



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

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PGDIB [2017-2018]

SEMESTER I

CORE: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BUSINESS - 181D

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. Desktop External Hard drive uses

- A. 3.5 inch
- B. 4.3 inch
- C. 4.0 inch
- D. 2.9 inch

ANSWER: A

3. Reference Master Files

- A. permanent
- B. semi permanent
- C. Temporary
- D. Semi permanent and permanent

ANSWER: D

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. ASC file extension

- A. ASCII Text
- B. ASSCI Text
- C. ASCII Text
- D. ASCIII Text

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: C

8. A computer system is made of_____.

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

ANSWER: A

9. The most commonly used input device is_____.

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

ANSWER: C

10. What do you need for an inkjet printer?

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

ANSWER: A

11. The example of Sequential Access Memory is_____.

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

ANSWER: A

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

- A. keyboard.
- B. trackball.
- C. lightpen.
- D. floppy.

ANSWER: B

13. Function keys on the keyboard are mainly used for _____.

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

ANSWER: A

14. The method of optical recognition can be used for correction of _____.

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

ANSWER: B

15. Java is a _____.

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

ANSWER: C

16. Which of the following language Computer can directly understand?

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: D

18. 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

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

- A. COBOL.
- B. BASIC.
- C. PASCAL.

D. None of these.

ANSWER: B

20. The instructions to a computer are given in language_____.

A. BASIC.

B. codes.

C. compiler

D. machine.

ANSWER: D

21. One major drawback in time-sharing mode is that_____.

A. the CPU is not utilized

B. times slice for each program is low.

C. instant program modification is not possible.

D. users program is not secured.

ANSWER: D

22. _____ is used in a low level language.

A. English words

B. limited grammar

C. Arithmetical

D. BINARY codes.

ANSWER: D

23. Who invented Computer?

A. CharlesBabbage

B. Roentgen

C. Madam Curie

D. Williams

ANSWER: A

24. 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

25. Internet is governed by_____.

A. Microsoft corporation.

B. Adobe.

C. Dish net.

D. none of these.

ANSWER: D

26. HTML means_____.

A. hyper text markup language.

B. hyper testing markup language.

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

ANSWER: A

27. Tally is a _____.

- A. hardware
- B. software
- C. assembler
- D. program

ANSWER: B

28. WWW means_____.

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

ANSWER: B

29. WWW uses the following protocol?

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

ANSWER: A

30. FTP is acronym of_____.

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

ANSWER: A

31. Website is a collection of_____.

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

ANSWER: D

32. Internet can be used for_____.

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

ANSWER: D

33. In an e-mail address @ is used. It represents_____.

- A. domain name.

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

ANSWER: A

34. Real time textual talk is called_____.

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

36. The payment on Internet is generally made through_____.

- A. cash card.
- B. debit card.
- C. credit card.
- D. digital signature.

ANSWER: C

37. _____ governs cyber practices in India.

- A. UNCITRAL 1996.
- B. IT Act 2000.
- C. transfer of property law.
- D. Microsoft corporation.

ANSWER: B

38. Information is obtained by_____.

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

ANSWER: D

39. Computer performs calculations_____.

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

ANSWER: B

40. Bit is a_____.

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

ANSWER: A

41. A byte consists of _____.

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

ANSWER: D

42. Hardware of computer means _____.

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

ANSWER: C

43. Software of computer means _____.

- A. electronic circuit and devices.
- B. printing device.
- C. interface between operator and machine.
- D. magnetic disk.

ANSWER: C

44. 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

45. An extremely fast computer than can perform hundred of billions of instructions is _____.

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

ANSWER: D

46. Information Technology is _____.

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

ANSWER: A

47. Data consists of_____.

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

ANSWER: A

48. EDP mean_____.

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

ANSWER: B

49. Input unit is used for_____.

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

ANSWER: C

50. The actual machinery in a computer is called_____.

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

ANSWER: B

51. A group of 8 bits is called_____.

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

53. Mini computers are used in_____.

- A. industries.
- B. scientific research.
- C. engineering.
- D. companies.

ANSWER: B

54. Mainframe computer can be connected to _____.

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

ANSWER: B

55. Super computer have _____.

- A. high speed processing.
- B. high storage devices.
- C. fast speed operation.
- D. low speed operation.

ANSWER: A

56. First generation computers uses _____.

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

ANSWER: A

57. Second Generation computer uses _____.

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

ANSWER: C

58. Fifth Generation computers are _____.

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

ANSWER: B

59. The first Generation of computing is _____.

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

ANSWER: A

60. The First personal computer was introduced by _____.

- A. IBM.
- B. Commodore.
- C. Apple.

D. ENAIC.
ANSWER: A

61. Fifth Generation computers are capable of_____.

- A. language translator
- B. language processing.
- C. decision making.
- D. multitasking.

ANSWER: A

62. IBM IS/390 is a_____.

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

ANSWER: C

63. DDP stands for_____.

- A. Distributed Double Processing.
- B. Distributed Data Programming.
- C. Double Decimal Processing.
- D. Distributed Data Processing

ANSWER: D

64. Input unit is used for_____.

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

ANSWER: C

65. ALU is capable of_____.

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

ANSWER: A

66. RAM means_____.

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

ANSWER: B

67. RAM is a_____.

- A. permanent memory.
- B. temporary memory.

- C. removable and temporary memory.
- D. fixed memory.

ANSWER: B

68. 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

69. Magnetic disk contains _____.

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

ANSWER: C

70. Magnetic disk is used for _____.

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

ANSWER: C

71. Floppy disk are _____.

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

ANSWER: D

72. Storage capacity of floppy disk are _____.

- A. 44 MB.
- B. 54 MB.
- C. 5 MB.
- D. 2 MB.

ANSWER: A

73. 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

74. Application software is _____.

- A. menu driven specific software

- B. software for operation.
- C. software for programming.
- D. printing device.

ANSWER: B

75. 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

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

ANSWER: B

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

ANSWER: B

78. Which of the following loses its content when the computer is turned off?
- A. RAM.
 - B. ROM.
 - C. PROM.
 - D. EPROM.

ANSWER: A

79. 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

80. CD RW stands for_____.
- A. CD Recordable.
 - B. CD Reusable.
 - C. CD Rewritable.
 - D. CD Read write.

ANSWER: C

81. Which has the maximum capacity?

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

ANSWER: B

82. The mouse which needs a special mouse pad is _____.

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: C

84. An input device that is used widely in supermarket is _____.

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

ANSWER: D

85. The special screen where you input information by touching the screen is _____.

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

ANSWER: C

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

- A. touchpad.
- B. touchscreen.
- C. note pad.
- D. light pen.

ANSWER: D

87. The refresh rate of a monitor is measured in _____.

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

ANSWER: C

88. The VDU unit_____.

- A. display the result.
- B. display the results temporarily.
- C. prints the copy of result.
- D. output the data.

ANSWER: B

89. Dot Matrix printer consists of_____.

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

ANSWER: A

90. The machine language is_____.

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

ANSWER: C

91. The source program is written in_____.

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

ANSWER: A

92. The object program is_____.

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

ANSWER: D

93. 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

94. 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

95. Batch processing is done_____.

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

ANSWER: C

96. Multiprogramming processing_____.

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

ANSWER: A

97. Time shared programming _____.

- A. allows processing of jobs simultaneously.
- B. performs the job of a user according to turn by time.
- C. perform the job without waiting time.
- D. perform job with 5 minutes time.

ANSWER: A

98. WAN stands for_____.

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

ANSWER: D

99. 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

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 internet means _____.

- A. network of computer.
- B. network through links.
- C. network of electronic devices.
- D. network of electrical devices.

ANSWER: A

104. IP stands for _____.

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

ANSWER: C

105. The web page means _____.

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

ANSWER: C

106. The HTML programming uses _____.

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

ANSWER: A

107. The Hyperlink means _____.

- A. text connected to page.
- B. plain text.
- C. graphic text.
- D. application form.

ANSWER: A

108. The use of integrated services digital network is _____.

- A. more faster
- B. slower.

- C. free service.
- D. constant access.

ANSWER: C

109. E-commerce means _____.

- A. business through internet.
- B. commercial activity.
- C. electronic media.
- D. transaction.

ANSWER: A

110. 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

111. 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

112. Boundaries of the system are the _____.

- A. system and environment interface.
- B. parameter of the environment.
- C. border of the system.
- D. bases of the system.

ANSWER: A

113. DFD are the graphical charts used for _____.

- A. creating plane
- B. restricting the system.
- C. flow of existing system.
- D. creating procedures.

ANSWER: A

114. 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

115. _____ support decision at operator level of management.

- A. MIS.

- B. ES.
 - C. DSS.
 - D. EPS.
- ANSWER: B

116. ALU is_____.
- A. Arithmetic Logic Unit.
 - B. Array Logic Unit.
 - C. Application Logic Unit.
 - D. None of above.
- ANSWER: A

117. VGA is_____.
- A. Video Graphics Array.
 - B. Visual Graphics Array.
 - C. Volatile Graphics Array.
 - D. Video Graphics Adapter.
- ANSWER: D

118. WAN stands for_____.
- A. Wrap Area Network
 - B. Wide Area Network.
 - C. Wide Array Net.
 - D. Wireless Area Network.
- ANSWER: B

119. 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

120. Chief component of first generation computer is_____.
- A. transistors.
 - B. vacuum tubes.
 - C. integrated circuits.
 - D. none of above
- ANSWER: B

121. FORTRAN is_____.
- A. file translation.
 - B. format translation.
 - C. formula translation
 - D. floppy translation.
- ANSWER: C

122. 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 the above.

ANSWER: C

123. Tape speed is measured in _____.

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

ANSWER: B

124. Magnetic disks are the most popular medium for _____.

- A. direct access.
- B. sequential access.
- C. both of above.
- D. none of above.

ANSWER: C

125. Storage capacity of magnetic disk depends on _____.

- A. tracks per inch of surface
- B. bits per inch of tracks.
- C. disk pack in disk surface.
- D. All of above

ANSWER: D

126. Access time is _____.

- A. seek time plus latency time
- B. seek time
- C. seek time minus latency time.
- D. latency time.

ANSWER: A

127. 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

128. Binary circuit elements have _____.

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

ANSWER: B

129. 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

130. _____ 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

131. Software in computer _____.

- A. enhances the capabilities of the hardware machine.
- B. increase the speed of central processing unit.
- C. both of above.
- D. none of above

ANSWER: A

132. _____ 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

133. Which of the following devices can be used to directly image printed text?

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

ANSWER: A

134. 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

135. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed _____.

- A. parallel only.
- B. sequentially only.
- C. both sequentially and parallel.
- D. all of above

ANSWER: C

136. 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

137. Who invented the high level language c?

- A. Dennis M Ritchie.
- B. Niklaus Writh.
- C. Seymour Papert.
- D. Donald Kunth.

ANSWER: A

138. _____ 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

139. _____ refers to using the small portable and hand held computing devices such as PDA laptops mobile phones MP3 players digital cameras tablet PC and Palmtops in a wireless enabled network.

- A. Personal computing
- B. Digital computing.
- C. Network computing.
- D. Mobile computing.

ANSWER: D

140. The area that contains the URL or web address of the active web page is called the _____ bar.

- A. address
- B. menu.
- C. link .
- D. browser .

ANSWER: A

141. Electronic mail cannot be used for _____.

- A. Scanning pictures.
- B. Sending documents.
- C. Sending attachments.
- D. Sending messages

ANSWER: A

142. _____ is a type of Internet connection in which the PC must connect to a service

provider using standard telephone lines.

- A. HTTP .
- B. Wireless.
- C. DSL.
- D. Dial-up.

ANSWER: D

143. A _____ is a software program used for viewing various kinds of Internet resources found on the World Wide Web.

- A. bookmark .
- B. Intranet.
- C. Domain.
- D. Browser.

ANSWER: D

144. Where is the Internet's central hub and control center located?

- A. Near Washington D.C.
- B. Near the Microsoft campus in Redmond Washington.
- C. In a topsecret location.
- D. In Silicon Valley.

ANSWER: B

145. Quicktime RealOne and Shockwave are among the most popular _____ Web browser.

- A. plug-ins.
- B. cookies.
- C. cascading stylesheets.
- D. search engines.

ANSWER: A

146. _____ ensures the privacy and confidentiality in electronic messages.

- A. Client server security.
- B. Data and transaction security.
- C. Software security holes .
- D. Physical security holes.

ANSWER: B

147. Protection is otherwise called as _____.

- A. authorization.
- B. destruction.
- C. disclosure.
- D. modification of data.

ANSWER: A

148. DES stands for _____.

- A. Data Encryption Standard.
- B. Data Encryption system .
- C. Data Enabling System.

D. Data Enabled system.

ANSWER: A

149. DSA stands for_____.

- A. Digital Signature Algorithm.
- B. Digital System architecture.
- C. Digital system analysis.
- D. Digital Signature Authentication.

ANSWER: A

150. PDA stands for_____.

- A. Personal Divisible Assistant.
- B. Personal Detectable Automator.
- C. Personal Digital Assistant.
- D. Palm Digital Assistant.

ANSWER: C

151. ____ carries out transactions on a teletext network in places.

- A. Portol.
- B. Robot.
- C. Teleclick.
- D. Agent.

ANSWER: D

152. ATM is a service that can run over_____.

- A. SONET.
- B. SDH.
- C. B-ISDN.
- D. ISDN.

ANSWER: C

153. For large networks _____ topology is used.

- A. bus
- B. Star
- C. ring
- D. round

ANSWER: B

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