



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 B.Com[IT] [2017-2020]

Semester I

Core - INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-115C

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Information is.

- A. a collection of data
- B. a processed data
- C. a text data
- D. a audio/video data

ANSWER: B

2. There are two levels of information in every organization and are.

- A. an internet client and Internet Server.
- B. telephone information and voice information.
- C. formal and informal information
- D. Internal Information and External Information

ANSWER: D

3. ____ 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

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

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

ANSWER: A

5. The processing speed of a computer is generally measured in ____.

- A. kg.
- B. Nano seconds.
- C. Milliseconds.
- D. hrs.

ANSWER: B

6. The computers can store large amount of ____.

- A. data and information
- B. numbers and text.
- C. personal information.
- D. public information

ANSWER: A

7. The computers give very accurate results with_____.

- A. Hardware.
- B. Predetermined values.
- C. Determined values.
- D. Calculated values.

ANSWER: B

8. _____ 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

9. _____ is the processing of raw data by using a computer to perform the selection and ordering process.

- A. Electronic data processing
- B. Manual data processing
- C. Low data processing.
- D. High data processing

ANSWER: A

10. Technically, _____ is a defined structure for efficient communication

- A. Networking.
- B. Communication technology
- C. Network technology
- D. Computing.

ANSWER: A

11. 1 Yotta byte= 1024_____

- A. Zetta Byte
- B. Peta Byte
- C. Geop
- D. Mega Byte

ANSWER: C

12. Which of the following can work both as an input and output medium?

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

ANSWER: D

13. The ___ computers operate by measuring instead of counting.

- A. personal.
- B. client

- C. analog.
- D. digital.

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: B

15. The analog computer operates by ____.

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

ANSWER: C

16. A computer system is made of

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

ANSWER: A

17. The most commonly used input devices is

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: C

19. A dot matrix printer uses to _____ form letters

- A. bars.
- B. codes
- C. pins
- D. daisy wheels

ANSWER: D

20. Access time

- A. Seek time+Latency time
- B. Seek time
- C. seektime -latency time
- D. latency time

ANSWER: A

21. Hard Disk is coated in both side above

- A. Magnetic metallic oxide
- B. Optical metallic oxide
- C. Carbon layer
- D. ferrous oxide

ANSWER: A

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

- A. hard copy.
- B. softcopy
- C. COM
- D. none of these

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: A

24. The example of Sequential Access Memory is.

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

27. Function keys on the keyboard are mainly used for

- A. miscellaneous function
- B. input only
- C. output only
- D. none of these

ANSWER: A

28. 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

29. Which of the following printers is the fastest?

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

ANSWER: A

30. The method of optical recognition can be used for correction of

- A. computer hardware
- B. optical characters
- C. objective.
- D. magnetic tape.

ANSWER: B

31. Machine code is a

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

ANSWER: A

32. Java is a

- A. low level language
- B. machine code
- C. high level language
- D. database

ANSWER: C

33. Which of the following language COMPUTER directly understand?

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

ANSWER: A

34. Binary circuit elements have

- A. Two stable state
- B. one stable state
- C. numerous stable state
- D. three stable state

ANSWER: A

35. Out of the following which one is the most suitable for scientific

- A. FORTAN.

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

ANSWER: A

36. 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

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

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

ANSWER: B

38. The instructions to a computer are given in language.

- A. BASIC.
- B. codes.
- C. compiler
- D. machine.

ANSWER: D

39. . _____ is used in a low level language

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

ANSWER: D

40. . 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

41. A source program is written in.

- A. high level language
- B. english language
- C. machine language.
- D. symbolic language

ANSWER: A

42. Which of the following is not a document file in a Word Processor?

- A. A COBOL Program
- B. A letter.
- C. A memo.

D. A report
ANSWER: A

43. Which of the following is essential for using of a computer effectively?

- A. executive software
- B. command software
- C. system software
- D. utility software.

ANSWER: C

44. Internet is governed by.

- A. Microsoft corporation.
- B. Adobe.
- C. Dish net.
- D. none of these.

ANSWER: D

45. HTML means.

- A. hyper text markup language
- B. hyper testing markup language.
- C. hardware text markup language
- D. hyper testing mapping language

ANSWER: A

46. HTTP means:.

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

ANSWER: B

47. WWW means

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

ANSWER: B

48. WWW uses the following protocol?

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

ANSWER: A

49. FTP is acronym of.

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

ANSWER: A

50. Website is a collection of.

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

ANSWER: D

51. 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

52. Internet can be used for

- A. uploading
- B. downloading.
- C. chatting.
- D. all of these

ANSWER: D

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

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

ANSWER: A

54. Windows operating system is a product of.

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: C

57. Octal 6 is equal to decimal

- A. 14
- B. 16
- C. 15
- D. 13

ANSWER: A

58. Information is obtained by

- A. article
- B. methods.
- C. parameter.
- D. processing of data.

ANSWER: D

59. Computer performs calculations

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

ANSWER: B

60. Bit is a

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

ANSWER: A

61. A byte consists of.

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

ANSWER: D

62. Hardware of computer means.

- A. paper used
- B. plastic box.
- C. electronic circuit and devices
- D. magnetic particle.

ANSWER: C

63. . A set of pre coded constructions executed by a computer is called the

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

ANSWER: D

64. 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

65. 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

66. Information Technology is.

- A. processing of data
- B. maintenance of data
- C. retrieval of data.
- D. storage of data.

ANSWER: A

67. computer consists of.

- A. electro mechanical components
- B. hydrallic circuit.
- C. pneumatic circuit
- D. electrical circuit

ANSWER: A

68. Data consists of.

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

ANSWER: A

69. EDP means

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

ANSWER: B

70. Input unit is used for.

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

ANSWER: C

71. To process the data EDP needs.

- A. calculator.
- B. computer.
- C. drawing instrument
- D. telephone

ANSWER: B

72. The actual machinery in a computer is called the
- A. machinery.
 - B. hardware
 - C. software
 - D. instruments.

ANSWER: B

73. A group of 8 bits is called
- A. octant.
 - B. byte.
 - C. nibble
 - D. errors.

ANSWER: B

74. _____ is the component of computer which executes the instructions
- A. CPU.
 - B. software.
 - C. memory
 - D. hardware

ANSWER: A

75. Digital computer
- A. Performs calculations.
 - B. draws picture.
 - C. stores data.
 - D. accepts instructions

ANSWER: D

76. Micro computer are.
- A. larger in size.
 - B. personal computer
 - C. high in cost
 - D. microprocessor

ANSWER: B

77. Mini computers are used in.
- A. industries.
 - B. scientific research
 - C. engineering
 - D. companies

ANSWER: B

78. Mainframe computer can be connected to.
- A. one terminal
 - B. two or more terminal
 - C. three terminal
 - D. two terminal

ANSWER: B

79. First generation computers uses.

- A. cathode ray tube.
- B. typewriter
- C. printers.
- D. paper tapes.

ANSWER: A

80. Second Generation computer uses.

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

ANSWER: C

81. Third Generation computer uses.

- A. CRT.
- B. typewriter.
- C. integrated circuit
- D. paper rolls

ANSWER: C

82. Fourth Generation computer are.

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

ANSWER: B

83. Fifth Generation computer are

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

ANSWER: B

84. The first Generation of computing is between

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

ANSWER: A

85. Who invented the integrated circuit?

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

ANSWER: D

86. The ribbon is used in _____

- A. Laser Printer

- B. Plotter
- C. Ink-jet printer
- D. Dot Matrix printer

ANSWER: D

87. Fifth Generation computers are capable of.

- A. Language translating`
- B. language processing
- C. decision making
- D. multitasking

ANSWER: A

88. IBM IS/390 is a.

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

ANSWER: C

89. Input unit is used for.

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

ANSWER: C

90. . Output devices are

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

ANSWER: A

91. ALU is capable of

- A. performing calculations.
- B. monitoring system
- C. controlling calculations
- D. storage of data

ANSWER: A

92. .RAM means

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

ANSWER: B

93. RAM is a.

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

D. fixed memory

ANSWER: B

94. 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

95. Magnetic disk contains

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

ANSWER: C

96. Magnetic disk is used for

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

ANSWER: C

97. Floppy disk are

- A. permanent memories.
- B. removable memories
- C. easy to handle
- D. permanent removable memories.

ANSWER: D

98. Formatting is a process of.

- A. alignment of disk
- B. creation of sectors
- C. linking hard disk
- D. process of arranging track and locate sectors

ANSWER: D

99. 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

100. UNIX is a.

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

ANSWER: A

101. When was the first e-mail sent

- A. 1963
- B. 1969
- C. 1971
- D. 1974

ANSWER: C

102. compilers are the software

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

ANSWER: B

103. Joystick is used to _____

- A. Move cursor on the screen
- B. Computer games
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: A

105. The two types of auxiliary storage devices are

- A. random and sequential access
- B. MDIA
- C. MIDI
- D. magnetic hard disk

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

107. CD-RW stands for.

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

ANSWER: C

108. Which has the maximum capacity

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

ANSWER: B

109. The mouse which needs a special mouse pad is.

- A. mechanical.
- B. opt mechanical
- C. optical
- D. joystick.

ANSWER: C

110. Which is the technology used as a direct entry method in break?

- A. OCR
- B. OMR.
- C. MICR.
- D. MCR

ANSWER: C

111. Which is the technology used in the evaluation of aptitude test

- A. OCR.
- B. OMR.
- C. MICR.
- D. MCR

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: D

113. The special screen where you input information by touching the screen.

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

ANSWER: D

114. 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

115. Which of the following is an impact printer?

- A. laser
- B. inkjet.

- C. dot-matrix.
- D. daisy wheel.

ANSWER: C

116. The refresh rate of a monitor is measured in

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

ANSWER: C

117. The machine language is.

- A. English language.
- B. language of bits
- C. language of digits.
- D. digital language

ANSWER: C

118. The object program is.

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

ANSWER: D

119. Translator is a program.

- A. used to perform the task of converting a program.
- B. executed by CPU
- C. used for the application of the user
- D. object program

ANSWER: A

120. Assembler is a program that

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

ANSWER: A

121. Batch processing is done

- A. an priority basis
- B. on random basis
- C. first come first serve basis
- D. time basis

ANSWER: C

122. Multiprogramming

- A. perform one job at a time.
- B. stores all jobs.
- C. perform more than one job at a time.
- D. stores all objects and performs at a time.

ANSWER: C

123. WAN stands for

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

ANSWER: D

124. 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

125. The URL means

- A. use resource locator.
- B. undefined resource locator
- C. uniform resource locator.
- D. user defined locator.

ANSWER: C

126. The WWW means.

- A. world with web
- B. web with web.
- C. world wide web
- D. web with world

ANSWER: B

127. IP stands for

- A. intranet protocol
- B. internet protocol.
- C. individual protocol.
- D. industrial protocol

ANSWER: B

128. The web page means

- A. plain page.
- B. hyperlink
- C. designed page
- D. pictures

ANSWER: C

129. The HTML programming uses

- A. tags
- B. numbers
- C. pictures.
- D. tables

ANSWER: A

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

ANSWER: A

131. A System.
- A. is a place for the operation.
 - B. is a set of the processes to perform the operation.
 - C. does not accept the input/output
 - D. is when the result are not obtained

ANSWER: A

132. A process is normally carried out
- A. on the system
 - B. done out of the system
 - C. outside the system
 - D. send to the system

ANSWER: A

133. DFD are the graphical charts used for
- A. creating plane
 - B. restricting the system
 - C. flow of existing system.
 - D. creating procedures

ANSWER: C

134. ALU is.
- A. Arithmetic Logic Unit.
 - B. Array Logic Unit.
 - C. Application Logic Unit.
 - D. None of above

ANSWER: A

135. WLAN stands for.
- A. Wrap Area Network.
 - B. Wide Area Network
 - C. Wide Array Net.
 - D. Wireless Local Area Network

ANSWER: D

136. MICR stands for
- A. Magnetic Ink Character Reader.
 - B. Magnetic Ink Code Reader
 - C. Magnetic Ink Cases Reader.
 - D. . None

ANSWER: A

137. BCD is.
- A. Binary Coded Decimal.

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

ANSWER: A

138. 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

139. 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

140. Tape speed is measured in.

- A. feet per second
- B. inch per second.
- C. meter per second
- D. centimeter per second.

ANSWER: B

141. Access time is.

- A. seek time + latency time
- B. .seek time
- C. seek time - latency time
- D. latency time

ANSWER: A

142. Seek time is

- A. time to position the head over proper track.
- B. time to position the head over proper sector.
- C. time to position the head over proper cylinder.
- D. none of above

ANSWER: A

143. Latency time is.

- A. time to spin the needed data under head
- B. time to spin the needed data under track
- C. time to spin data under sector
- D. all of above

ANSWER: A

144. Floppy disks are available in

- A. single side single density
- B. single side double density
- C. both of above

D. none of above

ANSWER: C

145. Hard disk is coated in both sides with

- A. magnetic metallic oxide
- B. optical metallic oxide
- C. .carbon layer.
- D. all of the above.

ANSWER: A

146. Binary circuit elements have.

- A. one stable state
- B. two stable state.
- C. three stable state.
- D. none of above.

ANSWER: B

147. 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

148. Which of the following was the first commercial Web browser?

- A. Mosaic.
- B. Mozilla
- C. Netscape Navigator
- D. . Internet Explorer

ANSWER: C

149. The process of removing infected software is called

- A. Scanning
- B. debugging
- C. Virus removal
- D. testing

ANSWER: B

150. FTP Stands for

- A. File Transfer Protocol
- B. file transfer Permit
- C. Fast tender permission
- D. File Task Protocol

ANSWER: A

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