

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
B.Sc. MATHEMATICS (2011 Admission Onwards)
II SEMESTER
CORE COURSE
INFORMATICS & MATHEMATICAL SOFTWARES
QUESTION BANK

1. The smallest unit in the computer which represents information is
a) Byte b) bit c) character d) digit
2. A binary object which can have a value of 0 or 1 is called
a) Byte b) bit c) decimal d) octal
3. A special storage register associated with the arithmetic logic unit(A.L.U)
a) CPU b) accumulator c) primary store d) auxiliary store
4. The part storing a large amount of data outside the main memory
a) Accumulator b) primary store c) auxiliary store d) secondary store
5. Nibble contain
a) 16 bit b) 8bit c) 1024 bit d) 4 bit
6. A set of well defined rules or processes for the solution of a problem called
a) flow chart b) algorithm c) program d) direction of flow
7. The diagram represent the order of functions in a program is called
a) flow chart b) algorithm c) program d) direction of flow
8. A group of bit character is called
a) Byte b) word c) data d) information

9. Which of the following statement is not correct in a program flowchart
- a) a parallelogram represent a terminal b) small circle represent a connector
c) a diamond represent a decision d) a rectangle represent a process
10. The number of character represented by a 7 bit code is
- a) 64 b) 128 c) 256 d) 56
11. Example of primary memory
- a) Hard disc b) CD c) DVD d) RAM
12. Which of the following is the fastest accessing speed
- a) RAM b) ROM c) C.P.U REGISTERS d) CD
13. An error in computer data is called
- a) Byte b) bit c) chip d) bug
14. A half byte is known as
- a) Byte b) bit c) nibble d) data
15. The computer memory used for temporary storage of data and program is called
- a) RAM b) ROM c) PROM d) EPROM
16. The computer memory which is essentially empty is
- a) RAM b) ROM c) floppy disk d) mouse
17. Secondary memory device is
- a) ALU b) CPU c) Floppy disk d) EPROM
18. In EBCDIC a character is represented by
- a) one bit b) four bit c) eight bit d) sixteen bit
19. The computer memory which can be programmed once but cannot be programmed, is
- a) RAM b) ROM c) PROM d) EPROM
20. In retail showrooms ,a code which identify product is
- a) gray code b) bar code c) machine code d) universal product code
21. Computer is an
- a) mechanical device b) electrical device c) electronic device d) none of the above

22. A microprocessor consist of
a) hardware and software b) memory c) ALU and CU d) EPROM
23. Main memory of a computer is
a) RAM b) ROM c) hard disk d) EPROM
24. A temporary storage area
a) clip board b) buffer c) memory d) swap
25. To paste text from the clipboard press the key
a) Ctrl X b) Ctrl V c) Ctrl A d) Ins
26. Which of the following is not a high level language.
a) BASIC b) ASSEMBLY c) PASCAL d) FORTRAN
27. An octal system has a base of
a) 2 b) 18 c) 6 d) 8
28. When a computer suddenly stop working ,it
a) switches off b) crashes c)is said to be hang d) none of these
29. The unit of measuring the speed of data transmission
a) byte/second b) bit/second c) band d) millisecond
30. The physical part of the computer is commonly known as
a) software b) hardware c) Program d) mouse
31. Which of the following is an example of virus
a) Worm b) Trojan horse c) file infector d) EPROM
32. Which of the following is an example of volatile memory
a) RAM b) ROM c) PROM d) EPROM
33. Invisible part of the computer commonly known as
a) software b) hardware c) Program d) mouse
34. MICR Is an example of
a) input device b) output device c) memory device d) control device

35. printer is an example of
a) input device b) output device c) memory device d) control device.
36. Which of the following is not an input device
a) OCR b) speaker c) OMR d) track ball
37. A computer language consist of 0 and 1 is known has
a) machine language b) assembly language c) high level language d) none of these
38. 5 ADD 3 is an example of
a) machine language b) assembly language c) high level language d) none of these
39. 38. $15 + 3$ is an example of
a) machine language b) assembly language c) high level language d) none of these
40. Which of the following language is faster
a) machine language b) assembly language c) high level language d) none of these
41. A unit that coordinate and control overall working of a computer system is known as
a) input unit b) output unit c) memory unit d) control unit
42. Which of the following unit convert human language into computer language
a) input unit b) output unit c) memory unit d) control unit
43. Which of the following unit provide all mathematical and logical operators
a) input unit b) output unit c) memory unit d) ALU
44. Which of the following is not an example of output device
a) CRT monitor b) voice recognition device c) LCD d) printer
45. Which of the following is the fastest printer
a) laser b) inkjet c) dot matrix d) plotter
46. Which of the following is not a type of monitor
a) CRT b) LCD c) FLATBED d) GAS PLASMA
47. Which of the following is not considered a portable computer
a) lap top computer b) note book computer
c) palm top computer d) mini computer

60. The first character of a string has subscript an index of
a) 1 b) 2 c) 0 d) -1
61. >>>a= sachin tendulkar
>>>a[2:4] =?
a) chi b) ach c) sac d) ker
62. In python which function used to return the length of a string
a) abs() b) log() c) len() d)sin()
63. In python which list method is used to add an item into the list
a) abs() b) append(n) c) extend(a) d)insert()
64. ----- list method is used to insert an item into the list
a) abs() b) append(n) c) extend(a) d)insert()
65. ----- list method is used to remove first item into the list
a) remove() b) append(n) c) extend(a) d)insert()
66. ----- list method is used to return the index in the list of item
a) remove() b) append(n) c) extend(a) d)lindex()
67. ----- list method is used to return total number of item
a) Remove () b) count(v) c) extend(a) d) lindex()
68. In python which function used to return sorted item
a) sort() b) append(n) c) extend(a) d)insert()
69. In python which function used to reverse the element of the list
a) sort() b) append(n) c) extend(a) d)reverse()
70. -----is an example of data structure where the last element add is the first element retrieved
a) stack b) queue c) pop d)push
71. The data structure which the first element added is the first element retrieved
a) stack b) queue c) pop d)push

72. >>> stack=[2,3,4] . find the out put of the following

>>>stack. Append(5)

- a) [2,5,3,4] b) [2,3,4,5] c) [3,4,5,2] d)[4,5,2,3]

73. -----function return a sequence consisting of those items from the sequence for which function is true

- a) filter() b) map() c) reduce() d)log()

74. The function return a list of values after calling the function for each of the sequence items

- a) filter() b) map() c) reduce() d)log()

75.----- function return a single value constituted by calling the binary function F on the first two items of the sequence

- a) filter() b) map() c) reduce() d)log()

76. In which data type consist of a number of values separated by commas

- a) list b)string c) integer d)tuples

77. -----statement is used to remove an item from a list of giving its index instead of its value

- a) remove b) del c) backspace d)cut

78. A statement which are used to alter the normal flow of execution

- a) array statement b) control statement c) variable statement d)break statement

79. -----statement is used to check some condition on the basis of given input

- a) if statement b) control statement c) variable statement d)loop statement

80. prdict the output of the following code

```
>>>x=150
```

```
>>>if x>1000
```

```
Print "passed"
```

```
Else
```

```
Print "failed"
```

- a) failed b)passed c) error d)none of these

81. The statement used to repeated execution of programs
a) if statement b) control statement c) variable statement d)loop statement
82. The function used to iterate over a sequence of numbers
a) filter() b) map() c) reduce() d) range()
83. prdict output of the following
>>>range(-10 ,-100, -30)
a) [-10,-20,-30] b)[-10,-40,-70] c) [10,40,70] d)[10,20,30]
84. The statement used to exit from a loop
a) break b)continue c) else d)stop
85. The statement used to continue with next iteration of the loop
a) break b)continue c) else d)stop
86. A statement can be used to syntactically but the program required no action
a) pass b)continue c) else d)stop
87. Which of the following key word used as a function detention
a) while b)int c) def d)for
88. Sequence of data in memory is known as
a) data type b)pointer c) variable d)array
89. -----is a file containing python definition and statements
a) package b)module c) function d)array
90. rjust() method of string defined by
a) alignment b)bold c) right justify d)justify
91. zfill() method is used to
a) numeric string on the left with zero b) numeric string on the right with zero
c) numeric string with zero d)none of these
92. The open () r+ mode is.....
a) reading b)writing c) both read and write d)justify

93. The open () r mode is.....
- a) reading b)writing c) both read and write d)justify
94. The open () w mode is.....
- a) reading b)writing c) both read and write d)justify
95. tell() function return
- a) position of first file b)current position of the file
- c) last position of the file d)name of a file
96. ----- is the simplest tool for creating iterates
- a) iter() b)next() c) read() d)read line()
97. -----is object oriented concept of define a new class from old one
- a) encapsulation b)abstraction c) inheritance d)none of these
98. Inter connection of computer for information passing is known has
- a) topology b)computer network c) rutor d)gateways
99. The way of arranging link and computer is known as
- a) topology b)computer network c) rutor d)gateways
100. The geographical area of LAN is
- a) >10km b)>100km c) <1km d)>1000km
101. An application package for producing scientific and mathematical documents
- a) cobol b)python c) latex d) ms-word
102. A computer virus is a program which as essentially ability to
- a) clone itself b)damage program c) damage data d)hide itself
103. Which of the following storage is volatile
- a) semi conductor memory b)floppy disk c) core memory d)CD-ROM
104. The user inter face
- a) is relatively un important b)is slanted towards novice users
- c) support both novice and experienced d) all of the above

105. Which of the following is the fastest
a) C.P.U b) MAGANETIC DISK c) video terminal d)sensors
106. In computer ALU contain high speed storage element called
a) semi conductor memory b)registers c) core memory d)magnetic disk
107. Which of the following is not used as secondary storage
a) semi conductor memory b)floppy disk c) magnetic tap d)CD-ROM
108. The heart of any computer is its
a) I/O UNIT b)C.P.U c) Memory d)disks
109. A.L.U perform
a) storing data b)comparison c) arithmetic operation d) both b and c
110. Example of structured programming approach
a) basic b)visual basic c) C d)JAVA
111. Data is processed some meaning full form, the it is called
a) data b)information c) fact d)none of these
112. The first electronic computer was conceived by
a) Dr. johon mauchly b)chales babbage c) john v. atansolf d)none of these
113. The first generation computer were
a) bulky b)cheap c) reliable d)portable
114. A modern digital computer use
a) decimal system b)binary system c) octal system d) hexa decimal system
115. Computer is a machine used for
a) storage of data b)data processing
c)mathematic cal calculation d)repetitive calculation
116. The C.PU of a digital computer consist of
a) A.L.U b)MEMMORY c) control unit d)all of the above
117. The language that is understandable and executable by computer is
a) high level b)machine c) assembly d)procedural

118. Transistor were used in -----generation computers
a) first b)second c) third d)forth
119. The first computer was commercial use
a) mark-1 b)EMAC c) UNIVAC d)EDSAC
120. Operating system is a
a) Application package b) system software c) hardware d)language
121. A computer that work with discrete quantities
a) digital b)optical c) hybrid d)analog
122. Virus is a
a) language b)program c) symbol d) hardware
123. ROM stand for
a) read open memory b)released only memory
c) read only memory d) none of these
124. The base of binary number system is
a) 8 b)10 c) 16 d)2
125. A special storage register associated with the ALU is
a) CPU b)ALU c) accumulator d) hard disk
126. Which of the following is related to first generation computer?
a) Transistor b) vacuum tube c) IC chips d) microprocessor
127. Which of the following is related to second generation computer?
a) Transistor b) vacuum tube c) IC chips d) microprocessor
128. Which of the following is related to third generation computer?
a) Transistor b) vacuum tube c) IC chips d) microprocessor
129. Which of the following is related to fourth generation computer?
a) Transistor b) vacuum tube c) IC chips d) microprocessor
130. which of the following quality a computer works by itself without human intervention
a) Speed b) automatic c) accuracy d) versatility

131. The amount of work done by a second is known as
a) Speed of computer b) automatic c) accuracy of a computer d) versatility
132. Computer is an ability to perform more than one job at a time is known as
a) Speed of computer b) automatic c) accuracy of a computer d) versatility
133. The I.Q of a computer is
a) Million b) billion c) zero d) thousand
134. The process of entering data into a computer is known as
a) outputting b) inputting c) storing d) processing
135. The process of saving data into a computer is known as
a) outputting b) inputting c) storing d) processing
136. The process of performing arithmetic or logical operation on data is known as
a) outputting b) inputting c) storing d) processing
137. The process of producing useful information is known as
a) outputting b) inputting c) storing d) processing
138. The base of the hexa decimal number system is
a) 2 b) 16 c) 8 d) 10
139. The base of the octal number system is
a) 2 b) 16 c) 8 d) 10
140. The base of the decimal number system is
a) 2 b) 16 c) 8 d) 10
141. Primary memory of a computer is
a) volatile b) non volatile c) both a & b d) none of these
142. Secondary memory of a computer is
a) volatile b) non volatile c) both a & b d) none of these
143. Magnetic tap is an example of
a) sequential access b) direct access c) both a & b d) none of these

144. Magnetic disk is an example of

- a) sequential access b) direct access c) both a & b d) none of these

145. CD-ROM is an example of

- a) optical disk b) magnetic disk c) magnetic tape d) none of these

146. Hard disk is an example of

- a) optical disk b) magnetic disk c) magnetic tape d) none of these

147. How many binary digit are used in BCD computer code

- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

148. How many binary digit are used in ASCII computer code

- a) 2 b) 8 c) 10 d) 16

149. How many numbers are represented in EBCDIC computer code

- a) 16 b) 64 c) 128 d) 256

150. Which of the computer is currently smallest and least costly

- a) super computer b) mainframe computer
c) micro computer d) none of these

ANSWER KEY

1. b 2.b 3.b 4.c 5.d 6.b 7.a 8.a 9.a 10.b 11.d 12.c
13.d 14.c 15.b 16.b 17.c 18.c 19.b 20.d 21.c 22.c 23.c 24.a
25.b 26.b 27.d 28.c 29.b 30.b 31. b 32.a 33.a 34.a 35.b 36.b
37.a 38.b 39.c 40.a 41.d 42.a 43.d 44.b 45.a 46.d 47.d 48.a
49.d 50.d 51.b 52.c 53.d 54.a 55.c 56.b 57.a 58.c 59.b 60.c
61.a 62.c 63.b 64.d 65.a 66.d 67.b 68.a 69.d 70.a 71.b 72.b
73.a 74.b 75.c 76.d 77.b 78.b 79.a 80.b 81.d 82.d 83.b 84 .a
85.b 86.a 87.c 88.d 89.b 90 .c 91 .a 92.c 93.a 94.b 95.b 96.a
97.c 98.b 99.a 100.c 101.c 102.a 103.a 104.c 105.a 106.b 107.a 108.b
109.d 110.d 111.b 112.c 113.a 114.b 115.b 116.d 117.b 118.b 119.c 120.b
121.a 122.b 123.c 124. d 125.c 125.b 127.a 128.c 129.d 130.b 131.a 132.d
133.c 134.b 135.c 136.d 137.a 138.b 139.c 140.d 141.a 142.b 143.a 144.b
145.a 146.b 147.c 148.b 149.d 150.c

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