

1. Microsoft Firefox, Edge, and Safari are the types of _____.

- a) Image Editors
- b) Web Browsers
- c) Computer Ports
- d) Video Players
- e) Utilities

Answer- b)

Solution-

- A web browser is a programme that allows you to view and access websites.
- It gathers data from many places of the internet and displays it on your computer or mobile device.
- The data is sent via the Hypertext Transfer Protocol, which specifies how text, pictures, and video are sent over the internet.
- Microsoft Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Apple Safari are all popular online browsers.

2. When you double-click a file, a program that automatically opens is called as_____.

- a) Hardwired Program
- b) Preset Program
- c) Default Program
- d) Direct Program
- e) None of these

Answer- c)

Solution-

- A default program is one that launches when you double-click a file.
- If you double-click a.TXT file in Windows and it opens in Notepad, that means that Notepad is the default programme for files with the ".txt" ending.
- Because many file types can be opened by multiple programs, default programs are required.
- For each file extension, both Windows and Macintosh computers keep a list of default apps.
- "File associations" refers to the links between programs and file extensions.

3. FireWire is a high-speed real-time interface developed by which of the following company?

- a) Microsoft
- b) Apple
- c) Intel
- d) IBM
- e) Redington

Answer- b)

Solution-

- FireWire is a high-speed real-time serial bus interface that allows for synchronous data transfer between devices that support it.
- FireWire is utilised with digital audio/video, camcorders, home entertainment applications, central processing units

(CPUs), and personal computers because of its high performance (PC).

- It can maintain transfer rates of over 3200 Mbits/s for an extended period of time.
- Apple introduced FireWire, a variant of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) IEEE 1394 standard, as their primary communications interface in 1986.

4. Which one of the following is the advantage of Distributed operating System?

- a) The remaining sites can potentially continue operating, if one site fails
- b) Reduces the idle time of CPU
- c) Centralized servers are highly stable
- d) Avoids the duplication of software
- e) Provides the advantage of quick response

Answer- a)

Solution-

- Distributed systems use various central processors to serve multiple real-time applications and multiple users.
- Data processing jobs are distributed among the processors as needed.
- Through multiple communication links, the processors communicate with one another.
- The size and role of processors in a distributed system might vary.
- Sites, nodes, computers are the terms used to describe these processors.
- In a distributed system, if one site fails, the remaining sites may be able to continue to function.

5. KDE is a desktop environment for which of the following operating system?

- a) Mac OS X
- b) Windows CE
- c) Linux
- d) Apple iOS
- e) Android

Answer- c)

Solution-

- KDE which stands for K Desktop Environment is a desktop environment for Linux based operation system.
- It is an open-source desktop working platform featuring a graphical user interface (GUI).
- The KDE graphical user interface includes everything a typical user would require, such as a file manager, window manager, help tool, and system setup tool.
- Matthias Ettrich established the KDE project in 1996.
- Linux, Solaris, FreeBSD, OpenBSD, and LinuxPPC are all supported by KDE.

6. In Computer Terminology, RISC stands for_____.

- a) Reduced Instruction Set Computing

- b) Reduced Instruction Set Computer
- c) Reduced Instruction Series Computer
- d) Reduced Instruction Server Computing
- e) Other than those given in options

Answer- a)

Solution-

- RISC stands for Reduced Instruction Set Computing.
- In comparison to a complex instruction set computing (CISC) processor, RISC uses fewer and simpler instructions.
- RISC processors use several basic instructions to perform complex instructions.
- RISC is the most energy-efficient CPU architecture.
- In comparison to CISC processors, RISC processors require less cycles per second.
- When compared to CISC computers, RISC processors make pipelining (doing many instructions at once) easier.

7. Windows XP is an operating system introduced by Microsoft in which year?

- a) 2005
- b) 2009
- c) 2001
- d) 2010
- e) 2007

Answer- c)

Solution-

- Windows XP is an operating system (OS) developed and distributed by Microsoft Corporation.
- It is aimed for people who possess computers, laptops, and media centres.
- Manufacturers received Windows XP in August 2001, while the public received it in October 2001.
- It is the second most popular Windows version in terms of installed user base.
- Windows XP includes a variety of improvements to the Windows operating system, including improved visual user interface quality and a number of capabilities to streamline multimedia, connection, and device management.

8. RJ45 connector uses which of the following type of cable?

- a) FireWire
- b) USB
- c) Ethernet
- d) Coaxial Cable
- e) Shielded Twisted Pair cable

Answer- c)

Solution-

- RJ45 is a type of Ethernet connector that is widely used.
- It resembles a phone jack, although it is significantly wider.
- Ethernet cables are sometimes referred to as RJ45 cables since they have an RJ45 connector on each end.

- It is an eight-wire connector that's used to link computers on a LAN.
- They started out as a phone-only standard, but they have now been expanded to include high-speed modems and other computer networks.

9. The main objective of which e-mail attack is to convince victims to hand over information or money and infect devices with malware?

- a) Spear-phishing
- b) Ransomware
- c) Business email compromise
- d) Phishing
- e) Spamming

Answer- a

Solution-

- Email spoofing is a type of attack in which hackers target a specific person or organisation in order to obtain access to sensitive information through illegal means.
- Spear phishing is an attempt by attackers to obtain financial advantages or confidential information.
- It is not carried out by random hackers.
- It's an attack in which attackers pretend to be a trustworthy sender and send emails to specified and well-researched targets.
- The basic goal of spear phishing is to persuade victims to pass up personal information or money in exchange for malware.

10. A point of intersection within a data communication network is called as_____.

- a) Node
- b) Block
- c) Packets
- d) Router
- e) Bus

Answer- a)

Solution-

- In a larger network, a node is a device or data point.
- A node is a connection point, a redistribution point, or a communication endpoint in networking.
- Information is created, received, and communicated by nodes, which then stores or relays it to other nodes.
- For Example, In a computer network, a scanner creates images and delivers them to a computer, whereas a router organises data received from the internet and distributes it to the network's different devices.

11. A photo receptor is a cylindrical drum found in which of the following devices?

- a) Scanner
- b) Mouse
- c) Inkjet Printer
- d) Digital Camera

e) Laser Printer

Answer- e

Solution-

- A laser printer is a printer that transfers text and images onto paper using a focussed beam of light.
- The graphics are not actually burned onto the paper by the laser.
- Instead, the laser beam shoots at the surface of a cylindrical disc called a photoreceptor as the paper travels through the printer.
- The electrical charge on this drum is reversible in locations where the laser beam touches it.
- The laser beam can print patterns onto the photoreceptor by reversing the charge in some places of the drum.
- The resolution of laser printers is usually 600 dpi (dots per inch) or greater.

12. In Information technology, _____ is a document that describes the technical features of a product.

- a) White Paper
- b) Template
- c) Hard copy
- d) Soft copy
- e) Manual

Answer- a

Solution-

- A white paper is a comprehensive guide or study that explains the advantages of a technology, product, or policy.
- Researchers, organisations, vendors, and consultants publish white papers on the Web and in print.
- White papers are frequently used to explain the idea behind a new computer methodology technology.
- White papers are legislative documents that clarify policies, activities, and processes and are frequently released in order to solicit public feedback.

13. Which among the following is the basic unit of data storage on a hard disk?

- a) Spindle
- b) Platter
- c) Bit
- d) Byte
- e) Sector

Answer- e)

Solution-

- A sector is the smallest unit that can be accessed on a hard drive.
- A hard disk's platter, or circular disc, is divided into tracks that run around the disc.
- It is a wedge-shaped segment of one of the circular tracks on a hard drive or diskette that divides a storage media.
- Each arc corresponds to a sector, which typically carries 512 bytes of data.
- To maximise storage space, the size of sectors can be modified.

14. Which of the following device is also known as a "Power strip"?

- a) Power Supply
- b) Fuse Box
- c) Surge Protector
- d) Power Adapter
- e) Other than those given in options

Answer- c)

Solution-

- A surge protector is an electrical device that protects equipment from voltage spikes and power surges.
- The surge protector allows multiple devices to share a single outlet while protecting them all from power spikes.
- Surge protectors, often known as power strips, prevent electrical surges by routing excess electricity to the grounding wire.
- Surge protectors are commonly found in communication systems, process control systems, power distribution panels, and other large industrialised systems.

15. Users can receive e-mail messages without having to check their inbox manually using _____ e-mail.

- a) Pull
- b) Push
- c) Drive
- d) Sweep
- e) None of these

Answer- b

Solution-

- Push technology is an internet communication system in which a central web server or publisher generates the transaction request.
- Push technology is the opposite of pull technology, in which customers or receivers request information delivery.
- It can be used to download news, financial updates, and other data from the Internet to a computer.
- Users can receive e-mail messages without having to check their inbox manually with push e-mail.
- This means that as soon as the server receives new messages, they appear on the client's device.

16. Dot Matrix Printer (DMP), is an example of which of the following type of printer?

- a) Impact Printer
- b) 3D Printer
- c) Laser Printer
- d) Inkjet Printer
- e) Multifunction Printer

Answer- a)

Solution-

- An impact printer is a type of printer that works by striking an ink ribbon with a metal or plastic head.
- The ink ribbon is squeezed on the paper, leaving a character, dot, line, or symbol on the page.

- Dot matrix printers, daisy-wheel printers, and ball printers are all examples of impact printers.
- A dot matrix printer (DMP) is a printer that prints using pins impacting an ink ribbon to print.
- An impact matrix printer is another name for a dot matrix printer.

17. With reference to Multicasting in Computer Network, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- I) Multicasting is used in many areas like Internet protocol (IP) and Streaming Media.
- II) Multicasting is an efficient way of communication and it reduces the bandwidth usage.

- a) Only I
- b) Only II
- c) Both I and II
- d) Neither I nor II
- e) Either I or II

Answer- c)

Solution-

- Multicasting is a sort of one-to-many and many-to-many communication that allows a sender to simultaneously send data packets to several recipients over LANs or WANs.
- This procedure aids in reducing the network's data frame.
- Multicasting is utilised in a variety of applications, including Internet protocol (IP) and streaming media.
- It also supports webcasts and video conferencing applications.
- Multicasting is a cost-effective method of communication that saves bandwidth.

18. _____ is a name used to uniquely identify a computer file in a directory structure.

- a) File Format
- b) File ID
- c) File Division
- d) File Name
- e) File Type

Answer- d)

Solution-

- A filename is a text string that is used to identify a particular file.
- Every file on a computer's hard drive has a filename that helps in locating the file within a folder.
- As a result, each file within a folder must have a unique name, although files in separate folders can have the same name.
- Letters, numerals, and other characters may appear in filenames.
- A file extension, which specifies the file type, is commonly included in filenames.

19. In computing, a Trojan horse is classified as a type of_____.

- a) Antivirus
- b) Shareware

- c) Freeware
- d) System Utility
- e) Malware

Answer- e)

Solution-

- A Trojan horse is a sort of malware that seems to be legitimate software.
- Cyber-thieves and hackers can use Trojans to obtain access to a user's computer system.
- Social engineering is commonly used to influence users to download and run Trojans on their computers.
- Trojans can be used by cybercriminals to spy on you, steal your personal data, and get backdoor access to your system once they have been launched.

20. In an IP address, a subnet mask is a _____ address that distinguishes between a network address and a host address.

- a) 16 bit
- b) 96 bit
- c) 32 bit
- d) 12 bit
- e) 24 bit

Answer- c)

Solution-

- A subnet mask is a number that specifies the IP address range that is available on a network.
- Systems on the same subnet can interact directly with one another, whereas systems on different subnets must use a router.
- It improves routing efficiency, which helps to improve network security while also reducing the broadcast domain.
- In an IP address, a subnet mask is a 32-bit address that distinguishes between a network address and a host address.
- A subnet mask distinguishes between the network address and the host address in an IP address.

21. Which one of the following is an example of Crawler Based Search Engines?

- a) Baidu
- b) Bing
- c) Yahoo
- d) Google
- e) All of the above

Answer- e)

Solution-

- A web crawler is an Internet bot that aids in the indexing of websites.
- They crawl a website one page at a time until all pages have been indexed.
- Web crawlers assist in the collection of data about a website and the links that lead to it, as well as the validation of HTML code and linkages.
- A web crawler, often known as a Web spider or an automatic indexer, is a software programme that crawls the internet.

- Baidu, Bing, Yahoo and Google are the examples of Crawler Based Search Engines.

22. Which of the following service is responsible for converting domain names to IP addresses?

- a) ICANN
- b) TCP
- c) IP
- d) DNS
- e) IMAP

Answer- d)

Solution-

- The domain name system (DNS) is a distributed database-based hierarchical naming system.
- This technology converts domain names to IP addresses and allows domain names to be assigned to groups of Internet resources and users regardless of their physical location.
- A list of mail servers that accept email for an Internet domain is stored in DNS.
- Radio frequency identification tags, universal product codes (UPCs), international characters in email addresses, and host names are all examples of identifiers that use DNS.

23. Which among the following is the dynamic, object-oriented programming language used to create websites and mobile apps?

- a) PHP
- b) Blockly
- c) Ruby
- d) BASIC
- e) Other than those given in options

Answer- c)

Solution-

- Ruby is a dynamic, object-oriented scripting language used to create websites and mobile applications.
- Yukihiro Matsumoto created Ruby, a pure Object-Oriented programming language.
- It is mainly focused on web-based applications.
- Ruby was created with the goal of acting as a sensible buffer between human programmers and the underlying computing gear.

24. A tile-based interface is a feature of which Windows operating system?

- a) Windows Vista
- b) Windows 7
- c) Windows 8
- d) Windows XP
- e) Both a and b

Answer- c)

Solution-

- Microsoft introduced Windows 8, a new version of its Windows operating system on October 26, 2012.
- It was Windows' first significant update since Windows 7.
- In comparison to Windows 7, Windows 8 has a completely new user interface.
- Instead of a standard desktop environment, this interface shows a collection of tiles.
- Internet Explorer, Maps, Weather, Photos, Videos, Music, and the Windows Store are among the apps and tools available through these tiles.

25. A _____ is an error in a program's source code that leads it to produce unexpected results or crash completely.

- a) Holes
- b) Traps
- c) Voids
- d) Bugs
- e) None of these

Answer- d)

Solution-

- An error or fault in a computer software or hardware system is referred to as a bug.
- A bug causes a system to act in an unexpected way or produces unexpected outcomes.
- Many advanced design and implementation methods are aimed at reducing the amount and severity of problems, as well as identifying and removing errors as early in the manufacturing process as possible.
- Debugging is the process of removing these errors.

26. Which of the following website error indicates that the server received an unverified request?

- a) 400
- b) 401
- c) 403
- d) 503
- e) 404

Answer- b)

Solution-

- An HTTP status code of 401 Unauthorized Error indicates that the server has received an unauthenticated request.
- This means that you won't be able to access the website unless you enter a valid user ID and password.
- This type of client error occurs on password-protected pages of your site that require authentication credentials.
- The 401 Error code can be caused by a number of things, including incorrect URL, an invalid credential, DNS issues, a firewall issue, or a defective plugin.

27. In Computer graphics, _____ an image minimises the overall size of the image and speeds up the download time.

- a) Cropping
- b) Pruning
- c) Slicing
- d) Cutting

e) Uploading

Answer- a)

Solution-

- Cropping an image or photo removes a portion of the image.
- This may involve cutting portions of the image from the left, right, top, or bottom, or a mix of these.
- Cropping is a feature found in most image editing tools.
- Normally, you would use the mouse to choose a rectangular area and then click "Crop" to eliminate the area outside the selection.
- After cropping the image, the clipped area is removed, leaving only the rest.
- Cropping an image minimises the overall size of the image and speeds up the download time.

28. In computer storage, Logical unit number (LUN) is used to identify_____.

- a) USB printer
- b) Keyboard
- c) Mouse
- d) SCSI device
- e) All of the above

Answer- d)

Solution-

- A logical unit number (LUN) is a numerical code that is used to recognize a logical unit in computer storage.
- A logical unit is a device that is accessed by protocols and is related to fibre channel, SCSI, Internet SCSI (iSCSI), and other similar interfaces.
- Each device is given a LUN, which ranges from 0 to 7, that acts as its unique address.
- LUNs are important for managing the block storage arrays of a storage area network (SAN).

29. Where can you find copyright information on most websites?

- a) Header
- b) Sidebar
- c) Menubar
- d) Footer
- e) Title

Answer- d)

Solution-

- The footer is an area at the bottom of a webpage.
- The name of the firm or organisation that produces the website, as well as any relevant copyright information, is usually included in this section.
- Basic navigation links such as "About Us," "Contact," and "Help" may be included on certain websites.
- Additional links to "Terms of Use," "Privacy Guidelines," and "Advertising" pages are frequently included in corporate website footers.
- A footer is included as a normal feature of the website template by the web designers.

30. Which of the following protocol establishes an encrypted link between a web server and a browser?

- a) SMTP
- b) TCP
- c) FTP
- d) SSL
- e) HTTP

Answer- d)

Solution-

- SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) is a Netscape protocol for creating an encrypted link between a web server and a browser.
- SSL is an industry standard for encrypting and transmitting private data securely over the Internet.
- Many websites employ it to safeguard their clients' online transactions.
- It's also used to protect other Internet protocols like SMTP, which is used to send e-mail, and NNTP, which is used to access newsgroups.

31. With reference to Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), which of the following statements is FALSE?

- I) SNMP is a protocol of the network layer used to monitor the network.
- II) SNMP protocol is embedded in multiple local devices such as routers, switches, servers and firewalls.

- a) Only I
- b) Only II
- c) Both I and II
- d) Neither I nor II
- e) Either I or II

Answer- a)

Solution-

- SNMP stands for Simple Network Management Protocol, and it is an application layer protocol for managing and monitoring networked devices.
- Multiple local devices, such as routers, switches, servers, firewalls, and wireless access points, use the SNMP protocol, which may be accessed by their IP address.
- The User Datagram Protocol is used to implement it (UDP).
- UDP is a connectionless protocol that functions similarly to the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) but does not require error-checking or recovery services.

32. Swipe is a command primarily used with which of the following devices?

- a) Mouse
- b) Printer
- c) Touchscreen
- d) Scanner
- e) Keyboard

Answer- c)

Solution-

- Swipe is a command that is commonly used on touchscreen devices like smartphones and tablets.
- Some laptops with trackpads and desktop PCs with trackpad input also support it.
- A swipe is when you move your finger across a touchscreen or trackpad quickly.
- In a photo viewing app, for example, swiping the screen from right to left normally displays the next picture.
- You may also switch between home screens by swiping left or right on most smartphones.

33. Servlets, which provide platform-independent method for building Webbased applications are written in which language?

- a) ASP
- b) C#
- c) Python
- d) Java
- e) PHP

Answer- d)

Solution-

- A servlet is a Java web application that runs on a server.
- It is similar to an applet, but instead of being processed on the client's PC, it is processed on the server.
- When a user clicks a link, fills out a form, or takes another action on a website, servlets are frequently invoked.
- Servlets are one of many tools available to web developers for creating dynamic webpages and processing data sent by visitors.
- Servlets make creating Web applications simple for programmers who are already familiar with the Java programming language.

34. Which of the following devices is NOT equipped with a USB port?

- a) Internal Hard Drive
- b) External Hard Drive
- c) Printer
- d) Digital Camera
- e) Both a and c

Answer- a)

Solution-

- The most prevalent form of computer port in today's PCs is the Universal Serial Bus (USB).
- Keyboards, mice, game controllers, printers, scanners, digital cameras, and removable media drives can all be connected to it.
- You may attach up to 127 peripherals to a single USB port and use them all at once with the help of a few USB hubs.
- Older ports, such as serial and parallel connectors, are slower than USB.

35. Process of identifying and resolving a error or fault in a software or computer system is known as_____.

- a) Hacking

- b) Spamming
- c) Defragging
- d) Troubleshooting
- e) Debugging

Answer- d)

Solution-

- The process of diagnosing the source of a problem is known as troubleshooting.
- It is used to troubleshoot issues with hardware, software, and a variety of other goods.
- When a computer or program becomes broken, unresponsive, or behaves abnormally, it can be repaired and restored.
- Troubleshooting is used to keep a system or program in the desired state, particularly when it encounters or exhibits a problem.

36. FSB connects CPU with which of the following other component?

- a) PCI Card
- b) RAM
- c) SSD
- d) HDD
- e) Other than those given in options

Answer- b)

Solution-

- The frontside bus (FSB) connects the processor to the system memory (RAM) and other motherboard components.
- The system chipset, AGP card, PCI devices, and other peripherals are among these components.
- The FSB is also known as the "system bus" since it is the main path from the processor to the rest of the motherboard.
- Like the processor, the frontside bus's speed is measured in Megahertz or Gigahertz.

37. Brouter is a network device that combines a router with_____.

- a) Bluetooth
- b) Bridge
- c) Bus
- d) Backup Storage Device
- e) Other than those given in options

Answer- b)

Solution-

- A brouter is a networking device that may act as a bridge and a router at the same time.
- It may route data to particular systems inside a network as well as forward data between networks.
- It can work at the Data Link Layer or the Network Layer.
- When configured as a router, Brouter is full duplex and it is half duplex when configured as a bridge.

38. Ethernet, repeaters and networking hubs are the examples of hardware in the_____.

- a) Data Link Layer
- b) Physical Layer
- c) Transport Layer
- d) Session Layer
- e) Network Layer

Answer- b)

Solution-

- In the OSI model, the physical layer interacts with actual hardware and signalling mechanisms.
- The physical layer of the OSI network model is the only one that deals with the physical connection between two separate stations.
- Protocols and other higher-layer objects are not addressed by the physical layer.
- Network adapters, ethernet, repeaters, networking hubs, are the examples of Physical layer.

39. In Windows 10, which shortcut key can be used to add a virtual desktop?

- a) Windows key + Down arrow key
- b) Windows key + Up arrow key
- c) Windows key + Ctrl + D
- d) Windows key + Shift + Up arrow
- e) Windows key + Number

Answer- c)

Solution-

Windows key + Down arrow key : Minimizes app windows

Windows key + Up arrow key : Maximizes app windows

Windows key + Ctrl + D : Adds a virtual desktop

Windows key + Shift + Up arrow : Stretches the desktop window to the top and bottom of the screen

Windows key + Number : Opens the app pinned to the taskbar in the position specified by the number

40. In Microsoft Power-point, which shortcut key can be used to apply subscript formatting?

- a) Ctrl + Equal sign
- b) Ctrl + Shift + Plus sign
- c) Ctrl + Shift + >
- d) Ctrl + M
- e) Ctrl + Shift + Tab

Answer- b)

Solution-

Ctrl + Equal sign : Used to Apply superscript formatting

Ctrl + Shift + Plus sign : Used to Apply subscript formatting

Ctrl + Shift + > : Increases the font size

Ctrl + M : Used to insert a new slide

Ctrl + Shift + Tab : Switches between outline and thumbnail pane