CLASS- X

SUBJECT- COMPUTER

- 1. . Who is the father of Computers?
 - a) James Gosling
 - b) Charles Babbage
 - c) Dennis Ritchie
 - d) Bjarne Stroustrup
- 2. 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
- 3. 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
- 4. What is the full form of CPU?
 - a) Computer Processing Unit
 - b) Computer Principle Unit
 - c) Central Processing Unit
 - d) Control Processing Unit
- 5. 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
- 6. Which of the following computer language is written in binary codes only?
 - a) pascal
 - b) machine language
 - c) C
 - d) C#
- 7. Which of the following is the brain of the computer?
 - a) Central Processing Unit
 - b) Memory
 - c) Arithmetic and Logic unit
 - d) Control unit
- 8. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a computer? a) Versatility

- b) Accuracy
- c) Diligence
- d) I.Q.
- 9. Which of the following is the smallest unit of data in a computer?
 - a) Bit
 - b) KB
 - c) Nibble
 - d) Byte

10. Which of the following unit is responsible for converting the data received from the user into a computer understandable format?

- a) Output Unit
- b) Input Unit
- c) Memory Unit
- d) Arithmetic & Logic Unit

11. "One thing in many different forms " goes with the OOPS concept

- a. Polymorphism
- **b.** Encapsulation
- c. Abstraction
- d. Inheritance
- 12. The concept of Abstraction is
- a. Binding data and functions together
- b. Hiding inner complexity and providing usable interfaces
- c. Reusing of the code
- d. Making methods constant
- 13. Java supports
- a. Single Inheritance
- **b.** Multilevel Inheritance
- c. Multiple Inheritance
- d. Both a and b
- 14. The default access specifier for a method of a class
- a. Private
- b. Public
- c. Package
- d. Protected

15. Which of the following methods belong to the String class?

- a. length ()
- b. substring ()
- c. compare To ()
- d. all of the them
- 16. A bundle of similar classes is called a
- a. Package

- b. Packed classes
- c. Group
- d. None
- 17. A static method is also called a:
- a. Instance function
- **b. Defined function**
- c. Class method
- d. Fixed function
- 18. Code reuse is implemented by :
- a. Abstraction
- b. Function overloading
- c. Inheritance
- d. Polymorphism
- 19. Which of the following are not keywords?
- a. NULL
- **b.** Protected
- c. Implements
- d. None of the above

20. Which of the following statements are true?

- a. An abstract class may not have any final methods?
- b. A final class may not have any abstracts methods.
- c. Transient variables must be static.
- d. All of the above

21. A class is accessible both inside and outside a package

- a. public
- b. protected
- c. open
- d. All
- 22. A class is a
- a. Primitive data type
- b. User defined data type
- c. User defined derived data type
- d. Derived data type
- 23. Encapsulation means
- a. Binding of all functions together
- b. Adding a function to a class
- c. Deleting a method from a class
- d. None of the above
- 24. A class is an object factory
- a. True
- b. False

- c. Error
- d. Both (a) and (b)
- 25. Which is odd in given options
- a. Polymorphism
- **b.** One thing in many forms
- c. Abstraction
- d. Function overloading

26. Objects cannot be created of class.

- a. Concrete
- b. Virtual
- c. Child
- 27. (d)Base

28. The parent class of a class is also called.....

- a. Base class
- b. Super class
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None

29. The other name for messages of a class is

- a. Methods
- **b. Functions**
- c. Instances
- d. Both a and b

30. The members of a class are defined inside

- a. ()
- b. {}
- c. []
- d. None of the above

```
31. What will the output of the following program ?
```

```
public class Test {
  public static void main (string [] args) {
    int count = 1
    while (count <= 15) {
      System.out.println(count % 2 == 1? "***" : "++++" );
      ++ count;
    }
    }
    a. 15 times ***
b. 8 times *** and 7 times +++++
c. 15 times +++++
d. Both will print only once</pre>
```

32. The keyword that represent the current object is

- a. now
- b. this
- c. current
- d. None

33. The basic goal of the computer process is to convert data into:

- a. Graphs
- b. Files
- c. Information
- d. None of them
- 34. The following has highest Access time:
- a. Magnetic disk
- b. Swapping devices
- c. Floppy disk
- d. Cache
- 35. Error detection at data link level is achieved by the following
- a. Equalization
- b. Bit stuffing
- c. Hamming code
- d. Cyclic redundancy codes

36. A hardware device that is capable of executing a sequence of instructions is called

- a. CU
- b. Processor
- c. CPU
- d. ALU

37. Computers that are portable and convenient for users who travel are known as

- a. Laptops
- b. File servers
- c. Supercomputers
- d. Minicomputers
- 38. To transfer electronic mail from one machine to another, the following TCP/IP protocol is used
- a. RPC
- b. FTP
- c. SNMP
- d. SMTP
- **39. High-resolution, bit-mapped displays are useful for displaying:**

- a. more characters
- b. clearer characters
- c. graphics
- d. all of the above
- 40. The average number of comparisons in sequential search is:
- a. n2
- b. (n+1)/2
- c. n(n+2)/2
- d. n+2/2
- 41. The last DML statement processed during a commit transaction is?
- a. INSERT
- b. UPDATE
- c. DELETE
- d. POST

42. Which of the following are computers that can be carried around easily?

- a. Laptops
- b. PCs
- c. Supercomputers
- d. Minicomputers
- 43. The lowest level of input output control consist of
- a. Device drivers
- b. Interrupt handler
- c. both (a) and (b)
- d. None of these

44. The following are the standard synchronous communication protocol except?

- a. SLIP
- b. SDLC
- c. PAS
- d. SMTP
- 45. The output of a lexical analyzer is:
- a. A parse tree
- b. Intermediate code
- c. Machine code
- d. A stream of tokens