

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD



Class : 11	Subject : COMPUTER SCIENCE	Term : FIRST TERM	Max Marks : 60
Q1: Which of the fol	lowing is capable of recognizing a pre	e-specified type of mark by pencil or pen?	Marks: 1
1. OMR		(This Answer is Correct)
2 . Winchester		_	
3 . Bar code read	der		
4 . Image Scann	er		
Q 2: The OCR recog	nises the of the characters	with the help of light source.	Marks: 1
1. size			
2 shape		(This Answer is Correct)
3. colour		_	
4. used ink			
Q3: The expression	for Absorption law is given by		Marks: 1
1 . A + AB = A		(This Answer is Correct)
2 . A + AB = B			
3 . AB + AA' = A			
4 . A + B = B + A			
Q4: The boolean fur	nction A + BC is a reduced form of		Marks: 1
1 . AB + BC			
2 . (A + B)(A + C)	(This Answer is Correct)
3 A'B + AB'C		_	
4 . (A + C)B			
Q 5 : Which among the	ne following is not an example of oper	rating system?	Marks: 1
1 . MS Windows	, , , , ,		-
2 . Linux			
3 . MS Paint		(This Answer is Correct)
4. Ubuntu		<u></u> `	

Q6:	Dividing tasks so that the Operating System appears to multitask is	dealt under:	Marks :	1
	1 . Processor Management	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . File Management	_		
	3 . Peripheral Management			
	4 . Memory Management			
Q7:	translates entire source code in one go		Marks :	1
	1 . Assembler			
	2 . Compiler	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Interpreter			
	4 . Debugger			
Q8:	Which among the following is similar to English language?		Marks :	1
	1 . High-level language	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Binary language	_		
	3 . Assembly language			
	4 . All of these			
Q9:	Von Neumann architecture is based on:		Marks :	1
	1 . Stored program	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. Fixed program			
	3 . Both Stored program and Fixed program			
	4 . None of these			
Q 10 :	What was the name of first computer designed by Charles Babbag	e?	Marks :	1
-	1 • Analytical Engine	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. EDVAC			
	3. Colossus			
	4. ENIAC			
Q 11 :	Which of these transfers data between components inside a compu	uter?	Marks :	1
	1. RAM			
	2. ROM			
	3. Buses	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . None of these			

Q 12 :	Spool puts data into a working area so it can be accessed and processed by another program or resource.	Marks :	1
	1 . Temporary (This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Permanent		
	3. Virtual		
	4 . None of these		
Q 13 :	Which generation of computers are capable of being a Knowledge Information Processing System?	Marks :	1
	1. First		
	2. Fifth (This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Third		
	4. Second		
Q 14 :	The type of operating system that allows many users to take the advantage of computer's resources simultaneously.	Marks :	1
	1. multi-tasking		
	2 . multi-user (This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . single-user		
	4 . none of these		
Q 15 :	Examples of multi-processing OS:	Marks :	1
	1. Linux		
	2. UNIX		
	3 . Windows 7		
	4 • All of these (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 16 :	The tracks on a disk which can be accessed without repositioning the R/W heads is:	Marks :	1
	1. Surface		
	2. Cylinder (This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Cluster		
	4 . All of these		
Q 17 :	These devices provide a means of communication between a computer and outer world.	Marks :	1
	1 . I/O (This Answer is Correct)		
	2. Storage		
	3 . Compact		

4. Drivers

Q 18 :	Which of the following is not a point-and-draw device?		Marks :	1
	1. Keypad	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Trackball	_		
	3. Touch screen			
	4. Mouse			
Q 19 :	A device used for video games, flight simulators, training simulations.	ors and for controlling industrial	Marks :	1
	1. Mouse			
	2 . Light pen			
	3. Joystick	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Keyboard			
Q 20 :	is a pointing device which is used to select a displaye monitor screen.	ed menu item or draw pictures on the	Marks :	1
	1 . keyboard			
	2. light pen	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. mouse			
	4. OMR			
Q 21 :	The pattern of printed lines on most products are called:		Marks:	1
	1. prices			
	2. barcode	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. scanner			
	4. OCR			
Q 22 :	In boolean algebra, the OR operation is performed by which prop	perties?	Marks :	1
	1 . Associative properties			
	2 . Commutative properties			
	3 . Distributive properties	(TI: A		
	4. All of these	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 23 :	According to boolean law: A + 1 = ?		Marks :	1
₩ 23 .	1. 1	(This Answer is Correct)		•
	·			

2. A 3. 0

	4 . A'			
Q 24 :	Which law states : A + B = B + A ?		Marks :	1
	1 . Associative properties			
	2 . Commutative properties	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Distributive properties			
	4 . All of these			
Q 25 :	A (A + B) = ?		Marks :	1
	1. AB			
	2. 1			
	3 . (1 + AB)			
	4. A	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 26 :	is a set of programs and related data that are used to	give instructions to the hardware.	Marks :	1
	1 . Software	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Programming Language			
	3 . Hardware			
	4. User			
Q 27 :	Which among the following is not an example of utility programs?		Marks :	1
	1 . Virus scanners			
	2 . Backup software			
	3 . Disk defragmenters			
	4 . Operating System	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 28 :	Which of the following is designed to control the operations of a co	mputer?	Marks :	1
	1 . Application Software			
	2 . System Software	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Utility Software	_		
	4. User			

Examples of system software:

Q 29:

Marks: 1

	1 . Operating system		
	2. compiler		
	3 . trace program		
	4 . all of these	(This Answer is Correct)	
Q 30 :	What is the only language that a computer understands directly?		Marks: 1
	1. English		
	2. BASIC		
	3 . Machine language	(This Answer is Correct)	
	4 . Assembly language		
Q 31 :	Which among the following is used to translate assembly code?		Marks: 1
	1 . Assembler	(This Answer is Correct)	
	2 . Compiler	_	
	3 . Interpreter		
	4 . Debugger		
Q 32 :	Who is the father of computer?		Marks: 1
	1 . Charles Newman		
	2 . Charles Babbage	(This Answer is Correct)	
	3 . Henry Babbage		
	4 . Henry luce		
Q 33 :	was invented by John Napier.		Marks: 1
	1 . Napier's Bones	(This Answer is Correct)	
	2 . Punched Cards		
	3. ABACUS		
	4 . none of these		
Q 34 :	Pascaline was invented by :		Marks: 1
	1 . Charles Babbage		
	2 . Blaise Pascal	(This Answer is Correct)	
	3 . Herman Hollerith		
	4 . Joseph Marie Jacquard		

though it w	is a storage allocation scheme in which secondary memory can be ere part of main memory.	addressed as Marks:	
g	1 . Virtual Memory	(This Answer is Correct)	
	2 . Temporary RAM		
	3 . Permanent		
	4 . None of these		
Q 36 :	Which generation of computers used vacuum tubes as circuitry?		Marks: 1
	1. First	(This Answer is Correct)	
	2. Second	_	
	3. Third		
	4. Fourth		
Q 37 :	The machines developed during the first generation era:		Marks: 1
	1. UNIVAC		
	2. ENIAC		
	3 . both UNIVAC and ENIAC	(This Answer is Correct)	
	4 . None of these		
Q 38 :	Which generation of computers generated lot of heat and consume 1 First 2 Second 3 Third 4 Fourth	d lot of electricity? (This Answer is Correct)	Marks: 1
Q 38 :	 First Second Third 		Marks: 1 Marks: 1
	1. First 2. Second 3. Third 4. Fourth		
	 First Second Third Fourth MS- DOS is an example of:		
	 First Second Third Fourth MS- DOS is an example of: Multi-user OS 	(This Answer is Correct)	
	 First Second Third Fourth MS- DOS is an example of: Multi-user OS Single-user OS 	(This Answer is Correct)	
	 First Second Third Fourth MS- DOS is an example of: Multi-user OS Single-user OS Computer 	(This Answer is Correct)	
	 First Second Third Fourth MS- DOS is an example of: Multi-user OS Single-user OS Computer 	(This Answer is Correct)	
Q 39 :	 First Second Third Fourth MS- DOS is an example of: Multi-user OS Single-user OS Computer None of these 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks: 1
Q 39 :	 First Second Third Fourth MS- DOS is an example of: Multi-user OS Single-user OS Computer None of these Which among the following is/are function(s) of operating system? 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks: 1
Q 39 :	 First Second Third Fourth MS- DOS is an example of: Multi-user OS Single-user OS Computer None of these Which among the following is/are function(s) of operating system? Processor management 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks: 1
Q 39 :	 First Second Third Fourth MS- DOS is an example of: Multi-user OS Single-user OS Computer None of these Which among the following is/are function(s) of operating system? Processor management Device management 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks: 1

Q 41 :	This is the innermost layer and is the central controlling part of	the Operating System:	Marks :	1
	1. Shell			
	2. Kernel	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Command Line interface			
	4 . none of these			
Q 42 :	A printer that prints one line at a time and has a predefined set	of characters is called :	Marks :	1
	1. Laser			
	2. Drum	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Inkjet	_		
	4 . Impact			
Q 43 :	A is an optical scanner that can read printed barcode barcode and send the data to a computer.	es, decode the data contained in the	Marks :	1
	1 . barcode reader	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . light pen	_		
	3. mouse			
	4. OMR			
		and houseless constitutes and forces	Maulea	4
Q 44 :	They normally interact with the system via user interface provid 1. Programmers 2. Developers 3. Users 4. Testers	led by the application software. (This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 44 :	 Programmers Developers Users 		Marks :	1
	 Programmers Developers Users Testers 	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 Programmers Developers Users Testers Operating Systems need to manage system			
	 Programmers Developers Users Testers Operating Systems need to manage system Objectives 	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 Programmers Developers Users Testers Operating Systems need to manage system Objectives Resources 	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 Programmers Developers Users Testers Operating Systems need to manage system Objectives Resources Electricity 	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 45 :	 Programmers Developers Users Testers Operating Systems need to manage system Objectives Resources Electricity Restores 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 45 :	 Programmers Developers Users Testers Operating Systems need to manage system Objectives Resources Electricity Restores Example of Interpreter:	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 45 :	 Programmers Developers Users Testers Operating Systems need to manage system Objectives Resources Electricity Restores Example of Interpreter: Python 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1

Q 47 :	uses mnemonics to create instructions for computer		Marks :	1
	1 . High-level language			
	2 . Binary language			
	3 . Assembly language	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . All of these			
Q 48 :	Which among the following is NOT an example of compiler?		Marks :	1
	1. C++			
	2. C			
	3 . Python	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Java	_		
Q 49 :	Who invented the punch card?		Marks :	1
	1 . Charles Babbage			
	2 . Semen Korsakov			
	3 . Herman Hollerith	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Joseph Marie Jacquard	_		
Q 50 :	register keeps tracks of the instructions stored in progra	m stored in memory.	Marks :	1
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Q 50 :		m stored in memory. (This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 50 :	1 . Address Register		Marks :	1
Q 50 :	 Address Register Program Counter 		Marks :	1
	 Address Register Program Counter Index Register Accumulator 		Marks :	1
Q 50 :	 Address Register Program Counter Index Register Accumulator Because of virtual memory, the memory can be shared among			
	 Address Register Program Counter Index Register Accumulator Because of virtual memory, the memory can be shared among processes 	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 Address Register Program Counter Index Register Accumulator Because of virtual memory, the memory can be shared among	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 Address Register Program Counter Index Register Accumulator Because of virtual memory, the memory can be shared among processes threads 	(This Answer is Correct)		
	 Address Register Program Counter Index Register Accumulator Because of virtual memory, the memory can be shared among processes threads instructions 	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 51 :	 Address Register Program Counter Index Register Accumulator Because of virtual memory, the memory can be shared among processes threads instructions None of these 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 51 :	 Address Register Program Counter Index Register Accumulator Because of virtual memory, the memory can be shared among processes threads instructions None of these Spooling is efficient than buffering.	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 51 :	 Address Register Program Counter Index Register Accumulator Because of virtual memory, the memory can be shared among processes threads instructions None of these Spooling is efficient than buffering. More 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1

Q 53 :	Swap space exists in	Marks :	1
	1 . primary memory		
	2 . secondary memory (This Answer is Correct)		
	3. cpu		
	4 . None of these		
Q 54 :	Voice recognition is the achievement of computer generation.	Marks :	1
	1 . Fifth (This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Fourth		
	3 . Third		
	4 . Second		
Q 55 :	In generation Time sharing, Real time, Networks, Distributed Operating System was used	Marks:	1
	1. First		
	2. Second		
	3 . Third 4 . Fourth (This Answer is Correct)		
	4. Fourth (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 56 :	This means interleaved execution of two or more different independent jobs or programs by the same computer:	Marks :	1
	1 . Multiprogramming OS (This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Mainframe OS		
	3 . Multi-user OS		
	4 . Time sharing OS		
Q 57 :	Operating Systems will allocate sections of RAM to the processes as part of:	Marks :	1
	1 . Processor Management		
	2 . File Management		
	3 . Peripheral Management		
	4. Memory Management (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 58 :	The size of commonly used floppy disk is:	Marks :	1
	1. 4.5"		
	2. 3.5" (This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . 3.25"		

4 . 5.5"

Q 59 :	Which of the following Printers have a speed in the range of 40-300 1. Inkjet 2. Laser 3. Dot matrix 4. Drum	O characters per second? (This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 60 :	is a device that provides a service to another computer partition. 1 . Server 2 . Tablet 3 . Workstation 4 . PDA	orogram and its user, also known as	Marks :	1