

PPSC Computer Science Related Mcq's

- ❖ 1 byte = **8 bits**
- ❖ 1 megabyte = **1048576 bytes**
- ❖ 1 kilo byte = **1024 bytes**
- ❖ A combination of 16 bits are called **word**.
- ❖ A terabyte = **1 trillion bytes**
- ❖ Our PC belongs to **4th generation**
- ❖ Fred Cohen coined the word **computer virus**
- ❖ First computer virus was created in **1970 at Bell laboratories**
- ❖ WORM means **Write Once Read Many**
- ❖ Power of a super computer is measured in **FLOPS (Floating Point Operations per Second)**
- ❖ WWW/http: (hypertext transfer protocol) was created by **Tim Burner Lee in 1992**
- ❖ Intel means **Integrated Electronics**
- ❖ 1 worksheet contains **256 columns**
- ❖ G.W. Basic G.W stands for **Gate Way**
- ❖ Super Computer was created by **J.H. Van Tassel**
- ❖ CORBA is **Common Object Request Broker Architecture**
- ❖ URL is **Uniform or Universal Resource Locator**
- ❖ Intel invented **RAM chip**
- ❖ Information stored on disk as **series of bumps on its shiny side**.
- ❖ DVDs hold more information than **CDs**. They use smaller **bumps** and **have two reflective layers**
- ❖ Recordable CDs do not have **bumps**. There are patches of color on disk to change the reflected laser light
- ❖ In 1951 Univac – 1, the world's first commercial computer was designed by **John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert**. They built **ENIAC**, the first electronic computer in **1946**

- ❖ In **1968** mainframe was built.
- ❖ In **1976** first supercomputer the Cray-1 was developed
- ❖ In **1981** IBM produce the IBM PC.
- ❖ In **1998** IBM made quantum computer
- ❖ Super computers use **parallel processing**
- ❖ In **1974**, computer games were introduced.
- ❖ PROM is the abbreviation of **programmable read only memory**
- ❖ What was the world's first high level programming language 1957: **IBM FORTRAN**
- ❖ A **JPEG** is a picture file format – what does JPEG stand for: **Joint Photographic Experts Group**
- ❖ During **World War II**, IBM built the computers the Nazis used to manage their **death/concentration camps**
- ❖ Registers are temporary storage areas within the **CPU**.
- ❖ First apple computer was built in **garage**.
- ❖ The language of small talk is **object oriented**.
- ❖ **Shell** is an operating environment.
- ❖ Virtual memory is also known as **virtual page**.
- ❖ **NOS** refer to operating systems for a network.
- ❖ In **EBCDIC** each character is denoted by **8 bits**.
- ❖ **Diodes** are used in analog computer circuits as **limiter**.
- ❖ Wetware stands for any **organic intelligence**.
- ❖ GIGO stands for **garbage in garbage out**.
- ❖ Application of flip-flap are counters, shift register and **transfer register**.
- ❖ Bootstrap is associated with **computer**.
- ❖ FORTRAN stands for **formula translator**.
- ❖ A group of character that is termed as a single entity is called **word**.
- ❖ Clip art is a **computer prepared art**.
- ❖ Mark sensing is another term for **OMR**.

- ❖ Authorization to make multiple software copies is called **site licensing**.
- ❖ Antivirus is also known as **vaccines**.
- ❖ Free software is also known as **public domain software**.
- ❖ In computer DFD stands for **Data Flow Diagram**.
- ❖ Cyber Space is called to **Virtual world of the computer**.
- ❖ What does the sun in SUN Microsystems stand for **Stanford University Network**
- ❖ What does Intel stand for- **Integrated Electronics**
- ❖ All PCs have a BIOS what does bios stand for-**Basic Input Output System**
- ❖ What is the common name for an **integrated circuit A Chip**
- ❖ In WWW terms what does i.e. **mean on a domain Name-Ireland**
- ❖ What company introduced the first commercial minicomputer **65 DEC**
- ❖ Name the first web browser publicly available **NCSA Mosaic**
- ❖ The world's most powerful super computer is called **ASCI white**.
- ❖ World Wide Web was invented in **1993** by **Tim Bareness Lee**.
- ❖ The **B-programming** language was developed by **Ken Thompson**.
- ❖ The 1st commercially produced and sold computer (**1951**) was **UNIVAC**.
- ❖ The transformation from heavy computers to PCs was made possible using **microprocessors**.
- ❖ The first microprocessor was developed in **1971** by **Intel**.
- ❖ A Pentium 4 (P-4) employs roughly **40 million transistors**.
- ❖ Mark-1, Apple-1, and collossus were initial **desktop computers**.
- ❖ Binary digits are briefed as **bit**.
- ❖ A collection of bits is called **byte**.
- ❖ The first home computer (**1977**), which was sold in millions of units was **Apple II**.
- ❖ 'PARAM' is a **supercomputer**.
- ❖ Father of the Computer. **Charles Babbage**