

Exercise Question

1. Computer can perform.....function.
 (A) Logical (B) Arithmetic
 (C) Memory (D) All of these
2. Which of the following is not a part of CPU?
 (A) CU (B) ALU
 (C) CD (D) None of these
3. ALU stands for
 (A) Algebraic logic unit
 (B) Arithmetic Logic unit
 (C) Algebraic Logarithmic unit
 (D) Arithmetic Logarithmic Unit
4. Which of the following is not a step in data processing model?
 (A) Summarizing (B) Classification
 (C) Reporting (D) None of these
5. Sorting means.....the data.
 (A) Arranging (B) Categorizing
 (C) Processing (D) None of these
6. It is known "Medium of communication".
 (A) Network (B) Language
 (C) Compiler (D) None
7. HLL stands for
 (A) Heavy level language
 (B) Hard level language
 (C) High level language
 (D) None of these
8. Computer language is the medium to communication between two users.
 (A) True (B) False
9. Presentation step of computation is Reporting
 (A) True (B) False
10. Select true statement for machine language.
 (A) It is first generation language
 (B) It is language of 0 and 1
 (C) Translation is not required
 (D) All of these
11. 4GLs are also known as
 (A) Procedural language
 (B) AI language
 (C) Non-procedural language
 (D) None of these
12. What do you mean by bug?
 (A) An insert in the computer
 (B) An error in the program
 (C) Data input in the program
 (D) All of these
13. Data flow diagram is a tool which is used for
 (A) Source Coding (B) Program Design
 (C) Debugging (D) None of these
14.means removing error from program.
 (A) Recording (B) Reporting
 (C) Debugging (D) None of these
15. Logical and Arithmetical calculation takes place in CU.
 (A) True (B) False
16. Modification in the program after.....is called program maintenance.
 (A) Documentation (B) Implementation
 (C) Reporting (D) None of these
17. Program written in HLL are called
 (A) Source Code (B) Object Code
 (C) Pass Code (D) None of these

18. Dummy data used for debugging program is called
(A) Live data (B) Test Pack
(C) Live ware (D) All of these

19. Process of preparing instruction manual is called
(A) Writing (B) Documentation
(C) Reporting (D) All of these

20. First step in computation model is
(A) Recording (B) Debugging
(C) Reporting (D) None of these

21.is a second generation language.
(A) HLL (B) Assembly
(C) Machine (D) None of these

22. Basic is one of thelanguage.
(A) High Level (B) Assembly
(C) Machine (D) None of these

23. is the process of convert HLL in machine language.
(A) Diagnosis (B) Compilation
(C) Debugging (D) None of these

24. PASCAL is a third generation language.
(A) True (B) False

25. Computer is andevice.
(A) Electric (B) Mechanical
(C) Electronic (D) Optical

26. A Computer performs various functions according to thegiven by the user.
(A) Equipment (B) Instructions
(C) Electric signals (D) None of these

27. Developing a computer program is called
(A) Processing (B) Programming
(C) Computing (D) None of these

28. unit is not a part of computer.
(A) ALU (B) CU
(C) ICU (D) CPU

29. CPU stands for
(A) Central Programming Unit
(B) Central Processing Unit
(C) Control Processing Unit
(D) Control Programming Unit

30. In programming, program documentation comes before program debugging.
(A) True (B) False

31. is not an input device?.
(A) Keyboard (B) Mouse
(C) Printer (D) All of these

32. memory stores data temporarily.
(A) Primary (B) Secondary
(C) External (D) All of these

33. Which of the sequence correctly define Processing?
(A) Input to output
(B) Output to input
(C) Output to storage
(D) Input to storage

34. Which of the following activity is not called processing?
(A) Calculation (B) Sorting
(C) Presentation (D) None of these

35. How many steps are present in the basic data processing model?
(A) five (B) Seven
(C) Six (D) None of these

36. Compiler is a language translator.
(A) True (B) False

37. Summarizing is step in the data processing model.
(A) First (B) Third
(C) Fifth (D) None of these

38. Least CPU time is one of the objectives to achieve in program coding.
(A) True (B) False

39. The fourth step of data processing model is
(A) Calculation (B) Sorting
(C) Reporting (D) None of these

40. Which is the last step in the basic data processing model?
(A) Recording (B) Reporting
(C) Resulting (D) None of these

41. Programming can be defined as
(A) Process of writing program
(B) Process of Data Entry
(C) Process of documentation
(D) None of these

42. Feeding data in a computer for processing is called
(A) Recording (B) Reporting
(C) Sorting (D) None of these

43. Which of the following is used to recording the data in a computer?
(A) Input device (B) Output device
(C) Both A and B (D) None of these

44. Categorizing the student's records class wise can be called
(A) Classification (B) Sorting
(C) Summarization (D) All of these

45. Decision table is tool for program analysis.
(A) True (B) False

46. Arranging the data in a particular order is known as
(A) Recording (B) Classification
(C) Categorizing (D) None of these

47. Sorting is good for
(A) Fast processing of data
(B) Accurate processing of data
(C) Conditional processing of data
(D) All of these

48. Ascending and descending are the two types of
(A) Recording (B) Sorting
(C) Reporting (D) None of these

49. A computer program is a set of
(A) Data (B) Language
(C) Instructions (D) None of these

50. Removing extra and unwanted results after data processing is called
(A) Summarization (B) Deletion
(C) Drop (D) None of these

51. A Compiler converts the object codes into source codes.
(A) True (B) False

52. Which step is called the presentation step of data processing model?
(A) Output (B) Designing
(C) Reporting (D) None of these

53. Computer language can be defined as medium of communication between
(A) User and computer
(B) Two computers
(C) Two users
(D) None of these

54. Computer language can also be called as
(A) Programming language
(B) Processing language
(C) Data language
(D) All of these

55. The Programming language gives..... to computer to perform variety of tasks.
(A) Data (B) Instructions
(C) Tools (D) None of these

56. The professional who writes the computer program is called
(A) writer (B) Teacher
(C) Programmer (D) None of these

57. The common classification of computer language is on the basis of their..... of development.
(A) Time period (B) Institution
(C) Author (D) None of these

58. Algorithms are written in understandable human language.
(A) True (B) False

59. This is not the first generation language.
(A) Machine Language
(B) Assembly Language
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these

60. This is not a second generation language.
(A) HLL (B) Query language
(C) Both A and B (D) None of these

61. This is not a fourth generation language.
(A) Query language
(B) Assembly language
(C) Both A and B (D) None of these

62. This is not a third generation language.
(A) Machine language (B) HLL
(C) Both A and B (D) None

63. This is not a fifth generation language.
(A) HLL (B) AI
(C) Both A and B (D) one of these

64. Which language is regarded as language of 0 and 1?
(A) HLL (B) Query language
(C) 5GLs (D) None of these

65. Which language is regarded as 'procedural language'?
(A) Machine language (B) HLL
(C) Query language (D) None

66. Query language belongs to..... generation.
(A) Third (B) Fourth
(C) First (D) None of these

67. LISP is a..... generation language.
(A) Second (B) Third
(C) Fifth (D) None of these

68. It is a set of instructions which are logically arranged
(A) Language (B) Program
(C) FORTRAN (D) None of these

69. Programmer is the person who,
(A) Writes the program
(B) Debugs the program
(C) Updates the program
(D) All of these

70. Number of steps involved in the process of programming.
(A) Six (B) Eight
(C) Four (D) Five

71. In which step of programming feasibility of program is checked.
 (A) Program debugging
 (B) Program documentation
 (C) Program analysis
 (D) None of these

72. Which of the following is the First step in the programming process.
 (A) Program analysis (B) Program coding
 (C) Program design (D) None of these

73. Flowchart, DFD and decision table like tools are used in
 (A) Program analysis (B) Program design
 (C) Program debugging (D) None of these

74. The login depicted diagrammatically is converted in instructions using computer language is called
 (A) Coding (B) Debugging
 (C) Documentation (D) None of these

75. 'bug' meansin the program.
 (A) Statement (B) Formula
 (C) Error (D) None of these

76. In which step, we prepare the instruction manually
 (A) Program coding
 (B) Program maintenance
 (C) Program documentation
 (D) None of these

77. Which of the following objective need to be achieved in program coding?
 (A) Simplicity (B) Least CPU time
 (B) Efficient use of memory
 (D) All of these

78. Who does the conversion of program from HLL to machine language?
 (A) programmer (B) Compiler
 (C) Diagnostic software (D) one of these

79. Compilation is the process to convert program frominto.....
 (A) HLL to Machine language
 (B) Machine language to HLL
 (C) HLL to 5GLs (D) None of these

80. Compiler converts.....into
 (A) Source code, object code
 (B) Object code, source code
 (C) Byte code, source code
 (D) None of these

81. Executing the program on paper to debug and test it, is called
 (A) Paper walks through (B) Paper run
 (C) Paper pack (D) Test Pack

82. A special software which is used to find errors in user programs are called
 (A) Debugging software
 (B) Test software
 (C) Diagnostic software
 (D) None of these

83. Source code is the program written in
 (A) High level language
 (B) Machine language
 (C) Query language
 (D) None of these

84. Program written in machine language is known as
 (A) Object code (B) Source code
 (C) Test code (D) None of these

