

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

- ☒ Floppy disk
- ☐ Hard drive
- ☐ Monitor
- ☐ Pocket
- ☐ None of these



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

1/1

- ☐ TV
- ☐ Storehouse
- ☐ Desk
- ☒ Hard drive
- ☐ None of these



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

- ☐ 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 for a computer or electronic device to store and retrieve data *1/1

- ☐ Retrieval technology
- ☐ Input technology
- ☐ Output technology
- ☒ Storage technology
- ☐ None of these



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

- ☐ 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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