

Kerala PSC - Village Field Assistant (VFA)

Computer Fundamentals & Information - 30 MCQs with Answers

Questions

1. Which part is called the 'brain' of the computer?

- (A) Monitor
- (B) CPU
- (C) Keyboard
- (D) Hard disk

2. The ALU of a computer performs:

- (A) Printing
- (B) Arithmetic and logical operations
- (C) Data storage only
- (D) Networking

3. Who is known as the 'Father of the Computer'?

- (A) Alan Turing
- (B) Charles Babbage
- (C) Bill Gates
- (D) Tim Berners-Lee

4. RAM is a type of:

- (A) Non-volatile memory
- (B) Volatile memory
- (C) Optical storage
- (D) Output device

5. ROM stands for:

- (A) Random Operating Memory
- (B) Read Only Memory
- (C) Real Online Memory
- (D) Rapid Output Module

6. One byte is equal to:

- (A) 4 bits
- (B) 8 bits
- (C) 16 bits
- (D) 1024 bits

7. One kilobyte (KB) is equal to:

- (A) 1000 bits
- (B) 1024 bytes
- (C) 100 bytes
- (D) 8 bytes

8. The smallest unit of data in a computer is:

- (A) Byte
- (B) Bit
- (C) Nibble
- (D) Word

9. Which of the following is an input device?

- (A) Monitor
- (B) Printer
- (C) Scanner
- (D) Speaker

10. Which of the following is an output device?

- (A) Mouse
- (B) Keyboard
- (C) Scanner
- (D) Monitor

11. Which of the following is an operating system?

- (A) MS Word
- (B) Google Chrome
- (C) Linux
- (D) Photoshop

12. The shortcut key Ctrl + C is used to:

- (A) Cut
- (B) Copy
- (C) Close
- (D) Create

13. The shortcut key Ctrl + Z is used to:

- (A) Redo
- (B) Undo
- (C) Zoom
- (D) Save

14. The shortcut key Ctrl + A is used to:

- (A) Select all
- (B) Add
- (C) Align
- (D) Open

15. Who invented the World Wide Web?

- (A) Bill Gates
- (B) Tim Berners-Lee
- (C) Steve Jobs
- (D) Larry Page

16. URL stands for:

- (A) Uniform Resource Locator
- (B) Universal Reference Link
- (C) Unified Resource Line
- (D) User Resource Locator

17. HTTP stands for:

- (A) HyperText Transfer Protocol
- (B) High Transfer Text Process
- (C) Hyper Terminal Transfer Program
- (D) HyperText Transmission Plan

18. Software used to view web pages is called:

- (A) Web browser
- (B) Compiler
- (C) Spreadsheet
- (D) Firewall

19. A computer virus is:

- (A) A hardware fault
- (B) A malicious program
- (C) A type of memory
- (D) An input device

20. A firewall is used to:

- (A) Increase speed
- (B) Control network traffic and protect security
- (C) Print documents
- (D) Store files

21. The default file extension of a MS Word document (2007 onwards) is:

- (A) .xlsx
- (B) .pptx
- (C) .docx
- (D) .txt

22. In MS Excel, the intersection of a row and a column is called:

- (A) Cell
- (B) Table
- (C) Range
- (D) Sheet

23. Which one is a secondary storage device?

- (A) RAM
- (B) Cache
- (C) Hard disk
- (D) Register

24. First generation computers used:

- (A) Transistors
- (B) Vacuum tubes
- (C) Integrated circuits
- (D) Microprocessors

25. India's first supercomputer series developed by C-DAC is:

- (A) PARAM
- (B) Pratyush
- (C) Aryabhata
- (D) Mihir

26. Phishing is:

- (A) Fraudulent attempt to steal personal data
- (B) Speeding up a network
- (C) Making backups
- (D) Cleaning a hard disk

27. India's first technology park, established in 1990, is:

- (A) Technopark, Thiruvananthapuram
- (B) Infopark, Kochi
- (C) Cyberpark, Kozhikode
- (D) Electronic City, Bengaluru

28. Akshaya, Kerala's e-literacy project, was first launched in which district?

- (A) Malappuram
- (B) Kozhikode
- (C) Thrissur
- (D) Ernakulam

29. The binary number system has base:

- (A) 2
- (B) 8
- (C) 10
- (D) 16

30. MS Windows is an operating system developed by:

- (A) Apple
- (B) Microsoft
- (C) Google
- (D) IBM

Answer Key

1. **(B) CPU** - The Central Processing Unit processes instructions.
2. **(B) Arithmetic and logical operations** - ALU = Arithmetic Logic Unit, part of the CPU.
3. **(B) Charles Babbage** - Charles Babbage designed the Analytical Engine.
4. **(B) Volatile memory** - RAM loses its data when power is switched off.
5. **(B) Read Only Memory** - ROM is non-volatile and holds start-up instructions.
6. **(B) 8 bits** - 1 byte = 8 bits.
7. **(B) 1024 bytes** - 1 KB = 1024 bytes.
8. **(B) Bit** - A bit holds a 0 or 1.
9. **(C) Scanner** - A scanner feeds data into the computer.
10. **(D) Monitor** - A monitor displays output.
11. **(C) Linux** - Linux is an OS; the others are application software.
12. **(B) Copy** - Ctrl+C copies the selection.
13. **(B) Undo** - Ctrl+Z undoes the last action.
14. **(A) Select all** - Ctrl+A selects all content.
15. **(B) Tim Berners-Lee** - Tim Berners-Lee, 1989-1991.
16. **(A) Uniform Resource Locator** - A URL is the address of a web resource.
17. **(A) HyperText Transfer Protocol** - The protocol used for web pages.
18. **(A) Web browser** - For example Chrome, Firefox, Edge.
19. **(B) A malicious program** - It can replicate and damage data.
20. **(B) Control network traffic and protect security** - It filters incoming and outgoing network traffic.
21. **(C) .docx** - .docx; .xlsx is for Excel and .pptx for PowerPoint.
22. **(A) Cell** - A cell, such as A1.
23. **(C) Hard disk** - A hard disk stores data permanently.
24. **(B) Vacuum tubes** - Vacuum tubes (1940s-1950s).
25. **(A) PARAM** - PARAM 8000 (1991) by C-DAC.
26. **(A) Fraudulent attempt to steal personal data** - Often done through fake emails or websites.
27. **(A) Technopark, Thiruvananthapuram** - Technopark in Thiruvananthapuram.
28. **(A) Malappuram** - Launched in Malappuram in 2002.
29. **(A) 2** - Only the digits 0 and 1 are used.
30. **(B) Microsoft** - Windows is produced by Microsoft.