepage
16.	IBM stands for _____?	International Business Machines
17.	Office LANs, which are scattered geographically on large scale, can be connected by the use of corporate _____?	WAN (wide area network)

S.No.	Question	Answer
18.	To move a copy of file from one computer to another over a communication channel is called?	File Transfer
19.	Large transaction processing systems in automated organisations use _____?	Batch Processing
20.	MICR stands for _____?	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
21.	Name of 1st electronic computer?	ENIAC
22.	No. of different characters in ASCII coding system?	1024
23.	MSIC stands for _____?	Medium Scale Integrated Circuits
24.	The scrambling of code is known as _____?	Encryption
25.	The first computers were programmed using _____?	Machine Language
26.	A fault in a computer program which prevents it from working correctly is known as _____?	Bug
27.	Which button makes alphabets/letters in uppercase and lowercase and numbers to symbols?	Shift
28.	When a computer is switched on, the booting process performs _____?	Power on self test
29.	What is the software frequently utilized by end users called (like Word, PowerPoint)?	Application Software
30.	Unit of measurement of the output quality of a printer?	Dot per sq. inch
31.	Switching device of fifth generation computer is _____?	VLSI
32.	The unit KIPS is used to measure the speed of _____?	Processor
33.	DOS stands for _____?	Disk Operating System

S.No.	Question	Answer
34.	What is a joy stick primarily in computers used for?	Computer Gaming
35.	In 1999, the Melissa virus was a widely publicized _____?	E-mail virus
36.	Which of the following commands is given to reboot the computer?	Ctrl+Alt+Del
37.	What is correcting errors in a program called?	Debugging
38.	BCD is _____?	Binary Coded Decimal
39.	What type of virus uses computer hosts to reproduce itself?	Worm
40.	SMTP, FTP and DNS are applications of the _____ layer?	Application
41.	Which command is used to select the whole document?	Ctrl+A
42.	COBOL is an acronym for _____?	Common Business Oriented Language
43.	The ability of an OS to run more than one application at a time is called?	Multitasking
44.	What is the functional key to display save-as box?	F12
45.	Full form of NOS?	Network Operating system
46.	Something which has easily understood instructions is said to be _____?	Analog Data
47.	A modem is connected to a _____?	Telephone Line
48.	Refresh Rate of monitor is measured in?	Hertz
49.	What was the chief component of first generation computer?	Vacuum tube & Valves
50.	Name the Father of Computer Mouse?	Douglas Engelbart

S.No.	Question	Answer
51.	A program that performs a useful task while simultaneously allowing destructive acts is _____?	Trojan Horse
52.	The geometric arrangement of devices on the network is called _____?	Topology
53.	The basic goal of computer process is to convert data into _____?	Information
54.	Where are the CPU and memory located?	Motherboard
55.	Who is known as the founder of IBM Company?	Thomas J. Watson
56.	An image on a computer screen is made up of _____?	Pixels
57.	Full form of MAN?	Metropolitan Area Network
58.	Which command in DOS can be used to recover accidentally deleted files?	UNDELETE
59.	A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language atone time is called _____?	Characters
60.	In which year, the Microsoft company was founded?	1975
61.	What is the personal computer operating system that organizes and uses a graphic desktop environment?	Windows
62.	What are Light pen and joystick?	Input Devices
63.	What is a half byte also called as?	Nibble
64.	SMPS stands for _____?	Switched mode Power Supply
65.	What do we use to change the appearance and positioning of text document in MSWord?	Formatting
66.	A _____ is approximately a million bytes?	Megabyte
67.	Daisy wheel, Drum, chain etc are the _____?	Printers

S.No.	Question	Answer
68.	XML stands for _____?	Extensible Markup Language
69.	What kind of scheme is the HTTP protocol?	Request/Response
70.	Magnetic disk is an example of _____?	Secondary Memory
71.	What is the meaning of OSI, in terms of computers ?	Open system Interconnection
72.	Which type of storage device is a BIOS ?	Primary
73.	What is the extension type of the excel 2007 files?	.xlsx
74.	Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another individual is known as the crime of _____?	Identity theft
75.	The amount of vertical space between lines of text in a document is called _____?	Line Spacing
76.	A computer cannot 'boot' if it does not have the _____?	Operating system
77.	What is the other name for programmed chip?	LSIC
78.	A normal CD- ROM usually can store up to _____ data?	680 MB
79.	What does DMA stand for?	Direct Memory Access
80.	Full form of LAN?	Local Area Network
81.	ASCII stands for _____?	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
82.	Second Generation computers were developed during _____?	1956-65
83.	When did arch rivals IBM and Apple Computers Inc. decide to join hands?	1991
84.	What kind of memory is both static and non-volatile?	ROM

S.No.	Question	Answer
85.	An error in software or hardware is called a bug. What is the alternative computer jargon for it?	Glitch
86.	Unwanted repetitious messages, such as unsolicited bulk e-mail is known as _____?	Spam
87.	The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is _____?	Spoofing
88.	BIOS stands for _____?	Basic Input Output System
89.	Who is regarded as Father of “C” programming language?	Dennis Ritchie
90.	RAM can be treated as the _____ for the computer’s processor.	Waiting Room
91.	Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called _____?	Processing
92.	Joshy, Perfumes are examples of _____?	Viruses
93.	The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal’s computer is an example of a law enforcement speciality called _____?	Computer Forensics
94.	Where does most data go first with in a computer memory hierarchy?	RAM
95.	Help Menu is available at which button?	Start
96.	Which file contains permanent data and gets updated during the processing of transactions?	Master File
97.	A DVD is an example of an _____?	Optical Disc
98.	Which is most common tool used to restrict access to computer system?	Passwords
99.	The technology that stores only essential instructions on a microprocessor chip and thus enhances its speed is referred as _____?	RISC

S.No.	Question	Answer
100.	What is the name of an application program that gathers user information and sends it to someone through the Internet?	Spybot

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