

(الفصل 1)

Ques. no.	Question
1	_____ is the physical parts of a computer system. A | Software | B | Hardware | C | Computer
2	Software is the _____ also called computer programs, that are used to tell a computer what it should do. A | RAM | B | Instructions | C | CD-ROM
3	The fastest, most expensive and most powerful type of computer is called: A | Personal Computer | B | Super Computer | C | Big Computer
4	The program that allows a computer to operate is collectively known as _____ software. A | System | B | Utility | C | Application
5	_____ is a person who uses the computer to obtain information. A | | B | | C |
6	A _____ embedded into a product and designed to perform specific tasks. A | Super computer | B | Mobile | C | tiny computer
7	_____ computer system designed to be used by one person at a time. A | Mainframe | B | Personal | C | Midrange
8	_____ is a powerful computer used by several large organizations to manage large amounts of centralized data. A | Super | B | Personal | C | Mainframe
9	_____ is a medium-sized computer used to host programs and data for a small network. A | Notebook | B | Midrange Server | C | Super Computer
10	_____ is a programmable, electronic device that accepts data input, performs processing operations on that data, and outputs and stores the results. A | Software | B | Hardware | C | Computer

Ques. no.	Question		
11	A person whose job is to write, maintains, and test computer programs.		
	A | End user	B | Programmer	C | Mechanic
12	Mainframe computer uses by _____.		
	A | Banks	B | Small offices	C | Schools
13	A very small device with some type of Internet capability.		
	A | Embedded	B | Mainframe	C | Mobile Device
14	Internet explorer is the example of _____ Software.		
	A | Internet	B | System	C | Application
15	Windows-XP is the example of _____ Software.		
	A | System	B | Application	C | Hardware
16	Keyboard is the _____.		
	A | Software	B | Application	C | Hardware
17	MS Office is the example of _____.		
	A | Application Software	B | System Software	C | Hardware
18	Car is an example of _____.		
	A | Personal Computer	B | Embedded Computer	C | Mainframe
19	Hardware is the _____ of a computer system.		
	A | Software	B | Physical Parts	C | Operating System
20	Software is called _____.		
	A | Computer Parts	B | CD- Drive	C | Computer Programs

Ques. no.	Question
21	The example of System Software. A | MS Office | B | Google Chrome | C | Linux
22	_____ is an example of Application Software. A | Windows 7 | B | Photoshop | C | Unix
23	The _____ that allow a computer to operate collectively are known as system software. A | Hardware | B | User | C | Programs
24	Super Computer is the _____ computer. A | Slowest | B | Cheapest | C | Fastest
25	Personal computer system designed to be used by _____ person at a time. A | Two | B | One | C | Three
26	End user is a person who uses computer to obtain_____. A | Information | B | Software | C | Hardware
27	Computer can perform input, output, process and _____ operations. A | Data | B | Storage | C | Stop
28	Programmer is a person whose job is to _____, maintain, and test computer programs. A | Drive | B | Write | C | Strike
29	_____ software consists of programs designed to allow people to perform specific task. A | System | B | Application | C | Personal
30	A tiny computer fixed into a product and designed to perform specific tasks is known as A | Personal Computer | B | Embedded Computer | C | Super Computer

Ques. no.	Question
31	_____ is the physical parts of a computer system, such as the keyboard, monitor, printer etc. A | Software | B | Programmer | C | Hardware
32	Internet explorer is the example of _____ Software. A | Hardware | B | System | C | Application
33	A medium-sized computer used to host programs and data for a small network. A | Midrange Server | B | Mainframe | C | Super Computer
34	A very small device with some type of Internet capability. A | Mainframe | B | Mobile Device | C | Embedded
35	Windows-XP is the example of _____ software. A | Application | B | Hardware | C | System
36	A powerful computer used by several large organizations to manage large amounts of data. A | Mobile Device | B | Midrange Server | C | Mainframe
37	_____ is the instructions, also called computer programs that are used to tell a computer what it should do. A | Programmer | B | Software | C | Hardware
38	Windows Vista is an example of _____ software. A | Application | B | System | C | Personal
39	Linux is an example of _____ software. A | System | B | Mobile | C | Application
40	Computers can perform _____ general operations. A | One | B | Three | C | Four
41	Supercomputer is the fastest, most _____ and most powerful type of a computer. A | Expensive | B | Cheapest | C | Smallest
42	Application software consists of programs designed to allow _____ to perform specific task. A | Internet | B | Hardware | C | People
43	Computer is a programmable, electronic device that accepts data _____. A | Inform | B | Input | C | Inbound
44	Printer is the _____. A | Software | B | Paper | C | Hardware
45	Microwave has a _____ computer. A | Personal | B | Mobile Device | C | Embedded
46	Television is the example of _____ computer. A | Embedded | B | Mainframe | C | Personal
47	Mouse is the _____. A | Software | B | Hardware | C | Program

48	Washing Machine is the example of _____ computer.				
A	Personal	B	Embedded	C	Mainframe
49	_____ computer uses in weather forecasting.				
A	Mainframe	B	Embedded	C	Super
50	University is the example of _____ computer.				
A	Mainframe	B	Mobile Device	C	Embedded

Ques. no.	Question		
11	Which is the coding system for data representation? A | ASCII | B | EBCDIC | C | All		
12	In method, an image is divided into matrix of pixels A | Bitmap Graphic | B | Vector Graphic | C | Data		
13	A byte is a group of bits. A | 2 | B | 4 | C | 8		
14	EBCDIC is using bit code A | 7 | B | 8 | C | 16		
15	ISO is using bit code A | 8 | B | 16 | C | 32		
16	In .....method, an image is decomposed into a combination of lines and curves A | Bitmap Graphic | B | Vector Graphic | C | Information		
17	When you want to download music to computer, the audio signal must be A | Sampled | B | Quantized | C | All		
18	Images are represented in a computer by following methods A | Bitmap | B | Vector | C | All		
19	Numbers are represented by system in computer A | Binary | B | Octal | C | Hexadecimal		
20	One of the following is not a type of data A | Image | B | Audio | C | Byte		

Ques. no.	Question		
21	Which of the following is/are the example of Byte? A | 1010110 | B | 11111101 | C | 10101101		
22	The information that contains text, number, image, audio and video is called A | Movie | B | Multimedia | C | Audio		
23	A text can be represented inside the computer using A | Standard Coding | B | Binary Number System | C | Quantization		
24	A Number can be represented inside the computer using A | Standard Coding | B | Binary Number System | C | Sampled		
25	An Audio can be represented inside the computer using A | Sampled | B | Quantized | C | All		
26	A Video can be represented inside the computer using A | Bitmap | B | Vector | C | Frames		
27	In Bitmap graphic method each pixel is represented by A | Binary code | B | Octal Code | C | Decimal code		
28	In Vector graphic method each line and curve is represented by A | Statical Formula | B | Mathematical Formula | C | Linear Algebra		
29	Sampling and Quantization method is used to represent A | Image | B | Audio | C | Video		
30	Bitmap graphic or Vector graphic method is used to represent A | Image | B | Audio | C | Video		

Ques. no.	Question		
31	How many symbols can be represented using ASCII ? A | 64 | B | 128 | C | 256		
32	How many symbols can be represented using Extended ASCII ? A | 128 | B | 256 | C | 512		
33	How many symbols can be represented using EBCDIC ? A | 512 | B | 256 | C | 1024		
34	How many symbols can be represented using UNICODE ? A | 1 Million | B | 65,000 | C | 55,000		
35	How many symbols can be represented using ISO ? A | 1 Million | B | 1 Billion | C | 1 Trillion		
36	Which of the following is a set of sequential images called frames? A | Text | B | Audio | C | Video		
37	Which of the following can represent maximum symbols? A | ISO | B | UNICODE | C | ASCII		
38	Which of the following can represent minimum symbols? A | EBCDIC | B | UNICODE | C | ASCII		
39	Which of the following can represent more symbols than ACSII. A | EBCDIC | B | UNICODE | C | ISO		
40	Which of the following can represent more symbols than Unicode. A | EBCDIC | B | ASCII | C | ISO		

مقدمة في الحاسب الآلي

(الفصل 3)

Ques. no.	Question
1	Binary number represents all numbers using just _____ Symbols. A | 10 | B | 2 | C | 16
2	Decimal number represents all numbers using just _____ Symbols. A | 10 | B | 2 | C | 16
3	Octal number represents all numbers using just _____ Symbols. A | 8 | B | 10 | C | 16
4	Hexadecimal number represents all numbers using just _____ Symbols. A | 2 | B | 16 | C | 8
5	The only digits used in the _____ number system are 0 and 1. A | Octal | B | Decimal | C | Binary
6	Which of the following is number system? A | Binary | B | Decimal | C | Both
7	Which number system has maximum number of symbols? A | Hexadecimal | B | Binary | C | Octal
8	Which number system has minimum number of symbols? A | Hexadecimal | B | Binary | C | Octal
9	Which number system can represent numbers using minimum digits? A | Binary | B | Octal | C | Hexadecimal
10	Which number system can represent numbers using maximum digits? A | Binary | B | Octal | C | Hexadecimal

Ques. no.	Question		
11	How many Bit-Patterns are required to represent Hexadecimal numbers? A | 2 | | B | 3 | | C | 4		
12	How many Bit-Patterns are required to represent Octal numbers? A | 2 | | B | 3 | | C | 4		
13	(35AK)₁₆ is an example of _____. A | Octal | | B | Hexadecimal | | C | None		
14	(35AF)₁₆ is an example of _____. A | Octal | | B | Hexadecimal | | C | Decimal		
15	(357)₈ is an example of _____. A | Octal | | B | Hexadecimal | | C | Decimal		
16	(358)₈ is an example of _____. A | Octal | | B | Hexadecimal | | C | None		
17	Binary number system is using _____ to represent any number. A | 1 | | B | 0 | | C | 0 and 1		
18	(1100)₂ is an example of _____. A | Binary | | B | Octal | | C | Decimal		
19	(1100)₁₀ is an example of _____. A | Binary | | B | Octal | | C | Decimal		
20	(1100)₈ is an example of _____. A | Binary | | B | Octal | | C | Decimal		

مقدمة في الحاسب الآلي

الفصل 4

Ques. no.	Question
1	Decimal Number 35 is equal to _____ binary number. A | 100011 | B | 110001 | C | 100001
2	Decimal Number 25 is equal to _____ binary number. A | 10011 | B | 11101 | C | 11001
3	Decimal Number 55 is equal to _____ binary number A | 101101 | B | 110111 | C | 101011
4	Decimal Number 27 is equal to _____ binary number. A | 10011 | B | 11011 | C | 10101
5	Decimal Number 41 is equal to _____ binary number. A | 101001 | B | 110001 | C | 100111
6	Binary Number 10101 is equal to _____ Decimal number. A | 65 | B | 21 | C | 41
7	Binary Number 111011 is equal to _____ Decimal number. A | 51 | B | 43 | C | 59
8	Binary Number 110101 is equal to _____ Decimal number. A | 43 | B | 67 | C | 53
9	Binary Number 10111 is equal to _____ Decimal number. A | 23 | B | 27 | C | 35
10	Binary Number 111101 is equal to _____ Decimal number. A | 69 | B | 63 | C | 61

Ques. no.	Question			
11	(29) ₁₀ =(?) ₂ A | 11101	B | 10011	B | 11011	
12	(37) ₁₀ =(?) ₂ A | 101101	B | 10001	B | 100101	
13	(41) ₁₀ =(?) ₂ A | 100001	B | 101001	B | 110101	
14	(47) ₁₀ =(?) ₂ A | 110101	B | 100101	B | 101111	
15	(63) ₁₀ =(?) ₂ A | 111111	B | 100101	B | 110101	
16	(11011) ₂ =(?) ₁₀ A | 23	B | 16	C | 27	
17	(101011) ₂ =(?) ₁₀ A | 41	B | 49	C | 43	
18	(110001) ₂ =(?) ₁₀ A | 41	B | 49	C | 43	
19	(110110) ₂ =(?) ₁₀ A | 51	B | 48	C | 54	
20	(110111) ₂ =(?) ₁₀ A | 53	B | 55	C | 49	

Ques. no.	Question		
21	Decimal number $(41)_{10}$ is equal to binary number $(\dots\dots\dots)_2$. A | 111001 | B | 100001 | C | 101001		
22	Decimal number $(99)_{10}$ is equal to binary number $(\dots\dots\dots)_2$. A | 111010 | B | 1100011 | C | 1010100		
23	Binary number $(100011)_2$ is equal to Decimal number $(\dots\dots\dots)_2$. A | 35 | B | 31 | C | 37		
24	Binary number $(111100)_2$ is equal to Decimal number $(\dots\dots\dots)_2$. A | 52 | B | 54 | C | 60		
25	When convert a decimal number to binary we repeatedly divide by ---- A | 10 | B | 8 | C | 2		
26	Decimal number $(69)_{10}$ is equal to binary number $(\dots\dots\dots)_2$. A | 1000101 | B | 1001111 | C | 1010100		
27	Binary number $(101001)_2$ is equal to Decimal number $(\dots\dots\dots)_2$. A | 47 | B | 37 | C | 41		
28	$(\dots\dots)_{10} = (?)_2$ means A | Decimal to binary | B | binary to decimal | C | Decimal to octal		
29	$(\dots\dots)_2 = (?)_{10}$ means A | Decimal to binary | B | binary to decimal | C | Decimal to octal		
30	Decimal number $(73)_{10}$ is equal to binary number $(\dots\dots\dots)_2$. A | 1000111 | B | 1110001 | C | 1010111		

Ques. no.	Question			
31	Binary number $(11001)_2$ is equal to decimal number $(25)_{10}$ A | True | B | False | |			
32	Decimal number $(45)_{10}$ is equal to binary number $(111001)_2$. A | True | B | False | |			
33	When convert a decimal number to binary we repeatedly divide by 2 A | True | B | False | |			
34	When convert a decimal number to binary we repeatedly divide by 10. A | True | B | False | |			
35	Decimal number $(36)_{10}$ is equal to binary number $(100100)_2$ A | True | B | False | |			
36	Decimal number $(77)_{10}$ is equal to binary number $(1001101)_2$ A | True | B | False | |			
37	Binary number $(110101)_2$ is equal to decimal number $(57)_{10}$ A | True | B | False | |			
38	Binary number $(1101101)_2$ is equal to decimal number $(105)_{10}$ A | True | B | False | |			
39	Binary number $(1001111)_2$ is equal to decimal number $(85)_{10}$ A | True | B | False | |			
40	Binary number $(1111101)_2$ is equal to decimal number $(125)_{10}$ A | True | B | False | |			

Ques. no.	Question		
41	Which one is valid(correct) number A | $(108)_8$ | B | $(108)_{10}$ | C | $(108)_2$		
42	Which one is valid(correct) number A | $(108)_8$ | B | $(A08)_{10}$ | C | $(AB)_{16}$		
43	Which one is invalid(wrong) number A | $(101)_8$ | B | $(101)_{10}$ | C | $(121)_2$		
44	Which one is invalid(wrong) number A | $(789)_8$ | B | $(789)_{10}$ | C | $(789)_{16}$		
45	Which one is valid(Correct) number A | $(A9)_8$ | B | $(A9)_{10}$ | C | $(A9)_{16}$		
46	Which one is valid(Correct) number A | $(89)_8$ | B | $(80)_8$ | C | $(77)_8$		
47	Which one is biggest number A | $(10)_2$ | B | $(10)_8$ | C | $(10)_{10}$		
48	Which one is smallest number A | $(10)_2$ | B | $(10)_8$ | C | $(10)_{10}$		
49	Which one is biggest number A | $(1001)_2$ | B | $(1101)_2$ | C | $(111)_2$		
50	Which one is smallest number A | $(1001)_2$ | B | $(1101)_2$ | C | $(111)_2$		

Ques. no.	Question		
1	<p>RAM is a _____ memory means the information is erased if the system is powered down.</p> <p>A | Non-Volatile | B | Volatile | C | Hard</p>		
2	<p>_____ technology uses the flip – flop gates to hold data.</p> <p>A | DRAM | B | SRAM | C | ROM</p>		
3	<p>_____ technology uses the capacitors to hold data when charged.</p> <p>A | DRAM | B | SRAM | C | ROM</p>		
4	<p>ROM is a _____ memory in which data or programs have been Permanently stored.</p> <p>A | Non-Volatile | B | Volatile | C | Hard</p>		
5	<p>_____ is a memory chip on which data can be written only once.</p> <p>A | DRAM | B | SRAM | C | PROM</p>		
6	<p>EPROM is a special type of PROM that can be erased by exposing it to _____ light.</p> <p>A | Laser Beam | B | ultra-Violet | C | Sun</p>		
7	<p>SRAM uses the _____ gates (a gate with two states: 0 and 1) to hold data.</p> <p>A | Capacitors | B | Flip-Flop | C | DRAM</p>		
8	<p>DRAM uses _____. If capacitor charged, the state is 1, else 0 for holding data.</p> <p>A | SRAM | B | DRAM | C | Capacitors</p>		
9	<p>_____ is a non-volatile memory in which data or programs have been permanently stored.</p> <p>A | RAM | B | ROM | C | SRAM</p>		
10	<p>_____ is a volatile memory means the information is erased or deleted, if the computer is powered down or Off.</p> <p>A | ROM | B | SRAM | C | RAM</p>		

Ques. no.	Question		
11	_____ memory is Fast & Expensive. A | SRAM | B | RAM | C | DRAM		
12	_____ memory is Slow & Cheap. A | SRAM | B | DRAM | C | ROM		
13	DRAM is a memory ___ on which data can be written only once. A | chip | B | card | C | None		
14	SRAM technology uses the flip – flop gates to ___ data. A | hold | B | gold | C | translate		
15	ROM is nonvolatile _____. A | computer | B | memory | C | None		
16	RAM is two types SRAM and _____. A | PRAM | B | DRAM | C | GRAM		
17	RAM is a Volatile memory means the information is ___ if the system is powered down. A | erased | B | add | C | None		
18	SRAM technology uses the flip – flop ___ to hold data. A | data | B | gates | C | Memory		
19	EPROM is a memory chip on which data can be written only _____. A | Two | B | Once | C | Four		
20	ROM is a Non volatile memory in which data or programs have been permanently _____. A | delete | B | stored | C | catch		

Ques. no.	Question		
21	A | 2	B | 0	C | 1
22	A | software	B | memory	C | printer
23	A | cheap	B | expensive	C | none
24	A | scanner	B | programs	C | none
25	A | fast	B | slow	C | none
26	A | SRAM	B | DRAM	C | Any of the above
27	A |	B |	C |
28	A |	B |	C |
29	A |	B |	C |
30	A |	B |	C |

Ques. no.	Question		
1	.....is a low-capacity, removable disk made of flexible plastic. A | Floppy Disk | B | Hard Disk | C | CD		
2	A storage system consisting of one or more metal magnetic disks permanently sealed inside its drive is known as..... A | Hard Disk | B | CD | C | DVD		
3	Optical disc is a type of storage medium read from and written to using a A | laser Beam | B | Ultra Violet Light | C | RFID		
4	CD is an optical disc with a typical storage capacity of A | 650 TB | B | 650 MB | C | 650 GB		
5	DVD is an optical disc with a typical storage capacity of A | 4.7 TB | B | 4.7GB | C | 4.7 MB		
6	Flash..... is a small, rectangular shape storage device that uses flash memory media. A | Memory Card | B | USB | C | CD		
7	.....is the storage device that plugs into Pcs USB port and contains flash memory media. A | Memory Card | B | USB | C | CD		
8	A .....is an optical storage device. A | CD-ROM | B | CD-RW | C | All of the above		
9	.....is the storage unit does not contain mechanical parts. A | floppy Disk | B | Compact disk | C | flash memory		
10	Mini SD Flash Memory Card is used in A | Digital camera | B | Mobile phone | C | Both A&B		
11	Hard disk capacity storage is..... A | Small | B | Medium | C | High		
12	Floppy disk is a .....capacity, removable disk made of flexible plastic. A | High | B | Low | C | Medium		
13	.....is an optical disc with a typical storage capacity of 650MB. A | DVD | B | CD | C | Hard Disk		
14	.....is an optical disc with a typical storage capacity of 4.7GB. A | DVD | B | CD | C | Hard Disk		
15	CD and DVD are types of A | Optical disc | B | Hard disk | C | Floppy disk		
16	CD stands for A | Computer Disc | B | Compact Disc | C | Computer Data		
17	DVD stands for A | Digital Versatile Disc | B | Digital Video Disc | C | Data Virus Disc		
18	Flash Memory Card and USB are type of A | Hard Disk | B | Optical Disc | C | Flash Memory System		
19	Hard Disk consists of one or more .....disks. A | Plastic | B | Metal Magnetic | C | Steel		

20	Storage capacity of Floppy Disk is.....	A | 3.5GB	B | 3.5MB	C | 3.5KB
21	..... has storage capacity of 3.5 MB.	A | USB	B | CD	C | Floppy Disk
22	..... is made of metal magnetic disks.	A | Floppy disk	B | Hard Disk	C | USB
23	USB Stands for	A | Universal Serial Bus	B | Universal Storage Bus	C | Utility Software
24	..... is a storage system made of plastic.	A | Hard Disk	B | Floppy Disk	C | USB
25	..... is a medium capacity storage system.	A | Hard disk	B | Optical Disc	C | Floppy Disk
26	Optical Disc is a .....capacity storage disc.	A | Medium	B | High	C | Low
27	..... storage system uses laser beam technology.	A | Optical Disc	B | Hard Disc	C | USB
28	USB and Flash Memory Card both uses..... Technology.	A | Flash Memory Media	B | Laser Beam	C | Ultra violet
29	Flash Memory Media is used in	A | USB	B | Memory Card	C | Both A & B
30	..... is used in Camera, Computer and Mobile phone.	A | Flash Memory Card	B | Hard Disk	C | CD
31	Which of the following does not contain Flash Memory Media ?	A | Flash Memory Card	B | DVD	C | USB
32	Which of the following does not uses laser beam technology?	A | CD	B | DVD	C | USB
33	Which of the following is not a storage device?	A | Hard Disk	B | USB	C | Keyboard
34	Hard Disk, USB, DVD are types of	A | Memory	B | Storage Devices	C | Input Devices
35	Flash Memory Card is a device.	A | Input	B | Secondary Storage	C | Output

مقدمة فى الحاسب الآلى

الفصل 7

Ques. no.	Question
1	Which is a common pointing device A | Electronic pen | B | Mouse | C | keyboard
2	-----is an input device that is used to write electronically on the display screen. A | Mouse | B | Electronic pen | C | Keyboard
3	Biometric reader is a _____ A | Input device | B | Output device | C | Memory
4	Which device does read text and graphics and transfer them to a computer in digital form. A | Mouse | B | Electronic pen | C | Scanner
5	-----is input device that can read different types of code and marks A | Reader | B | Mouse | C | Keyboard
6	----- is an input device that recognizes handwritten or typed characters A | OMR | B | MICR | C | OCR
7	Which device does read data from special forms for score or tally exams marks result A | OMR | B | MICR | C | OCR
8	----- is a technology used primarily by the banking industry to for checking process. A | OMR | B | OCR | C | MICR
9	-----is an input device that read biometric data A | Biometric reader | B | MICR | C | OCR
10	An input device with the display screen that is touched with the finger to issue commands A | Biometric reader | B | Touch Screen | C | MICR

Ques. no.	Question		
11	Keyboard is a -----device. A | Input | B | Output | C | Memory		
12	Mouse is a -----device. A | Input | B | | C | Output		
13	Electronic pen is a -----device. A | Memory | B | Output | C | Input		
14	Scanner is a -----device. A | Output | B | Memory | C | Input		
15	RFID is a -----device. A | Memory | B | Input | C | Output		
16	Optical Mark Reader is a -----device. A | Memory | B | Output | C | Input		
17	Optical Character Recognition is a -----device A | Output | B | Input | C | Memory		
18	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition is a -----device. A | Memory | B | Output | C | Input		
19	Touch screen is a -----device A | Input | B | Memory | C | Output		
20	Which of the following can be classified as Input Devices? A | Numbers | B | Video | C | Readers		

Ques. no.	Question		
21	Which of the following can be classified as Input Devices? A | Numbers | B | Video | C | Scanner		
22	Which of the following can be classified as Input Devices? A | Numbers | B | Video | C | Keyboard		
23	Which of the following can be classified as Input Devices? A | Numbers | B | Video | C | Mouse		
24	Which of the following can be classified as Input Devices? A | Numbers | B | Video | C | Touch screen		
25	Which of the following can be classified as Input Devices? A | Numbers | B | Video | C | Electronic pen		

مقدمة في الحاسب الآلي

الفصل 8

Ques. no.	Question
1	..... is the example of Output Device A | Reader | B | OCR | C | Printer
2	..... is smallest colorable area in the screen A | Pixel | B | Resolution | C | All
3	Printer which uses black color ink is A | | B | | C |
4	..... printer works for more than one computer A | Personnel | B | Network | C | Color
5	..... printer prints only photographs A | Barcode | B | Photo | C | Laser
6	..... printer prints only barcodes documents A | Barcode | B | Laser | C | Photo
7	..... prints only large documents and maps A | Laser | B | Scanner | C | Plotter
8	..... printer prints with touching the papers A | Laser | B | Impact | C | Barcode
9	..... printer prints without touching the papers A | Non impact | B | Impact | C | Barcode
10	A flat panel display device that uses Charged Liquid Crystal to display image is A | LCD | B | LED | C | Plasma

Que s. no.	Question
11	A flat panel display device that uses emissive organic material to display image A | LCD | B | LED | C | Plasma
12	A flat panel display device that uses layer of gases to display image is A | LED | B | Plasma | C | LCD
13	A display device that projects all computer data, output on a <i>wall</i> or <i>screen</i> is A | LED | B | Projector | C | Plasma
14	The number of pixel displayed in inch is called A | Print Resolution | B | Screen Resolution | C | Projector
15	The number of dot per inch is called A | Print Resolution | B | Screen Resolution | C | Projector
16	..... is chip located inside the system unit of a computer that performs the processing for a computer A | CPU | B | FPU | C | All
17	The printer which uses toner powder to produce images is called A | Laser Printer | B | Ink Jet Printer | C | Dot matrix Printer
18	..... Printer works for single person A | Color | B | Network | C | Personnel
19	..... is the display device for Desktop PC A | Monitor | B | Display Screen | C | Printer
20	..... Printer is considered as impact printer A | Ink Jet | B | Laser | C | Dot matrix

Que s. no.	Question		
21	..... Printer is called as non-impact printer A | Laser | B | Ink Jet | C | Dot matrix		
22	Plotter is used to print scale paper size A | Small | B | Large | C | Medium		
23	The smallest colorable area in electronic image is called A | Bit | B | Cluster | C | Pixel		
24	..... Printer uses spray ink to produce images on paper A | Laser | B | Ink Jet | C | Dot matrix		
25	..... Printer prints 3D image for prototype A | 3D Printer | B | Photo Printer | C | Portable Printer		
26	An output device that produces sound is A | Display Screen | B | Printer | C | Speaker		
27	Print speed is measured by A | Pages per seconds | B | Pages per minutes | C | None of the above		
28	Display device that uses cathode tube for displaying image is called A | CRT Monitor | B | Flat Panel | C | Color Monitor		
29	Display device that uses electronically charged chemical for displaying image A | CRT Monitor | B | Flat Panel | C | Color Monitor		
30	Display where each pixel is combination of 3 colors i.e. red, green, blue is A | Monochrome Display | B | Flat Display | C | Color Display		

Que s. no.	Question
31	Display where each pixel is one of the two colors black or white is A | Monochrome Display | B | Flat Display | C | Color Display
32	Small hand held printer used to carry out printing is called as A | Photo Printer | B | Barcode Printer | C | Portable Printer
33	Printer that uses number of computers for printing is called A | Personal Printer | B | Network Printer | C | Color Printer
34	Printers may be connected to A | LPT1 Port | B | USB | C | All
35	Technology which connects CPU and Input/Output units is A | USB | B | SCSI | C | All
36	Display device built-in into a notebook, handled PC is A | Monitor | B | Display Screen | C | Printer
37	..... Printer prints digital photographs A | Photo Printer | B | Plotter | C | Portable Printer
38	Chip used to perform arithmetic operations inside computer is A | FPU | B | CPU | C | ALU
39	Chip used to perform floating point operations inside computer is A | FPU | B | CPU | C | ALU
40	Audio output is in the form of A | Video | B | Image | C | Voice

مقدمة في الحاسب الآلي

الفصل 9 + 10

Ques. no.	Question		
1	_____ is a step by step method for solving a problem. A | Algebra | B | Method | C | Algorithm		
2	The step by step method for two-number summation is an example of____ A | Mathematics | B | Logic | C | Algorithm		
3	_____ is a pictorial representation of an algorithm. A | Vann Diagram | B | Pie chart | C | Flow chart		
4	_____ is an English like representation of an algorithm. A | program code | B | Pseudo code | C | machine code		
5	Begin and _____ are two states of every pseudo code. A | Exit | B | While | C | End		
6	_____ is an Arabic like representation of an algorithm. A | program code | B | machine code | C | Pseudo code		
7	_____ is a graphical representation of an algorithm. A | Pseudo code | B | Algorithm | C | Flow chart		
8	_____ and End are two states of every pseudo code. A | While | B | Exit | C | Begin		
9	_____ language is a binary-based language, that the computer can run directly. A | Assembly | B | High Level | C | Machine		
10	Assembly Language uses special program_____, for conversion of symbols to machine language. A | Compiler | B | Assembler | C | All		

Ques. no.	Question		
11	_____ convert High level languages code into machine language (101010). A | assembler | B | Compiler | C | Reader		
12	c, c++ , java are _____ Language . A | Low level | B | High Level | C | Machine		
13	The only language understood by a computer is _____. A | Assembly | B | High Level | C | Machine		
14	_____ languages are <i>portable</i> to many different computers. A | Low level | B | High Level | C | Machine		
15	_____ is Program that convert High Level Program into Machine Level Language. A | Assembler | B | Compiler | C | Scanner		

Ques. no.	Question		
11	<p>.....serves as an intermediary between the user & computer.</p> <p>A | Application | B | Operating System | C | Machine</p>		
12	<p>..... starts up computer and load operating files into the memory.</p> <p>A | Boot Process | B | File Management | C | User Interface</p>		
13	<p>.....Translates the user instruction to control hardware and feedback it to the user.</p> <p>A | Boot Process | B | File Management | C | User Interface</p>		
14	<p>.....Keeps track of the files stored on a PC so that they can be retrieved when needed.</p> <p>A | Boot Process | B | File Management | C | User Interface</p>		
15	<p>.....Optimizes the use of main memory and allocates RAM to programs as needed.</p> <p>A | Memory Management | B | File Management | C | Boot Process</p>		
16	<p>A user interface in which commands are typed on a keyboard is known as.....</p> <p>A | System | B | Command Line | C | Graphic User</p>		
17	<p>.....interface allows a user to communicate with computer easily by graphic.</p> <p>A | System | B | Command Line | C | Graphic User</p>		
18	<p>..... is an example of Command Line Interface.</p> <p>A | DOS | B | UNIX | C | All</p>		
19	<p>..... is an example of Graphical User Interface.</p> <p>A | Windows | B | IOS | C | All</p>		
20	<p>Apple Mac is an example of.....interface.</p> <p>A | Graphical User | B | Command Line | C | None</p>		

Ques. no.	Question		
21	STC Internet Provider is the example of..... A | LAN | B | MAN | C | WAN		
22	STC Modem for Home is the example of..... A | LAN | B | MAN | C | WAN		
23	Which of the following is/are benefit(s) of internet? A | Web Browsing | B | E-mail | C | All		
24	How many computers Internet links? A | Hundred | B | Thousand | C | Millions		
25	Which of the following is Operating System A | Windows-7 | B | UNIX | C | All		
26	Which of the following is not Operating System? A | Windows-xp | B | Memory | C | LINUX		
27	Which of the flowing has smallest area network? A | LAN | B | MAN | C | WAN		
28	Which of the flowing has largest area network? A | LAN | B | MAN | C | WAN		
29	Operating system is also known as... A | System Software | B | Application Software | C | None		
30	Which of the following is/are the benefit(s) of network? A | Sharing resources | B | Exchange Data | C | All		

Ques. no.	Question		
31	Which of the following is/are the benefit(s) of network? A | Sharing Hardware | B | Sharing Documents | C | All		
32	Which of the following has medium area network? A | LAN | B | MAN | C | WAN		
33	Which of the following is not the example of Operating system? A | Windows-vista | B | UNIX | C | None		
34	Which of the following is not the example of Operating system? A | Macintosh | B | MS Office | C | UNIX		
35	Which of the following is not the example of network? A | WAN | B | PAN | C | None		
36	Which interface is used in windows OS? A | Command Line | B | Graphical User | C | All		
37	Which interface is used in DOS? A | Command Line | B | Graphical User | C | All		
38	When we install OS, generally in which drive the OS files saves? A | C: | B | D: | C | E:		
39	Which of the following is not the benefit of OS? A | File Management | B | Boot Process | C | None		
40	Which of the following is main memory? A | RAM | B | ROM | C | All		

مقرر مقدمة في الحاسب الآلي – المنهاج الانجليزي

اسئلة الصح والخطأ

Unit (1)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	Hardware is the physical parts of a computer system.	
2	Software is the instructions, also called computer programs, that are used to tell a computer what it should do.	
3	MS Office is system software.	
4	Windows 7 is an Application Software.	
5	The programs that allow a computer to operate collectively are known as system software.	
6	Computers can perform four general operations.	
7	Computer is a programmable, electronic device that accepts data as input, performs processing on that data, and gives outputs and stores the results.	
8	Super computer is the fastest, most expensive, most powerful type of computer.	
9	Personal computer system designed to be used by one person at a time.	
10	Programmer is a person who uses the computer to obtain information.	

11	Application software consists of programs designed to allow people to perform specific task.	
12	Windows 7 is an example of System Software.	
13	Hardware is the instructions, also called computer programs.	
14	Computer can perform input, output, process and storage operations.	
15	Monitor is the software.	
16	Keyboard is the hardware.	
17	Car is an example of embedded computer.	
18	End user is a person whose job is to write, maintain, and test computer programs.	
19	System software consists of programs designed to allow people to perform specific task.	
20	A tiny computer embedded or fixed into a product and designed to perform specific tasks is known as Personal Computer..	
21	Internet explorer is the example of Application Software.	
22	A medium-sized computer used to host programs and data for a small network is called Midrange Server.	
23	Mainframe computer uses by Banks.	
24	Windows Vista is an example of Application software.	
25	A very small device with some type of Internet capability is mobile device.	

True/False Questions

Unit (2)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	Collection of Text, Number, Image, Audio and Video is called Multimedia	
2	Bit is the smallest unit of data that is stored in computer	
3	1 MB is equal to 1024 Bytes	
4	Unicode is 16 bit code	
5	Byte is the smallest unit of data stored in computer	
6	EBCDIC is a 32 bit code	
7	Audio is not an example of data types	
8	1 KB is equal to 1024 Byte	
9	Video are the set of sequential images called frames	
10	ISO uses 16 bits and can represent up to 65,536 symbols	

11	Audio data type is samples and quantized for storing it into computer	
12	ASCII code is 16 bit code	
13	One Byte contains 8 bits	
14	Vector Image is represented as matrix of pixels in computer	
15	1 GB is equal to 1 million bytes	
16	Byte is a bit pattern in length of 16 bits	
17	Bitmap graphic images is represented by mathematical formulae	
18	A Text is a sequence of symbols	
19	ISO is 32 bit code to represent each symbol in computer	
20	MP3 format is the example of video data	
21	A string of bits is called as Bit pattern	
22	Vector image is represented by mathematical formulae in computer	
23	ASCII code is 8 bit code	
24	1 Byte is equal to 7 bits	
25	Image is one of the data types in computer	

True/False Questions

Unit (3)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	Binary number system is using 1, 2 to represent any number	
2	Octal number system is using 8 symbols to represent any number	
3	Decimal number system is using 10 symbols to represent any number	
4	Hexadecimal number system is using 16 symbols to represent any number	
5	Binary number system is using 2 symbols to represent any number	

True/False Questions

Unit (4)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	Binary number $(11001)_2$ is equal to decimal number $(25)_{10}$	
2	Decimal number $(45)_{10}$ is equal to binary number $(111001)_2$.	
3	When convert a decimal number to binary we repeatedly divide by 2.	
4	When convert a decimal number to binary we repeatedly divide by 10.	
5	The Decimal conversion of $(11110)_2$ is 45.	
6	The Decimal conversion of $(1001)_2$ is 39.	

True/False Questions

Unit (5)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	RAM is a non volatile memory.	
2	RAM is two types SRAM and DRAM.	
3	ROM is a volatile memory.	
4	ROM is a non volatile memory	
5	DRAM uses the Flip-Flop gates to hold the data.	
6	SRAM is <u>fast</u> but <u>expensive</u> .	
7	DRAM is slow but cheaper.	
8	DRAM uses Capacitors.	
9	EPROM is a <u>memory chip</u> on which data can be written only once.	
10	EPROM is a special type of PROM that can <u>erased data</u> by exposing It to <u>ultraviolet light</u> and it can be <u>re-programmed</u> .	

11	RAM is a volatile memory.	
12	ROM is volatile memory.	
13	DRAM is a memory chip on which data can be written only once.	
14	SRAM technology uses the flip – flop gates to hold data.	
15	SRAM memory is Fast & Expensive.	
16	DRAM memory is Slow & Cheap.	
17	ROM is non-volatile memory.	
18	SRAM uses Capacitors.	

True/False Questions

Unit (6)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	Floppy disk is a low-capacity storage removable disk made of plastic material.....	
2	Floppy disk is a low-capacity storage device with typical storage capacity of 650 MB.....	
3	Hard Disk is a high-Capacity storage device that consists of one or more metal magnetic disks permanently seal in it.....	
4	Hard Disk is a high-Capacity storage device with typical storage capacity of 3.5 MB.....	
5	Optical disc is a medium-capacity of storage disc that read and write by using a Laser beam.....	
6	Optical disc is a low-capacity of storage disc that read and write by using a Laser beam.....	
7	CD is an optical disc with a typical storage capacity of 650 MB.....	
8	CD (Compact Disc) is a magnetic disc.....	
9	DVD is an optical disc with a typical storage capacity of 4.7 GB...	
10	DVD (Digital Versatile Disc) is a magnetic disc.....	

11	Flash memory system is a storage system that uses flash memory media.....	
12	A flash memory card is a small, rectangular shape storage device that uses flash memory media...	
13	USB (Universal Serial Bus) is a small storage device that plugs into computer USB slot and contains flash memory media.....	
14	USB (Universal Serial Bus) is a small storage device with low capacity.....	
15	USB (Universal Serial Bus) is a small storage device with typical storage capacity up to 64 GB...	

مقرر مقدمة في الحاسب الآلي

True/False Questions

Unit (7)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	Keyboard is an input device.	
2	Scanner is an input device that reads text and graphics and transfers them to a computer in digital form.	
3	Keyboard has not numerous keys.	
4	Readers are input device that can read different types of code and marks.	
5	Electronic pen is an input device that is used to read electronically on the display screen.	
6	Scanner is an storage device that reads text and paragraph.	
7	OMR is input device that read data from special forms for score or tally exams marks result.	
8	MICR stands for (Management Ink Character Recognition)	
9	RFID stands for (Ratio Frequency Identification Readers)	
10	OMR Stands for (Optical Mark Reader)	

12	OCR stands for (Optical Character Recognition)	
13	Electronic pen is an input device that is used to write electronically on the display screen.	
14	Mouse is an output device.	
15	RFID Readers: A technology used to store and transmit data located in RFID tags.	
16	Touch screen is an output device with the display screen that is touched with the finger to issue commands.	
17	Scanner is an input device that writes text and graphics and transfers them to a computer in digital form.	
18	Keyboard has numerous keys.	
19	Electronic pen is an output device.	
20	Mouse is a common pointing input device that user slides on a flat surface.	
21	Mouse is a common pointing input device that user slides on a 3D surface.	

True/False Questions

Unit (7)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	Joysticks considered as Output Device.	
2	Mouse is a common pointing device.	
3	Biometric reader is a Input Device.	
4	The keyboard is a non-storage device.	
5	The Monitor can be classified as Input Devices	
6	Keyboard is an input device	
7	Scanner is an input device that reads text and graphics and transfers them to a computer in digital form.	
8	Keyboard has no numerous keys.	
9	Readers are input device that can read different types of code and marks	
10	Electronic pen is an input device that is used to read electronically on the display screen.	

11	Scanner is an storage device that reads text and paragraph.	
12	OMR is input device that read data from special forms for score or tally exams marks result.	
13	MICR stands for (Management Ink Character Recognition)	
14	RFID stands for (Ratio Frequency Identification Readers)	
15	OMR Stands for (Optical Mark Reader)	
16	OMR_ is input device that is not read data from special forms for score or tally exams marks result.	
17	OCR stands for (Optical Character Recognition)	
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20	RFID Readers: A technology used to store and transmit data located in RFID tags.	
21	Touch screen is an output device with the display screen that is touched with the finger to issue commands.	
22	Scanner is an input device that writes text and graphics and transfers them to a computer in digital form.	
23	Electronic pen is an output device.	
24	Mouse is a common pointing input device that user slides on a flat surface.	
25	Mouse is a common pointing input device that user slides on a 3D surface.	

True/False Questions

Unit (8)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	Monitor is an example of Storage Device.	
2	Projector is an example of output device	
3	The <i>number of dot per inch</i> is called page per minute(ppm)	
4	CPU is a chip located inside the system unit of a computer that performs the processing for a computer.	
5	The <i>number of pixel displayed in inch</i> is called screen resolution	
6	A projector is a display device that projects all computer data, output on a <i>wall or projector screen</i> .	
7	LCD is a flat panel display device that uses <i>Charged Liquid Crystal</i> to display image.	
8	Impact printer prints without touching the paper.	
9	Flat panel display device uses cathode ray tube	
10	Display Screen is a display device built into a notebook	

11	Monitor is an output device for a desktop or Personal Computer.	
12	Pixel is the smallest colourable area on the display device.	
13	Ink jet printer uses toner powder to print image on paper.	
14	Plotter prints large documents such as blue print and map.	
15	3D printer prints digital photos.	

True/False Questions

Unit (9)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	Start and Stop are not necessary in Flow chart.	
2	All pseudo codes must have 'Begin and End' states.	
3	Algorithm is a step by step computer to solve a problem.	
4	Pseudo code is an English like representation of an algorithm.	
5	Flowchart is not a graphical representation of an algorithm.	

مقرر مقدمة في الحاسب الآلي

True/False Questions

Unit (10)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	The only language understood by a computer is machine language	
2	Assembly Language based on symbolic code	
3	High level languages are <i>portable</i> to many different computers.	
4	Assembler is a Program that convert Symbolic code into machine Language	
5	Compiler is Program that convert High Level Program into Machine Level Language	

True/False Questions

Unit (11)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	Through the network we can connect the Printers.	
2	In LAN network Computers are connected via ROPE.	
3	LAN is a network that connects devices which located in large geographical areas.	
4	MAN is a network designed to serve a metropolitan area such as a city or country.	
5	WAN is a network that connects devices located in a small geographical area such as a University.	
6	Internet is an Ocean of Resources.	
7	Through the Internet we can communicate.	
8	In WAN network computers are connected wirelessly.	
9	Network is a collection of Computers.	

مقرر مقدمة في الحاسب الآلي

True/False Questions

Unit (12)

Question No.	Question	Answer
1	Operating system is a collection of programs that manage and coordinate the activities within a computer system.	
2	Apple Mac is an example Graphical User Interface.	
3	Boot Process Keeps track of the files stored on a PC_so that they can be retrieved when needed.	
4	In command line user interface, commands are not typed on a keyboard.	
5	Memory Management optimizes the use of main memory and allocates RAM to programs as needed.	