



Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC) Re-accredited at the 'A' Grade Level by the NAAC and ISO 9001:2008 Certified CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

I BCOM (CA) [2017-2020]

SEMESTER I

CORE:ADVANCED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY- 103C

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Processed data can be called as

- A. Information
- B. Raw data
- C. Knowledge
- D. Message

ANSWER: A

2. ____ is a term that encompasses all forms of technology used to create, store, exchange, and use information in its various forms.

- A. Computer Technology
- B. Network Technology.
- C. Information Technology.
- D. Client Server Technology.

ANSWER: C

3. ____ is an electronic device which converts raw data into meaningful information.

- A. Computer.
- B. Hardware.
- C. Software.
- D. Compiler.

ANSWER: A

4. ____ is the utilization of technology to improve the realization of office functions

- A. Office automation
- B. Office PC.
- C. Office management.
- D. Office records.

ANSWER: A

5. Example of Office automation tools are.

- A. Pencil and Pen.
- B. File and Rack.
- C. Table and Desk.
- D. Electronic Mail and Internet System.

ANSWER: D

6. The ____ computers operate by measuring instead of counting

- A. personal.
- B. client.
- C. analog.
- D. digital.

ANSWER: C

7. An ____ signal is a continuous variable electromagnetic wave.

- A. automatic.
- B. analog.
- C. electronic.
- D. integral.

ANSWER: B

8. The analog computer operates by ____.

- A. physical devices.
- B. softwares.
- C. measuring.
- D. scaling.

ANSWER: C

9. A computer system is made of.

- A. hardware only.
- B. software only.
- C. hardware and software.
- D. hardware or software.

ANSWER: A

10. The most commonly used input devices is.

- A. mouse.
- B. scanner.
- C. keyboard.
- D. joystick.

ANSWER: C

11. The keys on the keyboard which, do special tasks are.

- A. arrow keys.
- B. numeric keys.
- C. function keys.
- D. navigation keys.

ANSWER: C

12. A laser printer is an example of.

- A. dot matrix printer
- B. daisy wheel printer.
- C. chain printer.
- D. non-impact printers.

ANSWER: D

13. An individual dot on a computer screen is called.

- A. character.
- B. screen point.
- C. font.
- D. pixel.

ANSWER: D

14. When a computer prints a reports, it is called.

- A. hard copy.
- B. softcopy.

- C. COM.
- D. none of these.

ANSWER: A

15. What do you need for an inkjet printer?.

- A. ink cartridge.
- B. drum.
- C. ribbon.
- D. laser.

ANSWER: A

16. The example of Sequential Access Memory is.

- A. floppy disk.
- B. hard disk.
- C. magnetic tape.
- D. laser.

ANSWER: A

17. Liquid crystal display(LCD) is used in.

- A. monitors.
- B. portable devices.
- C. printers.
- D. plotters.

ANSWER: A

18. Which of the following cannot work as an input unit?

- A. keyboard.
- B. trackball.
- C. light pen.
- D. floppy.

ANSWER: B

19. A printer uses small bottle of power. It is a.

- A. laser printer.
- B. line printer.
- C. dot matrix printer.
- D. none of these.

ANSWER: A

20. Which of the following printers is the fastest?

- A. laser printer.
- B. line printer.
- C. dot matrix printer.
- D. thermal printer.

ANSWER: A

21. Machine code is a.

- A. low level language.
- B. HLL.
- C. software language.
- D. compiler.

ANSWER: A

22. Which of the following language COMPUTER directly understand?

- A. machine codes.
- B. BASIC.
- C. COBOL.
- D. machine language.

ANSWER: A

23. Out of the following which one is the most suitable for Office Automation?

- A. FORTRON.
- B. BASIC.
- C. COBOL.
- D. WORD PROCESSOR.

ANSWER: D

24. Out of the following which one is the most suitable for suitable for scientific purpose?

- A. FORTAN.
- B. BASIC.
- C. COBOL.
- D. WORD PROCESSOR.

ANSWER: A

25. DOS is a.

- A. Single-user operating system.
- B. Single-user but multiple-programming.
- C. Multi-user operating system.
- D. Multi-user and multi-programming.

ANSWER: A

26. Which of the following language is used with an interpreter?

- A. COBOL.
- B. BASIC.
- C. PASCAL.
- D. None of these.

ANSWER: B

27. _____ is used in a low level language.

- A. limited grammar.
- B. Arithmetical
- C. English words.
- D. BINARY codes.

ANSWER: D

28. UNIX is a.

- A. single-user operating system.
- B. multi-user operating system.
- C. single-user and multi-programming.
- D. multi-user and multi-programming.

ANSWER: B

29. _____ provides users and enterprises with various capabilities to store and process their data in third party data centers.

- A. Cloud Computing
- B. data computing
- C. Internet computing
- D. Database

ANSWER: A

30. Which of the following is not a web browser?

- A. Internet browser.
- B. Netscape communicator.
- C. Netscape navigator.
- D. Adobe PageMaker.

ANSWER: D

31. HTTP means:.

- A. hyper text transmission protocol.
- B. hyper text transfer protocol.
- C. hyper time transfer protocol.
- D. hyper time transmission protocol.

ANSWER: B

32. URL stands for:.

- A. Uniform Resource Locator
- B. Uniform Resource Ladder.
- C. Uniform Resource Locator.
- D. Uniform Reserved Locator.

ANSWER: C

33. WWW means:.

- A. World Wide Wan.
- B. World Wide Web.
- C. World Wan Web.
- D. World Wan Web.

ANSWER: B

34. WWW uses the following protocol?

- A. http.
- B. ftp.
- C. wwwc
- D. smtp.

ANSWER: A

35. FTP is acronym of.

- A. file transfer protocol
- B. file transmission protocol.
- C. funds transfer protocol.
- D. file terminal protocol.

ANSWER: A

36. Website is a collection of.

- A. audio files.
- B. video file.
- C. image file.
- D. html file.

ANSWER: D

37. When you open Internet, the first page is referred to as.

- A. master page.
- B. home page.

- C. first page.
- D. title page.

ANSWER: B

38. In an e-mail address @ is used. It represents.

- A. domain name.
- B. senders name.
- C. recipients name.
- D. network name

ANSWER: A

39. Real time textual talk is called.

- A. chatting.
- B. browsing.
- C. surfing.
- D. www.

ANSWER: A

40. Windows operating system is a product of.

- A. Microsoft.
- B. IBM.
- C. both.
- D. HCL.

ANSWER: A

41. Which of the following is a requirement for e-commerce?

- A. paper.
- B. internet connectivity.
- C. usb.
- D. digital signature.

ANSWER: B

42. The segment in which business directly sells to the end consumer is called.

- A. C2C.
- B. P2P.
- C. B2C.
- D. G2G.

ANSWER: C

43. Computer performs calculations.

- A. in accurately.
- B. accurately.
- C. 1 million decimals.
- D. 2 decimals.

ANSWER: B

44. Bit is a.

- A. electronic signal.
- B. paper.
- C. light.
- D. ray.

ANSWER: A

45. A byte consists of.

- A. 4 bits.
- B. 2 bits.
- C. 6 bits.
- D. 8 bits.

ANSWER: D

46. A set of pre coded instructions executed by a computer is called the.

- A. action.
- B. hardware.
- C. software.
- D. programs.

ANSWER: D

47. A number of bits that a computer can process at a time in parallel is called the.

- A. word length.
- B. speed.
- C. accuracy.
- D. diligence.

ANSWER: A

48. An extremely fast computer than can perfume hundred of billions of instructions.

- A. personal computer.
- B. work station.
- C. mini computer.
- D. super computer.

ANSWER: D

49. Data consists of.

- A. number and characters.
- B. articles.
- C. papers.
- D. circuit.

ANSWER: A

50. EDP mean.

- A. electrical disk processing
- B. electronic data processing.
- C. exact data processing.
- D. extra ordinary disk processing.

ANSWER: B

51. The actual machinery in a computer is called the.

- A. machinery.
- B. hardware.
- C. software.
- D. instruments.

ANSWER: B

52. Which is the component that allows the computer to permanently retain large accounts of data?.

- A. CPU.
- B. memory.
- C. mass storage device.
- D. disk.

ANSWER: C

53. Which is the part that transmit data from one part of the computer to another?

- A. bus.
- B. CPU.
- C. hard disk.
- D. soft disk.

ANSWER: A

54. A group at 8 bits is called.

- A. octane
- B. byte.
- C. nibble.
- D. errors.

ANSWER: B

55. _____ is the component of computer which executes the instructions.

- A. CPU.
- B. software.
- C. memory.
- D. hardware.

ANSWER: A

56. Digital computer performs.

- A. calculations.
- B. picture.
- C. stores data.
- D. accepts instructions.

ANSWER: D

57. Micro computer are.

- A. larger in size.
- B. personal computer.
- C. high in cost.
- D. no microprocessor.

ANSWER: B

58. Mainframe computer can be connected to.

- A. one terminal.
- B. two or more terminal.
- C. three terminal.
- D. two terminal.

ANSWER: B

59. Second Generation computer uses.

- A. CRT.
- B. typewriter.
- C. magnetic disc.
- D. plastic tape.

ANSWER: C

60. Third Generation computer uses.

- A. CRT.
- B. typewriter.
- C. integrated circuit.

D. paper rolls.
ANSWER: C

61. Fourth Generation computer are.

- A. low in cost.
- B. faster in speed.
- C. low in memory.
- D. large in size.

ANSWER: B

62. Fifth Generation computer are.

- A. low in cost.
- B. mega chip memory.
- C. low in memory.
- D. large in size.

ANSWER: B

63. The first Generation of computing is.

- A. 1945-1956.
- B. 1964-1971.
- C. 1971-1995.
- D. 1995-1998.

ANSWER: A

64. Who invented the integrated circuit?

- A. Thomas Watson.
- B. John Newmann.
- C. Kimphilby
- D. Jack Kilby.

ANSWER: D

65. LSI stands for.

- A. Light Sensitive Instrument.
- B. Logical Sample Integration.
- C. Large Scale Integration.
- D. Large Sensitive Integration.

ANSWER: C

66. IBM IS/390 is a.

- A. micro computer.
- B. laptop.
- C. mainframe.
- D. super computer.

ANSWER: C

67. Input unit is used for.

- A. printing of data.
- B. storage of data.
- C. supply of data.
- D. calculation.

ANSWER: C

68. Output devices are.

- A. printer.

- B. mouse.
- C. light pen.
- D. scanner.

ANSWER: A

69. RAM means.

- A. Restored Actual Memory.
- B. Random Access Memory.
- C. Rest Ahead Memory.
- D. Remain Ahead Memory.

ANSWER: B

70. RAM is a.

- A. permanent memory.
- B. temporary memory.
- C. removable memory.
- D. fixed memory.

ANSWER: B

71. EPROM means.

- A. Easy Programmable Read Only Memory.
- B. Erasable Programmable read only Memory.
- C. Exact Programmable read only Memory.
- D. Extracted Programmable read only Memory.

ANSWER: B

72. Magnetic disk contains.

- A. metallic disk.
- B. plastic disk.
- C. magnetic particle disk.
- D. thermo plastic.

ANSWER: C

73. Magnetic disk is used for.

- A. reading of data.
- B. writing of data.
- C. permanent storage.
- D. easy to handle.

ANSWER: C

74. Storage capacity of floppy disk are.

- A. 44 MB.
- B. 10 MB.
- C. 5 MB.
- D. 2 MB.

ANSWER: A

75. Application software is.

- A. menu driven specific software.
- B. software for operation.
- C. software for programming.
- D. printing device.

ANSWER: B

76. Operating System is.

- A. a software used for operation of the system.
- B. closing of system.
- C. to perform the function.
- D. multi user system.

ANSWER: A

77. UNIX is a.

- A. multi user system.
- B. single user system.
- C. parallel user system.
- D. sequential user system.

ANSWER: A

78. LAN system is.

- A. multiuser system.
- B. local area network.
- C. interconnected network.
- D. single user system.

ANSWER: B

79. compilers are the software

- A. used for operating of the system.
- B. used for translation
- C. designed for customers.
- D. interpreter.

ANSWER: B

80. Which of the following loses its content when the computer is turned off.

- A. RAM.
- B. ROM.
- C. PROM.
- D. EPROM.

ANSWER: A

81. The two types of RAM are.

- A. volatile and non-volatile.
- B. erasable and programmable.
- C. static and dynamic.
- D. volatile and erasable.

ANSWER: C

82. Which of the following is the slowest in accessing data?

- A. zip disk.
- B. hard disk.
- C. floppy disk.
- D. magnetic tape.

ANSWER: C

83. CD-RW stands for.

- A. CD-Recordable.
- B. CD-Reusable.
- C. CD-Rewritable.
- D. CD-Read write.

ANSWER: C

84. Which has the maximum capacity?

- A. floppy disk.
- B. zip disk.
- C. super disk.
- D. CD-ROM.

ANSWER: B

85. An input device that is used widely in supermarket is.

- A. keyboard.
- B. mouse.
- C. trackball.
- D. barcode reader.

ANSWER: D

86. Which is the small touch sensitive pad used as a pointing device in portable computers?

- A. touchpad.
- B. mouse pad.
- C. trackball.
- D. touchscreen.

ANSWER: A

87. The input device that uses a light sensitive detector to select objects on a display screen is.

- A. touch pad.
- B. touch screen.
- C. note pad.
- D. light pen.

ANSWER: D

88. Which of the following is an impact printer?

- A. laser.
- B. inkjet.
- C. dot-matrix.
- D. daisy wheel.

ANSWER: C

89. The refresh rate of a monitor is measured in.

- A. pixels.
- B. bits.
- C. hertz.
- D. megabits.

ANSWER: C

90. Dot Matrix printer consists of.

- A. needle pins
- B. inkjet.
- C. character sets.
- D. impact.

ANSWER: A

91. The machine language is.

- A. English language.
- B. language of bits.

- C. language of digits.
- D. digital language.

ANSWER: C

92. The source program is written in.

- A. a high level language.
- B. a assembly language.
- C. object program.
- D. digital language.

ANSWER: A

93. The object program is.

- A. written in machine language.
- B. digital language.
- C. assembly language
- D. translation of source program.

ANSWER: D

94. Compiler is a software.

- A. used for translation
- B. compiling instruction into machine language.
- C. used to create an object programs.
- D. translator, compiler instruction and also create an object program.

ANSWER: D

95. Assembler is a program that.

- A. used as translator.
- B. does not requires assembly language.
- C. does not generate error message.
- D. generate error message.

ANSWER: A

96. Which of the following is machine is dependent?

- A. machine language.
- B. assembly language.
- C. high level language.
- D. low level language.

ANSWER: C

97. WAN stands for.

- A. wire and network.
- B. wire accessible network.
- C. widely accessible network.
- D. wide area network.

ANSWER: D

98. Using any host computer on the internet as if you were directly connected is called.

- A. FTP.
- B. telnet.
- C. e-mail.
- D. PPP.

ANSWER: A

99. Worldwide web is made of documents created with a language called.

- A. HTML.
 - B. URL.
 - C. HTTL.
 - D. HTRL.
- ANSWER: A

100. HTTP refers to
- A. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.
 - B. Hyper Text Transfer Procedure
 - C. Home Text Translating Process.
 - D. Hyper Text Translating Process.
- ANSWER: A

101. The URL means.
- A. use resource locator.
 - B. undefined resource locator.
 - C. uniform resource locator.
 - D. user defined locator.
- ANSWER: C

102. The WWW means.
- A. world with web.
 - B. web with web.
 - C. world wide web.
 - D. web with world.
- ANSWER: C

103. The Hyperlink means.
- A. text connected to page
 - B. plain text.
 - C. graphic text.
 - D. application form.
- ANSWER: A

104. The use at integrated services digital network is.
- A. more faster.
 - B. slower.
 - C. free service.
 - D. constant access.
- ANSWER: C

105. E-commerce means.
- A. business through internet.
 - B. commercial activity.
 - C. electronic media.
 - D. transaction.
- ANSWER: A

106. The system which keeps uses of the _____ activities and transactions of the organization is.
- A. knowledge level system.
 - B. operational level system.
 - C. management level system.
 - D. strategic level system.
- ANSWER: A

107. An interface computer based system which supports manages in making instructed decisions is.

- A. MIS.
- B. 2.ES.
- C. DSS.
- D. EPS.

ANSWER: A

108. _____ support decision at strategic level of management.

- A. MIS.
- B. ES.
- C. DSS.
- D. EPS.

ANSWER: B

109. CD-ROM stands for.

- A. Compactable Read Only Memory.
- B. Compact Data Read Only Memory.
- C. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory.
- D. Compact Disk Read Only Memory.

ANSWER: D

110. VGA is.

- A. Video Graphics Array.
- B. Visual Graphics Array.
- C. Volatile Graphics Array.
- D. Video Graphics Adapter.

ANSWER: D

111. WAN stands for.

- A. Wrap Area Network.
- B. Wide Area Network.
- C. Wide Array Net.
- D. Wireless Area Network.

ANSWER: B

112. MICR stands for.

- A. Magnetic Ink Character Reader.
- B. Magnetic Ink Code Reader.
- C. Magnetic Ink Cases Reader.
- D. None.

ANSWER: A

113. BCD is.

- A. Binary Coded Decimal.
- B. Bit Coded Decimal.
- C. Binary Coded Digit.
- D. Bit Coded Digit.

ANSWER: A

114. 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.
ANSWER: C

115. FORTRAN is.
- A. file translation.
 - B. format translation.
 - C. formula translation.
 - D. floppy translation.

ANSWER: C

116. EEPROM stands 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.

ANSWER: A

117. CRM stands for
- A. Customer Relationship Management
 - B. Closed relation management
 - C. customer record management
 - D. None of the Above

ANSWER: A

118. Which of the following is associated with error detector?
- A. odd parity bit.
 - B. even parity bit.
 - C. both of the above.
 - D. none of above.

ANSWER: C

119. Access time is.
- A. seek time + latency time.
 - B. seek time.
 - C. seek time - latency time.
 - D. latency time.

ANSWER: A

120. Binary circuit elements have.
- A. one stable state.
 - B. two stable state.
 - C. three stable state.
 - D. none of above.

ANSWER: B

121. Which statement is valid?
- A. 1KB = 1024 bytes.
 - B. 1 MB = 2048 bytes.
 - C. 1 MB = 1000 kilobytes.
 - D. 1 KB = 1000 bytes.

ANSWER: A

122. . _____ is a method of exchanging digital messages from an author to one or more recipients.
- A. Exchange.

- B. Mail.
- C. Net Send.
- D. E-Mail.

ANSWER: D

123. Which language is directly understood by the computer without translation program?.

- A. Machine language.
- B. Assembly language.
- C. High level language.
- D. None of above.

ANSWER: A

124. _____ is the generic term for a collection of private computer networks within an organization.

- A. Internet.
- B. Intranet.
- C. Extranet.
- D. Extreme net.

ANSWER: B

125. Which of the following devices can be sued to directly image printed text?.

- A. OCR.
- B. OMR.
- C. MICR.
- D. all of above.

ANSWER: A

126. The output quality of a printer is measured by.

- A. dot per inch.
- B. dot per sq. inch.
- C. dots printed per unit time.
- D. all of above.

ANSWER: B

127. Who designed the first electronics computer? ENIAC?

- A. Van-Neumann.
- B. Joseph M, Jacquard.
- C. J Presper Eckert and John W Mauchly.
- D. All of above.

ANSWER: C

128. . _____ provides the continuous access to the wireless network services and the flexible communication between the people.

- A. Network.
- B. Laptop.
- C. Mobile Computing.
- D. Personal Computing.

ANSWER: C

129. _____ is used for blocking or limiting data to the user

- A. firewall
- B. protocol
- C. address
- D. hub

ANSWER: A

130. ___ has an enabled data chip inside for processing

- A. smart card
- B. visiting card
- C. credit card
- D. pan card

ANSWER: A

131. The set of applications and technologies that allow users to create, edit, and distribute content online is known as_____.

- A. Internet.
- B. social networking
- C. virtual life
- D. Web 2.0.

ANSWER: D

132. All of the following are technologies used to gather information about you online except _____.

- A. . spy ware
- B. cookies.
- C. Gmail
- D. anonymizers.

ANSWER: D

133. Expand SIM

- A. Subscriber Identity Module
- B. social Identity module
- C. system identity module
- D. Secure identity module

ANSWER: A

134. _____ is the analysis of the probability of occurrences and consequences of damaging actions to a system.

- A. Threat analysis
- B. Threat recovery
- C. threat disturbance
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: A

135. Trojan horse is a form of

- A. computer virus
- B. human virus
- C. bacteria
- D. malfunction

ANSWER: A

136. ___ virus installs itself as a part of the OS

- A. beta
- B. alpha
- C. memory resident
- D. contagious

ANSWER: C

137. _____virus attacks the booting process

- A. boot sector

- B. trojan horse
- C. bugs
- D. worms

ANSWER: A

138. Expand DML

- A. DAta machine language
- B. Data manipulation language
- C. Data medium language
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: B

139. Expand DDL

- A. Data definition language
- B. data defined language
- C. direct data definition
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: A

140. wap STANDS FOR

- A. Wireless application protocol
- B. Withered application procedure
- C. wireless assistant projector
- D. none of the above

ANSWER: A

141. The _____ describes the fundamental features of quality management system (QMS) and the terminology used.

- A. ISO 9000
- B. ISO 9001.
- C. ISO 9001-2000
- D. ISO 9001-2001

ANSWER: A

142. The _____ type of risk factor is most likely to cause problems for a software project developing commercial software.

- A. inadequate user documentation
- B. . litigation expense
- C. low productivity
- D. cancellation of project.

ANSWER: A

143. The set of standards for communication between a browser and a program running on a server that allows for interaction between the user and the server is known as _____.

- A. Active Server Pages (ASP)
- B. Java Server Pages (JSP).
- C. Common Gateway Interface (CGI)
- D. VBScript

ANSWER: C

144. All of the following are tools for optimizing a Web site's location in search engine listings except _____.

- A. keywords and page titles.
- B. Identifying market niches.

- C. buying ads.
- D. benchmarking.

ANSWER: D

145. The most common type of Internet crime according to the IC3 is _____.

- A. Credit card fraud.
- B. Check fraud
- C. Non-delivery.
- D. Auction fraud

ANSWER: D

146. A worm is designed to spread _____.

- A. from computer to computer
- B. from file to file on a computer
- C. from Web site to Web site.
- D. from Web site to computer

ANSWER: A

147. When hackers flood a Web site with useless traffic to overwhelm the network, it is called _____.

- A. phishing.
- B. pharming.
- C. Denial of Service (DoS) attack
- D. spoofing.

ANSWER: C

148. The most widely used encryption standard is _____.

- A. Advanced Encryption Standard (AES).
- B. Data Encryption Standard (DES)
- C. Universal Encryption Standard (UES).
- D. Optimal Encryption Standard (OES).

ANSWER: A

149. The most common form of securing channels is through _____.

- A. S-HTTP
- B. VPNs.
- C. SSL.
- D. PPTP.

ANSWER: C

150. Firewalls perform all of the following functions except _____.

- A. Forbids communications from untrustworthy sources
- B. Allows communications from trustworthy sources
- C. Eliminates viruses and other malicious attacks
- D. Filters traffic based on packet attributes.

ANSWER: C

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