Computer General Knowledge Quiz Questions and Answers for SSC and Bank Exams

**Q.1. Which is the part of the computer system that one can physically touch?**

(A) data

(B) operating systems

(C) hardware

(D) software

**Q.2. A ………. is an electronic device that process data, converting it into information.**

(A) computer

(B) processor

(C) case

(D) stylus

**Q.3. IC chips used in computers are usually made of:**

(A) Lead

(B) Silicon

(C) Chromium

(D) Gold

**Q.4. Which of the following is not an example of an Operating System?**

(A) Windows 98

(B) BSD Unix

(C) Microsoft Office XP

(D) Red Hat Linux

**Q.5. One Gigabyte is approximately equal is:**

(A) 1000,000 bytes

(B) 1000,000,000 bytes

(C) 1000,000,000,000 bytes

(D) None of these

**Q.6. Compact discs, (according to the original CD specifications) hold how many minutes of music?**

(A) 74 mins

(B) 90 mins

(C) 56 mins

(D) 60 mins

**Q.7. Which of the following is not an input device?**

(A) Mouse

(B) Light pen

(C) Keyboard

(D) VDU

**Q.8. What type of process creates a smaller file that is faster to transfer over the internet?**

(A) Compression

(B) Fragmentation

(C) Encapsulation

(D) None of the above

**Q.9. Which of the following is used to Manage Data Base?**

1) Operating System

2) Compiler

3) DBMS

4) None of the above

**Q.10. Which of the following is an example of non-volatile memory?**

(A) Cache memory

(B) RAM

(C) ROM

(D) None of the above

**Q.11.File extensions are used in order to ……….**

(A) Name the file

(B) Ensure the filename is not lost

(C) Identify the file

(D) Identify the file type

**Q.12.here are …………. parts to a computer system.**

(A) 2

(B) 4

(C) 16

(D) 100

**Q.13.During the ………… portion of the Information Processing Cycle, the computer acquires data from some source**.

(A) processing

 (B) storage

(C) input

 (D) output

**Q.14.bit stands for**

(A) binary information term

(B) binary digit

(C) binary tree

(D) Bivariate Theory

**Q.15.Which one of the following is different from other members?**

(A) Google

(B) Windows

(C) Linux

(D) Mac

**Q.16.The hexadecimal number system consists of the symbols**

(A) 0 – 7

(B) 0 – 9 , A – F

(C) 0 – 7, A – F

(D) None of these

**Q.17.1 GB is equal to**

(A) 230 bits

(B) 230 bytes

(C) 220 bits

(D) 220 bytes

**Q.18.A microprocessor unit, a memory unit, and an input/output unit form a:**

(A) CPU

(B) compiler

(C) microcomputer

(D) ALU

**Q.19.Process to exit from computer by giving correct instructions such as 'EXIT' is classified as**

(A) log in

(B) process out

(C) process in

(D) log out

**Q.20.Function of running and loading programs by use of peripherals is function of**

(A) operating system

(B) inquiry system

(C) dump programs

(D) function system

**Q.21.An assembler is**

(A) Programming language dependent.

(B) Syntax dependant.

(C) Machine dependant.

(D) Data dependant.

**Q.22.Which amongst the following is not an advantage of Distributed systems?**

(A) Reliability

(B) Incremental growth

(C) Resource sharing

(D) None of the above

**Q.23.The term ‘page traffic’ describes**

(A) Number of pages in memory at a given instant.

(B) Number of papers required to be brought in at a given page request.

(C) The movement of pages in and out of memory.

(D) Number of pages of executing programs loaded in memory.

**Q.24.Assembler is**

(A) A program that places programs into memory an prepares them for execution

(B) Is a program that appears to execute a source program as if it were machine language

(C) A program that automates the translation of assembly language into machine language

(D) A program that accepts a program written in high-level language and produces an object program

**Q.25 An interpreter is**

(A) A program that places programs into memory an prepares them for execution

(B) A program that appears to execute a source program as if it were machine language

(C) A program that automates the translation of assembly language into machine language

(D) A program that accepts a program written in high-level language and produces an object program

**Q.26.How many buses are connected as part of the 8085 microprocessor?**

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 5

(D) 8

**Q.27. How many bits are used in the data bus?**

(A) 7

(B) 8

(C) 9

(D) 16

**Q.28. What would you do to highlight a word? You position the cursor next to the word, and then**

(A) Drag mouse while holding button down

(B) Click mouse once

(C) Roll and then click mouse

(D) None of these

**Q.29. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym ………..**

(A) CD

(B) DVD

(C) ROM

(D) RW

**Q.30..……………. is processed by the computer into information.**

(A) Data

(B) Numbers

(C) Alphabets

(D) Pictures

**Q.31. One kilobyte is equal to:**

(A) 1000 bytes

(B) 100 bytes

(C) 1024 bytes

(D) 1023 bytes

**Q.32. Which supercomputer is developed by the Indian Scientists?**

(A) Param

(B) Super 301

(C) Compaq Presario

(D) CRAY YMP

**Q.33. In binary code, the number 7 is written as -**

(A) 110

(B) 111

(C) 101

(D) 100

**Q.34. In which generation of computers, transistors were used?**

(A) First

(B) Second

(C) Third

(D) Fourth

**Q.35. 'ALU' stands for?**

(A) Arithmetic Long Unit

(B) All Longer Units

(C) Around Logical Units

(D) Arithmetic and Logical Units

**Q.36. The term 'Pentium' is related to -**

(A) DVD

(B) Hard Disk

(C) Microprocessor

(D) Mouse

**Q.37. Which of the following is the most powerful type of computer?**

(A) Super-micro

(B) Super Computer

(C) Micro Computer

(D) Mini Computer

**Q.38.The most common type of storage devices are ………….**

(A) persistent

(B) optical

(C) magnetic

(D) flash

**Q.39.The ………… tells the computer how to use its components.**

(A) utility

(B) network

(C) operating system

(D) motherboard

**Q.40.Which one of the following is not a linear data structure?**

(A) Array

(B) Binary Tree

(C) Queue

(D) Stack

**Answers**

1. **C**
2. **A**
3. **B**
4. **C**
5. **B**
6. **A**
7. **D**
8. **A**
9. **C**
10. **C**
11. **D**
12. **B**
13. **C**
14. **B**
15. **A**
16. **B**
17. **B**
18. **C**
19. **D**
20. **A**
21. **C**
22. **A**
23. **C**
24. **C**
25. **B**
26. **B**
27. **D**
28. **A**
29. **D**
30. **A**
31. **C**
32. **A**
33. **B**
34. **B**
35. **D**
36. **C**
37. **B**
38. **C**
39. **C**
40. **B**