

UIC Assistant Computer Model Knowledge Questions

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

Which of the following is an example of an optical disk?

- 1) Digital versatile disks
- 2) Magnetic disks
- 3) Memory disks
- 4) Data bus disks
- 5) None

The main job of a CPU is to_____.

- 1) carry out program instructions
- 2) store data in formation for future use
- 3) process data /information
- 4) Both (1) and (3)
- 5) None

_____are attempts by individuals to obtain confidential information from you by falsifying their identity.

- 1) Phishing trips
- 2) Computer viruses
- 3) Special function cards
- 4) Scanners
- 5) Keyboards

An example of a processing device would be_____.

- 1) a magnetic ink reader
- 2) a tablet PC
- 3) special function cards
- 4) scanners
- 5) keyboards

Which of the following is not a type of computer software which can be bought?

- 1) Off-the-shelf
- 2) Tailor-made
- 3) Custom-developed
- 4) Off-the-shelf with alterations
- 5) All of these can be purchased

You can use_____to copy selected text and_____to paste it in a document.

- 1) CTRL + C, CTRL + V
- 2) CTRL + C, CTRL + P
- 3) CTRL + S, CTRL + S
- 4) SHIFT + C, ALT + P
- 5) CTRL + D, CTRL+A

Video processors consist of_____and_____, which store and process images.

- 1) CPU, VGA
- 2) CPU, memory
- 3) VGA, memory
- 4) VGL DVI
- 5) VGA,VGI

The main memory of a computer can also be called

- 1) Primary storage
- 2) Internal memory

- 3) Primary memory 4) All of these 5) None

Computer software can be defined as_____

- 1) the computer and its associated equipment.
- 2) the instructions that tell the computer what to do.
- 3) computer components that act to accomplish a goal
- 4) an interface between the computer and the network
- 5) the interaction between the computer and its database.

When speaking of computer input and output, input refers to

- 1) any data processing that occurs from new data input into computer
- 2) retrieval of data or information that has been entered into the computer.
- 3) data or information that has been entered into the computer
- 4) the transmission of data that has been entered into the computer
- 5) Both(3)and (4)

A_____Is a set of rules.

- 1) resource locator 2) domain
- 3) hypertext 4) URL 5) protocol

The connection between your computer at home and your local ISP is called

- 1) the last mile 2) the home stretch
- 3) the home page 4) the backbone 5) the vital mile

All of the logic and mathematical calculations done by the computer happen in/on the_____.

- 1) system board 2) central control unit
- 3) central processing unit 4) mother board 5) memory

There are several primary categories of procedures. Which of the following is not a primary category of procedures?

- 1) Testing 2) Backup and recovery
- 3) Firewall development 4) Design 5) None

The operating system called UNIX is typically used for

- 1) Desktop computers 2) Laptop computers
- 3) Super computers 4) Web servers 5) All of these

The_____file format is a method of encoding pictures on a computer.

- 1) HTML 2)JPEG 3) FTP 4) URL 5)DOC

Press_____to move the insertion point to the Address box, or to highlight the URL in the Address box

- 1)ALT+D 2)ALT + A 3) SHIFT+TAB 4) TAB+CTRL 5)CTRL + S

Computer systems are comprised of

- 1) hardware, programs, information, people and networks
- 2) hardware, software, procedures, networks, and people
- 3) hardware, programs, information, people and procedures
- 4) hardware, programs, processors, procedures, networks and people
- 5) hardware, programs, processors, procedures and people

The earliest calculating devices are:

- 1) Clock 2) Difference Engine 3) Abacus 4) Calculator 5) None

The basic operations performed by a computer are:

- 1) Arithmetic Operations 2) Logical Operations
- 3) Storage and relative 4) All of the above 5) None

For connection of the internet, you will need:

- 1) An IP address 2) A TCP/IP connection
- 3) An ISP 4) All of the above 5) None

The server on the Internet is also known as a;

- 1) Repeater 2) Host 3) Gateway 4) ISP 5) None

A user can get files from another computer on the Internet by using:

- 1) FTP 2) UTP 3) HTTP 4) 1 and 2 both 5) None

In reality, Internet protocol recognizes only:

- 1) A postal mail address
- 2) A location of the host
- 3) An IP address
- 4) Server
- 5) None

The ground station in VSAT communication is called:

- 1) HTTP
- 2) Multiplexer
- 3) Hub
- 4) Repeater
- 5) None

A small network making up the Internet and also having a small numbers of computers with in it is called:

- 1) Host
- 2) Address
- 3) Sub domain
- 4) Domain
- 5) None

Computers on the Internet owned and operated by education institution from part of the:

- 1) Com domain
- 2) Edu domain
- 3) Mil domain
- 4) In domain
- 5) None

For a small web site, one needs to buy space from the:

- 1) Network administrator
- 2) Telephone exchange
- 3) ISP
- 4) Internet Society
- 5) None

A host on the Internet finds another host by its:

- 1) Postal address
- 2) Electronic address
- 3) IP address
- 4) Name
- 5) None

What do you need to put your web pages on the WWW?

- 1) A connection to the Internet
- 2) A web Browser
- 3) A web Server
- 4) All of the above
- 5) None

DOS stands for

- 1) Drive operating system
- 2) Disk operating system
- 3) Device operating system
- 4) Union
- 5) None

In keyboard. F2 key stands for

- 1) Run
- 2) Save
- 3) Compile
- 4) None
- 5) None

GUI stands for

- 1) General user interpretation
- 2) Global user interlace
- 3) Generalized user information
- 4) Graphical user interface
- 5) None

Physical components of a computer constitutes

- 1) Hardware
- 2) Software
- 3) Firmware
- 4) All of these
- 5) None

On visual display unit (VDU) character s printed on each line is

- 1) 60
- 2) 69
- 3) 79
- 4) 80
- 5) None

RAM is also called

- 1) Static memory
- 2) Volatile memory
- 3) Both of the above
- 4) Phosphorus
- 5) None

A number system with base 8 is

- 1) Decimal number system
- 2) Binary number system
- 3) Octal number system
- 4) Hexadecimal number system
- 5) None

Set of rules governing the transfer of data between computer co-peripherals (or) with in a computer is called as

- 1) Protocol
- 2) Program
- 3) Instruction
- 4) Compile
- 5) None

In RAM. we can perform

- 1) Only read operation
- 2) Only write operation
- 3) Both read and write operation
- 4) Neither read nor write operation
- 5) None

Bit is a

- 1) Binary digit
- 2) Octal digit
- 3) Decimal digit
- 4) Hexadecimal digit
- 5) None