

# COMPUTER COMPETITIVE CHAPTER 04

## - ENG PART-1 - MEMORY

Total points 50/50 

Minimum Passing Marks = 45

STUDENT NAME \*

VIVA

✓ 1. Typical acronym of reusable optical will be..... \*

1/1

- CD
- CD-RW
- DVD
- RPM
- None of these

✓

✓ 2. Storage which stores or retains data after power off is called.... \* 1/1

- Volatile storage
- None -volatile storage ✓
- Sequential storage
- Direct storage
- None of these

✓ 3. Data gathering in computer means, they allows to use ...data. \* 1/1

- Present
- Input
- Output
- Store ✓
- None of these

✓ 4. A permanent memory, which holds data and instruction for start-up \*1/1 the computer and does not erase data after power off.

- Network interface card
- CPU
- RAM
- ROM ✓
- None of these

✓ 5. The process to copy the software in hard disk from secondary storage media is called – \*1/1

- Configuration
- Download
- Storage
- Upload
- Installation



✓ 6. Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second? \*1/1

- EPROM
- ROM
- Static RAM
- Dynamic RAM



✓ 7. When we work on any document on PC, it is stored temporarily on --- \*1/1

--

- RAM
- ROM
- CPU
- Flash memory
- CD- ROM



✓ 8. USB – type storage device is- \*

1/1

- (a) Secondary
- (b) Ancillary
- (c) Tertiary
- (d) Primary

✓

✓ 9. The faster, costlier and relatively small form of storage managed by computer system hardware is: \*1/1

- (a) Main Memory
- (b) Flash Memory
- (c) Cache Memory
- (d) Disk

✓

✓ 10. Permanent instruction that the computer uses when it is turned on and that can not be changed by other instructions are contained in- \*1/1

- (a) ROM
- (b) RAM
- (c) REM
- (d) None of these

✓

✓ 11. Which of the following medium is used between CPU & RAM to speed up the processing power of a CPU?

\*1/1

- (a) Virtual Memory
- (b) D RAM
- (c) Flash Memory
- (d) Cache Memory

✓

✓ 12. Main memory of computer is- \*

1/1

- (a) RAM
- (b) External
- (c) (a) and (b) both
- (d) Auxiliary
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 13. Breaking logical memory into blocks of the same size is called as:- \*

1/1

- (a) Frames
- (b) Segments
- (c) Packets
- (d) Paging

✓

✓ 14. The contents of memory will not loose, when the power goes off in \*1/1

.....

- (a) ROM
- (b) EPROM
- (c) EEPROM
- (d) All of above

✓

✓ 15. Which one is random access memory- \*

1/1

- (a) RAM
- (b) ROM
- (c) P-ROM
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 16. What is the permanent memory built into your computer called? \*

1/1

- (a) RAM
- (b) ROM
- (c) CPU
- (d) CD-ROM
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 17. Where, data will remain intact even when the computer is turned off? \* 1/1

- (a) RAM
- (b) Mother board
- (c) Secondary storage device
- (d) Primary storage device
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 18. With a CD ROM you can ..... \*

1/1

- (a) read
- (b) write
- (c) read and write
- (d) either read and write
- (e) none of these

✓

✓ 19. For permanent memory in computer objects used are- \*

1/1

- (a) Floppy disc
- (b) Magnetic tape
- (c) Hard disc
- (d) Optical disc
- (e) ROM

✓

✓ 20. RAM is a .....memory- \*

1/1

- (a) External
- (b) Auxiliary
- (c) Internal
- (d) Main
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 21. What is the capacity of super computers floppy disc? \*

1/1

- (a) Flash
- (b) Non-volatile
- (c) Temporary
- (d) Non-permanent
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 22. Hard disk drives are considered ..... storage- \*

1/1

- (a) Flash
- (b) Non-volatile
- (c) Temporary
- (d) Non-permanent
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 23. Built in memory of computer is ..... \*

1/1

- (a) EROM
- (b) ROM
- (c) RAM
- (d) PROM
- (e) E RAM

✓

✓ 24. Flash is ..... \*

1/1

- (a) Software
- (b) Hardware
- (c) ROM
- (d) RAM
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 25. In the following which is not RAM? \*

1/1

- (a) Flash
- (b) D-RAM
- (c) S-RAM
- (d) P-RAM
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 26. Internal storage is ..... Storage. \*

1/1

- (a) Primary
- (b) Secondary
- (c) Auxiliary
- (d) Virtual
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 27. In computer dictionary letters CD are used for – \*

1/1

- (a) Compact disc
- (b) Compressed disc
- (c) Computerised data
- (d) Compressed data
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 28. In which memory is data lost by power off? \*

1/1

- Disk
- RAM
- CD
- None of these

✓

✓ 29. CD is an ..... Memory--- \*

1/1

- Internal
- external
- auxiliary
- A and b
- None of these

✓

✓ 30. ..... Is not a type of RAM---- \*

1/1

- 128 Megabyte
- 64 megabyte
- 32 megabyte
- None of these

✓

✓ 31. CD ROM is used ----- \*

1/1

- To read compact disk
- To listen to music
- In any software
- To central digital information
- None of these

✓

✓ 32. Which computer memory is used for storing programs and data currently being processed by the CPU?

\*1/1

- Mass memory
- Internal memory (RAM)
- Non-volatile memory
- PROM
- None of these

✓ 33. Unit of storage capacity----- \*

1/1

- Byte
- Bit
- Cubic meter
- None of these

✓ 34. By firmware we understand .....

1/1

- Physical equipment used in a computer system
- A set of instructions that causes a computer to perform one or more tasks
- The people involved in the computing process
- A set of programs that it pre-installed into the read only memory of a computer during the time of manufacturing
- None of these

✓ 35. Computer hardware which stores large volume of data is called---- \*1/1

- Magnetic tape
- Disc
- A and b both
- None of these

✓

✓ 36. The word 'memory' is related to ..... \*1/1

- Logic
- Control
- Storage
- None of these

✓

✓ 37. The content of ..... are lost when the computer is turned off. \*1/1

- Storage
- Input
- ROM
- RAM

✓

✓ 38. The most common type of storage devices are---- \*

1/1

- Persistent
- Optical
- Flash
- None of these

✓

✓ 39. A disk's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and that cannot be changed or erased by the user is---- \*1/1

- Memory only
- Write only
- Run only
- None of these

✓

✓ 40. Any data or instructions natural into memory of a computer is considered as .....

\*1/1

- Storage
- Output
- Information
- None of these

✓

✓ 41. CDs are of which shape? \*

1/1

- Square
- Rectangular
- Printer
- None of these

✓

✓ 42. The instructions for starting the computer are houses in--- \*

1/1

- RAM
- CD-ROM
- All of these
- None of these

✓

✓ 43. Where is data saved permanently? \*

1/1

- Memory
- Storage
- Printer
- None of these

✓

✓ 44. A (n) ..... uses laser technology to store large amount of information ---

\*1/1

- Floppy disk
- CD-ROM
- Hard disk
- ED-ROM
- None of these

✓

✓ 45. RAM is used as a short memory because it is .....and..... \*

1/1

- Volatile, temporary
- Nonvolatile, permanent
- Nonvolatile, temporary
- Volatile, permanent
- None of these

✓

✓ 46. A CD- ROM disk..... \*

1/1

- (a) Cannot be erased and rewritten
- (b) Has more storage capacity than a CD-R
- (c) Holds less data than a floppy disk
- (d) Can be written only once
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 47. How is it possible that both programs and data can be stored on the \*1/1 same floppy disk?

- (a) A floppy disk has two sides, one for data and one for programs
- (b) Programs and data are both software, and both can be stored on any memory device ✓
- (c) A floppy disk has to be formatted for one or the other
- (d) Floppy disks can only store data, not programs
- (e) None of these

✓ 48. Secondary storage ..... \* 1/1

- (a) Does not require constant power ✓
- (b) Does not use magnetic media
- (c) Consists of four main types of devices
- (d) Does not store information for later retrieval
- (e) None of these

✓ 49. The place where the computer stores programs and data is called – \* 1/1

- (a) Memory
- (b) Storehouse
- (c) Storage unit ✓
- (d) Backup
- (e) None of these

✓ 50. During processing data, programs, and processed information are held temporality in ..... \*1/1

- (a) Secondary storage
- (b) ROM
- (c) RAM
- (d) CPU
- (e) None of these



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