

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
I SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT II EXAMINATIONS
FIT QUESTION BANK

1. Which of the following is a category of System software? [a]
a. Operating system b. Programming language c. Utility program d. All of the above
2. Which of the following is an Operating System? [d]
a. MS-DOS b. UNIX c. Windows NT d. All of the above
3. Which of the following is not an Operating System? [c]
a. Windows 98 b. Windows NT c. Turbo C d. Linux
4. Which is not the function of Operating System? [d]
a. Process management b. Memory management c. Acting as interface d. Supplying input
5. Which of the following is a text-based Operating System? [d]
a. Windows XP b. Windows NT c. Linux d. MS-DOS
6. Which of the following can execute multiple processes simultaneously? [c]
a. Real Time Operating System b. Multiprocessing Operating System
c. Multitasking Operating System d. Multi-user Operating System
7. Which of the following operating system can support multiple CPUs? [b]
a. Real Time Operating System b. Multiprocessing Operating System
c. Multitasking Operating System d. Multi-user Operating System
8. The operating system serves as a link between user and _____ [c]
a. Memory b. Devices c. Hardware d. Software
9. Which of the following is not managed by O/S? [d]
a. Memory Usage b. I/O Management c. Network Communication d. Syntax checks
10. FAT stands for : [c]
a. File Allocation Terminal b. File Allocation Test c. File Allocation Table d. File Access Table
11. GUI stands for _____ [d]
a. Graph use interface b. Graphical universal interface
c. Graphical unique interface d. Graphical user interface
12. Any data or instruction entered into the memory of a computer is considered as [b]
a. Output b. Input c. Storage d. Information
13. Which of the following items is not used in LAN? [b]
a. Computer b. Modem c. Printer d. Cable
14. Connecting different computers in an organized manner, within an office building can be termed as [d]
a. ANN b. MAN c. WAN d. LAN
15. LAN stands for [b]
a. Local Area Node b. Local Area Network c. Local Access Node d. Light Access Node
16. A type of Network [d]
a. LAN b. MAN c. WAN d. All of these
17. To connect two networks of similar systems you'll use [a]
a. Bridge b. Gateway c. Switch d. Router
18. Which of the following might not be present in a compu network? [c]
a. NIC b. Switch c. Modem d. NOS
19. Which of the following is not described as a typical netw classification? [d]
a. Local area network b. Wide area network
c. Metropolitan area network d. Country area network
20. What is the use of Bridge in Network? [a]
a. to connect LANs b. to separate LANs c. to control Network Speed d. All of these
21. Which of the following is not a transmission medium? [c]
a. Telephone lines b. Coaxial cables c. Modem d. Microwave systems

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. The Operating system is loaded automatically into the computer whenever we start the computer.
2. Security module protects the resources and information of a computer system against destruction and unauthorized access.
3. Interpreter is another type of translator used to translate a high-level language program into its equivalent machine language program.
4. In a uniprogramming system, CPU is idle whenever the job being currently processed performs I/O operations.
5. Multiprocessing systems have two or more CPUs, which have the ability to execute two or more jobs simultaneously.
6. A Time-Sharing system has many (even hundred of) user terminals connected to the same computer simultaneously.
7. DOS stands for Disk Operating System
8. DOS allows users to retrieve a deleted file, using UNDELETE
9. Windows XP is a line of operating systems produced by Microsoft for use on personal computers, including home and business desktops, notebook computers, and media centers.
10. The name "Linux" is derived from its inventor Linus Torvalds
11. Communication is any behavior that results in an exchange of meaning.
12. Data communication technologies deal with means and methods of data transfer from one location to
13. A switch is a multi port bridge with a buffer and a design that can boost its efficiency.
14. Brouter it is also known as bridging router
15. Communications is a continuous process.
16. Bandwidth is measured in bits per second
17. Microwave systems use very high frequency radio signals to transmit data through space.
18. Optical fibers are hair-thin threads of glass or plastic used as data transmission medium like copper wires or coaxial cables.
19. Network as an interconnected collection of autonomous computers.
20. EDI stands for Electronic data interchange

III. Short Answers.

1. What is software?
2. What is utility program?
3. What is Machine language?
4. What is word processor?
5. Define system software?
6. Define data?
7. What is modem?
8. What is network?
9. Define LAN?
10. Topology?