Class – XI
Session 2021-22
Computer Science (083)
Periodic Test – I Paper

Maximum Marks : 50 **Time Allowed : 1:30 hours**

General Instruction:

1. The examination will comprise of Objective type Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Each question carries one mark.
4. There will be no negative marking for the wrong answers
5. Only one answer is correct per numbered item

Q.1 Which of the following is a general purpose software?

1. Hotel Management Software
2. Web browsers
3. Hospital Management Software
4. Microsoft Excel

Q.2 Which of the following is a language translator?

1. Translator
2. Window 7
3. Compiler
4. Window 10

Q.3 Which unit is responsible for converting the data received from the user into computer understandable format?

1. Memory Unit
2. Arithmetic and Logic Unit
3. Input Unit
4. Output Unit

Q.4 Cache Memory is :

1. High Speed Memory
2. Permanent Memory
3. Slow Speed Memory
4. Both A and B

Q.5 What is the purpose of language translator?

1. Convert high level language to machine language.
2. Convert machine language to high level language
3. Convert assembly language to machine language
4. Convert machine language to assembly language

Q.6 What is the purpose of control unit?

1. Perform Calculation
2. Controls flow of data and instructions
3. Stores data and instructions
4. Memory management

Q.7 Which of the following is a solid state memory?

1. Pen drive
2. Hard disk
3. CD
4. DVD

Q.8 What is the capacity of CD?

1. 4 GB
2. 1024 MB
3. 700 MB
4. 800 MB

Q.9 ASCII stands for

1. American Standard Code for Interchanging Information
2. American Standard Code for Information Interaction
3. American Standard Code for Information Integration
4. American Standard Code for Information Interchange

Q.10 Compression Software is an example of:

1. Application Software
2. System Software
3. Utility Software
4. All of the above

Q.11 Compiler is an example of:

1. Application Software
2. System Software
3. Utility Software
4. All of the above

Q.12 A computer is free from tiredness, monotony etc. reflects which characteristics?

1. High speed
2. Accurate
3. Versatile
4. Diligence

Q.13 The HDD is also called as:

1. Hard Disk
2. Fixed Disk
3. Hard Drive
4. All of the above

Q.14 Which of the following is not an example of system software?

1. Language Translator
2. Utility Software
3. Communication Software
4. Disk Defragmenter

Q.15 Which of the following is used to hold running program instructions?

1. Primary Storage
2. Virtual Storage
3. Internal Storage
4. Minor Devices

Q.16 Which of the following is non-volatile storage?

1. Backup
2. Secondary
3. Primary
4. Cache

Q.17 The number of characters that can be represented in ASCII-8 are _____

1. 128
2. 256
3. 512
4. 64

Q.18 The representation of the number 8 in binary in ASCII-8 format _____

1. 00111000
2. 01001000
3. 00011000
4. 11100000

Q.19 Express the ASCII equivalent of the signed binary number $(00110010)_2$.

1. A
2. B
3. 1
4. 2

Q.20 What is smallest unit of the information?

1. A bit
2. A byte
3. A block
4. A nibble

Q.21 Which type of program acts as an intermediary between a user of a computer and the computer hardware?

1. Operating System
2. User thread
3. Superuser thread
4. Application program

Q.22 The given hexadecimal number $(1E.53)_{16}$ is equivalent to :

1. $(35.684)_8$
2. $(36.246)_8$
3. $(34.340)_8$
4. $(35.599)_8$

Q.23 The octal number $(651.124)_8$ is equivalent to:

1. $(1A9.2A)_{16}$
2. $(1B0.10)_{16}$
3. $(1A8.A3)_{16}$
4. $(1B0.B0)_{16}$

Q.24 The octal equivalent of the decimal number $(417)_{10}$ is

1. $(598)_8$
2. $(619)_8$
3. $(640)_8$
4. $(641)_8$

Q.25 Convert the hexadecimal number $(1E2)_{16}$ to decimal.

1. 480
2. 483
3. 482
4. 484

Q.26 Convert binary to octal: $(110110001010)_2$ =?

1. $(5512)_8$
2. $(6612)_8$
3. $(4532)_8$
4. $(6745)_8$

Q.27 Add the binary numbers : 110101 and 101111

1. 1100100
2. 100100
3. 1101100
4. 1000100

Q.28 Convert $(FACE)_{16}$ to binary.

1. 1111101011011110
2. 1100111001001011
3. 1111101011001110
4. 1010111101011100

Q.29 Convert Decimal to Binary: $(782)_{10}$

1. 1100101110
2. 1100011110
3. 1101100010
4. 1100001110

Q.30 Convert the following $(2C9)_{16}$ to decimal.

1. 712
2. 711
3. 713
4. 714

Q.31 The MSB and LSB of 1243247 are ____ and ____

1. 1, 7
2. 4, 7
3. 7, 1
4. 7, 4

Q.32 1 zettabyte = _____

1. 1024 TB
2. 1024 EB
3. 1024 ZB
4. 1024 PB

Q.33 The decimal equivalent of binary 1100101 is _____

1. 101
2. 102
3. 103
4. 100

Q.34 The following is a message encoded in ASCII code? What is the message?

01000001 01100010 01000011

1. ABC
2. ABc
3. abc
4. AbC

Q.35 The following is a message encoded in ASCII code? What is the message?

01000110 00111001

1. F1
2. F8
3. F9
4. F7

Q.36 Binary coding for the word "Car" in ASCII is

1. 01000011 01100001 01110010
2. 01000010 01100011 01110010
3. 01000010 01100111 01110010
4. 01000011 01101111 01110010

Q.37 Principal of dual for the Boolean expression AB.(1+CD) is

1. AB+(1.CD)
2. (A+B)+(0.C+D)
3. (A+B).(0.C+D)
4. (A+B)+(1.C+D)

Q.38 Principal of dual for the Boolean expression (A+B).(0+(D+E+F)) is

1. AB+(1.DEF)
2. AB.(1.DEF)
3. AB.(1+DEF)
4. AB+(0+DEF)

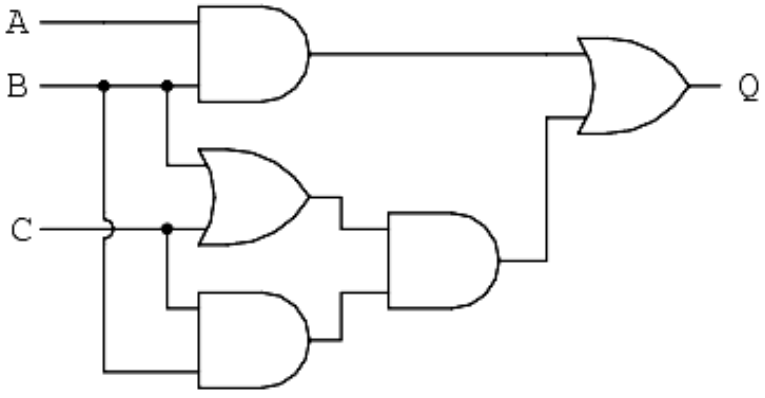
Q.39 Principal of dual for the Boolean expression 1+0=X is

1. 0+1=X
2. 1.0=X
3. 1+0=X
4. 0.1=X

Q.40 Principal of dual for the Boolean expression A+1=1 is

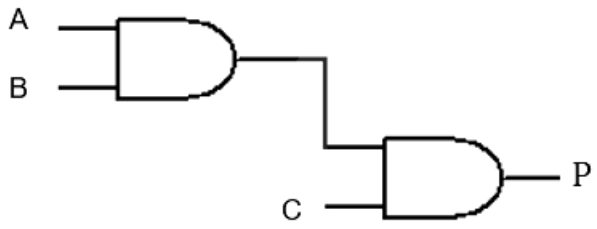
1. A+0=0
2. A.0=1
3. A.0=0
4. A+0=0

Q.41 Obtain the Boolean Expression for the logic circuit shown below:



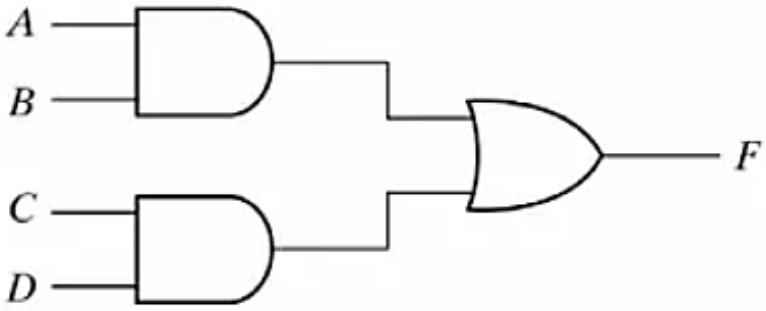
1. Q = (A+B) ((B.C)+(B+C))
2. Q = (A.B) + ((B+C)(BC))
3. Q = (A.B) + (B+C) + (BC)
4. Q = (A+B) ((B+C)+(B+C))

Q.42 Obtain the Boolean Expression for the logic circuit shown below:



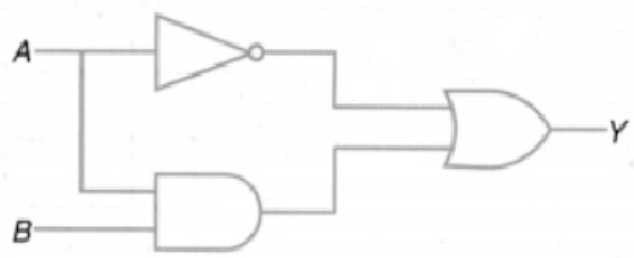
1. P = A+B.C
2. P = AB+C
3. P = A+B+C
4. P = ABC

Q.43 Obtain the Boolean Expression for the logic circuit shown below:



1. F = AB+CD
2. F = (A+B)(C+D)
3. F= AB+C+D
4. F = ABCD

Q.44 Obtain the Boolean Expression for the logic circuit shown below:



1. Y = A + A'B
2. Y = A + AB
3. Y = A' + AB
4. Y = A'(A+B)

Q.45 What is the dual of : A+(BC)+(0(D+1))
1. A.(B.C).(1(D.1))
2. A.(B+C).(1+(D.0))
3. A.(B+C)+(1+(D.0))
4. A.(B+C).(1(D.0))

Q.46 The output of a two-input OR gate is high when
1. both inputs are low
2. both inputs are high
3. any one input is high
4. only one input is high

Q.47 The output of a two-input AND gate is high when
1. both inputs are low
2. both inputs are high
3. any one input is high
4. only one input is high

Q.48 Which gate produces output 1 when inputs are 1 and 1 ?
1. AND
2. OR
3. NOT
4. Both A and B

Q.49 Which gate produces output 1 when inputs are 1,0,1 ?
1. OR
2. AND
3. NOT
4. None of these

Q.50 Which gate produces output 0 when inputs are 1,1,0,1 ?
1. OR
2. AND
3. NOT
4. None of these