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Paper ID: GIT001 **Course Code:** NGC-IT-01T

Examination (January- 2024)
Certificate/ Diploma (Semester-I)
Programme in IT Enabled Services
Fundamental of IT

Time Allowed: 2 Hours **Max.Marks: 70**

Instructions for the Students

1. The question paper shall consist of 70 Multiple Choice questions.
2. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. There will be no negative marking.

Q1. A term in computer terminology is a change in technology a computer is/was being used. a) development b) generation c) advancement d) growth	Q2. Who is the father of Computers? a) James Gosling b) Charles Babbage c) Dennis Ritchie d) Bjarne Stroustrup
Q3. Saving data and instructions to make them readily available is the job of _____ a) Storage Unit b) Cache Unit c) Input Unit d) Output Unit	Q4. Components that provide internal storage to the CPU are _____ a) Registers b) Program Counters c) Controllers d) Internal chips
Q5. Which of the following is the correct abbreviation of COMPUTER? a) Commonly Occupied Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research b) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Environmental Research c) Commonly Oriented Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research d) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research	Q6. Which of the following is the correct definition of Computer? a) Computer is a machine or device that can be programmed to perform arithmetical or logic operation sequences automatically b) Computer understands only binary language which is written in the form of 0s & 1s c) Computer is a programmable electronic device that stores, retrieves, and processes the data d) All of the mentioned
Q7. Which of the following language does the computer understand? a) Computer understands only C Language b) Computer understands only Assembly Language c) Computer understands only Binary Language d) Computer understands only BASIC	Q8. Which is the smallest unit of data in a computer? a) Bit b) KB c) Nibble d) Byte

Q9. Which of the following monitor looks like a television and are normally used with non-portable computer systems? a) LED b) LCD c) CRT d) Flat Panel Monitors	Q10. Which of the following is designed to control the operations of a computer? a) User b) Application Software c) System Software d) Utility Software
Q11. Which of the following can access the server? a) Web Client b) User c) Web Browser d) Web Server	Q12. Which of the following service allows a user to log in to another computer somewhere on the Internet? a) e-mail b) UseNet c) Telnet d) FTP
Q13. Which of the following type of computer is mostly used for automatic operations? a) analog b) digital c) hybrid d) remote	Q14. One nibble is equivalent to how many bits? a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 1
Q15. 1 yottabyte = _____ a) 1024 TB b) 1024 EB c) 1024 ZB d) 1024 PB	Q16. Which of the following is non-volatile storage? a) Backup b) Secondary c) Primary d) Cache
Q17. RAID stands for _____ a) Redundant array of independent disks b) Redundant array of individual disks c) Reusable Array of independent disks d) Reusable array of individual disks	Q18. The first practical form of Random Access Memory was the _____ a) SSEM b) Cathode Ray Tube c) William's Tube d) Thomas's Tube
Q19. The memory which is used to store the copy of data or instructions stored in larger memories, inside the CPU is called _____ a) Level 1 cache b) Level 2 cache c) Registers d) TLB	Q20. The drawback of building a large memory with DRAM is _____ a) The large cost factor b) The inefficient memory organisation c) The Slow speed of operation d) All of the mentioned
Q21. Winchester disks are a type of _____ a) optical disks b) magnetic disks c) compact disks d) magnetic drives	Q22. A plug and play storage device that simply plugs in the port of a computer is _____ a) Flash drive b) Compact disk c) Hard disk d) CD
Q23. A set of hard disk drives with a controller mounted in a single box, forming a single large storage unit is _____ a) Disk array b) Drives	Q24. A device similar to a flash drive _____ a) Memory card b) Compact drive c) Compact disk d) Memory disk

c) Compact drives d) Multi-cores	
Q25. A printer that prints one line at a time and has a predefined set of characters is called _____ a) Laser b) Drum c) Inkjet d) Impact	Q26. Batch processing was mainly used in this generation. a) 1st b) 2nd c) 3rd d) 4th
Q27. PDA stands for? a) personal digital applications b) private digital applications c) personal digital assistants d) private digital assistants	Q28. _____computers are lower to mainframe computers in terms of speed and storage capacity. a) Mini b) Super c) Mainframes d) Hybrid
Q29. A topology that is responsible for describing the geometric arrangement of components that make up the LAN. a) Complex b) Physical c) Logical d) Incremental	Q30. A term that refers to the way in which the nodes of a network are linked together. a) network b) topology c) connection d) interconnectivity
Q31. The participating computers in a network are referred to as: a) Clients b) Servers c) Nodes d) CPUs	Q32. A serially connected system of all the hubs of networks. a) Bus b) Ring c) Daisy chains d) Star
Q33. Which topology requires the most amount of wiring? a) Mesh b) Star c) Bus d) Ring	Q34. Which topology has a central hub? a) Mesh b) Star c) Bus d) Ring
Q35. Ethernet LANs use which topology? a) Mesh b) Star c) Bus d) Ring	Q36. The language made up of binary coded instructions. a) Machine b) C c) BASIC d) High level
Q37. ARPANET stands for? a) Advanced Research Project Agency Network b) Advanced Research Programmed Auto Network c) Advanced Research Project Automatic Network d) Advanced Research Project Authorized Network	Q38. In this technique, there is no direct contact between users and their programs during execution. a) Time Sharing b) Batch Processing c) System Processing d) Message Passing

Q39. TCP stands for? a) Transmission control program b) Transmission control protocol c) Transfer control program d) Transfer control protocol	Q40. Which of the following is not a type of browser? a) Netscape b) Web c) IE d) Mozilla
Q41. Which of the following is not a type of server? a) File b) Web c) Name d) Browsers	Q42. Which of the following isn't a type of transmission mode? a) physical b) simplex c) full duplex d) half duplex
Q43. A term that defines the direction of flow of information between devices. a) interconnectivity b) intra connectivity c) transmission mode d) transmission	Q44. A transmission that generally involves dedicated circuits. a) simplex b) half duplex c) full duplex d) semi-duplex
Q45. Telephone networks operate in this mode. a) simplex b) half duplex c) full duplex d) semi-duplex	Q46. A technique of transmitting data or images or videos (information) using a continuous signal. a) direct b) network c) analog d) multiple
Q47. _____ is a paradigm of distributed computing to provide the customers on-demand, utility based computing service. a) Remote Sensing b) Remote Invocation c) Cloud Computing d) Private Computing	Q48. Which of the following is not a cloud stakeholder? a) Cloud providers b) Clients c) End users d) Cloud users
Q49. Saas stands for? a) Software as a service b) System Software and services c) Software as a system d) System as a service	Q50. What is responsible for creating a process from a program? a) OS b) Web c) Internet d) Firewall
Q51. Wi-Fi stands for? a) Wireless fidelity b) Wireless Flexibility c) Wide Fidelity d) WAN Flexibility	Q52. Several instructions execution simultaneously in? a) processing b) parallel processing c) serial processing d) multitasking
Q53. An attempt to make a computer resource unavailable to its intended users is called _____ a) denial-of-service attack b) virus attack	Q54. To join the internet, the computer has to be connected to a _____ a) internet architecture board b) internet society

c) worms attack d) botnet process	c) internet service provider d) different computer
Q55. Which of the following protocols is used in the internet? a) HTTP b) DHCP c) DNS d) DNS, HTTP and DHCP	Q56. The size of an IP address in IPv6 is _____ a) 32 bits b) 64 bits c) 128 bits d) 265 bits
Q57. What is Cyber Security? a) Cyber Security provides security against malware b) Cyber Security provides security against cyber-terrorists c) Cyber Security protects a system from cyber attacks d) All of the mentioned	Q58. Which of the following is a type of cyber security? a) Cloud Security b) Network Security c) Application Security d) All of the above
Q59. Which of the following is not a cybercrime? a) Denial of Service b) Man in the Middle c) Malware d) AES (Advanced Encryption Standard)	Q60. Which of the following is a type of cyber attack? a) Phishing b) SQL Injections c) Password Attack d) All of the above
Q61. In which type of streaming multimedia file is delivered to the client, but not shared? a) real-time streaming b) progressive download c) compression d) none of the mentioned	Q62. Which of the following is not a point-and-draw device? a) Keypad b) Trackball c) Touch screen d) Mouse
Q63. A device used for video games, flight simulators, training simulators and for controlling industrial robots. a) Mouse b) Light pen c) Joystick d) Keyboard	Q64. Which of the following device is not the input device? a) Trackball and space ball b) Data glove c) Only d d) Impact printers
Q65. The process in which a file is partitioned into smaller parts and different parts are stored in different disks is called _____ a) RAID b) Mirroring c) Stripping d) RAID classification	Q66. Which of the following Printers have a speed in the range of 40-300 characters per second? a) Inkjet b) Laser c) Dot matrix d) Drum
Q67. Which of the following is a temporary output? a) Hard copy b) Soft copy c) Duplicate copy d) On paper	Q68. The technology used in optical disks is _____ a) Reflective b) Refractive c) Laser Beam d) Diffraction
Q69. Magnetic tape is a type of _____ access device.	Q70. The dots on the magnetic tape represent _____

a) Sequential b) Direct access c) Step d) Indirect	a) Binary digits b) Decimal digits c) Hex digits d) Oct digits