CLASS – IV SUBJECT – COMPUTER

- 1. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT about the Internet?
- i. It is an interconnected system of networks that allows communication.
- ii. It is a public network.
- iii. It is a vast network that connects millions of computers around the world.
- iv. It supports only wired mode of communication.
 - 2. Fill in the blanks
 - a. _ refers to that the part of the computer which can both be touched and seen.
 - b. Design and implementation of software varies depending on the complexity of the __.
 - c. makes the hardware function properly and to an optimum level.
 - i. Software, hardware and software
- ii. Hardware, software and software
- iii. Motherboard, hardware and software
- iv. Hardware, software and hardware
- v. None of these
 - 3. A computer cannot work itself. It needs instructions to work. So to work, a computer is given the set of code or instructions. What is this set of code or instruction called?
- i. Hardware
- ii. Software
- iii. Human ware
- iv. All of these
- v. None of these
 - 4. The name of the calculating device that was invented by Mesopotamia!! And improved by Chinese.
- i. Difference Engine
- ii. Napier's bones
- iii. Leibnitz calculator
- iv. Abacus
- v. None of these
 - 5. Which one of the following is known as the first general purpose computer?
- i. Electric Numerical Integrator and Computer
- ii. Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator
- iii. Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer
- iv. Electronic Number Integer and Computer
- v. None of these

Match the two columns on the basis of their year of invention.

- 1. Leibnitz machine
- i. 1821

2. Pascaline

ii. 1694

- 3. Jacquards Loom
- iii. 1642
- 4. Difference, engine
- iv. 1801
- i. $1 \rightarrow iv$, $2 \rightarrow iii$, $3 \rightarrow ii$, $4 \rightarrow i$
- ii. **1**→ii, **2**→iii, **3**→iv, **4**→i
- **1**→ iii, **2**→ iv, **3**→ i,**4**→ii iii.
- **1**→ ii, **2**→ i, **3**→ iv, **4**→iii iv.
- **1**→ **i**, **2**→ **ii**, **3**→ **iii**, **4**→**iv** v.
 - Napier's bone was capable of doing addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. 7. It was a manual device. Who developed this wonderful machine of that period?
- i. **Joshef Napie**
- ii. John Napier
- iii. Jenifer Napier
- Albert Napier iv.
- None of these v.
 - 1. Fill in the blanks:
 - The sequence of instruction is known as a program. And this program written for a computer is known as _
 - II. was used for scientific and mathematical problems and designed to suit the requirements of the programmer.
 - III. is often described as problem-oriented languages.
 - A) Hardware, COBAL, Low level language
 - B) Software, FORTRAN, High level language
 - C) Language, C++, High level language
 - D) Software, COBAL, High level language
 - E) Hardware, FORTRAN, Low level language
 - 2. Jenny and George are discussing on the topic 'Computer language'. Select whose statement is correct. Jenny: Computer understands only one language i.e. binary language. George: No, computer can understand any language because it answers every question that I asked.
 - A) Jenny is correct
 - B) George is correct
 - C) Both are partially incorrect
 - D) Both are correct
 - E) Both are incorrect

| | Read the given statements and select the correct one. |
|------|--|
| I. | Low Level Programming languages closely reflect the machine code of specific |
| | computer and are therefore, described as machine-oriented language. |
| II. | Computer understands only number language. |
| III. | Low level language is also known as machine language or binary language. |
| • | 1 and 3 |
| • | 1 and 2 |
| • | 2 and 3 |
| | All of these |
| E) | None of these |
| | 16111 063 |
| 4. | Match the following: |
| | A B |
| | 1. High level languagei. 1st generation language |
| I. | ii. 2nd generation language |
| | 2. Low level language iii <mark>. 3rd gene</mark> ration language |
| - | 1- ii, iii, 2- i |
| - | 1-i, iii, 2-ii |
| - | 1- iii, 2- i, ii |
| - | 1-i, 2-ii, iii |
| E) | 1-ii, 2-i, iii |
| 5. | Read the statements and select the correct one. |
| ı. | In second generation programming language, the code can be read and written by a |
| | programmer but at first it needs to be converted into a machine readable form to run |
| | on a computer. |
| II. | COBOL is an example of 3rd generation language. |
| III. | 2nd Generation language is also known as High Level Language. |
| A) | 1 and 2 |
| B) | 2 and 3 |
| C) | 1 and 3 |
| D) | All of these |
| E) | None of these |
| 6. | Fill in the blanks: |
| I. | generation language is known as High Level Language. |
| II. | and Generation language is known as Low .level language. |
| III. | Assembly Language is also known as Programming Languages. |
| A) | 2nd, 1st & 3rd, Graphic |
| B) | 3rd, 1st & 2nd, Symbolic |
| C) | 1st, 2nd & 3rd, Symbolic |

D) 2nd, 1st & 2nd, Graphical

- E) 3rd, 1st & 2nd, Visual basic
- 7. Marshal and Rodent are discussing about different types of languages. Read their statements and select the correct statements.

Marshal: A low-level language does not need a compiler or interpreter to run. And it is divided into two categories- 1st and 2nd generation.

Rodent: Computer languages are the interface between a computer and a human being. Computer scientists find it far more efficient to communicate with computers in a higher level language than a low level language.

- A) Marshal is correct
- B) Rodent is correct
- C) Both are correct
- D) Both are incorrect
- E) Both are partially correct
- 8. Read the following statements and identify the correct statements.
- I. In HLL programming language the instructions are written in a language that resembles human language.
- II. Before feeding the program written in assembly language to the computer, the assembler need not be loaded to the computer memory for translating.
- III. The operation code used in machine language is replaced by mnemonics which are difficult to remember.
 - A) 1 and 2
 - B) 1 and 3
 - C) Only 1
 - D) All of these
 - E) None of these
 - 9. Given below is the order of sequence of the network types regarding the area they span (in increasing order).Replace X and Y in the sequence. X →LAN→Y→WAN
 - A) X-PAN, Y-MAN
 - B) X MAN, Y PAN
 - C) X-TAN. Y-BAN
 - D) X BAN, Y TAN

10. Identify the following:

- It is a computing device that can be worn/implanted in a person's body.
- Health and fitness devices are the example of it, such as the popular fit bit wrist band that track data for things like exercise activities, sleep quality, etc.
- A) Body Area Network

| B) Body Panel Network | |
|--|-----|
| C) Wrist Panel Network | |
| D) Computing Area Network | |
| | |
| 11. Which of the following translates a name like sof.com into numbers like | |
| 23.45.67.89? | |
| A) DNS | |
| B) IP address | |
| C) E-mail | |
| D) Port | |
| 1011000 | |
| 12. Which of the following statements is CORRECT regarding the given network 1 | • |
| A) This represents WAN (Wide Area Network). | |
| B) This type of network can span over the large geographical areas. | |
| C) An example of this type of network can be - Telephone system. | |
| D) All of these | |
| 13. A group of computers connected together is called a | |
| A) Station | |
| B) Network | |
| C) Port | |
| D) Node | |
| | |
| 14. A network where computers share data and programs over long distances acr | DSS |
| the world is called | |
| A) LAN | |
| B) WAN | |
| C) MAN | |
| D) PAN | |
| | |
| 15. What is the full form of WAN? | |
| A) Wide Area Network | |
| B) World Area Network | |
| C) World Arial Network | |
| D) World Assessment Network | |
| 46 Eveny computer in a network is called a | |
| 16. Every computer in a network is called a A) Point | |
| • | |
| B) Dice C) Node | |
| C) Node D) None of these | |
| D) None of these | |
| 17. Arrange the following in the sequence of process. | |

2. Tree

1. Table

| 3. Wood | 4. Seed |
|--|--|
| 5. Plant | |
| A) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1 | |
| B) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1 | |
| C) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5 | |
| D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | |
| E) None of these | |
| 18. Match the followin | g: |
| A | В |
| 1. RAM | i. Long term memory |
| 2. ROM | ii. Flash memory |
| 3. Secondary mem | nory iii. Short term memory |
| | iv. Tape drive |
| A) 1-iv 2-ii 3-i,ii | |
| B) 1-iii 2-iv 3-ii | THE HEAD OF THE PARTY OF THE PA |
| C) 1-iii 2-i 3-ii,iv | |
| D) 1-iii <mark>,</mark> iv 2-i 3-ii | |
| E) 1- <mark>i 2-ii 3-iii,i</mark> v | |
| 19. Fill in the blanks: | |
| 1. RAM is the most | common type of found in a computer and other devices. |
| 2. is a rewritable n | |
| | s Long term memory of a computer. |
| A) Device, PROM, I | RAM |
| B) Memory, EPRON | I, ROM |
| C) Memory, PROM, | RAM |
| | |
| | |
| 20. Some information i | is given about secondary m <mark>e</mark> mory. Select the correct statements. |
| 1. Seco <mark>n</mark> dary stora | ige differs from primary storage because secondary storage is not directl |
| accessible by the | CPU. |
| 2. Volatile memori | es are those computer memories that require power to maintain the |
| stored information | |
| 3. Secondary mem | ory devices include magnetic disks like hard drives and floppy disks. |
| A) 1 and 2 | |
| B) 2 and 3 | |
| C) 1 and 3 | |
| D) All of these | |
| E) None of these | |
| 21. Computer understa | ands only the machine/programming language. When all the data is fed |
| into the computer, | first it is converted into which number system? |
| A) Decimal | |
| B) Binary | |
| C) Integer | |

D) Whole number

| E) None of these | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| - | 4 | | | - | | | |

| ZZ . | in computer you use different types of measuring units. Knobyte, megabytes and gigaby |
|-------------|--|
| | are among them. How much megabyte makes one gigabyte? |
| | A) 1042 |
| | B) 1000 |
| | C) 1024 |
| | D) 1204 |
| | E) 1402 |
| | |
| 23. | RAM is a type of computer memory that can be accessed randomly; that is, any byte of |
| | memory can be accessed without touching the preceding bytes. What happens to the |
| | contents of RAM (Random Access Memory) when power of computer is turned off? |
| | A) Content is lost |
| | B) Content remains intact |
| | C) Content is transferred to other memory |
| | D) All of these |
| | E) None of these |
| | |
| 24. | ROM is a primary memory of a computer and it is volatile in nature. What does ROM stan |
| | for? |
| | A) Read Only Memory |
| | B) Roam Only Memory |
| | C) Random Only Memory |
| | D) Rise Only Memory |
| | E) None of these |
| | JA AL AL |
| 25. | Complete the sentence given below: |
| | 1. In modern types of ROM such as and you can erase or reprogram on it. |
| | 2. In computer, memory devices are used to store data for the future. |
| | 3. Secondary memory is the slowest and form of memory. |
| | A) Memory, PROM, Primary, Expensive |
| | B) PROM, EPROM, Primary, Cheapest |
| | C) PROM, EPROM, Secondary, Cheapest |
| | D) Memory, PROM, EPROM, Expensive |
| | E) EPROM, PROM, Primary, Cheapest |
| | 2) 21 Nom, 1 Nom, 1 mary, encapos: |
| 26. | Given below are the statements about memory. Read the statements and identify the |
| | correct one. |
| | 1. EPROM can be erased and re-programmed multiple times. |
| | 2. For reprogramming EPROM, the chip is extracted from the circuit board, the tape is |
| | removed and it is placed under an intense UV light for approximately 20 minutes. |
| | 3. The two types of RAM are CRAM and TRAM. |
| | A) 1 and 2 |
| | B) 1 and 3 |
| | • |
| | C) Only 3 D) All of these |
| | VI AII VI LIICAC |

| | E) None of these | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| 27. | You know that a computer also has a memory which stores a lot of information inside it. | | |
| | Where does it store all the information? | | |
| | A) CPU | | |
| | B) UPS | | |
| | C) Desktop | | |
| | D) Drive | | |
| | E) None of these | | |
| 28. | Read the following statements and select the correct one. | | |
| | 1. Word Processing is an example of language Processor. | | |
| | 2. Operating System sets link between the user and the hardware. | | |
| | 3. Language Processor is a program that performs tasks such as translating and | | |
| | interpreting a specified programming language. | | |
| | A) 1 and 2 | | |
| | B) 2 and 3 | | |
| | C) 1 and 3 | | |
| | D) All of these | | |
| | E) None of these | | |
| | | | |
| 29. | Fill in the blanks: | | |
| | 1 programs designed to perform useful tasks that most users would wish to perform | | |
| | from time to time, such as file searching, sorting of data, backing up data, etc. | | |
| 2 software is used for commercial purposes. | | | |
| | 3 software is widely used in educational institutes across the globe. | | |
| | A) Utility, Application, Educational | | |
| | B) System, Operating, Professional | | |
| | C) Assembler, Compiler, Application | | |
| | D) Operating, Professional, Application | | |
| | E) Professional, Application, Educational | | |
| 20 | Mately the fellowings | | |
| 30. | Match the following: A B | | |
| | | | |
| | A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE | | |
| | Application software ii. Word processor Language processor iii. Control internal operation | | |
| | A) 1, iii, 2, ii, 3, i | | |
| | B) 1, i, 2, ii, 3, iii | | |
| | C) 1, ii, 2, iii, 3, ii | | |
| | D) 1, ii, 2, i, 3, iii | | |
| | D) 1, 11, 2, 1, 3, 111 | | |

31. Aalen and Besof are presenting their views on operating system. Read their statements and identify who is correct between them. Aalen: The secondary goal of an operating system is to make the computer system convenient to use. Besof: The operating system controls and coordinates the use of the hardware among the various application programs for the various users.

E) 1, i, 2, iii, 3, ii

- A) Aalen is correct
- B) Besof is correct
- C) Both are correct
- D) Both are partially correct.
- E) Both are incorrect
- 32. Computer uses language processor to convert high level language into machine language. Which language processor converts an HLL program into machine language by converting and executing it line by line?
 - A) Interpreter
 - **B) Predictor**
 - C) Assembler
 - D) Compiler
 - E) None of these
- 33. Students and teachers can interact with each other from any part of the world through video conference one of the most important thing that is required for video conferencing is:
 - A) Joystick
 - **B) Printer**
 - C) Scanner
 - D) Webcam
 - E) None of these
- 34. Computer understands only the machine/ programming language. When all the data are fed into the computer, first it is converted into which number system?
 - A) Decimal
 - B) Binary
 - C) Integer
 - D) Whole number
 - E) None of these
- 35. Match the following Column A with Column B:

Column I

Column II

- 1. Zip disk
- (I) 4.7 GB to 17 GB
- 2. USB flash drive
- (II) UP to 24 GB
- 3. Hard disk
- (III) 2 TB
- 4. DVD ROM
- (IV) 100 MB to 750 MB
- **A)** 1→iii, 2→iv, 3→ii, 4→i
- **B**) 1→iv, 2→ii, 3→ii, 4→i
- C) 1→iv, 2→ii, 3→iii, 4→i
- **D)** 1→i, 2→ii, 3→iii, 4→iv
- E) None of these
- 36. Translator for low-level programming language is termed as:
 - A) Assembler
 - B) Compiler
 - C) Linker

D) Loader

| | E) None of these |
|-----|---|
| 37. | What is the full form of PDF? |
| | A) Portable Document Format |
| | B) Partial Document Format |
| | C) Portable Display Format |
| | D) Process Documenting Format |
| | E) None of these |
| 38. | There are many small graphic/pictures on the desktop. What are the small pictures |
| | presentation the desktop called? |
| | A) Cursor |
| | B) Icons |
| | C) Pointer |
| | D) All of these |
| | E) None of these |
| | |
| 39. | Which of the following is an output device? |
| | A) Mouse |
| | B) Joystick |
| | C) Plotter |
| | D) OMR |
| | E) None of these |
| | |
| 40. | Who was the founder of Bluetooth? |
| | A) <mark>J</mark> aap Haartsen |
| | B) Martin Copper |
| | C) Steve Jobs |
| | D) Graham Bell |
| | E) None of these |
| | |
| 41. | BCD is: |
| | A) Binary Coded Decimal |
| | B) Bit Coded Decimal |
| | C) Binary Coded Digit |
| | D) Bit Coded Digit |
| | E) None of these |
| | |
| 42. | When the pointer is positioned on a, it is shaped like a hand. |
| | A) Hyperlink |
| | B) Screen Tip |
| | C) Grammer Error |
| | D) All of these |
| | E) None of these |
| 43. | To make the number pads act and directional arrows, you press the key. |

- A) Num lock
- **B)** Arrow lock
- C) Caps lock
- D) Scroll lock
- E) None of these
- 44. Which of the following is true about RAM (Random Access Memory)?
 - A) It is used as read/write memory.
 - B) It is non-volatile memory.
 - C) It is possible to retrieve information randomly.
 - D) It retains information as long as power supply is on.
 - E) None of these
- 45. Minicomputer and Microcomputer are from which generation of computers?
 - A) First
 - B) Second
 - C) Third
 - D) Fourth
 - E) None of these