1. **Computer is an _____ device/machine.**
   i)   Electronic **√**
   ii)   plastic
   iii) wooden
   iv)   metal

2. **A Computers works on the _____ .**
   i)   Life cycle
   ii)   IPO cycle **√**
   iii) Clock cycle
   iv)   Bicycle

3. **Data, instructions and programs are collectively called_____.**
   i)   plotter
   ii)   mouse
   iii) software **√**
   iv)   printer

4. **Software is of _____ kinds.**
   i)   one
   ii)   two
   iii) four
   iv)   three **√**

5. **Which of the following is not a software?**
   i)   Keyboard   **√**
   ii)   MS Word
   iii) MS LOGO
   iv)   MS DOS

6. **'P' of the IPO cycle stands for _____.**
   i)   Power
   ii)   Processing   **√**
   iii) Printing
   iv)   Program

7. **The physical parts of a computer that you can see and touch are collectively called _____.**
   - **i)** soft part
   - **ii)** software
   - **iii)** hardware √
   - **iv)** hard part

8. **Which of the following is not a part of hardware?**
   - **i)** cable
   - **ii)** CPU
   - **iii)** Pen drive
   - **iv)** MS Paint √

9. **_____ is a software to do a specific / special kind of task / job.**
   - **i)** Application software √
   - **ii)** System software
   - **iii)** Utility software
   - **iv)** Game software

10. **The software needed to operate and control the computer itself is called _____.**
    - **i)** Application software
    - **ii)** System software √
    - **iii)** Utility software
    - **iv)** Game software

11. **You can work with images, text, sound and video with _____ software.**
    - **i)** Application software
    - **ii)** System software
    - **iii)** Multimedia software √
    - **iv)** Utility

12. **Computer processes data taken from input devices and displays the result on monitor. It is called _____ .**
    - **i)** Life cycle
    - **ii)** Bicycle
    - **iii)** Clock cycle
    - **iv)** IPO cycle √

13. The most important difference between hardware and software is that
  i)   Hardware supports the Input and the Output part whereas Software supports the Process part of the IPO cycle. **√**
  ii) Software supports the Input and the Output part whereas Hardware supports the Process part of the IPO cycle.
  iii) Hardware supports the Input part, the Output part and the Process part of the IPO cycle.
  iv) Software supports the Input part, the Output part and the Process part of the IPO cycle.

14. _____ is used to prepare / write letters, reports and other text documents.
  i)   Notepad
  ii) Word Processor **√**
  iii) MS Paint
  iv) Photoshop

15. MIPS stands for _____.
  i)   Memory Instructions Per Second
  ii) More Instructions Per Second
  iii) Million Instructions Per Second **√**
  iv) Many Instructions Per Second

16. IBM stands for_____.
  i)   India Bokaro Machines
  ii) India Business Machines
  iii) Internet Business Machines
  iv) International Business Machines **√**

17. IPO cycle stands for _____.
  i)   Input – Processing – Output cycle **√**
  ii) Input – Program – Output cycle
  iii) Internet – Program – Output cycle
  iv) Internet – Program – Out cycle

18. ALU stands for _____.
  i)   Addition Logic Unit
  ii) Arithmetic Logic Unit **√**
  iii) Arithmetic Logic Universe
  iv) Addition Logic Universe

19. CPU stands for _____.
  i)   Coal Processing Unit
  ii) Cell Processing Unit
  iii) Central Processing Unit **√**
  iv) Central Program Unit

20. _____ is the World's No. 1 software company.

  i) TCS

  ii) Infosys

  iii) Intel

  iv) Microsoft √

21. **The largest processor company in the world is _____.**

  i) Intel √

  ii) Samsung

  iii) Seagate

  iv) IBM

22. _____ introduced its first PC in 1981.

  i) Apple

  ii) IBM √

  iii) Microsoft

  iv) Intel

23. _____ is an input device.

  i) Keyboard √

  ii) Printer

  iii) Monitor

  iv) Speaker

24. _____is an output device.

  i) Keyboard

  ii) Mouse

  iii) Monitor √

  iv) Joystick

25. _____ is known as 'Father of Computers'.

  i) Lady Lovelace Ada Byron

  ii) Blaise Pascal

  iii) Charles Babbage √

  iv) J.W. Mauchly