



IMPORTANT MCQ'S FOR GRADE IX COMPUTER

1. They are used to express how the information will be stored in database.
 - a) Data query
 - b) **Data models**
 - c) Data concepts
 - d) Data groups
2. **Wired Media is also called:**
 - a) targeted media
 - b) directed media
 - c) **guided media**
 - d) unguided media
3. (5.6, 3.14, 554.9) are the examples of the data types called:
 - a) Boolean
 - b) Character
 - c) **Floating Point**
 - d) Integer
4. **The type of list which shows its items in a numerically ordered sequence is:**
 - a) Nested List
 - b) Unordered List
 - c) **Ordered List**
 - d) Description List
5. **The topology in which all computers are connected to a central device called hub is:**
 - a) Bus
 - b) **Star**
 - c) Ring
 - d) Tree
6. **Change in the shape of signal between sender and receiver is called:**
 - a) attenuation
 - b) interruption
 - c) noise
 - d) **distortion**
7. **Router determines data path to transfer data packets which is the:**
 - a) shortest
 - b) longest
 - c) cheapest
 - d) **optimal**



8. Converting digital signal to analog is called:

- a) modulation
- b) modification
- c) bandwidth
- d) multiplexing

9. The number of bits used in an IPV 4 address are:

- a) 16
- b) 32
- c) 64
- d) 128

10. A conversation between two people is an example of .

- a) data communication
- b) communication
- c) electronic communication
- d) data Transmission

11. Electronic communications, like emails and instant messages and phone calls are examples of .

- a) data communications
- b) communication
- c) data Transmission
- d) Message

12. Collection of raw facts and figures is called .

- a) information
- b) communication
- c) message
- d) data

13. The text, numbers, symbols, images, voice and video which are processed by computers and digital devices are called .

- a) data
- b) bit
- c) information
- d) communication

14. Signals used by computer are the .

- a) data signals
- b) digital signals
- c) analog signals
- d) electric signals

15. Which is the smaller value.

- a) bps
- b) mbps
- c) kbps
- d) gbps



16. A communication system has _____ component.

- a) three
- b) four
- c) five**
- d) six

17. Twisted-pair cable, coaxial cable, radio waves are example of _____ .

- a) Sender
- b) Receiver
- c) Medium**
- d) Protocol

18. A _____ is an agreement between two parties or vendors, using communication devices.

- a) protocol**
- b) Medium
- c) Transmission Medium
- d) Communication

19. _____ is broadly classified into two groups guided and unguided.

- a) Transmission Impairments
- b) Transmission media**
- c) Computer Network
- d) Data communications

20. _____ Cable is made by putting two separate wires together in a twisted pattern.

- a) fiber optic
- b) Shielded Twisted Pair
- c) Coaxial
- d) Twisted Pair**

21. Utility software designed to protect computers from any potential threats of data or hardware loss from viruses or malware are called:

- (a) Firewalls
- (b) Anti-spywares
- (c) Security-wares
- (d) Antiviruses**

22. Both Physical and Logical addresses are:

- a) different
- b) unique**
- c) permanent
- d) temporary

23. Hacking social media accounts, accessing anyone else's account and making transactions, committing online frauds are some of the examples of:

- (a) Net-crime
- (b) Internet crime
- (c) Cyber-crime**
- (d) Online crime



24. _____ can also help us to improve the data and network security.

- (a) Hackers
- (b) Phishers
- (c) Crackers
- (d) None of them

25. Credit and Debit Card Scam, Phishing, Clickjacking, Cyber Bullying or Harassment are examples of:

- (a) Net-crime
- (b) Internet crime
- (c) Cyber-crime
- (d) Online crime

26. _____ is perhaps the most common crime in the computer world.

- (a) Hacking
- (b) Phishing
- (c) Cracking
- (d) None of them

27. _____ can steal our WiFi, email or social media accounts' passwords.

- (a) Hackers
- (b) Phishers
- (c) Crackers
- (d) None of them

28. _____ also attack a website and take it down.

- (a) Hackers
- (b) Phishers
- (c) Crackers
- (d) None of them

29. _____ can make fraudulent transactions by stealing information of our debit or credit card.

- (a) Hackers
- (b) Phishers
- (c) Crackers
- (d) Scammers

30. The culprit tries to enter in a computer system and network through cracking, scam links, phishing or any other method.

- (a) cyber-warrior
- (b) cyber-attacker
- (c) cyber-striker
- (d) cyber-sinner

31. Types of _____ can include computer viruses, worms, adware, and spyware.

- (a) cyber-attack
- (b) malware
- (c) hackers
- (d) cybercrime



32. This malware programs include games, desktop toolbars or utilities.

- (a) viruses
- (b) adware**
- (c) spyware
- (d) worm

33. This malware is web-based and collects web browser data to target advertisements, especially pop-ups.

- (a) viruses
- (b) adware**
- (c) spyware
- (d) worm

34. Trojan horses, Rootkit, Backdoors, and Bots are example of:

- a) viruses**
- (b) adware
- (c) spyware
- (d) worm

35. It is a security code for verifying your identity.

- a) Username and Password
- b) PIN**
- c) Biometric
- d) Scan Code

36. The _____ provides security when a credit/debit card is lost or stolen.

- a) Username and Password
- b) PIN**
- c) Biometric
- d) Scan Code

37. It causes a significant loss of revenue for developers and vendors.

- (a) Copyright
- (b) Plagiarism
- (c) Software piracy**
- (d) Patent

38. The service that is responsible for making websites publicly accessible through the internet is called:

- a) Web Server
- b) Web Hosting**
- c) Web Site
- d) Web Browser

39. The type of special website where different users can ask questions and give answers or discuss on various topics is called:

- a) Social site
- b) Blogs site
- c) Forums site**
- d) Informational site



40. A web browser will translate the codes in a web page if the extension of the document is:

- a) **.html**
- b) .txt
- c) .doc
- d) .pdf

41. The tag used to automatically add line space before and after the containing text is:

- a)

- b) <hr>
- c) <p>
- d) <pre>

42. If you are an electrical or electronic engineer, you should join:

- a) **IEEE**
- b) IETF
- c) ITU
- d) ANSI

43. To create a clickable text which navigates to another page or section, we use:

- a) <input> tag
- b) tag
- c) tag
- d) **<a> tag**

44. To differentiate the heading cells from rest of the data in a table, we use:

- a) **<th> tag**
- b) <tr> tag
- c) <td> tag
- d) <dt> tag

45. The tag used to define the title caption of the web browser is:

- a) <thead>
- b) <head>
- c) **<title>**
- d) <h1>

46. The attribute used to define the URL for reference of image in tag is:

- a) target
- b) name
- c) **src**
- d) href

47. A website can be located through a:

- (a) http://
- (b) **URL**
- (c) www
- (d) hyperlinks



48. A software application for accessing websites on the world wide web is:

- (a) **web browser**
- (b) search engine
- (c) web server
- (d) web hosting

49. URL has:

- (a) **two components**
- (b) three components
- (c) four components
- (d) five components

50. A web-based tool that enables a user to locate information on the web is called:

- (a) web browser
- (b) **search engine**
- (c) web server
- (d) web hosting

51. A web page that serves as the starting point of the website is:

- (a) homepage
- (b) landing page
- (c) **Both 'a' & 'b'**
- (d) None of them

52. Which of the following Microsoft Office packages is a DBMS?

- a) MS- Word
- b) MS- Excel
- c) MS- Power Point
- d) **MS- Access**

53. The basic limitation of a flat file database is that:

- a) It is complicated
- b) **It stores data in a single file**
- c) It is very heavy
- d) It is not supported on internet

54. In a database table of “Students”, the address of the student will be a:

- a) Record
- b) Field
- c) **Entity**
- d) Data type

55. In a database table of “Students”, the particulars of a single student will be a:

- a) **Record**
- b) Field
- c) Entity
- d) Data type



56. A field that stores the names of students should be defined as:

- a) Integer
- b) Float
- c) String**
- d) Boolean

57. A key that allows only unique entries in a field is called:

- a) Primary Key**
- b) Secondary Key
- c) Foreign Key
- d) Super Key

58. Data Redundancy means:

- a) Duplication of Data**
- b) Variety of Data
- c) Size of Data
- d) Data Type

59. The relationship that matches one record of an entity with only one record of another entity is called:

- a) One-to-One relationship**
- b) One-to-Many relationship
- c) Many-to-One relationship
- d) Many-to-Many relationship

60. The shape that is used to represent an attribute in an ERD is:

- a) A diamond
- b) An octagon
- c) A rectangle
- d) An ellipse**

61. A _____ stores data in an organized form.

- a) Word Processor
- b) Ledger
- c) spread sheet
- d) database**

62. A database is composed of _____ which contain rows and columns.

- a) tables**
- b) charts
- c) records
- d) fields

63. A database is composed of rows and columns which are called:

- a) records and fields respectively.**
- b) fields and records respectively.
- c) cells and records respectively.
- d) records and cells respectively



64. It is a collection of data elements organized in shape of rows and columns:

- a) Field
- b) Record
- c) Table**
- d) Boolean

65. It is the smallest component in a database:

- a) Field**
- b) Record
- c) Table
- d) Boolean

66. Multiple fields make up a:

- a) row
- b) database
- c) data table
- d) data record**

67. Several data records make up a:

- a) row
- b) database
- c) data table**
- d) data record

68. Several data tables make up a:

- a) row
- b) database**
- c) data table
- d) data record

69. A single entry in a table is called:

- a) record**
- b) database
- c) data table
- d) data record

70. Floating point data type holds:

- a) whole numbers
- b) numbers with decimal points**
- c) a combination of numbers, letters and special characters
- d) only true and false

71. String data type can store:

- a) whole numbers
- b) numbers with decimal points
- c) a combination of numbers, letters and special characters**
- d) only true and false



72. It is process of developing conceptual representation of data objects and their relations.

- a) Data handling
- b) Data querying
- c) Data concepts
- d) Data modeling**