ZIAUDDIN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

RESOURCES FOR

"HSC-I COMPUTER"

ZUEB EXAMINATIONS 2021

PREFACE:

The ZUEB examination board acknowledges the serious problems encountered by the schools and colleges in smooth execution of the teaching and learning processes due to sudden and prolonged school closures during the covid-19 spread. The board also recognizes the health, psychological and financial issues encountered by students due to the spread of covid-19.

Considering all these problems and issues the ZUEB Board has developed these resources based on the condensed syllabus 2021 to facilitate students in learning the content through quality resource materials.

The schools and students could download these materials from www.zueb.pk to prepare their students for the high quality and standardized ZUEB examinations 2021.

The materials consist of examination syllabus with specific students learning outcomes per topic, Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) to assess different thinking levels, Constructed Response Questions (CRQs) with possible answers, Extended Response Questions (ERQs) with possible answers and learning materials.

ACADEMIC UNIT ZUEB:

1: Multiple Choice Questions:

The Multiple-Choice Questions with a stem, correct answer and 3 distractors or plausible wrong answers format is designed to assess the content and thinking of students from; R (Remembering); U(Understanding) and A (Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating). The questions are also classified into three difficulty levels accordingly; D(DIFFICULT), M (MODERATE), E (EASY)

HOW TO ATTEMPT AN MCQ:

MCQ:

- **EACH MCQ HAS FOUR OPTIONS, A, B, C AND D. SELECT ONE OPTION AS THE BEST ANSWER AND FILL IN THE CIRCLE OF THAT OPTION, FOLLOWING THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.**
- **USE BLACK PEN/PENCIL TO FILL IN THE CIRCLE.**

Correct Way	Wrong Ways		
1	1	2	3
ⓐ	ⓐ	ⓐ	ⓐ
ⓑ	ⓑ	ⓑ	ⓑ
●c	ⓧ	Ⓒ	Ⓒ✓
ⓓ	ⓓ	ⓓ	ⓓ

S#	MCQ'S MATERIAL	CL	DL
1.	The monitor with black background and a single color is called: a) Color b) Flat panel c) **Monochrome** d) None of these	K/A	E
2.	A mode of communication that allows two-way communication but not simultaneous is called: a) Full duplex b) **Half duplex** c) Half simplex d) Simplex	K/A	E
3.	Extension of Microsoft Excel file is: a) .doc b) **.xls** c) .bmp d) .ppt	U	E
4.	This is an antivirus program: a) Trojan b) Worm c) **McAfee** d) Internet Explorer	K/A	E
5.	This part of CPU performs all arithmetic and logic operations: a) CU b) MU c) **ALU** d) ROM	U	E
6.	A software that enables user to internet with computer hardware is called: a) **Operating system** b) Application software c) Database d) Firmware	K/A	M
7.	This MS-Excel formula adds the contents of given cells A1, A2, A3, A4 and A5: a) =Count (A1:A5) b) =AVG (A1:25) c) **=SUM (A1:A5)** d) =A1+A5	K/A	M
8.	A Network Topology that always uses central server is: **a)** Bus b) **Star** c) Ring d) Hybrid	K/A	E
9.	FM stands for: a) Frequent Modulation b) Functional Module c) Frequency Modification d) **Frequency Modulation**	K/A	E
10.	Daisy wheel is a type of: a) Tape b) **Printer** c) Scanner d) Disk	K/A	E
11.	Giga Byte (GB) is equivalent to a) 1024 Bytes b) **1024 KB** c) 1024 MB d) 1024 TB	U	E
12.	The full form of SIMM is: a) Single interfacing Memory Module b) Simple Inline Memory Module **b)** **Single Inline Memory Module** c) Simple Inline Memory Module	K/A	E
13.	The set of rules to send and receive data is called: a) Ethernet b) Register c) **Protocol** d) Bus	U	E
14.	The electrical path that carries data from one place to another place is called: **a) Bus** b) Modem c) SIMM d) DIMM	K/A	M
15.	Co-axial cable and fiber optics are the examples of: **a)** Router b) **Communication Media**	K/A	M

	c) Modem d) Communication Mode		
16.	The process of converting analog signal into digital signal is called: **a)** **Modulation** b) Demodulation c) Telecommunication d) Compilation	**K/A**	**E**
17.	The software that enables to view web pages on Internet is called: **a) Browser** b) HTML c) MS Word d) e-mail	**K/A**	**E**
18.	This is a volatile memory: a) ROM b) Hard disk c) PROM d) **RAM**	**K/A**	**E**
19.	UPS Stands for: a) Universal Power Supply **b)** **Un-interrupted Power Supply** c) Universal Power Socket d) None of these	**U**	**E**

20.	One kilobyte is equal to:
	  a) 1000 bytes b) **1024 bytes** c) 1 MB
	  d) none of these
		K/A	**E**

21.	A microprocessor contains: **a) ALU & CU** b) ALU & CU c) RAM & ROM d) none of these	**U**	**E**
22.	OSl model has a) Six layers b) two layers c) **seven layers** d) no layer	**K/A**	**M**
23.	Dos, Unix, and Linux are the types of: a) **Operating systems** b) Computer games c) Translators d) Viruses	**K/A**	**M**
24.	A computer virus is a: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) Bacteria b) Hardware c) Signal d) **Program**	**K/A**	**E**
25.	The shortcut key in MS Word for saving a file is: **(Difficulty Level=10%)** **ctrl-s** b) ctrl-z c) ctrl-v d) ctrl-c	**K/A**	**E**
26.	In full duplex transmission, data travels in: **(Difficulty Level=80%)** a) one direction b) parallel directions c) **two directions simultaneously** d) two directions but not simultaneously	**K/A**	**E**
27.	the physical layout of a LAN is called: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Link b) **Topology** c) Ethernet d) Router	**U**	**E**
28.	A dot-matrix is an example of: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) Plotter b) **Impact printer** c) non-impact printer d) none of these	**K/A**	**E**
29.	Extension of Microsoft Word document is: **(Difficulty Level=10%)** a) ppt b) .xls c) .bmp d) **.doc**	**U**	**E**

30.	This software is used to detect and remove viruses: **(Difficulty Level=10%)** a) Utilities b) System software c) Application software d) **Antivirus**	K/A	M
31.	Another name of secondary storage is: **(Difficulty Level=80%)** a) Memory b) **Auxiliary** c) Density d) Main memory	K/A	M
32.	ASCII is an abbreviation of: **(Difficulty Level=100%)** a) Application Software Code for information Interchange **b) American Standard Code for Information Interchange** c) American System Code for Information Interchange d) American Symbolic Code for Information Interchange	K/A	E
33.	Compiler is a/an: **(Difficulty Level=30%)** a) Operating System b) **Language Translator** c) Debugger d) Linker	K/A	E
34.	The component of CPU that manages all operations is called: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** **a) Control unit** b) Memory unit c) Arithmetic & logic unit d) none of these	K/A	E
35.	This is a computer crime: **(Difficulty Level=10%)** a) Backup b) Restoring c) **Hacking** d) Formatting	U	E
36.	This is not a computer virus: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** A) Time Bomb b) Worm c) Trojan Horse d) **CD ROM**	K/A	E
37.	OSl model has: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) Six layers b) Five layers c) **Seven layers** d) Eight layer	U	E
38.	The Internal process of starting up a computer is known as: **(Difficulty Level=30%)** **A) Booting** b) Self-start c) Warm-up d) Start-up	K/A	M
39.	Accumulator is a type of register found in: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) Control Unit b) Memory Unit c) Hard disk d) **Arithmetic & logic Unit**	K/A	M
40.	The electrical path used to transfer data in CPU is called: **(Difficulty Level=30%)** a) Wire b) Cable c) **Bus** d) all of these	K/A	E
41.	A mathematical expression that is used to perform calculation on worksheet is known as: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Cell b) **Formula** c) Format d) Address bar	K/A	E
42.	The most reliable topology is: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** **a) Star** b) Bus c) Ring d) Tree	K/A	E
43.	The common Language of Internet to develop a web page is: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) WWW b) HTTP c) **HTML** d) BASIC	U	E
44.	The method of communication that allows data to travel in only one direction is called: **(Difficulty Level=60%)** **a) Simplex** b) Half duplex c) Half simplex d) Full duplex	K/A	E

45.	Laser beam technology is used in: **(Difficulty Level=60%)** **a)** **Optical disk** b) Magnetic disk c) Floppy disk d) Hard disk	**U**	**E**
46.	An operating system falls in the category of a/an: **(Difficulty Level=50%)** a) Application Software **b) System Software** c) Network Software d) none of these	**K/A**	**M**
47.	This is not related to optical media: **(Difficulty Level=80%)** a) CD-R b) **Magnetic disk** c) DVD d) CD-RW	**K/A**	**M**
48.	Transmission that allows flow of data in both directions at once is: **(Difficulty Level=80%)** a) Half-duplex b) Simplex c) **Full-duplex** d) none of these	**K/A**	**E**
49.	USB stands for: **(Difficulty Level=80%)** a) **Universal Serial bus** b) Unified Serial bus c) Undefined Serial bus d) Universal Sequential Bus	**K/A**	**E**
50.	This is not an operating system: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Windows b) **Compiler** c) MS-DOS d) UNIX	**K/A**	**E**
51.	This is the fastest Data communication cable: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) Co-axial Cable b) Twisted Pair Cable c) **Fiber Optic Cable** d) none of these	**U**	**E**
52.	OSl stands for: **(Difficulty Level=50%)** **a)** **Open system Interconnection** b) Operating system Interface c) Open Service Interconnection d) Operating system interconnection	**K/A**	**E**
53.	A Secondary storage device is: **(Difficulty Level=100%)** a) RAM b) ROM c) Cache d) **Flash Memory**	**U**	**E**
54.	Daisy Wheel printer is an example of: **(Difficulty Level=80%)** **a)** **Character printer** b) Line printer c) Ink-jet printer d) none of these	**K/A**	**M**
55.	The capacity of memory may be measured in: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) MHz b) Microseconds c) **Megabytes** d) none of these	**K/A**	**M**
56.	Coaxial Cable, Fiber optic, Microwave and Satellite refer to: **(Difficulty Level=80%)** a) **Communication Media** b) Topology c) Communication Mode d) none of these	**K/A**	**E**
57.	This is the standardized set of rules of data communication: **(Difficulty Level=60%)** a) HTML b) www c) DHTML d) **TCP / IP**	**K/A**	**E**
58.	ISP stands for: **(Difficulty Level=80%)** a) International Services Provider b) Internet Switching Protocol c) **Internet Service Provider** d) Internal Service Provider	**K/A**	**E**

59.	Terabyte is equal to: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) 1024 MB b) 1024 KB c) **1024 GB** d) 1024 Bytes	U	E
60.	This is related to downloading a computer file: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) File Transmission Protocol **b) File Transfer Protocol** c) Filer Service Provider d) File Service Protocol	K/A	E
61.	Illegal copy of a copyrighted software is called: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Hacking b) **Software Piracy** c) Theft of Services d) Theft of Hardware	U	E
62.	A line printer is an example of a/an: **(Difficulty Level=80%)** a) laser printer b) **Impact printer** c) non-Impact printer d) none of these	K/A	M
63.	A physical layout or physical connectivity of different computers as known as: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Link b) Connection c) **Topology** d) Switch	K/A	M
64.	The process of converting digital signal into analog signal is called: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** **a) Modulation** b) Demodulation c) Telecommunication d) none of these	K/A	E
65.	The speed of processor is measured in: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) DPI b) **MHz** c) Megabytes d) Micro seconds	K/A	E
66.	The Register that collects the result of computations is called: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) Data Register b) Counter Register c) Instruction Pointer d) **Accumulator**	K/A	E
67.	HTTP stands for: **(Difficulty Level=30%)** a) High test transfer protocol b) Huge test transfer protocol **a) Hyper test transfer protocol** **b)** High test transfer protocol	U	E
68.	The Internal process of starting up a computer is known as: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** **a) Booting** b) Self Start c) Warm up d) Start up	K/A	E
69.	An operating system is an example of: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) Application Software b) **System software** c) Network Software d) Data base Software	U	E
70.	Modem enables computer to communicate through: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) Router b) **Telephone lines** c) Multiplexer d) All of these	K/A	M
71.	The illegal copying of a software or data is called: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) Threat b) **Piracy** c) Copyright d) Hacking	K/A	M

72.	Which software is suitable to enter and edit text in document? **(Difficulty Level=20%)** **a)** **MS Word** b) MS Excel c) MS Power Point d) MS Access	K/A	E
73.	Which is called a sequential storage medium? **(Difficulty Level=40%)** **a)** **Magnetic Disk** b) Magnetic tape c) DVD d) Flash Memory	K/A	E
74.	A bar code reader is an example of a/an: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Processing device b) Storage device c) **Input device** d) Output device	K/A	E
75.	A group of 8 bits is called a: **(Difficulty Level=10%)** **a)** **Byte** b) Word c) Nibble d) none of them	U	E
76.	Compact disk (CD) technology is based on: **(Difficulty Level=60%)** **a)** **Laser beams** b) Solar beams c) Iron oxide d) none of these	K/A	E
77.	A program that converts a source code into a machine code is called a/an: **(Difficulty Level=30%)** **a)** **Compiler** b) Driver c) Assemble d) All of them	U	E
78.	Two dissimilar networks can be connected by a: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Router b) **Gateway** c) Bridge d) Server	K/A	M
79.	How many layers has no OSI model? **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Five b) six c) **seven** d) eight	K/A	M

80.	Which transmission mode transmits data in both directions but not simultaneously? **(Difficulty Level=40%)**
	a) Simplex transmission
	b) **Half Duplex transmission**
	     c) Full Duplex transmission
	     d) None of them
		K/A	E

81.	A group of 4 bits is called: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** c) Byte b) Word c) **Nibble** d) none of these	K/A	E
82.	The process of converting an analog signal to digital signal is called: **(Difficulty Level=50%)** a) Modulation b) **Demodulation** c) Telecommunication d) Phase modulation	K/A	E
83.	A word processing program is a type of: **(Difficulty Level=10%)** a) **Application software** b) System software c) Language translator d) All of them	U	E
84.	1 GB is equal to: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) 1024 KB b) **1024 MB** c) 1024 TB d) 1024 Bytes	K/A	E
85.	Microprocessor, RAM and Busses are known as: **(Difficulty Level=30%)** a) Software b) **Hardware** c) Firmware d) All of them	U	E

86.	Microprocessor, RAM and Busses are known as: **(Difficulty Level=30%)** a) Software b) **Hardware** c) Firmware d) All of them	K/A	M
87.	MBR is an acronym for: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) **Memory Buffer Register** b) Memory Bit Register c) Memory Back Register d) None of them	K/A	M
88.	The cheapest topology is: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Star b) **Bus** c) Tree d) Ring	K/A	E
89.	TCP/IP is a: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** **a) Protocol** b) Network topology c) Transmission media d) All of them	K/A	E
90.	The entire computer system is controlled by: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) ALU b) **Control unit** c) Registers d) Arithmetic operators	K/A	E
91.	The memory capacity may be measured in: **(Difficulty Level=40%)** a) Microseconds b) MHz c) **Megabytes** d) Cycles	U	E
92.	The main circuit board in a personal computer is called: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) BIOS b) **Mother board** c) RAM/Bus board d) ASCII board	K/A	E
93.	The most reliable topology is: **(Difficulty Level=30%)** **a) Star** b) Bus c) Ring d) Tree	U	E
94.	The process of converting analog signals into digital signals is called: **(Difficulty Level=50%)** a) **Modulation** b) Demodulation c) Switching d) None of these	K/A	M
95.	An ink-jet printer is an example of a/an: **(Difficulty Level=60%)** a) Laser printer b) Impact printer c) LCD printer d) **non-Impact printer**	K/A	M
96.	The physical connectivity of different computer is called: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** **a) Topology** b) Link c) Contention d) Switch	K/A	E
97.	OSI Stands for: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Operating System Interfacing b) Operating System Interconnection c) **Open System Interconnection** d) None of these	K/A	E
98.	Microwave transmission, coaxial cables, and fiber optics are the examples of: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Modems b) Routers c) **Communication media** d) Ring networks	K/A	E
99.	Two dissimilar networks can be connected by a: **(Difficulty Level=60%)** **a) Gateway** b) Bus c) Node d) Server	U	E
100.	A computer virus is a: **(Difficulty Level=20%)** a) Bacteria b) **Software** c) Signal d) Hardware	K/A	E