

# Quaid-e-Azam Public College, Gujranwala

## Chapter 1

1. A Computer Network is a collection of
  - (a) Computers
  - (b) Computers and devices
  - (c) Computers and cables
  - (d) Cables and devices
2. A collection of computers and devices is called
  - (a) Computer lab
  - (b) Computer Network
  - (c) Network
  - (d) Communication Network
3. In computer network, computers and devices are connected with each other through
  - (a) Electricity wires
  - (b) Communication medium
  - (c) Sharing resources
  - (d) None of them
4. The purpose of computer networking is
  - (a) Sharing resources
  - (b) Sharing data
  - (c) Sharing data and resources
  - (d) Sharing devices
5. In computer network the device that is used for sending data is called
  - (a) Receiving device
  - (b) Sending device
  - (c) Communication medium
  - (d) Sending medium
6. In computer network the device that is used for receiving data is called
  - (a) Receiving device
  - (b) Sending device
  - (c) Communication medium
  - (d) Receiving medium
7. In computer networks the means through which data is sent from one location to another is called
  - (a) Transmission medium
  - (b) Sending device
  - (c) Receiving device
  - (d) Transmitters
8. A wire is used as a transmission medium if sending and receiving devices are within one
  - (a) City
  - (b) Country
  - (c) Area
  - (d) Building
9. If sending and receiving devices are located at distances, the transmission medium may be
  - (a) Telephone lines or fiber optics
  - (b) Local wires
  - (c) Wi Fi devices
  - (d) Electricity wires
10. Twisted pair cable is an example of
  - (a) Transmission medium
  - (b) Sending device
  - (b) Receiving device
  - (d) Sharing device
11. A computer can work as
  - (a) Sending device
  - (b) Receiving device
  - (c) Sending and receiving device
  - (d) Sharing device
12. A printer is an example of
  - (a) Receiving device
  - (b) Sending device
  - (c) Communication medium
  - (d) Sharing device
13. A scanner is an example of
  - (a) Receiving device
  - (b) Sending device
  - (c) Communication medium
  - (d) None of these

14. In computer network, a computer or a software package that provides a specific kind of service to client is called.
- (a) Client computer (b) Server  
(c) Backup unit (d) Sending device
15. In a computer network a requesting computer is called
- (a) Sending device (b) Server  
(c) Backup unit (d) Client
16. LAN stands for
- (a) Line Area Network (b) Local Area Network  
(c) Little Area Network (d) Long Area Network
17. WAN stands for
- (a) Wire Area Network (b) Wi Fi Area Network  
(c) Wide Area Network (d) Wise Area Network
18. MAN stands for
- (a) Mini Area Network (b) Metropolitan Area Network  
(c) Micro Area Network (d) Master Area Network
19. A LAN connects computers in
- (a) Short distance (b) Long distance  
(c) In city (d) In country
20. A computer network in a building or in nearby building is
- (a) WAN (b) LAN  
(c) MAN (d) WLAN
21. A WAN covers
- (a) Small physical distance (b) Large physical distance  
(c) A city (d) A country
22. The Internet is a type of
- (a) LAN (b) MAN  
(c) WAN (d) WLAN
23. A WAN is geographically dispersed collection of
- (a) Computers (b) LANs  
(c) MANs (d) WLANs
24. ATM is a type of
- (a) WLAN (b) MAN  
(c) LAN (d) WAN
25. A network that covers a city is called
- (a) WAN (b) WLAN  
(c) MAN (d) LAN
26. Modem is an example of
- (a) Monitoring device (b) Communication device  
(c) Printing device (d) Sending device

27. A device that connects our computer to Internet is called  
 (a) CPU (b) Keyboard  
 (c) Modem (d) VGA card
28. For Internet connection modem requires  
 (a) Telephone line (b) VGA cable  
 (c) Power cable (d) Data cable
29. NIC stands for  
 (a) Network Interface Card (b) Network Internet Card  
 (c) Network Interface Communication (d) Network Internet Communicator
30. NIC used to build a  
 (a) Internet connection (b) Network  
 (c) System (d) GPS
31. Which one is an example of physical transmission media.  
 (a) Data cable (b) Coaxial cable  
 (c) VGA cable (d) Power cable
32. Twisted pair cable consists of  
 (a) Copper twisted wire (b) Silver twisted wire  
 (c) Iron twisted wire (d) Mashed wire
33. Twisted pair cable is also known as  
 (a) Coaxial cable (b) Fiber optic cable  
 (c) Unshielded twisted pair (d) Data cable
34. The physical transmission medium that provides a combination of high bandwidth with low noise is called  
 (a) Twisted pair cable (b) Fiber optic cable  
 (c) Coaxial cable (d) VGA cable
35. TV cable industry use  
 (a) Twisted pair cable (b) Fiber optic cable  
 (c) Coaxial cable (d) VGA cable
36. Coaxial Cable has a coaxial additional protection that is called  
 (a) Cat5 (b) Insulator  
 (c) Cat3 (d) Aluminum mesh
37. Data travel in fiber optic cable in the form of  
 (a) Signals (b) Waves  
 (c) Light (d) Air
38. Now a days telephone industries are using  
 (a) Twisted pair cables (b) Fiber optic cables  
 (c) Coaxial cables (d) VGA cables
39. A communication that is used for mobile applications is called  
 (a) Cellular communication (b) GPS  
 (c) Internal communication (d) Satellite communication
40. A communication used for transmitting TV signals is called  
 (a) Cellular communication (b) GPS

(c) Internal communication

(d) Satellite communication

## Chapter 2

41. Software designed to infect, destroy, modify or cause other problems with computer or software program is called.
- (a) Hacker (b) Ad ware  
(c) Virus. (d) Worm
42. A program designed to detect, protect and clean computer virus is called.
- (a) Hacker (b) Anti Virus.  
(c) Ad ware (d) Worms
43. A virus is usually created by.
- (a) Anti virus (b) Worms  
(c) Ad ware (d) Hackers.
44. A self replicating computer program is
- (a) Anti virus (b) Worms.  
(c) Ad ware (d) Hackers
45. A program that sends copies of itself to other nodes in computer network is called.
- (a) Hacker (b) Anti virus  
(c) Ad ware (d) Worms.
46. Like virus, a program that does not need to attach itself with any other file is called.
- (a) Anti virus (b) Worms.  
(c) Ad ware (d) Hackers
47. A hacker is a person who.
- (a) Make virus (b) Make anti virus  
(c) Hacks. (d) Make ad wares
48. Software that is supported by advertisement is called.
- (a) Hacker (b) Anti virus  
(c) Ad ware. (d) Worms
49. Virus, Ad ware and worms spread through.
- (a) LAN card (b) NIC  
(c) Email attachments. (d) Modems
50. A user can receive virus through.
- (a) Email attachments (b) Infected flash driver  
(b) Infected flash drivers (d) All of above.
51. When virus attacks on computer, the computer demands
- (a) Up gradation (b) Reboot  
(c) Installation (d) None of them.
52. The most common security threats to computer are
- (a) Copying and Hackers (b) Virus and Hacker.  
(c) Email and downloading (d) Bad sector and virus

53. The system files can be damaged and secrecy can be leaked by  
 (a) Virus and Ad ware (b) Worms and Ad ware  
 (c) Hackers and Bad sector (d) Virus and Hackers.
54. A computer program that may corrupt or delete data on computer is called.  
 (a) Hacker (b) Ad ware  
 (c) Virus. (d) Anti virus
54. A protective software designed to defend computer against viruses is called  
 (a) Hacker (b) Anti virus.  
 (c) Ad ware (d) Worms
55. Anti virus software is helpful to defend computer against, virus but must be  
 (a) Installed (b) Purchased  
 (c) Up to date. (d) Out dated
56. Symantec software is  
 (a) Application software (b) Anti virus software.  
 (c) Virus software (d) Ad ware
57. McAfee is a type of  
 (a) Application software (b) Anti virus software.  
 (c) Virus software (d) Ad ware
58. AVG is type of  
 (a) Ad ware (b) Anti virus software.  
 (c) Virus software (d) Application software
59. The Anti virus can protect the computer by  
 (a) Updating and scanning. (b) Installing and scanning  
 (c) Proper shut down and net browsing (d) Installing and proper shut down
60. The viruses, worms, ad wares and hackers are computer's security  
 (a) Tools (b) Soft wares  
 (c) Threats. (d) None of these
61. A virus is a program which \_\_\_\_\_ computer hardware and software  
 (a) Infects (b) Protects.  
 (c) Install (d) None of these
62. When the infected program or file is run, the virus becomes  
 (a) Silent (b) De active  
 (c) Active. (d) None of these
63. A \_\_\_\_\_ creates its copies automatically  
 (a) Hacker (b) Virus.  
 (c) Anti virus (d) None of these
64. A worm sends a copy of itself to every contact in \_\_\_\_\_ address book.  
 (a) Personal (b) Postal  
 (c) Email. (d) None of these

65. Mostly appears in the form of pop up.  
 (a) Worm (b) Ad ware.  
 (c) Virus (d) None of these
66. Runs in background and collects information from a computer  
 (a) Spy ware. (b) Ad ware  
 (c) Virus (d) None of these
67. Viruses can make a computer slow by using its  
 (a) Disk space (b) RAM.  
 (c) Modem (d) Connection
68. \_\_\_\_\_ is the practice of modifying computer hardware and software  
 (a) Hiking (b) Hijacking  
 (c) Hacking. (d) All of these
69. A person involved in hacking is called  
 (a) Hacker. (b) Programmer  
 (c) Operator (d) Analyst
70. \_\_\_\_\_ website may have different types of viruses  
 (a) Unknown (b) New  
 (c) Insecure. (d) None of these
71. Today, \_\_\_\_\_ are very common to transfer data between computers.  
 (a) Floppy disks (b) USB flash drives.  
 (c) Hard disks (d) None of these
72. Norton antivirus software is developed by which corporation?  
 (a) McAfee (b) Symantec.  
 (c) AVG (d) All of these
73. An anti virus software is updated regularly to keep the virus \_\_\_\_\_ up-to-date  
 (a) Definitions. (b) Detections  
 (c) Directions (d) Diagrams
74. The AVG stands for  
 (a) Anti virus gun (b) Anti virus guard.  
 (c) Anti virus gate (d) All of these

## Chapter 1 & 3

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- (b) Keyboard  
(d) VGA card
15. To manage data in rows and columns which application is used?  
(a) MS Word  
(c) MS Excel
- (b) MS Power Point  
(d) MS Access
16. The program which is used to enter, analyze and calculate data for record keeping is called.  
(a) Word processor  
(c) Language
- (b) Spreadsheet  
(d) Package
17. By default a workbook contains how many sheets.  
(a) One  
(c) three
- (b) two  
(d) four
18. A single page on workbook is called.  
(a) Workbook  
(c) cell
- (b) Worksheet  
(d) row

19. The bar that shows the contents of active cell is called.  
 (a) Title bar (b) Menu bar  
 (c) Tool bar (d) formula bar
20. The place which shows the reference of an active cell is called.  
 (a) Formula bar (b) active cell  
 (c) cell address (d) name box
21. Each worksheet contains a tab at the bottom where the name of sheet displays those tabs are called.  
 (a) worksheet tabs (b) name tabs  
 (c) numbered tabs (d) working tabs
22. All the cells arranged vertically in a sheet are known as  
 (a) Row (b) Column  
 (c) Active cells (d) Sheet cells
23. The currently selected cell is called.  
 (a) Cell (b) Working cell  
 (c) Active cell (d) Inactive cell
24. Entering, editing and formatting data is called.  
 (a) Maneuvering data (b) Moving data  
 (c) Merging data (d) Manipulating data
25. Use of fill handle to copy data and sequences across a range of cells is called.  
 (a) Copying data (b) Deleting data  
 (c) Auto filling data (d) Auto merging data
26. An equation that performs a calculation using values in the worksheet is called.  
 (a) an equation (b) a sum  
 (c) a formula (d) a solution
27. The bar at the top of the Excel window where the name of the workbook appears is called.  
 (a) Formula bar (b) Menu bar  
 (c) Quick access toolbar (d) Title bar

## Chapter 4 & 5

- i) We give to the computer as raw material is called \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 a)Output                      b)Data                      c)Input                      d)Process
- ii) Input, Processing requirements and Output are the \_\_\_\_\_ of problem statement.  
 a)Techniques                      b)Ingredients                      c)Parts                      d)elements
- iii) Performing actions or operations on input data is called \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 a)Output                      b)Input                      c)Data                      d)Processing requirement
- iv) Result obtained by processing input data is called \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 a)Input                      b)Output                      c)Process                      d)Data
- v) Process of pictorial illustration for solving a problem is called.  
 a)Algorithm                      b)Flowchart                      c)Output                      d)Program



vi) Name the tool for analyzing processes.


- a) BASIC                      b) Flowchart                      c) Excel                      d) All of these

vii) The diagrammatic representation that gives step by step solution to a given problem.


- a) Flowchart                      b) Program                      c) Spread sheet                      d) Input

viii) Flowchart helps

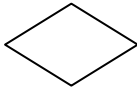
- a) In understanding the logic of problem.                      b) Gives the pictorial representation of the process  
c) Shows the flow process in a sequential manner                      d) All of these

ix)  this symbol is used for


- a) Start/stop                      b) input/output                      c) processing                      d) flow lines

x)  this symbol is used for

- a) Start/stop                      b) input/output                      c) processing                      d) Decision

xi)  this symbol is used for

- a) start/stop                      b) input/output                      c) processing                      d) decision

xii)  these arrows are used for

- a) start/stop                      b) showing flow                      c) processing                      d) input/output

xiii) Technique to develop a program.

- a) Debugging                      b) Hacking                      c) Flowcharting                      d) Programming

xiv) A person who develops a program.

- a) programmer                      b) analyst                      c) manager                      d) none

xv) Sequence of instructions given to computer to perform a particular task.

- a) flowchart                      b) program                      c) algorithm                      d) All of these

xvi) The language designed to develop a computer program.

- a) computer language                      b) English                      c) Urdu                      d) ASCII

xvii) Quantities whose value cannot be changed during program execution.

- a) Constants                      b) Variable                      c) Data                      d) Program

xviii) Which is the constant in A=10

- a) A                      b) =                      c) 10                      d) A=10

xix) Which is the constant in Name\$="Ali"

- a) Ali                      b) Name                      c) Name\$                      d) Name\$="Ali"

xx) Which symbol is required at the end of a string variable?

- a) ?                    b) \_                    c) &                    d) \$

xxi) Evaluate  $2+2/(2-2/2)$

- a) 0                    b) 1                    c) 2                    d) 4

xxii) The error occurred in a program when rules of programming language are not followed.

- a) variable                    b) syntax error                    c) logical error                    d) expression

xxiii) Input is such element of the problem statement that we give to the computer as \_\_\_\_\_ material to solve the problem.

- a) Numeric                    b) String                    c) Raw                    d) All

xxiv) Which of the following operator has the highest priority?

- a) +                    b) -                    c) ^                    d) /

xxv) If  $A=10$  and  $B=2$  then  $A \bmod B$  evaluates to

- a) 2                    b) 0                    c) 1                    d) 3

xxvi) The errors occurred due to programmers own mistake in calculation is called.

- a) Logical errors                    b) Syntax errors                    c) both                    d) None

xxvii) Which variable is a legal variable?

- a) Rs.of.jug                    b) Lucky 7                    c) 6thstreet                    d) Too\_short