***cs101 mcqs chapTER wise BY SANA***

*QUESTION*

Which one of these is NOT an example of storage devices?

1. CD
2. Floppy
3. Hard Disk
4. RAM

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

Which one of these is NOT an example of storage devices?

1. Tape
2. RAM
3. Floppy
4. DVD

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was known as “mill” in Analytical engine.

1. Memory
2. Processor
3. Monitor
4. Mouse

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

The impact of a digit in a number is determined by its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Value
2. Location
3. Length
4. None of above

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is also known as System Architecture.

1. High level system design
2. Low level system design
3. Every system design
4. Software Requirement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

The computer working independently with no connection to any other computer is called:

1. Standalone
2. Workstation
3. Server
4. None of the given choices

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

Browser is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used for browsing.

1. Component
2. Tool
3. None of these
4. Device

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

TCP stands for :

1. Transmission Control Practical
2. Transmission Control Protocol
3. Transfer Center Protocol
4. None of the given

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

Heuristics are used because they

1. Always give the best results
2. Mostly gives good-enough results
3. Don’t give wrong results
4. Are commonly used as rule of thumb

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

A data value that appears directly in a statement is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Numeric Literals
2. String Literals
3. JavaScript Literals
4. None of the given

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

To iterate each element of an array, the best know structure for iteration is:

1. While loop structure
2. If-else structure
3. Switch statements
4. For loop structure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a special purpose computer that directs the data traffic when several paths are available.

1. Bridge
2. Router
3. Gateway
4. None of the given

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

VPN stands for:

1. Virtual Public Network
2. Virtual Private Network
3. Visual Private Network
4. Virtual Personal Network

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

Array can be defined as:

1. An indexed list of elements
2. A list of elements
3. A collection of elements
4. None of the given

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

The computer working independently with no connection to any other computer is called :

1. Standalone
2. Workstation
3. Server
4. None of the given

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

Email uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protocol.

1. SMTP
2. HTTP
3. FTP
4. None of the given

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

In Spreadsheets, you can create relationship between two cells by using \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Text
2. Formulas
3. Numbers
4. None of the given

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: | Chapter No.   |

*QUESTION*

Spread sheet is a type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Productivity software
2. Engineering software
3. Mathematical software
4. Business software

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **1**  |

*QUESTION*

World's first program was written by

1. Charles Babbage
2. Alfred Tennyson
3. Ada Lovelace
4. Bernoulli

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **1**  |

*QUESTION*

DARPA stands for

1. Defence Advanced Research Project Agency
2. Direct Automatic Research Private Agency
3. Defence Automatic Research Project Agency
4. None of the given choices

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ translates a high-level language (that is easy to understand for humans) into a language that the computer can understand.

1. Computer
2. Transistor
3. Compiler
4. Device

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

CERN releases WWW in:

1. 1992
2. 1993
3. 1994
4. None of the given choices

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

Vacuum tubes were replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Punch cards
2. Transistors
3. Micro Processors
4. Resistors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invented at the Imperial University in Tokyo by Yoshiro Nakamats.

1. Hard drive
2. Flash drive
3. Floppy disk
4. Optical disc

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

Compared to vacuum tubes, Transistors offer:

1. Much smaller size
2. Better reliability
3. Much lower cost
4. All of the given choices

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

What will replace Transistors?

1. Electro-mechanical computing
2. Vacuum tube computing
3. Quantum computing
4. Nothing can replace Transistors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

If a computer could pass the Turing test then it would be able to:

1. win a million dollar prize
2. think like human beings
3. think but slower than humans
4. do the things faster

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

The name of very first computer was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ABC
2. BCD
3. EDC
4. None of the given choices

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

First computer designed for commercial applications was

1. UNIVAC 1
2. ENIAC
3. EDVAC
4. Atanasoff-Berry Computer

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

Atanasoff-Berry Computer is the first computer that used:

1. Binary number system
2. Octal number system
3. Decimal number system
4. Hexadecimal number system

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

World’s first large-scale, automatic digital computer was:

1. Atanasoff-Berry Computer
2. Harvard Mark 1
3. ENIAC
4. IBM-PC

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **2**  |

*QUESTION*

The Semantic Web is an idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. John Von Neuman
2. Ada
3. Bill Gates
4. Tim Berners-Lee

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **3**  |

*QUESTION*

HTTP stands for:

1. Hyper Text Transparent Protocol
2. Hyper Terminal Transfer Provider
3. Hyper Text Transfer Procedure
4. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **3**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a client program that uses HTTP to make requests to Web servers throughout the internet on behalf of the user.

1. Web Application
2. Web Browser
3. Internet Application
4. HTML

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **3**  |

*QUESTION*

The first Web browser with a GUI was generally available in:

1. 1992
2. 1993
3. 1994
4. 1995

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **3**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a related collection of WWW files that includes a beginning file called a homepage.

1. HTML
2. Website
3. HTTP
4. Web page

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **3**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are personal computers that are designed to be easily transported and relocated.

1. Desktops
2. Portables
3. Servers
4. Workstations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **4**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the best known builder for supercomputers.

1. Sun
2. Cray Research
3. Microsoft
4. Apple

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **4**  |

*QUESTION*

Microphone is an input as well as output device. This statement is

1. True
2. False
3. Meaningless

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **4**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can perform at or near the currently highest operational rate for computers.

1. Microcomputers
2. Supercomputers
3. Personal Computers
4. Mini Computers

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **4**  |

*QUESTION*

CD stands for:

1. Computer Disc
2. Computer Data
3. Compact Disc
4. Compact Data

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **4**  |

*QUESTION*

USB stands for:

1. Uniform System Bill
2. Universal System Bus
3. Universal Serial Bus
4. Unified Sequential Bus

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **4**  |

*QUESTION*

SCSI stands for:

1. Small computer system interface
2. System Common Small Integration
3. Silicon Computer System Interface
4. None of the given choices

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **4**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is volatile memory.

1. RAM
2. ROM
3. Hard Disk
4. CD ROM

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **4**  |

*QUESTION*

Which one is correct?

1. <HEAD> </HEAD>
2. <HEAD> <END>
3. <HEAD> </END>
4. <HEAD> <\HEAD>

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **6**  |

*QUESTION*

Today’s computers are based on the technology of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Punch cards
2. Vacuum tubes
3. Transistors
4. Resistors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **7**  |

*QUESTION*

Register is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ memory.

1. Fast
2. Super fast
3. Slow
4. Very slow

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **7**  |

*QUESTION*

Microprocessor are made up of semiconductor material called

1. Aluminum
2. Copper
3. Silicon dioxide
4. Silicon

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **7**  |

*QUESTION*

1 byte consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bits.

1. 8
2. 10
3. 12
4. 16

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **8**  |

*QUESTION*

1 byte consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bits.

1. 10
2. 9
3. 8
4. None of the given choices

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **8**  |

*QUESTION*

Structures, in which another list starts before the first list is finished, are called:

1. Multiple Lists
2. Nested Lists
3. Ordered Lists
4. Un-ordered Lists

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **9**  |

*QUESTION*

<UL> tag is used to

1. underline text
2. end the line
3. create ordered list
4. create unordered list

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **9**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the example of Shrink-wrapped software.

1. PIA information system
2. WinZip trial pack
3. Linux
4. MS Word

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **10**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ translates the High level language program, one statement at time.

1. Interpreter
2. Compiler
3. Utility program
4. Anti virus software

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **10**  |

*QUESTION*

Which of the following manages the HW and SW resources of the computer system?

1. Hardware
2. System Software
3. Operating system
4. Graphics Software

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **10**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ maintains index of names and location of the files.

1. File Folder
2. File manager
3. File system
4. Operating system

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **11**  |

*QUESTION*

We need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for memory management in computer.

1. Software
2. Hardware
3. Operating System
4. Application Software

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **11**  |

*QUESTION*

Which of the following is/are the parts of Operating system components?

1. GUI
2. Device Manager
3. Shell
4. All of these

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **11**  |

*QUESTION*

To display a radio button on the web page, we use \_\_\_ tag.

1. INPUTBUTTON
2. INPUT
3. RADIOBUTTON
4. RADIO

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **12**  |

*QUESTION*

When we use <INPUT type=“password”>, what will happen?

1. Text will not be visible
2. Text will be in normal format
3. Text will be in \*\*\*\* format
4. Text will be in #### format

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **12**  |

*QUESTION*

A group of information is called

1. File
2. Database
3. Record
4. Field

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **13**  |

*QUESTION*

VisiCalc was the first popular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ application on PC’s.

1. Spreadsheet
2. Word processor
3. Presentation
4. Database

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **13**  |

*QUESTION*

WYSIWYG is:

1. Software
2. The abbreviation of "what you see is what you get"
3. A Network company in Japan
4. The abbreviation of "word you see is what you get"

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **14**  |

*QUESTION*

Using only Html we can create \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Dynamic web pages
2. Static web pages
3. Both Static and Dynamic pages
4. None of these

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **15**  |

*QUESTION*

The code in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ portion is the right choice for developing larger JavaScript scripts.

1. Body
2. At End
3. Head
4. Separate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **15**  |

*QUESTION*

We can change the background color in HTML, using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attribute of

1. background
2. bgcolor
3. backcolor
4. backgroundcolor

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **15**  |

*QUESTION*

JavaScript consider every thing as:

1. Control
2. Window
3. Object
4. Statement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **15**  |

*QUESTION*

In Analysis of Algorithms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ generally measured in terms of the number of steps required to execute an algorithm

1. Bandwidth
2. Time
3. Memory
4. Logic functions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **16**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is generally measured in terms of the number of steps required to execute an algorithm.

1. Space
2. Time
3. Memory and time
4. Bandwidth

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **16**  |

*QUESTION*

Algorithm gives us:

1. Definition of a problem
2. Sequence of steps to solve a problem
3. Proper understanding of a problem
4. Solution to a problem

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **16**  |

*QUESTION*

Sequence of steps that is taken to solve a problem is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Algorithm
2. Operating System
3. Application software
4. None of the above

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **16**  |

*QUESTION*

Randomized algorithms are often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than deterministic algorithms for the same problem.

1. Simpler and more slow
2. Simpler and more efficient
3. Complex and more efficient
4. Complex and more slow

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **16**  |

*QUESTION*

A named collection of properties (data, state) and methods (instructions, behaviour) is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Object
2. Entity
3. Relation
4. Template

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **18**  |

*QUESTION*

A vocabulary and set of grammatical rules for instructing a computer to perform specific tasks is called

1. Software
2. Programming language
3. Device driver
4. Interpreter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **19**  |

*QUESTION*

Programs that are typically started from a shell (or automatically via a scheduler) are called

1. Batch programs
2. Event-driven programs
3. Sequential programs
4. Application programs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **19**  |

*QUESTION*

BASIC stands for:

1. Basic American Standard Information Code
2. Beginner's All purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
3. Brother and Sisters In Christ
4. British American Scientific International Commercial

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **19**  |

*QUESTION*

Batch programs do not

1. Print or store the results
2. Get input data
3. Execute programs without the interference of user
4. Provide event handling

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **19**  |

*QUESTION*

Which of the following application is collections of cells?

1. Word
2. Excel
3. PowerPoint
4. Outlook Express

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **22**  |

*QUESTION*

Which of the following keyword is used to jump out of switch statement as soon as match is found?

1. default
2. else
3. jump
4. break

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **23**  |

*QUESTION*

Users look for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solution.

1. Optimal
2. First good enough
3. Good
4. Best

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **25**  |

*QUESTION*

Users \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, how things work.

1. Analyze in detail
2. Muddle through
3. Figure out
4. Read in detail

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **25**  |

*QUESTION*

Which of the following device can be used to control network traffic?

1. Cable
2. Connector
3. Hub
4. Repeater

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **27**  |

*QUESTION*

One can download or upload files to a remote computer using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protocol.

1. HTTP
2. SMTP
3. FTP
4. TELNET

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **27**  |

*QUESTION*

Electrical pulses received over telephone line are converted into messages (comprehensible by the computer) by using:

1. Modulator
2. Demodulator
3. Both Modulator and Demodulator
4. None of the given choices

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **27**  |

*QUESTION*

Files can be downloaded or uploaded using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protocol.

1. SMTP
2. FTP
3. TELNET
4. None of the given choices

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **27**  |

*QUESTION*

When the packets reach the destination computer, Who reassembles them into the original message?

1. UDP
2. TCP
3. UCP
4. IP

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **28**  |

*QUESTION*

TCP stands for:

1. Transmission Control Practical
2. Transmission Control Protocol
3. Transfer Center Protocol
4. None of the given choices

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **28**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breaks down the message, to be sent over the internet, into packets.

1. Protocol
2. TCP
3. IP
4. NIC

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **28**  |

*QUESTION*

Specifying the space in which a variable will be effective is called:

1. Variable declaration
2. Variable definition
3. Variable Scope
4. Variable garbage collection

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **29**  |

*QUESTION*

Identify the correct statements about function arguments
I) A comma-separated list of data
II) Define the interface b/w function and rest of code
III) They are used to identify the function
IV) They Identify function’s type

1. I and II Only
2. II and III Only
3. III and IV Only
4. I, II and III Only

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **29**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ addresses are difficult to recognize and remember for humans.

1. TCP
2. IP
3. SMTP
4. None of these

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **30**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to transfer files between computers on a TCP/IP network.

1. TCP
2. FTP
3. Telnet Protocol
4. All of the given choices

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **30**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a type of computer-to-computer messaging.

1. TCP
2. Telnet
3. E-mail
4. FTP

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **30**  |

*QUESTION*

VoIP stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Video over Internet Protocol
2. Visual on Internet Protocol
3. Voice over Internet Protocol
4. None of these

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **30**  |

*QUESTION*

Mixed-case capitalization of event handlers (e.g. onClick) is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for JavaScript event handlers defined in HTML code

1. a Defined Rule
2. a Requirement
3. a Convention
4. Necessary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **32**  |

*QUESTION*

A string consisting of JavaScript statements enclosed in double or single \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. LINES
2. EVENTS
3. TAG’s
4. QUOTES

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **4** | Chapter No. **32**  |

*QUESTION*

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular schemes to reduce the number of bytes that are required for storing graphics.

1. Contrast & Color Control
2. Dithering & Color Mapping
3. Matching & Non-Matching
4. None of these

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **33**  |

*QUESTION*

Bit-map images compresses using the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ algorithm.

1. LZV
2. LZW
3. LZE
4. None of these

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **33**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ images enhanced to impart the illusion of depth.

1. Parallel
2. Diagonal
3. Flat
4. None of these

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **33**  |

*QUESTION*

Color mapping scheme reducing the size of 2.25 MB graphic to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ MB.

1. 0.90 MB
2. 0.75 MB
3. 1.00 MB
4. None of these

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **33**  |

*QUESTION*

Autonomous Web Agents are also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Mobile Agents
2. Softbots
3. Both "Mobile Agents" & "Softbots"
4. None of these

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **34**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ returns a randomly selected, floating point number between 0 and 1.

1. Math.random
2. random
3. random()
4. None of the given

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **35**  |

*QUESTION*

Which function returns a randomly selected floating point number between 0 and 1?

1. floor(x)
2. ceil(x)
3. random()
4. round(x)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **35**  |

*QUESTION*

Hardware malfunctions is related to

1. Data updates
2. Data integrity
3. Data security
4. Data accessibility

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **36**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a field that uniquely that uniquely identifies each record stored in a table .

1. Key
2. Primary Key
3. Foreign key
4. Query

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **37**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be used for entering, editing or viewing data, one record at a time

1. Forms

 Reports

1. Queries
2. Tables

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **37**  |

*QUESTION*

RDBMS stands for

1. Relative Data Base Management System
2. Relational Data Base Management System
3. Recursive Data Base Management System
4. Responsible Data Base Management System

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **37**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ returns a string containing characters copied from positions n to m-1

1. charAT(n)
2. substring (m)
3. substring(n,m)
4. None of the given

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **38**  |

*QUESTION*

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_has changed marketing forever, redirecting it from a mass focus to a single person focus.

1. Web
2. Television
3. Mobile
4. Radio

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **40**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ based communication allows business entities to coordinate the activities of their globally spread units with greater accuracy.

1. Intranet
2. Internet
3. Home
4. LAN

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **40**  |

*QUESTION*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is in Executive team.

1. Project Manager
2. CEO
3. Team Lead
4. Developer

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **42**  |

*QUESTION*

Planning and tracking of the project is the responsibility of the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Project Manager
2. Architect
3. Developer
4. Chief Executive Officer

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **1** | Chapter No. **42**  |

*QUESTION*

Web is a unique invention by humans in terms that it is:

1. accessible to only the owners who control it
2. accessible from particular locations only
3. accessible to all humans
4. accessible to only the educational institutes

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **3** | Chapter No. **43**  |

*QUESTION*

The tasks performed to determine the existence of defects is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Debugging
2. Testing
3. Repairing
4. Coding

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **44**  |

*QUESTION*

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ types of errors.

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answer: **2** | Chapter No. **44**  |