

S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS)

NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)

I SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS

FUNDAMENTALS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

QUESTION BANK

I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Dot Matrix is a type of (b)
a) Tape b) Printer c) Disk d) Plotter
2. Storage in Floppy disk is? (b)
a) Internal b) External c) Both d) None
3. The two kinds of main memory are (c)
a) Primary and Secondary b) Random and Sequential
c) ROM and RAM d) All
4. What do you get after processing of data? (a)
a) Information b) Input c) Output d) Data
5. The brain of the computer system (c)
a) ALU b) Memory c) CPU d) Control Unit
6. Computers are helpful in (d)
a) Teaching b) Learning c) Business d) All
7. The computer that process both analog and digital signal is called (b)
a) Analog computer b) Hybrid computer
c) Digital computer d) Mainframe computer
8. A Pointing device that can be directly used to draw lines on the screen is called (b)
a) Trackball b) Lightpen c) Joy stock d) Moose
9. Which of the following disk is a fixed disk? (a)
a) Hard disk b) Flash disk c) Blue - Ray disk d) DVD
10. A byte consist of (C)
a) 1 bit b) 4 bit c) 8 bits d) 16 bits
11. Computer word size is a multiple of (a)
a) 16 bits b) 4bits c) 1024 bits d) 10 bits
12. All of following are non-volatile memory except (d)
a) ROM b) PROM c) Flash memory d) RAM

13. Computer memory is measured in term of (b)
 a) Bits b) Bytes c) Cells d) Units
14. Which of the following are types of ROMs? (b)
 a) SROM & DROM b) PROM & EPROM
 C) Only one type there is no further classification d) PROM & EROM
15. A non-erasable disk that stores digitized audio information is _____ (a)
 a) CD b) CD-ROM c) DVD-R d) DVD-RW
16. RAM stands for (d)
 a) Random origin money b) Random only memory
 c) Read only memory d) Random access memory
17. Which statement is valid? (a)
 a) 1KB = 1024 bytes b) 1 MB =2048 bytes
 c) 1 MB = 10000 kilobytes d) 1 KB= 100 bytes
18. Magnetic disks are the most popular medium for (c)
 A) Direct access b) Sequential access
 c) Both d) None of above
19. Select the smallest memory size. (c)
 a) Terabyte b) Gigabyte c) Kilobyte d) Megabyte
20. Which of the following is not a positional number system? (a)
 a) Roman Number System b) Octal Number System
 c) Binary Number System d) Hexadecimal Number System

II. Fill in the blanks

- Non – impact printers generates Much less noise than input printers.
- A machine that works itself without any human involvement is said to be an Automatic machine.
- Data is raw material used as input and Information is processed data obtained as output of data processing.
- Input refers to the data and instructions even to the computer.
- The heart of the computer is CPU.
- Input refers to the data instructions given to the computer.
- A computer has no Intelligence of its own.
- Charles's Babbage is considered as the father of the computer.
- The Laser printers used for DTP Application.
- VDU is an Output device
- RAM stores the data purly on Temporary basis.

12. ROM stands for **Read Only Memory**
13. Primary storage is also called **Internal** memory.
14. The technique to represent and work with numbers is called **Number System**.
15. Smart card is an **Input** device.
16. **Optical Mark Reader** is used to mainly recognize marks made by pencil or pen.
17. **Scanner** can be used to scan images, posters, magazine pages etc.
18. The devices used to take the output from the computer are known as **Output devices**.
19. EE PROM Stands for **Electrically Erasable Programmable read only memory**.
20. In **Non - Impact** Printer, there is no direct contact between the print and paper.

III. Descriptive questions.

1. Define artificial Intelligence. Discuss the importance of AI in various sector?
2. Discuss the strategic role of IT in functional Areas.
3. Define RAM & ROM what are the difference between RAM & ROM?
4. Explain briefly about cloud and local storage in terms of business application?
5. Explain the types of operating system?