SSC CGL VOCABULARY

1 edition

SSC COMPUTER

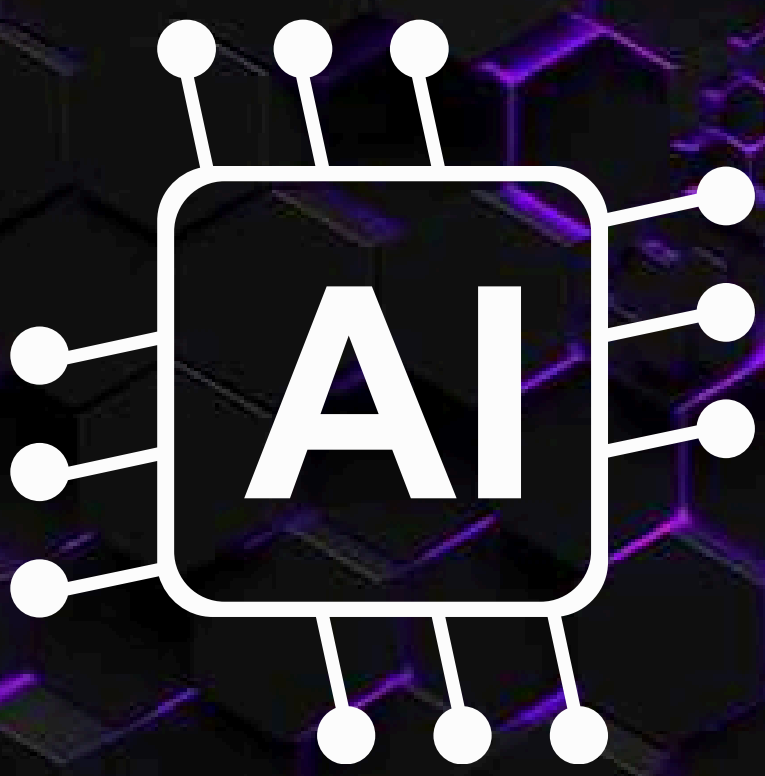
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COMPUTER 360°

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Topic – Computer & its Types

- Any hardware or software systems with a biological component, or biological systems that function like software and hardware, is referred to as Wetware.
- 'Wetware' specifically refers to the human brain.
- Desktop computers, laptop computers, tablets, and smartphones are different types of microcomputers.
- Computers used in hospitals to measure the heartbeats of patients are Hybrid Computers.
- Computers used in climate research and weather forecasting are Supercomputers.
- The father of supercomputing is Seymour Cray.
- The first analogue computer was designed by Samarendra Kumar Mitra.
- Slide rules, differential analysers, and castle clocks are types of Analogue Computers.
- India's first supercomputer is PARAM 8000.
- Mac is a type of personal computer made by Apple.
- A computer that uses continuously changeable entities like mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, etc., is an Analogue Computer.
- A mercury thermometer is an example of an Analogue Computer.
- A computer that uses resistors for the flow of continuous signals is an Analogue Computer.
- Digital computers are systems/machines that use the binary number system, which has two digits: 0 and 1.
- A computer that combines a large amount of memory (RAM) and multiple processors is a Mainframe Computer.
- A single-user, high-performing computer created for technical or scientific applications is a Workstation.
- Digital Computers were developed in the USA.
- Examples of Mainframe Computers include UNIVAC, ENIAC, ASCC (Automatic Sequence Control Computer), IBM Z, and FUJITSU Server GS21)
- Notable supercomputers in the world include Fugaku (Japan), Summit (US), Sierra (US), Selene (US), Frontera (US), Sunway TaihuLight (China), and Tianhe-2A (China).
- Supercomputers in India include AIRAWAT, PARAM Siddhi-AI, Pratyush, Mihir, SAHASRAT, AADITYA, Color Blossom, and PARAM YUVA-II.
- The first digital computer built using integrated circuits is known as IBM System/360.
- Based on its memory size and performance, the type of computers known as "Big Iron" are Mainframe Computers
- The first mini computer was PDP-8.
- There are three basic categories of physical equipment in microcomputer hardware: System Unit, Input/Output, and Secondary Storage.
- PARAM is an example of a Supercomputer.
- The PARAM 8000 was released in 1991.
- PARAM Siddhi refers to an Artificial Intelligence- Supercomputer.
- The Apple monochrome logo was introduced in 1998.
- The developer of PARAM 10000 is C-DAC Pune.
- The first mechanical computer designed by Charles Babbage was called the Analytical Engine.
- If Bill Gates had his way, Windows OS would have been called 'Interface Manager'.
- The name of the first electronic digital computer in the world is ENIAC.
- A microcomputer designed for use by one person at a time is a Personal Computer.
- Desktop computers, laptops, notebooks, and tablets are types of Personal Computers.
- Computers used to control air traffic and radar for national defense are Hybrid Computers.
- Thermometers, speedometers, analogue clocks, seismometers, voltmeters, and flight simulators are examples of Analogue Computers.
- An electrocardiogram machine is an example of Hybrid Computers.

Topic : Generations of Computers

- The other name for transistor computer - second generation computer
- The most important advantage of Integrated circuit is its - reduced costs
- Vacuum Tubes were used by - First Generations of Computer
- ENIAC, UNIVAC, IBM 705 are the examples of - 1st Generations Computers
- IBM 1620, IBM 7094, CDC 1604, CDC 3600, UNIVAC 1108 - 2nd Generations
- IBM-360 series, Honeywell-6000 series - 3rd Generation
- DEC 10, STAR 1000, PDP 11, CRAY-1 (Supercomputer) - 4th Generations
- UNIVAC 1107 - 2nd Generation
- Language used in the first generation of the computer technology - machine language
- An example of 3rd generation programming language - COBOL
- SEAC, ENIAC, EDVAC, UNIVAC, IBM-701, and IBM-650 are examples of - First Generation Computer
- The second generation computers were based on – Transistors
- IBM 370 is an example of - 3rd Generation computer
- EDSAC (Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator) was from which Generations of computers - First
- EDVAC (Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer) was from which Generations of computers - First
- IBM 1401, IBM 7090 - 2nd Generation
- IBM 360 was developed in which generation of computer - Third
- PARAM supercomputer belongs to - Fifth generation

Topic : Input/ Output Devices

- A computer input device that enables a user to hand-draw images, animations and graphics is - graphics tablet
- A input device which functions as a cursor control device predominantly used in gaming and assistive technology – Joystick
- A technology used to verify the legitimacy or originality of paper documents, especially checks is - MICR (Magnetic Ink Character recognition)
- A graphic printer which draws images with automated ink pens is - Plotter
- Laser, Inkjet, Dot Matrix are types of - Printers
- A type of printer that works by direct contact of an ink ribbon with paper - Impact printer
- Optical character reader is a - Input device
- Inkjet printer, Headphone, Projector are - Output devices
- Type of printer which do not depend on direct physical contact with the paper to produce output is - Non Impact Printer

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- The unit used to count the speed of modern printers is - PPM (Pages Per Minute)
- An input device that scans documents such as photographs and text pages is - Scanner
- Monitors, keyboards, speakers, printers, scanners are - external part of computer
- Plotter, printer and monitor are - Output device
- Color depth values used in 16-bit computer monitor display are - 65,536 colors
- A computer monitor is also known as - Visual Display Unit (VDU)
- Function keys present on a standard PC Keyboard is - 12
- The smallest illuminated area on a computer screen is - Pixel
- Touchscreen is an example of - Input device
- The device that receives data from one source and converts it into another form - Output devices
- Input Devices - Mouse, Keyboard, Joystick, Light pen, Trackball, Scanner, Microphone, Webcam, Barcode Reader, Magnetic Ink Character Reader, Optical Character Reader
- Output Devices - Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Speakers, Headphones, Projector, GPS, Sound Card, Video Card, Braille Reader, Speech-Generating Device, Microfiche
- A computer input device for controlling the pointer on a display screen by rotating a ball set inside a case is a - trackball
- The line, daisy wheel, ledger, and drum are types of Printers
- A typewriter-like tool, which is used to send data or commands to the computer is called - Keyboard
- The smallest resolvable part of a picture is - a pixel
- A stylus is a pointing and drawing instrument with a pen-like shape used on - touch screens
- The process of enabling a computer to identify and respond to the sounds produced in human speech is - speech recognition
- Device which performs the function of both Input and Output device is - Modem
- The equipment attached to CPU which computer can access are called - Peripherals
- Inkjet printer is a - Non Impact Printer
- Magnetic Tape is a - Sequential Access Memory
- Device used to recognize a pre-specified type of mark by pencil or pen is - Optical Mark Reader
- Instructions to computer are given through - Input Units
- Dot Matrix Printer is a - Character Printer
- Speed of Dot Matrix printer is measured in characters per second (CPS)
- A combination of the laser beam and electrophotographic techniques is used in - A laser printer
- An input device used to read a printed text is - Optical Character Reader

Topic : Memory

- A computer memory chip that can be programmed once after it is created is - PROM (Programmable Read Only Memory)
- The average time required to reach a storage location in memory and obtain its contents is called the - Access time
- A hard disk is a type of - secondary storage device
- A computer memory that can store information even after power is removed is - Non-volatile memory
- ROM, EPROM, EEPROM are examples of - Non-volatile memory
- RAM (Random Access Memory) is located in Motherboard
- The primary memory of a computer is - RAM and ROM
- The capacity of a 3.5-inch floppy disk is - 1.44 MB
- ROM is composed of - Integrated circuits
- The physical location where the computer stores information is called - Hard disk
- A group of 8 bits is called - byte
- 1 Petabyte is equal to - 1024 TB
- A nibble is equal to - Half a byte (4 bits)
- Different values a 32-bit register can store is - 2^32
- In the context of computing, the correct order is - TB > GB > MB > KB
- 10 nibbles are equal to - 40 bits
- The purpose of virtual memory in a computer is to increase the effective - Capacity of RAM
- Instructions in computer memory include - Opcodes and operands
- The method for updating the main memory as soon as a word is removed from the cache is called - write-back
- When the program arrives at a page that is not in the main memory at that time - the page fault occurs
- Circuit used to store one bit of data is - FlipFlop
- An example of Electrically-Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory is - Flash Memory
- The area of computer memory where repeatedly accessed data can be stored for fast access is - Cache
- A very high-speed semiconductor memory which can speed up the CPU is - Cache Memory
- Cache memory acts between - CPU & RAM
- The buffer used to adjust the speed difference is called - cache
- The unit of measurement of word length is byte
- The read-only memory that can be erased by exposing it to an electrical charge and can be reprogrammed is - EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory)
- Both SRAM and DRAM are types of - Random Access Memory (RAM)
- The process of taking out stored results out of physical memory of computers is known as - Output process
- The lowest-cost, highest-space, and slowest-approach storage in a computer system is referred to as - auxiliary memories
- Examples of Auxiliary memory - Magnetic tapes, Floppy, CD-ROM and Magnetic disks. Auxiliary memory is known as Secondary storage.
- The primary storage device on the personal computer is - Random Access Memory (RAM)
- The diameter of a Blu-ray Disc is - 120 mm
- A type of computer memory that stores permanent data and instructions for the device to start up is - ROM
- Providing temporary storage for data that the CPU is currently processing is the primary purpose of - RAM (Random Access Memory)
- Devices that store and share data for multiple computers, that can be accessed remotely are - Network attached storage (NAS)
- Flash drive is also known as a - Pendrive
- Disk pack, Winchester disk, Zip disk are - Magnetic disk
- 'Nibble' in computer terminology is also called - Half byte (4 bits)

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- A flash drive is popularly known as a - pen drive
- Blu-ray disc, CD ROM, DVD are examples of - Optical disc
- Cache memory works on the principle of - Locality of reference
- The data most frequently used by the CPU is stored in - Cache memory
- Solid-State Drive is also known as - electronic disk
- Memory system that temporarily stores frequently used instructions and data is - Cache memory
- A backup device that allows easy backups but might take longer for restoration is - Tape drive
- The pie-shaped wedge on a track in a hard disk drive is referred to as a - Sector
- The circular magnetic plate used for storing data in a hard disk is called - Platter
- 1 terabyte per second is - 2 bytes per second
- One Megabyte (MB) is - 1024 Kilobytes
- 1024 terabytes make one - petabyte
- Computer memory that is non-volatile, persistent and not immediately accessible - Secondary memory
- Secondary Memory- Hard Disk Drive, CD, DVDs, Blu -ray discs, Memory cards, Floppy Discs, Magnetic tapes, punched tapes, punched cards, Solid state drive, flash memory.

Topic : Operating System

- System acts as the interface between the user and the system hardware - Operating system
- Ubuntu, Linux and Drupal are - Open-source Operating System
- An event where a computer becomes unresponsive due to either a program or the system itself becoming unresponsive and no longer taking input is called a - hang
- A startup sequence that starts the operating system of a computer when it is turned on is - Booting
- Core of an operating system is - Kernel
- Operating system which utilizes multiple processors and virtual machines, enabling simultaneous access to multiple applications for users - Time sharing
- Operating System where applications are running on multiple computers linked by communications - Distributed Operating System
- An operating system that runs multi-threaded applications and can meet real-time deadlines is - Real-time operating system
- A startup sequence that starts the operating system of a computer when it is turned on is called - Booting
- A program that converts the source code to the object code is called - Compiler
- A program that converts assembly language into machine code is called - An assembler
- A programming language processor that converts a computer program from one language to another is - translator
- Linux, Unix, Ubuntu, and Windows are examples of - multi-user operating systems
- In process management of operating system, a process changes its state when it is - executed
- An example of single-user and single-task and command line user interface operating system - MS-DOS
- The process where different tasks get executed at pre-determined time or when the right event happens - Job Scheduling
- In IT, associative memory is called as - Content Addressable Memory
- One strategy of allocating kernel memory is known as - slab allocation
- Unix Operating system was developed in 1970s by - Bell Labs
- The mascot of Linux operating system is - Penguin
- The operating system launched by Chinese company Huawei is - Harmony OS
- Systems running more than one process concurrently are called - multiprocessing
- Constantly running system-programme processes is known as - Daemons
- MS-DOS is an operating system that has a Command Line Interface (CLI)
- Indicators on a computer display screen that are used by the user for data input and standard screen navigation are called - cursor
- Cupcake, Donut, Eclair, Froyo and Gingerbread are codenames for - Android versions
- An interface between the human user and the computer hardware is known as - Operating system
- Examples of Operating Systems are Microsoft Windows, Android, iOS, MacOS, Chrome OS, Ubuntu, Linux
- An OS that is designed to facilitate real- time interaction between the user and the system is - Interactive operating system
- The switching between processes that are being executed refers to - CPU scheduling
- CPU Scheduler is also known as - Short- term Scheduler
- Operating system of a computer is an example of - System software
- Examples of System software: Device drivers, Firmware, Utility software, programming language translator.
- A suite of desktop productivity applications that are designed specifically to be used for office or business use is - Microsoft Office
- Microsoft Office Applications - Word, Excel, PowerPoint, OneNote, Outlook
- Linux is - Open source operating system
- Open source operating system examples: Ubuntu, FreeBSD, Fedora Linux, Chrome OS, Android, Haiku, Darwin, CentOS, gentoo Linux.

Topic : Central Processing Unit

- The time taken by the CPU to access a location in memory is referred to as - Memory access time
- A sequence of steps that a CPU follows to execute a single instruction is called - An instruction cycle
- Intel core i9 is a type of - Processor
- The brain of any computer system is - CPU
- A single chip-based device that is capable of performing arithmetic and logical operations is - Microprocessor
- The cache memory is located in - CPU
- The three constituents of a CPU in a computer are - Control Unit, ALU, and Memory
- The part of a CPU that coordinates all the functions of a computer is - Control Unit
- The speed of a CPU can be measured in - Megahertz (MHz)
- RAM (Random Access Memory) acts as an internal memory of - the CPU
- RAM is a hardware device generally located on - the motherboard
- The processing unit of the computer is - Central Processing Unit
- Storage Device which directly interacts with CPU - Primary Storage
- In computer registers, MAR stands for - Memory Address Register
- Component of the CPU which maintains and regulates the flow of



information across the processor is - Control Unit

- If we want to improve the performance of our PC, we need to upgrade - CPU
- Internal storage provided to the CPU is by - Registers
- The four basic tasks performed by CPU - Fetch, decode, Manipulate and Output
- Switching the CPU to another process requires performing a state save of the current process and a state restore of a different process. This task is known as - Context Switch
- Output ports in peripheral I/O are - 256
- A microprocessor with 8-bit word length can process - 8 bits data simultaneously
- Bus which carries control information between the CPU and other devices within the computer - Control Bus
- Snapdragon, Atom Tegra, Helios and Zynos are - Processors
- A register in a computer processor that contains the address (location) of the instruction being executed at the current time is - Program Counter Register
- Program Counter register is an integral part of - CPU
- CPU registers which contain the address of the next instruction to be executed - Program Counter
- MFLOPS (Million of Floating-point Operations Per Second) is a common measure of the performance of a - computer system or microprocessor
- The central processing unit (CPU) operating mode is also known as - Kernel mode
- The clock speed of a CPU is measured in - Gigahertz (GHz)
- The main printed circuit board in a computer is - motherboard
- That part of the CPU which controls the operations of the processor is - control unit
- CPU and RAM connected directly to - Motherboard
- A high-speed device used in CPU that is utilized to store data temporarily during processing is – Registers
- The instruction that is not to be executed immediately is placed in - Instruction Buffer Register
- The oldest type of Central Processing Unit (CPU) - Single Core
- In Instruction cycle, the register that holds the last instruction fetched is - Instruction Register (IR)
- A special type of register that contains the memory address of the data and instruction is Memory Address Register
- The company that manufactured the first microprocessor (4004) was - INTEL Corporation
- Central Processing Unit (CPU) speed is measured in - Hertz (Hz)
- Intel, Pentium, IBM RS6000, DEC Alpha 21064, Intel Architecture-64 are examples of - Microprocessor

Topic : Softwares/ Hardwares

- dBase is a - Database software
- Video Graphics Array connectors, which connect the monitor to a computer's video card, has - 15 holes
- Line Printer Port is also known as - Parallel port
- A serial communication interface through which information transfers in or out sequentially one bit at a time is called - Serial port
- Printer, Keyboard, and Mouse for a computer are - hardware components
- A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language is called – Compiler
- An ERP accounting software package used for recording day-to-day business data of a company is – Tally
- ERP stands for - Enterprise Resource Planning
- Internal or external devices that connect directly to a computer but do not contribute to the computer's primary functions are - peripheral devices
- A simple program that allows users to create basic graphic art on a computer is called - Microsoft Paint
- MS-Word, MS-Access, and MS-Excel are integral components of - MS Office 365 suite
- Graphics is an - Application software
- Types of Application Software - Word Processing Software, Spreadsheet Software, Presentation Software, Web Browser, Educational Software, Graphics Software
- Modern computers follow a set of instructions to perform any task, and these instructions are known as - Programs
- MS Office 2019 is available for both Windows and macOS, and includes classic versions of - Word, Excel, PowerPoint, and Outlook
- In a computer, a menu contains a list of - commands
- In the context of computing, a 'spider' is - a program that catalogs websites
- A malicious software that is used to steal private information from people's computers by installing it - Spyware
- A type of malware that hides on the computer and delivers targeted advertisements - Adware
- An unwanted application not necessarily malicious that can cause moderate to severe annoyance to users - Grayware
- Excel, Word, and PowerPoint are the applications of - Microsoft Office
- Microsoft Office is a - Closed source software
- The component added to the functionality of a software program is called a - plug-in
- A collection of interrelated files and a set of programs that allow users to access and modify these files is known as - Database management systems (DBMS)
- The simple query language used for accessing, handling, and managing data in a relational database is - SQL (Structured Query Language)
- Some examples of database software in computers are - MS Access, Oracle, and Foxpro
- Disk defragmenter is a - Computer utility program
- PS/2 port is also called as - mouse port
- GIMP is an - application software
- Software program that travels the web locating and indexing websites for search engines is – spider
- CorelDraw is an example of a - Desktop publishing software
- Digitizer converts analog information into digital form
- Program that duplicates the functionality of one system on another system is known as Emulators
- Program for executing computer games is simulator
- A program to measure the performance of a computer is - Evaluator
- An electronic assembly that uses copper conductors to create electrical connections between components is - Printed circuit board (PCB)
- The computer program that converts Assembly language to machine language is called - Assembler
- The set of instructions forming a program which is executed by a computer is called a - code

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- A screen in a software program that allows the user to view multiple programs at a time is called – window
- Port used to connect a computer to a wired network is - Ethernet Port
- A mini-DIN connector used to connect keyboard and mouse to a computer is called - PS/2 port
- A type of software that is created to do a certain set of tasks is - Application Software

Topic : Microsoft Windows

- wma (Windows Media Audio) is a - Audio file extension
- 'psd' is a file extension for which type of computer file - Adobe PhotoShop
- A PNG (Portable Network Graphic) file is an Image file
- The shortcut key which is used to lock a Windows 10 PC - Windows logo key + L
- Shortcut key which is used to switch between open applications in a Windows 10 system - Alt + Tab
- Shortcut key that is used to switch to a previously opened program - Alt + Shift + Tab
- The function key used to change the name of a specific file is - F2
- Start menu in a standard personal computer is an option and - set of commands
- The process of sharing disk into tracks and sectors is called – formatting
- Button key on the windows keyboard which opens the help page in the program - F1
- Shortcut to search for a file or folder in File Explorer is - F3
- Shortcut used to cut the selected item - Ctrl + X
- Shortcut used to close the active item – Alt + F4
- Function key which displays the address bar list in File Explorer is - F4
- Function key used to refresh the active window - F5
- A graphical interface that allows users to manage settings and features in the Windows operating system is - Control Panel
- A virtual assistant introduced in Windows 10 that accepts voice commands is - Cortana
- A space where we can organize applications, folders, and documents, which appear as icons - Desktop
- The built-in browser in Windows 10 is called - Microsoft Edge
- Windows 10 was introduced in – 2015
- Windows 11 was introduced in - 2021
- The first version of Windows was launched in - 1985
- Windows Operating system was developed by - Microsoft
- Narrow vertical bar on the left edge of the Outlook window is - Navigation Pane
- Shortcut can be used to open Windows Explorer - Window key + E
- Shortcut to open properties for selected items on a Windows 10 home screen - Alt + Enter
- The keyboard shortcut for 'Copy' in most Windows applications is - Ctrl + C
- An extension of a temporary file is - .tmp
- Image file has Extension - .png
- Key to move the pointer around on the screen - Navigation key
- Shortcut to minimize all programs on a computer screen - Windows + D
- Shortcut to insert a new worksheet for Windows 10 in Microsoft Excel 2016 - Shift + F11
- Shortcut key is used to open the Design Tab - Alt + G
- The taskbar placed in Microsoft Windows in the default settings is - at the bottom of the screen
- The database used by Microsoft Windows to store configuration information is - Registry
- A three or four letter abbreviation that signifies the file type is - Extensions
- .png extension is of - image file
- Brand of computers which first used the combination of GUI and mouse together was - Macintosh
- The smallest pictorial representation of software on the screen is called - icon
- In Windows, if an icon has a slightly curved arrow on it, it represents - Shortcut icon
- The shortcut key used to create a new folder in Windows - Ctrl + Shift + N
- In File Explorer of Windows 10, the keyboard shortcut used to display all subfolders under the selected folder is - Num Lock + Asterisk sign (*)
- In File Explorer of Windows 11, the 'hidden items' option can be found under the 'View' tab
- In MS Office 365, the Page Setup dialog box is under - Layout
- Shortcut used to display and hide the desktop in Windows 10 is - Windows logo key + D
- Shortcut key is used to switch between open apps in Windows 10 - Alt + Tab
- Shortcut key to lock the Windows screen in Windows 10 - Windows logo key + L
- Microsoft Windows is Graphical User Interface based - Operating System
- A powerful encryption feature that provides a simple and effective way to protect sensitive data on Windows-based computers is - BitLocker
- Moving an object around by clicking on it with the mouse is called - Dragging
- Windows Explorer user interface is divided into - two parts
- Interface are of two types :- Command Line and Graphical User

Topic : Abbreviations

- In Information Technology, DASD stands for - Direct Access Storage Device
- COBOL - Common Business-Oriented Language
- BIOS - Basic Input/Output System
- The full form of DPI with regard to digital images - Dots Per Inch
- GPRS - General Packet Radio Services
- CDMA - Code Division Multiple Access
- SEO - Search Engine Optimization
- ENIAC, the first electronic digital programmable computer device (1943), stands for - Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer
- ISCII - Indian Standard Code for Information Interchange
- RDRAM - Rambus Dynamic Random Access Memory
- WORM - Write Once, Read Many
- IDN - Internationalized Domain Name
- GUI - Graphical User Interface
- Executive Support System (ESS) is a computer-based system that allows users
- HLL - High Level Language
- ATM - Automated Teller Machine
- XHTML - Extensible Hypertext Markup Language
- SGML - Standard Generalized Markup Language
- DNS - Domain Name System
- PDF - Portable Document Format
- HLL - High Level Language
- BCC - Blind Carbon Copy
- WORM - Write Once Read Many

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- HTTP - Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- TCP - Transfer Control Protocol
- VoIP - Voice over Internet Protocol
- SMTP - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
- SEO - Search Engine Optimization
- ISP - Internet Service Provider
- WIMAX - Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
- LIDAR - Light Detection and Ranging
- JPEG - Joint Photographic Experts Group
- ODBC - Open Database Connectivity
- DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
- MPEG - Moving Picture Experts Group
- SMPS - Switched-Mode Power Supply
- The full form of PDF in the context of file formats - Portable Document Format
- EVM - Electronic Voting Machine
- ATM - Automatic Teller Machine
- Large files are compressed into small files by - WinZip (Windows Zip)
- URL - Uniform Resource Locator
- ISP - Internet Service Provider
- LIFO - Last-In-First-Out
- FORTRAN - Formula Translation
- W3C - World Wide Web Consortium
- ASCII - American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- NetBIOS - Network Basic Input/Output System
- EBCDIC - Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
- VRML - Virtual Reality Markup Language
- ENIAC - Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer
- BASIC - Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code

Topic : MS Excel

- The keyboard shortcuts used to rename the table in MS-Excel 2010 is - Ctrl + R
- The shortcut key used in MS-Excel 2010 to go to the view tab is - Alt + W
- The shortcut key for replacing text within the sheet in MS-Excel 2010 is - Ctrl + H
- The shortcut key for inserting a new worksheet in an existing MS Excel 2010 workbook is - Shift + F11
- The shortcut key for moving to the previous sheet in MS Excel 2010 is - Ctrl + Page Up
- The function key for running spell check in MS-Word 2010 is - F7
- The shortcut key for adding an outline to selected cells in a worksheet of MS-Excel 2010 is - Ctrl + Shift + Ampersand sign (&)
- The shortcut key for starting a new line of text or adding spacing between lines or paragraphs in MS Excel 2010 is - Alt + Enter
- The function key for closing a workbook in MS Excel 2010 is - Ctrl + F4
- The hide option on MS Excel 2010 ribbon bar is present in - the View tab
- The feature that allows us to quickly and automatically calculate the sum of a range of numbers is - AutoSum
- The tab in MS-Excel 2010 ribbon bar that contains tools for inserting functions, defining names, and controlling the calculation options is - Formula tab
- In MS-Excel 2010, the tool used to make a graphical representation of any set of data is - Charts
- The header and footer option is present in the MS-Excel 2010 ribbon bar in - Insert tab
- In MS-Excel 2010, the operation used to save an already saved file under a different name is - Save As
- The tab in MS-Excel 2010 ribbon bar that allows you to check spelling, track changes, add comments and notes, and protect worksheets and workbooks is - Review tab
- The references used when you want to fix a cell location are - Absolute references
- The "fx" button in MS-Excel 2010 represents the - Insert function operation
- Columns in MS-Excel 2010 are identified by - A, B, and C
- Rows in MS-Excel 2010 are identified by - 1, 2, and 3
- The Data validation option in the MS Excel 2010 ribbon bar is present in - the Data tab
- The maximum zoom percentage in MS Excel 2010 application is - 500%
- The feature of MS Excel that is used to quickly copy and paste content to adjacent cells in the same row or column is - Fill handle
- The Zoom option in MS Excel appears in - Status bar
- The function in MS-Excel 2010 that returns the total number of characters in a string is - LEN Function
- The function in MS-Excel that changes all the characters of the text to uppercase is - UPPER Function
- The function in MS Excel 2010 that capitalizes the first letter in each word of a text value is - PROPER function
- The function in MS-Excel 2007 that removes all non-printable characters from the text is - CLEAN function
- All Excel formulas begin with an - equal sign (=)
- The function in MS-Excel that counts how many values are in the list of arguments is - COUNTA function
- The function in MS-Excel 2007 that checks if any argument is true; returns FALSE if all are false is - OR function
- The function in MS-Excel 2010 that provides only the current system date is - TODAY Function
- The function in MS-Excel 2010 that provides only the current system date and time is - NOW function
- The function in MS-Excel 2010 for rounding the number down is - FLOOR function
- The function in MS-Excel 2010 that calculates the year corresponding to a date is the - YEAR function
- The function in MS-Excel 2007 that returns the absolute value of a number is - ABS function
- In Microsoft Excel 2016, the function that helps to combine or join text from multiple cells into one cell is - CONCATENATE function
- The default alignment of numbers in an Excel worksheet is - Right
- The default vertical alignment of texts in an Excel worksheet is - Bottom
- In an Excel worksheet, the content of the active cell is displayed in - Formula bar
- The address of the cell in the seventh column of the sixth row in an MS-Excel worksheet is - G6
- The character used to create an absolute address in MS-Excel is - Dollar ($)
- By default, how many worksheets are present in the workbook of Excel MS Office 2010 is - 3
- An example of a spreadsheet is - Microsoft Excel
- The cell with a dark boundary in MS Excel is called - an active cell
- Quattro Pro is a type of - spreadsheet software
- The function key in Excel that helps to switch to edit mode is - F2
- The shortcut key that is used to fill the selected cells with active cells to the right in Excel is - Ctrl + R
- The default print range in Microsoft Excel 365, when printing an entire worksheet is - Active Sheet
- The shortcut key to select an entire row in MS Excel is - Shift + Spacebar

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- The shortcut key used in MS Excel 365 to make the cell in edit mode is - F2
- The function in MS Excel 365 which removes irregular spacing, leaving one space between each value is - TRIM
- In MS Excel 365, the term for the area that contains specific and formatted data in MS Excel for printing is - Print area
- In MS Excel 365, the keyboard shortcut keys used to insert a new row is - Ctrl + Shift + (plus key)
- In Excel, the feature used to change the appearance of cells in a range based on specified conditions is called - Conditional formatting
- The function used to display the current date in MS-Excel 365 is - TODAY()
- The feature used in MS Excel to visually represent data through graphical representation is called – Charts
- In MS Excel 365, the default row height and column width, respectively, are - 15 and 8.43
- In MS Excel 365, a contour map is an example of - Surface Chart
- Ctrl + 3 Applies or removes italic formatting.
- Ctrl + 2 Applies or removes bold formatting.
- Ctrl + 4 Applies or removes underline.
- Ctrl + 6 Alternates between hiding and displaying objects
- Ctrl + 8 Displays or hides the outline symbols.
- Ctrl + 9 Hides the selected rows
- A predefined formula that performs calculations using values in a specific order in MS Excel 365 is called - Function
- In Microsoft Excel 365, the cell address of the intersection between column L and row 26 is - L26
- The purpose of the Undo Command in MS Excel is to - Reverse the last action performed
- In MS Excel 365, the chart used to show the change of magnitude over a period of time is called - Area Chart
- The keyboard shortcut used to auto fit row height manually in MS Excel 365 is - Alt + H + O + H
- In MS Excel, we highlight an entire column by pressing - Ctrl + Spacebar
- In MS Excel 365, we can sort data in ascending or descending order by - Data -> Sort
- The chart type best suited for showing trends over time is - Line Chart
- The correct syntax for writing SUMIF() function in MS Excel is - SUMIF (range, criteria, [sum_range])
- The correct syntax to enter a date in MS- Excel 365 is =DATE(year, month, day)
- A simple function in MS Excel 365 that raises the given number to an exponent is - POWER
- In MS Excel, letters of the alphabet are used to define - Column
- The option in MS Excel that allows us to create a custom bullet style for a bulleted list is - Define New Bullet
- Provides access to all spreadsheet commands and features in MS-Excel 365 – Ribbon
- ABS, BASE, COMBINE, LOG, FACT, SIN, TAN are Math and trigonometric functions available in - MS-Excel 365
- Each cell in a worksheet of MS-Excel 365 is identified by a - cell address or cell reference
- The shortcut to quickly create a new, blank workbook in MS-Excel 2010 is - Ctrl + N
- An Excel function used to locate the position of a lookup value in a row, column, or table is - MATCH function
- In MS Excel 2010, a shortcut to select the current row is - Shift + Space
- The shortcut to add a new row above a given row in Microsoft Excel is - Alt + I + R
- The symbols used before a formula in a Microsoft Excel sheet is - '='
- Pivot table is a feature of - MS Excel
- The sign which appears when we drag the fill handle while creating text, number, and data series in MS Excel 365 is - + (plus)
- In MS Excel 365, the function used to find the smallest value in a range of cells is – MIN
- In MS Excel 365, the correct formula to calculate the average of the values in cells A1 to A10 is - =AVERAGE(A1:A10)
- In MS Excel 365, the Sort & Filter group is available under - Data tab
- The maximum number of columns existing in MS Excel 2010 is - 16,384
- In MS Excel, the shortcut key to open custom sort is - Alt + A + S
- In MS Excel, workbooks or files are saved by default as - Excel Workbooks (.xlsx)
- The shortcut key for hiding columns within the sheet in MS-Excel 2010 is - Ctrl + 0 (zero)
- The function that is used to count the number of cells in Excel or an array of numbers is - COUNT function
- In MS-Excel 2019, the function that adds up the values in a range is - SUM
- In MS Excel, the intersection point of a row and a column within a worksheet is called cell
- The shortcut key used to make the contents of a cell underlined in MS-Excel is - Ctrl + 4
- The software used to create financial statements is - Spreadsheet
- The shortcut key used to start a new line in the same cell in MS-Excel 365 is - Alt + Enter
- The shortcut key to make the contents of a cell italic in MS-Excel 365 is - Ctrl + 3
- In MS-Excel 365, the shortcuts used to copy the contents and format of the topmost cell of a selected range is - Ctrl + D

Topic : Microsoft Word

- The thesaurus tool in MS Word 365 is used for checking for - synonyms and antonyms
- In MS Word 365, shortcut key which capitalizes each word in a text document - Shift + F3
- The shortcut key for closing the document in MS Word 365 - Ctrl + W
- The general functionality of Mail Merge - to create and send bulk emails
- Option used to paste copied text at a specific location in MS Word 365 - Paste Special
- In MS Word 365, paragraph formatting primarily controls - Line spacing and alignment
- Button in the Home tab of Microsoft Word 365 can be used to cut selected text - Scissor Icon
- In MS Word 365, in which layout mode can we see how text and graphics will appear on the printed page - Print Layout
- 'Contact Us' is present in which of the following sections in MS Word 365 - Help
- Feature used to select an entire line or paragraph from the cursor place in MS Word 365 is - Triple Mouse Click
- Shortcut key which is used to switch to print preview in MS Word 2016 is - Ctrl + Alt + I
- In MS Word 365, hamburger menu means It hides the traditional file menu

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- Keyboard shortcut used to increase the size of selected text in MS Word 365 is - Ctrl +]
- In MS Word 365, we apply different page formatting within the same document by separating areas with different formats - By section breaks
- The correct shortcut key used to increase paragraph indention in MS Word 365 - Ctrl + M
- Options which allow us to set text within a paragraph at different margins in MS Word 365 is - Indenting
- The correct option to convert text into superscript - Ctrl + Shift + +
- The binary file format used by older versions of Microsoft Word, including MS Word 97 to 2003, is the - .doc format
- The shortcut key to delete one word to the right side in MS Word 2010 - Ctrl + Delete
- The shortcut key to delete one character to the left side in MS Word 2010 - Backspace
- The shortcut keys to apply double spacing to the paragraph in MS Word 2010 - Ctrl + 2
- The shortcut key to align the paragraph to the right in MS Word 2010 - Ctrl + R
- An example of a table style in Microsoft Word 365 is - Plain Grid
- In Microsoft Word, which feature allows us to quickly change the capitalization of selected text - Toggle case
- Icon commonly used to undo the last action performed in MS Word 365 is - A curved arrow pointing to the left
- Shortcut used to apply bullets in MS Word 365 is - Ctrl + Shift + L
- Default font style and size in MS Word 365 on Windows 10: - Calibri, 11
- Option which allows us to create a table in MS Word 365 - Table insertion
- The correct software used for Word Processing is - MS Word
- Shortcut key used to open the font dialogue box in MS Word is - Ctrl + Shift + F
- The default page orientation in MS Word 365 is - Portrait
- Feature used to save text temporarily when it is copied or cut in MS Word 365 - Clipboard
- In MS Word 365, shortcut key used to go to the beginning of the document is - Ctrl + Home
- Feature in MS Word 365 which allows us to create a numbered list with different levels of indentation is - Multilevel numbering
- In MS Word 365, the autocorrect feature is used for - misspelled text
- In MS Word 365, the 'B' icon usually represents - Bold Formatting
- Shortcut key used to convert the selected font in subscript in MS Word is - Ctrl + =
- The shortcut keys equivalent to Ctrl + S to save an open file in MS Word 2010 - Shift + F12
- The shortcut key for opening a new document in MS Word 2010 - Ctrl + N
- The shortcut key for deleting a character to the right side in MS Word - Delete
- The keyboard shortcuts used to center align the selected text in MS Word 2010 - Ctrl+ E
- The keyboard shortcut used to cut the selected items to the clipboard is - Ctrl + X
- The shortcut key in MS Word 2010 used to change the paragraph spacing to 1.5-line spacing is - Ctrl + 5
- The shortcut key for inserting a hyperlink in an MS Word 2010 document - Ctrl + K
- The shortcut key to increase font size to the next larger point size available in the Font Size list box of MS Word 2010 is - Ctrl + Shift +>
- The shortcut key for applying superscript formatting in MS Word 2010 - Ctrl + Shift + +
- Shortcut key that is used to underline text in MS Word - Ctrl + U
- Shortcut key that is used to change text to uppercase in MS Word - Shift + F3
- Shortcut key that is used to select all text in the file in MS Word - Ctrl + A
- The shortcut key to open the 'Paste Special' dialogue box in MS Word - Alt + Ctrl + V
- Shortcut key to remove paragraph formatting in Microsoft Word 2016 - Ctrl + Q
- A feature that automatically corrects commonly misspelled words - Autocorrect
- A symbol that is used in writing to introduce an item in a list is - bullet point
- Feature which refers to whether letters are capitalized or not – Case
- Shortcut key to open a new file in MS Word 365 - Ctrl + N
- Changing the color behind the selected text in MS Word 365 – Shading
- Shortcut to insert a hyperlink for the selected text in Microsoft Word is - Ctrl + K
- Bold, Italics, Underline, Superscript, Subscript are the font effects in - MS Word
- Shortcut used to close a MS Word 365 document - Alt + F4
- In MS Word 365, the shortcut used to center align the selected text - Ctrl + E
- The Quick Access Toolbar has Save, Undo, and Redo buttons by default in - MS Word 2010
- Microsoft Word - Word 1.0 launched in - 1983
- What determines the appearance and orientation of the edges of the paragraph – Alignment
- A smaller symbol, number, or indicator positioned slightly below the regular line of text is called a - subscript
- The access point for programs displayed on the desktop, even if the program is minimized – Taskbar
- A document type that creates a copy of itself when we open it - Template
- It indicates a possible grammar or spacing error - Wavy Green Line
- It indicates a possible spelling error - Wavy Red Line
- In Office 365, the shortcut key to insert a footnote is - Ctrl + Alt + F
- In Office 365, the shortcut key to insert an endnote is - Ctrl + Alt + D
- In MS Word 2010, the Page Number option is located under the - Header and Footer menu
- The keyboard shortcut for moving the cursor up one paragraph in MS Word 2010 - Ctrl + Up arrow key
- The command for opening the file page to use backstage view in MS Word 2010 - Alt + F
- The function key which is used to open the save as dialog box - F12
- The keyboard shortcut to remove paragraph formatting in MS Word 2010 - Ctrl+ Q
- The shortcut key used to align the text to the left in MS Word 2010 is - Ctrl + L
- The title bar in MS Word 2010 displays the Application and document names
- The keyboard shortcut to close the MS Word 2010 document - Ctrl + W
- The keyboard shortcut key to move to the previous cell in a row of the table in MS Word 2010 - Shift + Tab
- The keyboard shortcut to select all content of a document in MS Word is - Ctrl + A

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- The keyboard shortcut for selecting a sentence or word in a paragraph in MS Word - Ctrl + click on statement or word
- The keyboard shortcuts for selecting a paragraph in MS Word - Triple-click on paragraph
- The keyboard shortcut for opening an already existing doc file in MS Word is - Ctrl + O
- The keyboard shortcuts for indenting paragraphs in a Word document is - Ctrl + M
- The keyboard shortcuts equivalent to Ctrl + S to save an open file in MS Word - Shift + F12
- The keyboard shortcut for opening the Find and Replace (or Replace) dialog box in Microsoft Word - Ctrl + H
- The keyboard shortcut for going to the end of an MS Word document is - Alt + End
- The keyboard shortcut for making selected text superscript in MS Word - Ctrl + Shift + Plus sign(+)
- The keyboard shortcut for opening the 'Paste Special' dialog box in MS Word 2010 - Ctrl + Alt + V
- Pressing the Tab key within a table in MS Word, the cursor moves to the - Next column
- The keyboard shortcut for printing a paragraph in MS Word 2010 is - Ctrl + Shift + F12
- The minimum zoom percentage available in MS Word documents is - 10%
- The maximum zoom percentage in MS Word documents is - 500%
- The term given to pre-made images that are ready for use is - Clip Art
- In MS Word, the feature used to write H2O is - Subscript
- Center, Left, Justify and Right are valid categories of alignment in Microsoft Word
- An additional margin added to a page layout to compensate for the part of the paper made unusable by the binding process is called - Gutter margin
- The key used to create a new paragraph in MS Word is - Enter key
- Shortcut key which is used to perform the Redo operation in MS Word - Ctrl + Y
- Shortcut key used to perform the Undo operation in MS Word is - Ctrl + Z
- In MS Word 365, the option which allows us to adjust the line spacing between lines of text in a paragraph - Line Spacing
- In MS Word 365, when we select text and then press the 'Backspace' key the text is deleted to the left of the cursor
- Shortcut key (Ctrl + Shift + >) in MS Word 365 is used to - Increase the font size
- Formatting feature in MS Word 365, used to emphasize text by making it bold, italic, or underlined in documents is – Font Styling
- In Microsoft Word, to view how the document will appear when printed is a feature of - Print Preview
- Shortcut for Print Preview in MS Word - Ctrl + F2
- In the context of MS Word 2010, the template is selected to create - a new document
- Shortcut keys to switch to print preview in MS Word 365 - Ctrl + Alt + I
- Shortcut keys used to save a file in MS Word 365 is - Ctrl + S
- Shortcut key to move the cursor one word to the left in MS Word 365 - Ctrl + Left arrow key
- Shortcut used to copy the selected data in MS Word 365 is - Ctrl + C
- .dotx, .doc, .docx are the file formats in - MS Word 365
- Shortcut to check spelling and grammar in the document in MS Word 365 - F7
- Shortcut key used to print a file in MS Word 365 - Ctrl + P
- The distance between the edge of the text in the document and the top, bottom, or side edges of the page is - Margins
- A smaller symbol, number, or indicator positioned slightly above the regular line of text is - Superscript
- The keyboard shortcut for going to the end of a document is - Shift + End
- The print setting option used to select specific pages in MS Word 365 is referred to as - Custom Print
- A decorative large capital letter used at the start of a paragraph or section is - Drop cap
- A feature that sets a temporary left or right margin for paragraph text is - Indent
- Types of indents: first line indent, hanging indent, right indent, and left indent
- A feature that provides the user with synonyms for selected words is - Thesaurus
- A text editor or word processor feature that breaks lines between words to adjust them within specified margins is - Word Wrap
- The arrangement of data in rows and columns in MS Word 2010 is called a - Table
- A background image that displays behind the text in the Word document is - Watermark
- Draft, Confidential, or Do Not Copy are examples of - Watermarks
- In Office 365, the Print option is located in the - File menu
- In Office 365, the Page setup option is located in - Layout Menu
- In Office 365, the Navigation option is located in - View Menu
- The toolbar that provides access to several text formatting functions such as font size and color, text alignment, lists is - formatting toolbar
- The primary purpose of using bullets and numbering in document formatting is to organize information into - lists or sequences

Topic : Microsoft Powerpoint

- Visual effects that are applied to different items like graphics, title, or bullet points instead of the slides is - Animation
- Transition which allows us to animate smooth movement from one slide to the next is - Morph Transition
- To insert a new slide - Ctrl + M
- Expand all group - Alt + Shift + 9
- Bring the object to the front - Ctrl + Shift +]
- Send the object to the back - Ctrl + Shift + [
- Group selected object - Ctrl + G
- Move the selected slide to the end in the thumbnail pane - Ctrl + Shift + ↓
- Select one word to the left - Shift + Ctrl +←
- Start from current slide - Ctrl + Shift + F5
- Move the selected slide to the beginning in the thumbnail pane - Ctrl + Shift + ↑
- WAV files and .MID files are the two kinds of sound effects files that can be added in - Microsoft PowerPoint
- The shortcut key used to open the slide show settings in PowerPoint is - Alt + S
- A presentation created on software from Microsoft that allows users to add audio, visual, and audio/visual features to a presentation is - Slide show
- The special effect that occurs when you exit one slide and move on to the

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next during a presentation is – Transition
- All aspects of a slide's appearance, including its background color, font style, and any recurring text or pictures, is controlled by Slide Master
- Duplicate the current slide - Ctrl + D
- Move a selected item forward - Ctrl + Shift + F
- Move a selected item backward - Ctrl + Shift + B
- Add or remove an item in focus from selection - Ctrl + Enter
- To rename a focused item - F2
- Ungroup selected group - Ctrl + Shift + G
- Show or hide Thumbnail Pane - Ctrl + \
- Zoom to fit - Ctrl + Alt + O
- A feature in MS PowerPoint 365 used to share presentations with a large number of audiences is - Share option
- Shortcut used to add a new blank slide to an existing presentation of MS PowerPoint 365 is - Ctrl + M
- .pptm, .ppt, .pptx are file formats in - MS PowerPoint 365

Topic : Number System

- The base of the Octal Numeral System is - 8
- In the context of digital computers, pairs of digits known as the binary code are - 0 & 1
- In computer coding, powers of two are used in - Binary Number System
- The base of the hexadecimal number system is - 16
- The base of the decimal number system is - 10
- Data is stored in a computer in - Binary form
- The language used by computers to process data is - Binary
- The number of distinct symbols used in the hexadecimal number system - 16
- A digital circuit that performs addition of numbers is called - An adder
- Binary is a number system where numbers and values are expressed in - 0 or 1

Number System		
System	**Base**	**Digits**
Binary	**2**	**0,1**
Octal	**8**	**0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ,7**
Decimal	**10**	**0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9**
Hexadecimal	**16**	**0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D ,E, F**

Topic : Computer Networks

- Lines required for connecting N nodes to the host node in a star network are - (N-1) lines
- Lines required for connecting 6 nodes in a connected network is - 15
- LTE technology is used in - 4G
- Rules that exist at several levels in a telecommunication connection - Protocol
- Server which works as an intermediary between databases, which store application data, and web clients - Application Server
- Computer software and underlying hardware that accepts requests via HTTP is - Web server
- The data transfer capacity of a network in bits per second (Bps) is called - Bandwidth
- In computing and digital technology, an electronic pathway through which data can be transferred is called - A bus
- A one-way pathway that allows information to pass in one direction only, carries information about where data is stored in memory is called - Address bus
- A two-way pathway carrying the actual data (information) to and from the main memory is called - Data bus
- The bus which holds the control and timing signals needed to coordinate all of the computer's activities is - Control bus
- The central server in a computer network which lets the concerned user utilize the storage capacity of the server is - File server
- The essential hardware enabling communication between computers in a network is - Network Interface Card (NIC)
- A transmission media used for transmitting a signal is - Cable
- A device that connects two or more packet- switched networks or subnetworks is - Router
- An electronic device that receives a weak signal and regenerates it is - Repeater
- A type of unidirectional communication in which communication happens in only one direction - Simplex Mode
- A type of two-way directional communication but restricted to only one at a time - Half duplex
- A two-way directional communication simultaneously that is both ways of communication happens at the same time - Full duplex
- The network topology in which connected components make a closed loop - Ring topology
- The Internet is called - A super-network or meta-network
- A network termed as long haul network - WAN (Wide Area Network)
- A shared network within an organization that enables all its employees to communicate with one another is called - Intranet
- The most common way of connecting computers to a network with a wired connection - Ethernet
- A network node used in telecommunications that connects two networks with different transmission protocols together is - Gateway
- A device used to connect two separate networks, only forward packets between networks that are destined for the other network – Bridge
- The technique of temporarily delaying outgoing acknowledgments so that they can be hooked on the next outgoing data frame is Piggybacking
- A networking device that operates at Layer 2 of the OSI model and forwards data based on MAC addresses is - Switch
- The protocol used to transfer files from one host to another over a TCP-based network is - FTP (File Transfer Protocol)
- A network protocol that allows a user to remotely access and control another computer over a network is - Telnet
- A networking protocol that allows two computers to communicate with each other over a network - TCP/IP
- Copper conductor is the component of coaxial cables used in the - Computer networking
- The transmission medium that primarily consists of a light source, transmission medium, and detector existing together is the Fiber-optic cable

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- The type of wired media used in computers that has a cladding component - Optical fiber cables

Topic : Inventions and Discoveries

- The 'first' small computer for home use was designed by - John Blankenbaker
- Microsoft was founded in 1975 by - Bill Gates and Paul Allen
- The computer mouse was invented by - Douglas Engelbart
- The 'Pen Drive' was invented by IBM in - 1998
- The Microsoft Corporation was founded in 1975 at - Albuquerque, New Mexico, United States
- Java was developed by - James Gosling
- World Wide Web in 1990 was invented by Sir Tim Berners-Lee
- YouTube was founded by - Chad Hurley and Steve Chen
- Microsoft's Windows operating system was introduced in - 1985
- The first barcode system was developed by - Norman Joseph Woodland
- FORTRAN was created by - John Backus
- In India, the first analog computer was designed by - Samarendra Kumar Mitra
- Automatically Programmable Tool (APT) is developed by - Douglas T. Ross
- LISP, the Programming Language for Artificial Intelligence was created by - John McCarthy
- The first computer mouse is invented by - Douglas Engelbart
- The Integrated Circuit was invented by - J.S. Kilby
- Arithometer was invented by - Charles Xavier Thomas
- He is considered as a precursor to binary logic and arithmetic in computer programming - Claude Shannon
- The 'Father of Information Theory' - Claude Shannon
- An Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer (EDVAC) with memory to hold both stored programs and data was created by - John Von Neumann
- Swift Programming language was developed by - Apple
- Javascript programming language was invented by - Brendan Eich
- C programming language was developed by Dennis Ritchie
- COBOL was invented by - Grace Hopper
- Hypertext was invented by - Ted Nelson
- Design of barcode developed by - George Laurer
- Video Graphics Array (VGA) was developed by - IBM
- The first domain name ever registered on the World Wide Web - www.symbolics.com
- Founders of Apple Computers - Steve Jobs, Steve Wozniak, Ronald Wayne
- The C++ programming language was developed at AT&T Bell Laboratories in the early 1980s by - Bjarne Stroustrup
- Founders of Google - Larry Page and Sergey Brin
- "C", a programming language was developed by - Dennis Ritchie
- The first mechanical computer "Analytical Engine" was designed by - Charles Babbage
- HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) was invented in 1990 by - Tim Berners-Lee
- Gmail, YouTube, and Blogger are products of - Google
- iTunes is a product of - Apple Inc
- The Father of Modern Computers - Alan Turing
- 'PARAM 10000' is a supercomputer of Indian origin, developed by - C-DAC (Centre for Development of Advanced Computing), Pune
- Father of Indian Supercomputers - Vijay Bhatkar
- Binary logic and arithmetic in computer programming were pioneered by - Claude Shannon
- The term 'byte' was coined by - Werner Buchholz
- Microsoft Corporation was established in - 1975
- University which designed and built the first electronic computer was - University of Pennsylvania
- Bluetooth is invented by - Jaap Haartsen
- The word "Artificial Intelligence" was coined by - John McCarthy
- Father of the World Wide Web (www) - Tim Berners-Lee
- Video Graphics Array (VGA) is a system - for displaying color graphics

Topic : Computer Threats

- Software programs or hardware devices that track the activities (keys pressed) of a keyboard are called keyloggers.
- CryptoLocker is a form of ransomware.
- A cyber attack where deceptive emails or messages are used to trick individuals into revealing sensitive information is phishing.
- A computer connected to a network that has been compromised by a cyber-criminal, a Trojan, or a worm is a zombie.
- A specific type of virus written in macro, a programming language for automating repeated tasks, is a macro virus.
- A type of virus that ties its own execution to the execution of various software programs is a cluster virus.
- In network security, malicious software disguised as legitimate software to gain unauthorized access is a Trojan.
- "SOVA Virus" is a malware.
- Hackers with malicious intentions who gain unauthorized access to computer networks and systems are called black hat hackers.
- Trojan Horse is a form of virus attack.
- A program loaded onto a computer and running without the user's knowledge is a type of malware, called a virus.
- A computer virus which damages the formatting of a document and does not allow it to edit is a macro virus.
- An attempt to obtain sensitive information of a person for malicious reasons is termed phishing.
- A form of ransomware that restricts access to infected computers by encrypting its contents is CryptoLocker.
- A type of malware designed to give hackers access to and control over a target device is a rootkit.
- A type of malware that hides and stores itself within the computer's memory is called a resident virus.
- A malware that can adapt, or "morph," to avoid detection and circumvent security tools is a polymorphic virus.
- A type of malware that displays advertisements on our computer is adware.

Topic : Computer Security

- EDR stands for Endpoint Detection and Response.
- FIDO stands for Fast Identity Online.
- IPS stands for Intrusion Prevention System.

- The standard security technology for establishing an encrypted link between a web server and a browser is Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
- ISOC stands for Information Security Operations Center.
- SIEM stands for Security Information and Event Management.
- The process of identifying a user's identity, making sure that they can have access to the system and/or files is authentication.
- A network of computers that have been infected with a virus and are now working continuously to create security breaches is called botnets.
- Any security incident that results in unauthorized access to confidential information is a data breach.
- ATP stands for Advanced Threat Protection.
- Webroot, Kaspersky, Avira, Avast, Sophos, and Norton are antivirus software.
- A series of computers and associated peripherals (routers, printers, scanners) that are all connected as one entity is a domain.
- BYOD stands for Bring Your Own Device.
- CAPTCHA stands for Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart.
- A broad term that refers to the maintenance and assurance of data quality is data integrity.
- DLP stands for Data Loss Prevention.
- The process of decoding cipher text to plain text so that it is readable by humans is decryption.
- The process of storing, analyzing, retrieving, and preserving electronic data that may be useful in an investigation is digital forensic.
- APT stands for Advanced Persistent Threat.
- An item that is temporarily blocked (or temporarily allowed) until an additional step is performed is called a greylist.
- IAM stands for Identity and Access Management.
- IoT stands for Internet of Things.
- A barrier between two networks identifying and blocking cyber threats while allowing appropriate traffic through is called – Firewall

Topic : Internet

- LDAP stands for Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.
- MIME stands for Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions.
- Sending data or a file from our computer on the internet is called uploading.
- The transmission of a file or data from one computer to another over a network, usually from a larger server to a user device, is called downloading.
- The technology that provides high internet speed over telephone wiring is called ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line).
- A key segment of fiber-based networks, connecting the central office and terminal user, is called an Optical Distribution Network.
- In a web address, the domain indicator (suffix) '.com' stands for commercial.
- The internet protocol that allows us to access data over the World Wide Web is HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol).
- The standard internet protocol used for transmitting files from one computer to another computer connected to the internet is FTP (File Transfer Protocol).
- An IPv4 address is a string of numbers consisting of four parts, where each part is a number between 0 and 255.
- A unique identifying number assigned to every device connected to the internet is called an IP address.
- In internet technology, DNS stands for Domain Name System.
- The letter 's' in the HTTPS protocol denotes secure.
- The internet works by using a protocol called TCP/IP.
- TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol.
- The technology that provides high internet speed over telephone wiring is called ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line).
- The server that converts IP addresses to domain names is called DNS.
- The internet was started in India on 15th August 1995.
- The device that enables a computer to transmit data over telephone and cable lines is called a modem.
- A computer on the internet is identified by its IP address.
- Mozilla Firefox, Safari, Opera, Google Chrome, Slimjet Browser, Maxthon, and UC Browser are types of web browsers.
- A small text file created by a website that is stored on the user's computer temporarily for that session is called cookies.
- The process of conversion of digital signals to analog signals is called modulation.
- The process of extracting information/data from the transmitted signal is called demodulation.
- Google Chrome, Opera, and Apple Safari are some examples of web browsers.
- Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, Snapchat, and Google Meet are some examples of social networking sites.
- Netscape is an example of a GUI-based user interface in email.
- An organization that connects computers to the World Wide Web is called an Internet Service Provider (ISP).
- Email service provider's domain, '@' symbol, and username are parts of an email address.
- A type of network that allows users from outside to access the intranet of an organization is an extranet.
- By default, the number of emails in Gmail that a user can sort that were recently received is 50.
- The internet domain '.edu' is used for educational institutions.
- The internet domain '.gov' is used for government institutions.
- The internet domain '.org' is used for non- profit organizations.
- The internet domain '.mil' is used for the military.
- The internet domain '.net' is used for network organizations.
- The internet domain '.com' is used for commercial organizations.
- The W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) is an international organization that creates standards for the World Wide Web.
- The idea of ARPANET (Advanced Research Project Agency Network) was conceptualized in 1961.
- The keyboard shortcut to open the Download window in the Chrome browser is Ctrl + J.
- The keyboard shortcuts that can be used to show or hide the bookmarks bar in Google Chrome are Ctrl + Shift + B.
- The keyboard shortcut to switch to the last tab of the Chrome browser is Ctrl + 9.
- The keyboard shortcuts to open a new window in incognito (private) mode in

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the Chrome browser are Ctrl + Shift + N.

- The shortcut key to reset the zoom feature within the Chrome browser to its default setting is Ctrl + 0 (zero).
- A group of interconnected computers around the world is commonly referred to as the internet.
- The internet is a type of WAN (Wide Area Network).
- An electronic device that receives and retransmits weak signals is called a repeater.
- Google is a web search engine owned and operated by Alphabet Inc.
- The shortcut used to bookmark the current webpage on the web browser is Ctrl + D.
- Web browsers work as part of a client/server model.
- The set of protocols that defines all transmission exchanges across the internet is called TCP/IP.
- Edge is created and developed by Microsoft.
- The slowest type of internet connection is dial-up.
- A modem is used to receive and send computer files over telephone lines.
- An IP address contains 32 bits.
- In domain names, the expression "au" means Australia.
- Application Layer, Transport Layer, Network Layer, Network Interface Layer, and Hardware are layers of the Internet Protocol Suite (TCP/IP).
- The foundation of data communication on the web, enabling the transfer of web page content, is Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP).
- The icon used for attaching a file or document to an email message is the paper clip icon.
- The main purpose of a search engine is finding information on the internet.
- The storage in an email account for unwanted emails or for emails not succeeding to reach the inbox is called the spam folder.
- The protocol commonly used for sending and receiving emails between servers is called Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP).
- VOIP stands for Voice Over Internet Protocol.
- If an email is sent to more than one person, the email addresses are separated by a comma symbol.
- The method used in unguided transmission media is infrared.
- The cable used as a transmission line for radio frequency signals is coaxial cable.
- The organization that oversees the development and standardization of technologies for the World Wide Web is W3C.
- The ability to communicate with another person by means other than the physical senses is called telepathy.
- An email client offered by Microsoft is Outlook.
- A network protocol that is used to configure network devices to communicate on an IP network is called Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).
- Peer-to-peer (P2P) architecture is a distributed system in which each node acts as both a client and a server.
- Any message you are writing until you send it or trash it is called draft mail.
- The first social media site was SixDegrees.
- The first web browser was developed by the National Centre for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) and is called Mosaic.
- Outlook, Yandex, and Gmail are email service providers.
- The shortcut to reload the current page in the Google search engine is F5.
- Cookies that are generated and placed on the user's device by a different website other than the one the user is visiting are called third-party cookies.
- The process of generating HTML markup to display web pages in the browser is called rendering.
- The specific address associated with each web page displayed on the internet is referred to as a URL (Uniform Resource Locator).
- An IPv4 address is 32 bits.
- The commonly used notation to represent an IP address in an understandable format is called Dotted Decimal Notation.
- The size of Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) address is 128 bits.
- The system on the internet that is used to convert a URL into an IP address is called the Domain Name System (DNS).
- The intercompany communication of business documents in a standard is known as Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).
- Online conversations in which we are immediately able to send messages back and forth to one another are referred to as chat.
- A service that allows us to send messages in electronic mode over the internet with a unique address is called electronic mail (e- mail).
- The field that indicates the sender's address (who sent the email) is called From.
- The field in an email that indicates the purpose of that email is called Subject.
- The field of an email that indicates the receiver of that email is called To.
- Outlook, Gmail, and Yahoo are examples of webmail providers.
- The function that allows the user to send files along with an email is called attachment.
- Unsolicited and unwanted junk email sent out in bulk to an indiscriminate recipient list is stored in the spam folder.
- The block of text inserted automatically at the end of an email message is called an email signature.
- A folder in an email application that accepts incoming messages is called the inbox.
- The deleted mails can be found in the trash folder.
- The first part of the email address is called the username.
- Bing is a web search engine owned and operated by Microsoft.
- The main page of a website or a browser is called the home page.
- The first web browser developed by the National Centre for Supercomputing Applications was Mosaic.
- A graphical web browser based on the WebKit browser engine is Safari.
- Spam is an unsolicited email.
- Hotmail was launched in 1996.
- In the email address India@solu.edu, India is the username.
- Junk emails are also known as spam.
- MTA - Message Transfer Agent

Topic : Programming Languages

- PERL stands for Practical Extraction and Reporting Language.
- PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor.
- Python is a programming language.
- The programming language Java was developed by James Gosling.
- A system program that translates and executes an instruction at the same time is called an assembler.
- The official name of JavaScript is ECMAScript.

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- Java, Python, C, Ruby, JavaScript, C#, PHP, and C++ are examples of computer programming languages.
- Python, Visual Basic, Delphi, Perl, PHP, ECMAScript, Ruby, C#, and Java are types of high-level programming languages.
- In computers, LOGO and Scratch are programming languages.
- AJAX stands for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML.
- AML stands for Algebraic Modeling Languages.
- ASP stands for Application Service Provider.
- BOPL stands for Basic Object Programming Language.
- BCPL stands for Basic Combined Programming Language.
- BASIC stands for Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.
- COBOL stands for Common Business Oriented Language.
- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
- HDMI stands for Handheld Device Markup Language.
- IDL stands for Interface Definition Language.
- A database programming language designed to manage data from a database is SQL (Structured Query Language).
- A computer programming language used for adding (inserting), deleting, and modifying (updating) data in a database is called Data Manipulation Language (DML).
- The first operating system written in C language is UNIX.
- The first high-level computer programming language is FORTRAN.
- JavaScript came into existence in 1995.
- A computer language that expresses the presentation of structured documents, such as CSS, is called a Style Sheet language.
- A language for the specification of procedures for the retrieval of information from a database is called a Query Language.
- A language used to control the tasks of the computer itself, such as starting other programs, is called a Command Language.
- A markup language used in creating web pages and web-based applications is HTML (Hypertext Markup Language).
- To insert a line break, the HTML tag used is <br>.
- The HTML tag used to make text bold is <b>.
- The character which informs the browser to stop tagging the text is </>.
- A series of instructions written by a programmer according to a given set of rules or conventions is called syntax.
- Java was developed by Sun Company.
- A server-side scripting language is PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor).
- PHP was originally created in 1993 by Rasmus Lerdorf.
- A memory recovery feature built into programming languages such as C# and Java is called garbage collection (GC).
- JSP stands for Java Server Pages.
- LISP stands for List Processing.
- Oracle stands for Oak Ridge Automatic Computer and Logical Engine.
- OPML stands for Outline Processor Markup Language.
- A formal language used to express information or knowledge, often for use in computer system design, is called a Modeling Language.
- A computer language used to create and modify the structure of database objects in a database is called a Data Definition Language (DDL).

Topic : Miscellaneous

- 210 mm x 297 mm is the measurement of A4 size paper.
- The first Indian newspaper that became available on the Internet was The Hindu.
- A device that detects and responds to some type of input from the physical environment is called a sensor.
- An electronic card/board that is used to add extra functionality to a computer is an expansion card.
- CREATE, ALTER, DROP, and TRUNCATE are examples of commands that come under DDL (Data Definition Language).
- The command that is used to create databases, tables, triggers, and other database objects is CREATE.
- The command that is used to delete objects from the database is DROP.
- The command that is used to alter the structure of the database is ALTER.
- The command that is used to remove all records from a table, including space allocated for storing the table records, is TRUNCATE.
- The command that is used to add comments to the data dictionary is COMMENT.
- The command that is used to rename an object existing in the database is RENAME.
- Indexing is a data structure technique which allows you to quickly retrieve records from a database file.
- Data Manipulation Language (DML) is a query language for accessing and manipulating data in a database management system.
- Natural Language Processing (NLP) refers to the branch of artificial intelligence.
- An ordered list in which all insertions and deletions are made at one end is called a stack.
- A step-by-step procedure or a defined set of rules to be followed to solve a particular problem is called an algorithm.
- Shift and Alt keys are examples of modifier keys.
- A diagrammatic representation of a program's logic is called a flowchart.
- ENIAC was developed in the USA.
- The headquarters of Intel is located in California.
- India's first Post Office ATM was opened in Chennai.
- A series of supercomputers designed and assembled by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) in Pune, India, is called PARAM.
- Logic gates are mainly of three types: AND, OR, and NOR gate.
- A type of barcode that stores information and can be read by a digital device, such as a cell phone, is a Quick Response (QR) code.
- A set of contiguous data of similar data type is called an array.
- The collection and manipulation of digital data to produce meaningful information is known as data processing.
- Three components of a computer that impact its performance are RAM, CPU, and hard disk speed.
- India's first supercomputer is Param 8000, developed by Vijay Pandurang Bhatkar in 1991.
- A method of protecting information and communications through the use of codes is called cryptography.
- Debugging is another term for removing errors.
- Desktop computers, laptop computers, tablets, and smartphones are types of microcomputers.
- The illegal production and distribution of software application is – Piracy

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