General Questions

- 1. One Terabyte (1 TB) is equal to
 - a. 1004 GB
 - b. 1014GB
 - c. 1024 GB
 - d. 1034 GB
- 2. What kind of file is .gif
 - a. Image file
 - b. Video file
 - c. Audio file
 - d. Word file
- 3. What is the extension type of the excel 2013 files
 - a. .xls
 - b. .xlsx
 - c. .xsl
 - d. None of the above
- 4. Which type of number system is used to calculate and to store data in computer
 - a. Decimal
 - b. Octal
 - c. Binary
 - d. hexadecimal
- 5. A folder in windows computer can't be made with the name
 - a. Can
 - b. Con
 - c. Mak
 - d. make
- 6. Which one of the followings is a markup language
 - a. HTTP
 - b. HTML
 - c. HPML
 - d. FTP
- 7. Latest release of Windows Operating System is

- a. Windows XP
- b. Windows 10
- c. Windows 7
- d. Windows 8
- 8. Total number of function keys in a computer keyboard is
 - a. 10
 - b. 12
 - c. 14
 - d. 8
- 9. The basic units of a excel spreedsheet where we enter data is called
 - a. Tab
 - b. Box
 - c. Cell
 - d. None of the above

10. Which application is used for making presentation file

- a. MS Outlook
- b. MS Excel
- c. MS Word
- d. MS Powerpoint
- 11. Which one of the following is not a programming language
 - a. BASIC
 - b. HTML
 - c. C++
 - d. JAVA
- 12. Which of the following is used to store large amount of data
 - a. Primary memory
 - b. Auxiliary storage
 - c. Cache memory
 - d. Random access memory

13. Virus is a computer

- a. File
- b. Database
- c. Network

d. Program

14. The place where accessories are connected in computer is

- a. Port
- b. Ring
- c. Bus
- d. Zip

15. DNS stands for

- a. Domain Name System
- b. Dynamic Name System
- c. Distributed Name System
- d. Data Name System

16. A computer on Internet is uniquely identified by

- a. Memory address
- b. E-mail address
- c. IP address
- d. Virtual address

17. How many bits make up one letter in binary code?

- a. 4
- b. 8
- c. 6
- d. 10
- 18. What is BIOS short for?
 - a. Basic Input/Output System
 - b. Big Input/Output System
 - c. Binary Input/Output System
 - d. Banned Input/Output System
 - 19. The field that covers a variety of computer networks, both public and private, that are used in everyday jobs.
 - (a) Artificial Intelligence
 - (b) ML
 - (c) Network Security
 - (d) IT
- 20. Each personal computer has a ______ that manages the computer's arithmetical, logical and control activities.

- (a) Microprocessor
- (b) Assembler
- (c) Microcontroller
- (d) Interpreter

21. What is responsible for creating a process from a program?

- (a) OS
- (b) Web
- (c) Internet
- (d) Firewall

22. Which of the following isn't a part of the file directory?

- (a) Attributes
- (b) Protocol
- (c) Location
- (d) Ownership
- 23. A task carried out by the OS and hardware to accommodate multiple processes in main memory.
 - (a) Memory control
 - (b) Memory management
 - (c) Memory sharing
 - (d) Memory usage
- 24. FTP stands for?
 - (a) File Text Protocol
 - (b) File Transfer Protocol
 - (c) Firm Transfer Protocol
 - (d) File Transplant Protocol
- 25. ______ is a paradigm of distributed computing to provide the customers ondemand, utility based computing service.
 - (a) Remote Sensing
 - (b) Remote Invocation
 - (c) Cloud Computing
 - (d) Private Computing
- 26. A computer that operates on digital data.
 - (a) remote
 - (b) hybrid

- (c) analog
- (d) digital

27. ______ are used for solving complex application such as Global Weather

Forecasting.

- (a) Super Computers
- (b) Public computers
- (c) Mobile computers
- (d) Hybrid computers

28. A model that is the demo implementation of the system.

- (a) waterfall
- (b) prototype
- (c) incremental
- (d) agile

Questions from Programming

- 1. What is a sequence of instructions which enables a computer to perform a desired task?
 - a. Program
 - b. Compiler
 - c. Assembly
 - d. Algorithm
- 2. When your program changes behavior on a question answered (like yes or no), it is making a _____.
 - a. Variable
 - b. Selection
 - c. Sequential decision
 - d. Script
- 3. The process of identifying problems and opportunities and then resolving them.

- a. Teamwork
- b. Communication
- c. problem-solving
- d. leadership
- 4. How does learning visual programming teach you to solve problems?
 - a. It is very hard
 - b. It is easy
 - c. It makes you figure out what to do
 - d. It doesn't help you solve problems
- 5. What is it called when you test your program and try to find any problems that need to be fixed?
 - a. Bugging
 - b. Debugging
 - c. Incrementalism
 - d. Remix
- 6. A command in code that changes depending on what is going on it the program is called a
 - a. Emulator
 - b. Sequence
 - c. Iteration
 - d. Variable

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- 7. Contains 3D objects and simulates a real or imaginary physical environment
 - a. Animation
 - b. Virtual world
 - c. Rendering
 - d. Procedure
- 8. A series of independent images that when viewed rapidly, one-after-another, creates the illusion of movement.
 - a. Animation
 - b. Rendering
 - c. Procedure
 - d. Method

- 9. Which of these expressions is NOT a valid way to add 1 to a variable?
 - a. x++
 - b. x += 1
 - c. x = x + 1
 - d. x+
- 10. What is the only language that a computer can understand?
 - a. High-level
 - b. Application
 - c. Machine
 - d. Assembly
- 11. Which type of error occurs when a programmer misspells a word or instruction?
 - a. Runtime
 - b. Syntax
 - c. Logic
 - d. System
- 12. Variable names must begin with a lowercase letter and cannot have any spaces.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 13. The language made up of binary coded instructions.
 - a. Machine
 - b. C
 - c. BASIC
 - d. High level
- 14. Computer has a built-in system clock that emits millions of regularly spaced electric pulses per _____ called clock cycles.
 - a. second
 - b. millisecond
 - c. microsecond
 - d. minute
- 15. Assembler is used as a translator for?
 - a. Low level language

- b. High Level Language
- c. COBOL
- d. C

16. What do you call a program in execution?

- a. Command
- b. Process
- c. Task
- d. Instruction

17. A software that can be freely accessed and modified.

- a. Synchronous Software
- b. Package Software
- c. Open-Source Software
- d. Middleware
- 18. This characteristic often draws the line between what is feasible and what is impossible.
 - a. Performance
 - b. System Evaluation
 - c. Modularity
 - d. Reliability
- 19. This cycle, of going through ______ states of running and input/output, may be repeated over and over until the job is completed.
 - a. evaluation
 - b. process
 - c. program
 - d. data

20. A single sequential flow of control within a program is _____

- a. Process
- b. Task
- c. Thread
- d. Structure

21. The user can load and execute a program but cannot copy it. This process is?

- a. Execution
- b. Appending
- c. Reading
- d. Updating

Questions from Geometry

1. Which of these is a ray?



2. Which formula should you use to find the area of a circle?



3. Which of these lines depicts the radius of a circle?



4. According to this image, which of the following statements is false?



- d. This shape has acute angle.
- 5. Which of these is the hypotenuse of the triangle?



6. is the following statement true or false?

All squares are rectangles, but not all rectangles are squares.

- a. True
- b. false

7. Identify the type of angle formed between the hands of the given clock



- d. 270°
- 8. Which of the following figures is a not polygon?



9. Is the given polygon simple or complex?



a. Simple

b. Complex

10. How many lines of symmetry does this figure have?



11. Does this figure have rotational symmetry?



12. Which of the following options shows reflection?



13. Which transformation is shown in the given image?



- A. Reflection
- B. Translation
- C. Rotation

14. Is the dotted line a line of symmetry?



15. How many vertices does this shape have?



16. What shape is this?



- A. Sphere
- B. Triangle
- C. Hexagon

D. Square based pyramid

17. Which of the following 3-D shapes have no vertices or edges?

- A. Hexagonal prisms
- B. Triangular prisms
- C. Cones
- D. Spheres

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