

# COMPUTER COMPETITIVE CHAPTER 04

## - ENG PART-2 - MEMORY

Total points 50/50 

Minimum Passing Marks = 45

STUDENT NAME \*

VIVA

✓ 1. A flat metallic disk that contains a large amount of permanently stored \*1/1 information read optically is called a .....

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



✓ 2. Which type of memory holds only the program and data that the CPU is \*1/1 presently processing?

- (a) CMOS
- (b) ROM
- (c) RAM
- (d) ASCII
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 3. What characteristic of read-only memory (ROM) makes it useful? \* 1/1

- (a) ROM information can be easily updated
- (b) Data in ROM is nonvolatile, that is, it remains there even without electrical power
- (c) ROM provides very large amounts of inexpensive data storage
- (d) ROM chips are easily swapped between different brands of computers
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 4. To put information in a file on a magnetic disk, or in a computer's \*1/1 memory, so that it can be used later .....

- (a) Store
- (b) Ship
- (c) Shift
- (d) Centre
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 5. A place in the computer system where data and programs are temporarily stored .....

\*1/1

- (a) Paste
- (b) Open
- (c) Memory
- (d) Pocket
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 6. A removable magnetic disc that holds information .....

\*1/1

- (a) Floppy disk
- (b) Hard drive
- (c) Monitor
- (d) Pocket
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 7. The primary device that a computer uses of store information.....

\*1/1

- (a) TV
- (b) Storehouse
- (c) Desk
- (d) Hard drive
- (e) None of these

✓

✓ 8. All of the following storage media have read and write and capabilities \*1/1 except

- Flash memory cards
- CD-ROMs ✓
- Hard disk drives
- Floppy disks
- None of these

✓ 9. .... is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors \* 1/1

- Tracking
- Formatting ✓
- Crashing
- Allotting
- None of these

✓ 10. Saving is the process of \* 1/1

- Copying a document from memory to a storage medium ✓
- Making changes to a documents existing content
- Changing the appearance or overall look, of a document
- Developing a document by entering text using a keyboard
- None of these

✓ 11. The term ..... Refers to data storage systems that make it possible \*1/1 for a computer or electronic device to store and retrieve data

- Retrieval technology
- Input technology
- Output technology
- Storage technology ✓
- None of these

✓ 12. ..... is the maximum amount of data can be stored on a storage \*1/1 medium

- Magnetic storage
- Optical storage
- Solid- storage
- Storage capacity ✓
- None of these

✓ 13. Which of the following can only have sequential access \* 1/1

- Disk
- Tape ✓
- CD-ROMs
- DVD-ROM
- None of these

✓ 14. When you save to ..... your data will remain intact even when the computer is turned off \*1/1

- RAM
- Mother board
- Secondary storage device
- Primary storage device
- None of these

✓

✓ 15. A CD-RM disk \*

1/1

- Has a faster access than an internal disk
- Is a from or optical disk so it can only be written once
- Holds less data than a floppy disk
- Can be erases and rewritten
- None of these

✓

✓ 16. Which of the following devices have a limitation that we can only read \*1/1 it but cannot erase or modify it

- Tape drive
- Hard disk
- Computer disk
- Floppy disk
- None of these

✓

✓ 17. Which device can understand difference between data and programs \* 1/1

- Input device
- Output device
- Memory ✓
- Microprocessor
- None of these

✓ 18. Which of the following is the storage area within the computer itself \*1/1  
which

- The hard disk
- Hard disk ✓
- Computer disk
- Floppy disk
- None of these

✓ 19. If a memory chip is volatile, it will ..... \* 1/1

- The hard
- Main memory ✓
- The control unit
- Read-only memory
- None of these

✓ 20. What characteristic of read –only memory makes it useful \*

1/1

- ROM information can be easily updated
- Data in ROM is nonvolatile, that is it remains there even without electrical power ✓
- ROM provides very large amounts of inexpensive data storage
- ROM chip are easily swapped between different brands of computers

✓ 21. A DVD is an example of a ..... \*

1/1

- Hard disk
- Optical disc ✓
- Output device
- Solid-state storage
- None of these

✓ 22. Which of the following are advantage of CD-ROM as a storage media \*

1/1

- CD-ROM is the an inexpensive way to store large amount of data and information ✓
- CD-ROM disks do retrieve data and information more quickly than magnetic disks do
- CD-ROM make less errors than magnetic media
- All of these
- None of these



✓ 23. Storage and memory differ with respect to which of the following characteristics \*1/1

- Price
- Reliability
- Speed
- All of these
- None of these

✓

✓ 24. Which media have the ability to have data information more quickly than by users more than once \*1/1

- CD-ROM disks
- Optical disks
- Both CD-ROM disks and zip disks
- Zip disks

✓

✓ 25. Storage media such as a CD read and write information using \* 1/1

- A laser beam of red light
- Magnetic dots
- Magnetic strips
- All of these
- None of these

✓

✓ 26. Cache and main memory will lose their contents when the power is off they are..... \*1/1

Dynamic

Static

Volatile

✓

Non volatile

Faulty

✓ 27. Which of the following is an example of an optical disk \* 1/1

Digital versatile disks

Magnetic disks

✓

Memory disks

Data bus disks

None of these

✓ 28. Which of the following is a example of storage devices \* 1/1

Magnetic disks

Hard disks

Permanent disk

Optical disk

✓

None of these

✓ 29. Which of the following is an example of an optical disk \*

1/1

- Digital storage
- Internal memory
- Primary memory
- All of these
- None of these

✓

✓ 30. The main memory of a computer can also be called \*

1/1

- Primary storage
- Internal memory
- Primary memory
- All of these
- None of these

✓

✓ 31. Is the process of dividing the disk the disk into tracks and sectors \*

1/1

- Tracking
- Formatting
- Crashing
- Allotting
- Dicing

✓

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

- Memory- only
- Write only
- Read only ✓
- Run only
- Non changeable

✓ 33. This is a permanent storage device \* 1/1

- Floppy disk
- Monitor
- RAM
- Cache
- Hard disk ✓

✓ 34. The space in your computer that goads and works with data \* 1/1

- Cache memory
- CPU
- Megabyte
- RAM memory ✓
- ROM memory

✓ 35. What part of the computer provides only temporary storage of files \* 1/1

- ROM memory
- RAM memory ✓
- Hard memory
- Mother board
- Processor

✓ 36. What type of device is a 3 ½ inch floppy drive \* 1/1

- Input
- Output
- Software
- Storage
- None of these ✓

✓ 37. What does RAM stand for \* 1/1

- Read access memory
- Read anywhere memory
- Random access module
- Random access memory ✓

✓ 38. Which of the following memory chip is faster \*

1/1

- There is no certainty
- DRAM
- SRAM
- DRAM is faster for larger chips
- None of these

✓

✓ 39. Which is not storage device \*

1/1

- A CD
- A DVD
- A FLOPPY
- A printer
- A hard disk

✓

✓ 40. Which of the following is not a secondary storage unit \*

1/1

- RAM
- DVD
- FLOPPY
- Magnetic tape

✓

✓ 41. The system resides permanently on storage \*

1/1

- Primary
- Secondary
- Device
- Direct memory

✓

✓ 42. DVD is..... \*

1/1

- Digital video disk
- Dynamic versatile disk
- Digital versatile disk
- Dynamic video disk

✓

✓ 43. What is the primary purpose of computer memory? \*

1/1

- A. To input data
- B. To process data
- C. To store data
- D. To display data

✓

✓ 44. What does RAM stand for? \*

1/1

- A. Random Accessible Memory
- B. Read Access Memory
- C. Random Access Memory
- D. Real Access Memory

✓

✓ 45. Which of the following is a characteristic of ROM? \*

1/1

- A. It is volatile
- B. Non-Volatile
- C. It stores data temporarily
- D. It is erased when the power is off

✓

✓ 46. Which of the following are types of primary memory? \*

1/1

- A. Hard disk
- B. CD and DVD
- C. RAM and ROM
- D. Pen drive

✓

✓ 47. What is the main function of cache memory? \*

1/1

- A. To store data permanently
- B. To slow down the processor
- C. To provide fast access between processor and RAM
- D. To control input devices

✓

✓ 48. Which of the following memory is permanent? \*

1/1

- A. RAM
- B. Cache
- C. ROM
- D. Register

✓

✓ 49. How is memory mainly classified? \*

1/1

- A. Input and Output
- B. Volatile and Non-volatile
- C. Digital and Analog
- D. Binary and Decimal

✓

✓ 50. Which of the following is an example of secondary memory? \*

1/1

- A. RAM
- B. ROM
- C. Hard Disk
- D. Cache Memory



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