

155. Physical design describes how a proposed system will deliver the general capabilities described in the logical design.
156. Coding is the core area of SDLC in which actual codes of the system are written.
157. In testing phase, system developers detect and remove the errors in the software.
158. Unit testing is also called modular testing. Each module of the software is tested individually using sample data.
159. In System-testing; all the modules of the program are linked and tested as a single unit.
160. Implementation means installation of hardware and software systems and data files for use to solve our problems.
161. In Direct Implementation phase users stop working on the old system and start working directly with the new system.
162. In Parallel Implementation phase the new and old systems are used side by side until it is felt that new system is better than the old system.
163. In Phased Implementation; Parts of the systems are implemented from time to time until the whole system is implemented.
164. In Pilot Implementation Phase; it allows to implement the complete system but to a selected group of users and departments.
165. The system must be monitored to ensure that it is successful in Maintenance Phase.

Q.2 Choose the correct option:

1. The name for the screen clarity:
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| (a) Resolution | (b) Discrete |
| (c) Pixel | (d) LCD |
2. Another word for pointer:
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Monochrome | (b) Pixel |
| (c) Cursor | (d) None of the above |
3. Collection of raw facts and figures is called:
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) Information | (b) Processing |
| (c) Data | (d) Output |
4. The processed data is called:
- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| (a) Data | (b) Information |
| (c) Output | (d) Input |
5. Data processing is also called:
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Data computing | (b) Information technology |
| (c) Information system | (d) Calculating |

6. The computing and communication technologies are combined together for:
- (a) Data sorting (b) **Data communication**
(c) Data classification (d) Data searching
7. An electronic device that accepts, processes data and produces information is called:
- (a) Input device (b) **Computer**
(c) Output devices (d) Operating system
8. A device used for optical character recognition is a:
- (a) Wand reader (b) Cursor
(c) Pen (d) **OCR**
9. _____ is category software:
- (a) Application software (b) System software
(c) **Both (a) and (b)** (d) None of these
10. _____ is an example of system software:
- (a) Word processor (b) **Device Driver**
(c) Spreadsheet program (d) Game programs
11. _____ is an example of packaged software:
- (a) MS-Word (b) Front page
(c) MS-Access (d) **All**
12. _____ is not an example of packaged software:
- (a) **MS-Windows** (b) MS-Excel
(c) MS-Access (d) Power point
13. _____ is not an application software:
- (a) Internet (b) **Device driver**
(c) Games (d) Multimedia software
14. For the input of image data:
- (a) **Scanner** (b) Icon
(c) Bar code reader (d) Tablet
15. An inkjet printer is an example of a(n):
- (a) LASER printer (b) Impact Printer
(c) COM printer (d) **Non Impact Printer**
16. CPU is also referred to as:
- (a) **Micro Processor** (b) Storage unit
(c) System unit (d) I/O unit

17. CPU stands for:
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Central product unit | (b) Central programming unit |
| (c) Control program unit | (d) Central processing unit |
18. The data and program are stored permanently on the:
- | | |
|---------|------------------------------|
| (a) RAM | (b) Primary storage |
| (c) CPU | (d) Secondary storage |
19. _____ is secondary storage device:
- | | |
|-------------------|---------|
| (a) CD-ROM | (b) ROM |
| (c) Cache | (d) RAM |
20. _____ is not secondary storage device:
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) CD/DVD ROM | (b) RAM |
| (c) Hard Disk | (d) Floppy Disk |
21. _____ is secondary storage device:
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| (a) Hard disk drive | (b) CD-ROM drive |
| (c) Tape Drive | (d) All |
22. _____ stores data and program temporarily:
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Primary storage | (b) Secondary storage |
| (c) CPU | (d) Output |
23. The device driver is an example of:
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Application Software | (b) System Software |
| (c) Freeware | (d) Shareware |
24. A program, which is specially designed to solve the specific problems of user is called:
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Shareware | (b) System Software |
| (c) Freeware | (d) Application Software |
25. _____ is input device:
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Keyboard | (b) Touch pad |
| (c) Microphone | (d) All |
26. Data and instructions given to the computer are called:
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) Hardware | (b) Output |
| (c) Input | (d) Both b and c |
27. _____ is not an example of input device:
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| (a) Speaker | (b) Scanner |
|--------------------|-------------|

- (c) Mouse (d) Digital camera
28. A standard keyboard used in personal computer has:
- (a) 80 keys (b) **101 keys**
- (c) 84 keys (d) 102 keys
29. _____ keys is used to change lowercase letters mode to uppercase and vice versa:
- (a) Alt (b) Enter
- (c) Ctrl (d) **Caps Lock**
30. Caps Lock key is a:
- (a) Function key (b) Cursor Control Keys
- (c) **Toggle key** (d) Numeric key
31. Computer is a combination of:
- (a) Software (b) Hardware
- (c) **Both (a) and (b)** (d) None
32. The physical parts of a computer is called:
- (a) **Hardware** (b) Program
- (c) Software (d) Both (b) and (c)
33. _____ is not a hardware component:
- (a) Input device (b) Secondary storage
- (c) Processor (d) **Operating system**
34. CPU is an example of:
- (a) Software (b) **Hardware**
- (c) Firmware (d) Shareware
35. Another name of main memory is:
- (a) Secondary memory (b) **Primary storage**
- (c) Permanent memory (d) None
36. _____ executes the instructions of program:
- (a) **CPU** (b) RAM
- (c) Monitor (d) None
37. A set of instructions in a computer is:
- (a) Software (b) Program
- (c) Hardware (d) **Both (a) and (b)**

38. How many categories a software is classified?
- (a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 2
39. A program or set of programs that is specially designed to control the computer system is called:
- (a) **System Software** (b) Application Software
(c) Freeware (d) Shareware
40. _____ keys is used to delete a character to the left of the cursor:
- (a) **Backspace** (b) Delete
(c) Tab (d) Shift
41. _____ keys is used to cancel the current operation:
- (a) Alt (b) Caps Lock
(c) **Esc** (d) Num Lock
42. _____ keys is used to insert new line or paragraph into any text editor:
- (a) Shift (b) Backspace
(c) **Enter** (d) Tab
43. Arrow keys are also know as:
- (a) Function keys (b) **Cursor Control Keys**
(c) Toggle keys (d) Special keys
44. _____ input devices is not a pointing device:
- (a) Joystick (b) Trackball
(c) Touch Screen (d) **All**
45. _____ input devices is not a pointing device:
- (a) **Scanner** (b) Pointing stick
(c) Digitizing tablet (d) Touch pad
46. _____ pointing device is a stationary device with a moveable ball on its top:
- (a) Mouse (b) **Track ball**
(c) Touch pad (d) Light pen
47. _____ pointing devices has a vertical handle like a gearshift lever:
- (a) Light pen (b) Pointing stick
(c) Trackball (d) **Joystick**
48. _____ input devices is used for playing computer games:

- (a) Light pen (b) Joystick
(c) Pointing stick (d) Stylus
49. _____ pointing devices uses the sensors to detect the touch of a finger:
(a) Touch screen (b) Light pen
(c) Pointing stick (d) Joystick
50. _____ is a light sensitive stylus device:
(a) Light pen (b) Touch screen
(c) Pointing stick (d) Joystick
51. Imaging uses what device to input data:
(a) Tablet (b) Icon
(c) Bar Code Reader (d) Scanner
52. _____ is not a marks and characters recognition device:
(a) MICR (b) Fax Machine
(c) OMR (d) OCR
53. The barcode is called:
(a) Universal Product Code (b) EBCDIC code
(c) ASCII code (d) Unicode
54. The vertical zebra stripped lines on manufactured products are called:
(a) Product code (b) Item code
(c) Pin code (d) Bar code
55. _____ is a photoelectric scanner that translates the barcode symbols into digital code:
(a) MICR (b) Barcode reader
(c) OCR (d) OMR
56. _____ devices is used to read characters, which are printed with magnetized link:
(a) OMR (b) Barcode reader
(c) OCR (d) MICR
57. _____ devices is used to check and process the test marks of students:
(a) OMR (b) Barcode reader

(c) OCR

(d) MICR

58. An example of smart card:

(a) **SIM**

(b) Magnetic-stripe card

(c) Network interface card

(d) Modem card

59. _____ is an audio input device:

(a) Digital camera

(b) **Microphone**

(c) Video camera

(d) Speaker

60. _____ is a video input device:
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Video camera | (b) Digital camera |
| (c) Microphone | (d) Microphone |
61. _____ is an output device:
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (a) Monitor | (b) Speaker |
| (c) Printer | (d) All |
62. _____ is not an internal part of computer:
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (a) Monitor | (b) Computer bus |
| (c) RAM | (d) ROM |
63. Printers and monitors are examples of:
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Input unit | (b) Storage unit |
| (c) Output units | (d) Processing unit |
64. _____ device is used to get the softcopy output:
- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Monitor | (b) Display screen |
| (c) Printers | (d) Both a & b |
65. _____ is not related to softcopy output:
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) CRT | (b) Plotters, printers |
| (c) Monitors | (d) Screens |
66. The printing speed of line printer is up to:
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| (a) 3000 lpm | (b) 300 lpm |
| (c) 30000 lpm | (d) 30 lpm |
67. _____ printers works like a photocopying machine:
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Inkjet printer | (b) Bubble printer |
| (c) Laser printer | (d) Band printer |
68. The printing speed of laser printer for microcomputer is about:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) 4 to 400 pages per minute | (b) 4 to 200 pages per minute |
| (c) 4 to 100 pages per minute | (d) 4 to 32 pages per minute |
69. An inkjet printer is an example of a(n):
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Laser printer | (b) Impact printer |
| (c) COM printer | (d) Non-impact printer |

70. _____ printers is faster:
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Inkjet printer | (b) Laser printer |
| (c) Thermal printer | (d) Dot Matrix |
71. _____ is not an output device:
- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| (a) Monitor | (b) Plotter |
| (c) Speaker | (d) Scanner |
72. The video graphic card inside the computer is used for the output device:
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (a) Speaker | (b) Microphone |
| (c) Monitor | (d) Printer |
73. How many types of graphic cards?
- | | |
|-------|--------------|
| (a) 2 | (b) 3 |
| (c) 4 | (d) 5 |
74. Pixel is short for:
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Picture element | (b) Picture edit |
| (c) Picture enter | (d) None |
75. The monitor having VGA card has resolution:
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| (a) 1024×768 pixels | (b) 800×600 pixels |
| (c) 640×570 pixels | (d) 320×200 pixels |
76. XGA card supports:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| (a) 16.7 million colors | (b) 256 colors |
| (c) 16.7 billion colors | (d) 16 colors |
77. _____ is the characteristic(s) of display screen:
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Resolution | (b) Size |
| (c) Color | (d) All |
78. The output printed on the paper is called:
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Softcopy output | (b) Hard output |
| (c) Hardcopy output | (d) Soft output |
79. _____ is an impact printer:
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Dot matrix printer | (b) Daisy wheel printer |
| (c) Line printer | (d) All |
80. _____ is a non-impact printer:
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Inkjet printer | (b) Dot matrix printer |
| (c) Daisy wheel printer | (d) Line printer |

81. ————— print head of dot matrix printer provides best quality printout:
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| (a) 24 pins | (b) 18 pins |
| (c) 9 pins | (d) 20 pins |
82. ————— printers is slower than dot matrix printer but better in quality:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Daisy wheel printer | (b) Line printer |
| (c) Laser printer | (d) Inkjet printer |
83. The printer which can print one character at a time is:
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Dot matrix printer | (b) Daisy wheel printer |
| (c) Laser printer | (d) Both a & b |
84. ————— printers is an example of line printer?
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Dot matrix | (b) Bubble jet |
| (c) Band printer | (d) Daisy wheel |
85. DPI stands for:
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Data Per Inch | (b) Digit Per Inch |
| (c) Dots Per Inch | (d) None |
86. How many types of plotters are there?
- | | |
|-------|--------------|
| (a) 6 | (b) 4 |
| (c) 5 | (d) 2 |
87. ————— output devices is used to print continuous output such as to track an earthquake reading:
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Flatbed plotter | (b) Dot matrix printer |
| (c) Drum plotter | (d) Line printer |
88. Smallest unit of memory is called:
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Byte | (b) Bit |
| (c) Character | (d) Word |
89. Bit stands for:
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Binary digit | (b) Binary integer |
| (c) Basic digit | (d) None |
90. How many bits are in one bytes?
- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| (a) 2 | (b) 4 |
| (c) 1024 | (d) 8 |
91. ————— is largest unit of data storage:
- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| (a) Byte | (b) Word |
| (c) Bit | (d) None |

92. 1KB =
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| (a) 256 Bytes | (b) 100 Bytes |
| (c) 1000 Bytes | (d) 1024 Bytes |
93. $\frac{1}{2}$ GB =
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| (a) 512 MB | (b) 512 KB |
| (c) 512 bytes | (d) 1024 MB |
94. 1MB =
- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (a) 1024 bits | (b) 1024 Bytes |
| (c) 2000 KB | (d) 1024 KB |
95. 8 bytes is equal to:
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| (a) 64 bits | (b) 32 bits |
| (c) 48 bits | (d) 8 bits |
96. 1GB =
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (a) 1024 MB | (b) 1024 TB |
| (c) 1024 KB | (d) 1024 Bytes |
97. 1TB =
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| (a) 1024 KB | (b) 1024 MB |
| (c) 1024 GB | (d) None |
98. The word size of personal computers is:
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (a) One byte | (b) Two bytes |
| (c) Four bytes | (d) Eight bytes |
99. Double word is equal to:
- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| (a) 8 - bits | (b) 16 - bits |
| (c) 32 - bits | (d) 64 - bits |
100. _____ is the first phase of SDLC:
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (a) System analysis | (b) Design |
| (c) Coding | (d) Preliminary investigation |
101. The actual system is produced in phase:
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| (a) Coding | (b) Design |
| (c) Implementation | (d) Testing |

102. The errors are detected and removed from the software in phase:
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Maintenance | (b) Coding |
| (c) Implementation | (d) Testing |
103. In _____ phases of SDLC, the system is installed for use to solve the problem:
- | | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Design | (b) Implementation |
| (c) Coding | (d) Testing |
104. System is implemented in parts is known as:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Pilot implementation | (b) Direct implementation |
| (c) Parallel implementation | (d) Phase implementation |
105. _____ is not related to preliminary investigation:
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) System identification | (b) System analysis |
| (c) System scope | (d) Feasibility study |
106. A person responsible for the analysis of the system is known as:
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Analyst | (b) Software engineer |
| (c) Programmer | (d) IT manager |
107. _____ phase of SDLC comes after analysis phase?
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Coding | (b) Testing |
| (c) Implementation | (d) Design |
108. _____ tools/methods is not used in data gathering step of system analysis:
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Maintenance | (b) Questionnaires |
| (c) Sampling | (d) Interviews |
109. _____ methods is used in data gathering step to collect information from a part of people instead of many people of an organization:
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Interviews | (b) Questionnaires |
| (c) Sampling | (d) Observations |
110. MS project, PERT Charts etc may be used for:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| (a) Analysis of the system | (b) Physical design of system |
| (c) Logical design of system | (d) Preliminary investigation of system |
111. Softcopy refers to:
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Screen output | (b) Peripheral devices |
| (c) OCR | (d) None of the above |

112. Smallest unit of memory is:
- a) Byte
 - b) **Bit**
 - c) Character
 - d) Word
113. The printer which can print one complete line at a time is:
- a) Dot Matrix Printer
 - b) Daisy Wheel Printer
 - c) Laser Printer
 - d) **Line Printer**
114. The microphone converts the sound into:
- a) Mechanical signals
 - b) **Electrical signals**
 - c) Computer files
 - d) software
115. An input device, which is used for playing computer games:
- a) Light Pen
 - b) Mouse
 - c) **Joy Stick**
 - d) Scanner
116. Which of the following is the first phase of SDLC?
- a) **Preliminary Investigation**
 - b) Analysis
 - c) Coding
 - d) design
117. Which task of investigation is related to limitations of the system?
- a) Alternate solutions
 - b) **System Scope**
 - c) Preliminary Plan
 - d) Feasibility Study
118. Which of the following is the secondary storage device?
- a) Cache Memory
 - b) ROM
 - c) **CD-ROM**
 - d) RAM
119. Which of the following is not an inter connector?
- a) **CD-ROM**
 - b) PORTS
 - c) Cables
 - d) Computer Buses
120. Which Key is used to insert new line in any text editor?
- a) Shift
 - b) **Enter**
 - c) Ctrl
 - d) Alt
121. Which of the following is not a pointing device?
- a) Track ball
 - b) Light Pen
 - c) **Scanner**
 - d) Joystick
122. The bar code is also known as
- a) ASCII
 - b) BCD
 - c) Unicode
 - d) **UPC**

123. Which device is used to read characters which are printed with magnetic ink?
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| a) Bar code reader | b) MICR |
| c) OCR | d) OMR |
124. SIM is an example of:
- | | |
|------------------------|----------|
| a) SMART Card | b) NIC |
| c) Magnetic Strip card | d) Modem |
125. Which of the Impact printer is slower than dot matrix but better in quality?
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| a) Laser Printer | b) Inkjet |
| c) Daisy Wheel | d) Thermal |
126. Which printer uses a heat sensitive waxy paper?
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a) Laser Printer | b) Inkjet |
| c) Daisy Wheel | d) Thermal |
127. Which technique is not used in data gathering?
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a) Sampling | b) Design |
| c) Observation | d) Questionnaires |
128. The actual system is produced in _____ phase.
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a) Implementation | b) Coding |
| c) Design | d) Testing |
129. The system is installed in _____ phase.
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| a) Implementation | b) Coding |
| c) Design | d) Testing |

Q.3 WRITE T FOR TRUE AND F FOR FALSE STATEMENT:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. The keyboard arrangements provided as standard on most keyboard is the QWERTY arrangement. | (T) |
| 2. A picture element on the screen is called a pixel. | (T) |
| 3. CRT's are used on portable computers | (F) |
| 4. Audio output device can output only music. | (F) |
| 5. Non impact printers are quitter than impact printers | (T) |
| 6. A trackball is a pointing input device almost like a mouse turned upside down. | (T) |
| 7. The disk drives are known as I/O devices. | (T) |
| 8. Function keys are used the same way with every software application. | (F) |
| 9. EGA stands for extended graphics adapter | (F) |
| 10. The two basic types of plotter are the drum plotter and flatbed plotter. | (T) |