

BA PHILOSOPHY III Semester Core Course

PHILOSOPHY OF INFORMATICS

QUESTION BANK

1. ----- is a specific feature of a computer
 - a. Mechanical b. Accuracy c. Compactness d. None of these
2. Which one is called a storage device?
 - a. Monitor b. CPU c. Mother Board d. CD-ROM
3. An -----enables you to enter data and instructions into the computer
 - a. Input device b. Output device c. Printer d. CD-ROM
4. Which of the following is the leading keyboard?
 - a. Cursor control keyboard b. QWERTY key board
 - c. Dvorak Keyboard d. Gaming key board
5. There are two primary categories of printers, which are they?
 - a. Impact and Nonimpact b. laser and Inkjet
 - c. Colour and black d. None of these
6. LCD monitors using -----technology
 - a. Cathode-ray tube b. digital c. crystal d. liquid crystal display
7. Which of the following is the most common example of a locally administered network?
 - a. Server network b. peer - to- peer network
 - c. central network d. none of these
8. The term network architecture means.
 - a. the design of a network b. peer - to- peer network
 - c. locally administered network d. net work group
9. The first Web domain was hosted on the Web on
 - a. September 1990, b. November 1990,
 - c. December 1990, d. December 1991,
10. -----, are generally acknowledge as the “fathers” of the Internet.
 - a. Babbage and Cerf b. Vinton Cerf and Robert Kahn
 - c. Robert Kahn and Michel d. Vinton Cerf and Michel
11. LAN means

- a. Long area networks b. Listed area networks
c. Local area networks d. Land area networks
12. WAN means
a. Wild area networks b. Western area networks
c. Wide area networks d. None of these
13. Name the special link, which enables users to jump from one place to another on the Web
a. PC link b. LAN c. VAN d. Hyperlink
14. -----technology provides a cost-effective means for electronic communication
a. ATM b. Mobile c. Wireless d. None of these
15. The largest and fastest pathway is the main artery of the Internet is called
a. Internet backbone, b. Internet artery c. Internet Nerve d. None of these
16. LSN means
a. Local space networking, b. Large size networking
c. Long scale networking d. Large Scale Networking
17. -----networks are true multi-service networks with the potential to offer broadband services
a. ATM b. LSN c. WAN d. None of these
18. ----- incorporate specialized handwriting-recognition software.
a. Notebook b. Cellular phones c. Smart phones d. Tablet PC
19. -----are a result of the combination of features of various portable devices
a. Portable media players b. Smart phones
c. Personal digital assistants d. Cellular phones
20. Which is considered as an expensive and powerful tool for carrying electronic information?
a. Notebook computers b. Smart phones
c. Cellular phones d. Portable media players
21. Which of the following is a software programs that help us to run the computer and coordinates instructions between application software and the computer's hardware devices?
a. Operative software. b. System software
c. Application software d. None of these
22. -----is a group of programs that controls how your computer system functions.
a. System software b. Application software

- c. Operating software d. The operating system
23. The software we use to do everyday tasks at home and at work is called
a. System software b. Application software
c. The operating system d. None of these
24. Which are called two basic types of software?
a. application software and system software
b. application software and program software
c. program software and system software
d. None of these
25. Which of the following is an example for system software.
a. Excel b. Microsoft Word c. Windows d. Power point
26. Which of the following is an example for application software.
a. Microsoft Word b. Windows
c. Linux d. None of the above
27. A computer cannot operate without -----
a. operating system b. application software
c. MS. Windows d. None of these
28. -----is the first commercially available operating system
a. Linux b. Microsoft Word c Windows d. Mac OS
29. Which of the following is an open-source operating system?
a. Windows b. Linux c. Mac OS d. None of these
30. Which one of the following is an example for Spreadsheet software?
a. Microsoft Word b. Mac OS c. Microsoft Excel d. Ms Paint
31. -----enables the computer to translates your spoken words into typed text.
a. Speech-recognition software b. Speech software
c. Voice software d. None of these
32. Microsoft has incorporated speech recognition software into its latest operating system called
a. Windows XP b. Microsoft Excel
c. Windows Vista d. None of these
33. Who developed Linux?
a. Linus Torvalds b. Linus Edwin c. Linus Tom d. Linus Trogen
34. ----- is basically a complex electronic filing system
a Database software b. Tax-preparation software
c. Personal information software d. None of these
35. Which of the following is a personal information manager software
a. Microsoft Access b. Oracle

c. Corel Paradox d. Microsoft Outlook

36. In a computer the letter K is represented as

a.00110011 b. 01010101 c. 01001011 d.00001111

37. What is the name of the common tool that is used for searching information over the internet?

a. search engine b. web c. goggle c. none of these

38. In computer terms, data means

a. Information b. idea

c. representation of name d. representation of an idea

39. The data which has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion is called

a. idea b. information c. concept d. none of these

40. A computers work exclusively with

a.data b. idea c. numbers d. information

41.The language which consists of just two digits is called

a.system language b. binary language

c. number language d. mathematical language

42. A binary digit contains

a. One zero and two ones b. two zero and one one

c. two zero and two ones d. one zero and one one

43. One byte is equal to

a.6 bits b. 8 bits c. 4 bits d. 5 bits

44. In binary language, the letter K is represented as

a.01010101 b. 00110011 c. 00001111 d. 01001011.

45. Kilobytes, megabytes, and gigabytes are

a. name of bytes b. amounts of bytes c. group of bytes d. none of these

46.A kilobyte (KB) is approximately

a. 1,000 bytes b. 100 bytes c. 10000 d. 10

47.A megabyte (MB) is

a.major byte b. minor byte c. a million bytes d. none of these

48.A gigabyte (GB) is equal to

a.billion bytes b. great byte c. one quadrillion bytes d. none of these

49. A peta byte of data-that's more than-----bytes

a. one billion b. one million c. ten thousand d. one quadrillion

50. -----feature helps the user to return to a specific Web page without

always having to remember to type the address.

a. Tick mark b. Dial Up c. Bookmark d. Search Engine

51. A Search engine has -----parts

a. Three b. four c. five d. two

52. Which of the following is not a part of search engine?

a. indexer program b. spider c. engine software d. bookmark

53. Which of the following is a search engine?

a. Google b. AlltheWeb c. Yahoo d. all of these

54. -----is a guide to the internet organized by topics and subtopics.

a. a search engine b. a blog c. a subject directory d. podcast

55. Among the following which one is not a subject dictionary?

a. Google b. Yahoo! c. Triton d. none of these

56. What is the name of the program that enables us to communicate in real time with others

who also are online?

a. Instant messaging b. E. mail c. Electronic messaging d. none of these

57. A clip of audio or video content that is broadcast over the internet using compressed files is called

a. instant messaging b. e. mail c. spider d. podcast

58. Weblogs or blogs are

a. a written message that is sent and received over electronic communication systems

b. audio or video content over the Internet

c. personal logs or journal entries that are posted on the web.

d. All of these

59. Which of the following is a blog site that devotes itself to discussing techno gadgets?

a. www.rottentomatoes.com b. www.gizmodo.com

c. www.tech. com d. www.itec.com

60. A written message that is sent and received over electronic communication systems is called

a. E .mail b. Weblogs c. podcast d. none of these

61. -----is the broadcast of audio or video content over the Internet.

a. a. podcast b. a webcast c. weblogs d. e .mail

62. Name of the educational initiative backed by government of India for information

technology is called

a. Sakshat b. Rakshat c. Prathyashat d. none of these

63. E.-books and e-journals are

- a. a written message b. audio or video content
 - c. the content of open access publishing d. a subject directory
64. Claiming another person's words as your own- this action is known as
- a. copyright b. plagiarism c. patent d. none of these
65. WebCT and Enspire are the tools for
- a. E .mail b. Electronic messaging
 - c. E-learning d. Instant messaging
66. Through -----students can get online education from remote places.
- a. virtual classrooms b. subject directory c. NICNET d. INFLIBNET
67. -----is a virtual network of libraries
- a. NICNET b. INFLIBNET c. BRNET d. None of these
68. Name the networking infrastructure built by NIC for the e-governance applications.
- a. NICNET b. INFLIBNET c. BRNET d. None of these
69. BRNET is related with
- a. library information resources b. geological information resources
 - c. biological information resources d. all of these
70. WBT is an example for
- a. a library information resources
 - b. a geological information resources
 - c. a biological information resources
 - d. a computer-based training
71. Which of the following is true?
- a. podcast content includes radio shows
 - b. podcast content includes audio books
 - c. podcast content includes magazines
 - d. all of these
72. Which of the following statement is not true to e-mail
- a. it is not the most secure form of transmission
 - b. it is not a safe way to send personal or sensitive information
 - c. it is not a popular means of communication
 - d. None of these
73. Broadband connections includes
- a. cable b. satellite c. DSL d. all of these
74. ICQ is related with
- a. Weblogs b. Instant messaging c. Search engines d. Podcasts
75. ----- refers to the gap between people who possess regular access to Information technology and those who do not have this access.

a. Cyber Crime b) Digital divide c) Hacker d) Virus attack

76. Who started Free software foundation

a. Linus Torvald b) Richard M Stallman

c) GNU d) None of the above

77. Linux is a.

a. Database programs b) Application programme

c) Operating system d) None of the above

78. ----- is computer software whose source code is available under a copyright license that

permits user to study, change and improve the software, and to redistribute it in modified

or unmodified form.

a. Database programs b) Free Software c) GNU d) Open source software

79. This unlawful acts wherein the computer is either a tool or target or both

a. Cyber ethics b) Cyber crime

c. Cyber literacy d) Cyber abuse

80. Editing software

a. Edusat b) Style Writer c) Gliffy d) Cryosat

81. A path-breaking effort in the concept of tele-education is

a. Satallite b) Cryosat c) Edusat d) None of these

82. Telemedicine is launched by

a. ISRO b) NRCS c) IISC d) UGC

83. CCTV is

a. Closed circuit television

b. Crime detection Software

c. Communication software

d. All the above

84. Academic website end with

a. .ac b) .ca c) .org d).com

85. Britannica is a

a. Free online educational software

b. Class room aid

c. Edutainment

d. None of these

86. INFLIBNET is

a. Sharing of library and information resources

b. Free online education software

c. Software for sharing information

d. Online bio-resource in centre

87. An autonomous Inter university Centre of UGC is

a. INFLIBNET b) LMS c) ARPANET d) BRNET

88. Google earth is -----

- a. Entertainment software
- b. Educational software
- c. Anti- virus software
- d. Hardware

89. ----- is free online software for creating flowcharts, floor plans or other similar diagrams.

a. Google Earth b) KTouch c) INFLIBNET d) Gliffy

90. Wireless mobile computing is

a. Bluetooth b) Wi-Fi c) FireWire d) All of these

91. The system involves a concealed transmitter in the chassis of an automobile, which may

facilitate the vehicle's recovery if stolen.

a. Cookies b) FireWire c) LOJACK d) Google Earth

92. Which among shows IT for national integration

- a. Permanent Account Number (PAN)
- b. Electors Photo Identity Card (EPIC)
- c. Sakshat and INFLIBNET
- d. All of these.

93. In order to be considered "OSI Certified" a product which criteria among the following is not applicable?

- a. The author or holder of the license of the source code can collect royalties on the distribution of the program.
- b. The author must allow modifications and derivations of the work under the program's original name.
- c. No person, group or field of endeavour can be denied access to the program.
- d. The rights attached to the program must not depend on the program's being part of a particular software distribution.

94. ----- is a non-profit corporation formed to educate about and advocate for the benefits of open source and to build bridges among different constituencies in the open source community.

- a. Free Software programme
- b. Free Software development
- c. Free Software Foundation
- d. The open Source Initiative.

95. Which among is not to help bridge the digital divide:
- Community organisations such as libraries and recreation centres are providing free internet access to the public.
 - Increasing the bandwidth of broadband drastically and taking broadband connectivity even to the rural areas, providing computers at cheaper rate,
 - Making *Linux* based open source software widely available so that the computing devices cost less and become more affordable.
 - Decrease local and global internet and computer access.
96. Which is the wrong meaning of Digital divide?
- The discrepancy between the “haves” and “have-nots” with regards to computer technology
 - The gap between people with effective access to digital and information technology and those with very limited or no access at all.
 - Exploit the power of the Internet for criminal or terrorist purposes.
 - Imbalances in physical access to technology as well as the imbalances in resources and skills needed to effectively participate as a digital citizen.
97. Software piracy comes under
- Individual’s Privacy
 - Intellectual property right
 - Accountability
 - Security of Data
98. Theft of software comes under
- Software piracy
 - Intellectual property right
 - Individual privacy
 - IT stress
99. is social networking site
- Orkut
 - Facebook
 - Myspace
 - All of these
100. ----- can be referred as the use or application of computational devices in the field of biological sciences and research.
- Bio-computing
 - Virtual Computing
 - Artificial Intelligent
 - DNA
101. This unlawful acts wherein the computer is either a tool or target or both
- Cyber ethics
 - Cyber crime
 - Cyber abuse
 - Cyber literacy
102. Which of the following is annoying, but really doesn’t render any harm to our computer?
- Shareware
 - Malware
 - Spyware
 - Adware
103. Why do you not want too much personal data about you on the Internet?

- a. It might reveal embarrassing facts about you
 - b. It might be used by an identity thief to impersonate you
 - c. It might be used by a potential employer to find out more about you
 - d. There is no reason to worry about personal information on the Internet
104. What is the top rule for avoiding Internet fraud?
- a.If it seems too good to be true, it probably is
 - b.Never use your bank account numbers
 - c.Only work with people who have verifiable e-mail address
 - d.Do not invest in foreign deals
105. One scam that lures internet users into revealing personal information is
- a.Malware b. Spam c. Phishing d. Internet hoax
106. When hackers use a program that pretends to be useful to a user while actually allowing the hacker to gain control of the user's computer, this is called a(n)
- a.Zero-day Attack
 - b.Trojan Horse Attack
 - c.Distributed Denial of Service Attack
 - d.Boot Sector Virus Attack
107. Virus that travel from computer to computer on their own (i.e. independent of hostile activity) are called
- a.Worms b. Stealth Viruses c. Logic bombs d. Macro viruses
108. How could hacker use information about you found through Internet searches?
- a.To guess passwords if your passwords are linked to personal
 - b.To guess passwords if your passwords are linked to your interests or hobbies
 - c.In social engineering, to ascertain more information about you or your computer system
 - d.All of the above
109. What is the first step in protecting yourself from identity theft?
- a.Never provide any personal data about yourself unless absolutely necessary
 - b.Routinely check your records for signs of identity theft.
 - c.Never use your real name on the Internet
 - d.Routinely check for spyware on your computer.
110. A backup is a against data loss
- a.Threat b. Security c. Countermeasure d. Abuse
111. What is malware?
- a.Software that has some malicious purpose
 - b.Software that is not functioning properly
 - c.Software that damages your system

d. Software that is not properly configured for your system

112. Which of the following is a step that all computer users should take to protect against virus attacks?

- a. Purchase and configure a firewall
- b. Shut down all incoming ports
- c. Use non-standard e-mail clients
- d. Install and use antivirus software

113. is unwanted, or “junk,” e-mail messages.

- a. Spam. b. Virus
- b. Hoax
- c. Information overload

114. ----- uses the principles and tools of computer science to model or algorithmically specify

complex biological information systems and computational systems with life-like capabilities.

- a. Virtual Computing b. Artificial Intelligence
- c. Bio-computing d. Cookies

115. ----- uses software to allow people to interact with three-dimensional simulated environment.

- a. Virtual Computing b. Artificial Intelligence
- c. Bio-computing d. Cookies

116. The science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs.

- a. Artificial Intelligence b. Stress Management
- c. Anti-Virus d. Intellectual Property Right

117. Computers are programmed to make decisions in real-life situations are known as

- a. Virtual reality b. Robotics c. Neural Networks d. Expert System

118. Computing systems, which imitate human brain through a network of highly interconnected processing elements.

- a. Virtual reality b. Robotics c. Neural Networks d. Expert System

119. Which among the following is not applicable to internet use

- a. Do not use email to strangers
- b. Do not give out your email address to people you doesn't know
- c. Do not open email attachments from people you don't know
- d. Pretend to be someone else when you are online.

120. Which among the following is applicable to internet use

- a. Do not sent Spam, Worms and Viruses into cyberspace
- b. Do not be rude or use bad language while you use email
- c. Do not disclose your personal information such as your bank a/c number, passwords etcd.

All of these

121. Which among the following is unethical use of cell phone

- a. Do not accept call while driving
- b. Switch off cell phone inside an aircraft
- c. Do capture the images of others without permission of that person
- d. Keep silent tone in meetings

122. A repetitive strain injury (RSI) in computer users caused by

- a. Improperly positioned key-boards
- b. a/c room
- c. Proper lighting
- d. Adjustable chair

123. The difficulty a person can have in understanding an issue and making decisions that can be

caused by the presence of too much information

- a. Cyber Addition
- b. Information Overload
- c. Repetitive Strain Injury
- d. Virtual Reality

124. Which among the following is not an indication of cyber addition

- a. A person frequently find on the Internet longer than he wish
- b. Find a person running late to appointments because of too much time spent online
- c. All the time one spends online leads isolation from family and friends and feel like

no one in his real life

d. Don't feel guilty or defensive about your internet use

125. Which of the following is not true of ethical computing guidelines

- a. Not to use computer to promote lies
- b. Use computers with consideration and respect for others
- c. Avoid causing harm to others when using computer
- d. Snoop in other people's computer files.

126. The following metric is a measure of the journal quality

a. Impact factor b. Prize c. Article size d. None of the above

127. The main advantage(s) of online education is (are)

a. Personalized education b. Better flexibility

c. Better accessibility d. All of the above

128. Pick the odd one out

a. Spam b. Spyware c. Antivirus d. Hoax

129. A is a small text file which is placed on your computer on the request made by the

web server to your browser.

a. Spam b. Cookie c. Web bugs d. Worms

130. Established by the Ministry of Education, Government of India as an autonomous

organization designed to bring back the entire tradition of Indian philosophy to its pristine

and original form and promote new thinking through its intensive programs of research

a. University Grand Commission (UGC)

b. Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

c. Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)

d. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

131. The commission of illegal acts through the use of computer or against a computer system.

a. Computer Crime b. Computer Abuse

c. White hacking d. Cyber Addition

132. ----- is an example of software being created independent of any money-making incentive or

any property rights

a. Spyware b. Adware c. Freeware d. Malware

133. A computer user, who copies an application onto more than one computer, if the license

agreement does not permit this, is participating in:

a. Software piracy

b. Personal privacy

c. Computer theft

d. Identity theft

134. Experts who are performing a needed service for society by helping companies realize the

vulnerabilities that exist in their systems by break into system just for the challenge.

a. Black-hat hackers

b. White-hat hackers

c. Both Black-hat hackers and White-hat hackers

d. Neither Black-hat hackers nor White-hat hackers

135. If the antivirus software detects a virus signature or suspicious activity, it stops the execution

of the file and virus and notifies you that it has detected virus is known as:

a. Quarantining

b. Searching

c. Phishing

d. All of these

136. The discrepancy between the “haves” and “have-nots” with regards to computer technology

is commonly referred as:

a. Social Justice

b. Intellectual Property Right

c. Digital Divide

d. Accountability

137. An online archive of multidiscipline journal articles in the most significant professional journals.

a. ICPR

b. Jstor

c. Orkut

d. Facebook

138. Which among the following is true

a. Internet is a democratic technology

b. Internet protects personal privacy

c. Internet facilitate the spread of right information

d. None of the above

139. Which among the following skills need for locating appropriate information on the Internet

a. the ability to use Internet tools such as search engines

b. having knowledge of search techniques and ability to execute the search.

c. One needs to have abilities such as searching for information, scanning and skimming information, and strategies such as planning, monitoring and evaluating in executing the search.

d. All of these

ANSWER KEYS

1. b. Accuracy
2. d. CD-ROM
3. a. Input device
4. c. Dvorak Keyboard
5. a. Impact and Nonimpact
6. d. Liquid crystal display
7. b. Peer - to- peer network
8. a. The design of a network
9. c. December 1990,
10. b. Vinton Cerf and Robert Kahn
11. c. Local area networks
12. c. Wide area networks
13. d. Hyperlink
14. c. Wireless
15. a. Internet backbone
16. d. Large scale networking
17. a. ATM
18. d. Tablet PC
19. b. Smart phones
20. a. Notebook computers
21. b. System software
22. d. The operating system
23. b. Application software
24. b. mathematical
25. c. Windows
26. a. Microsoft Word
27. a. operating system
28. d. Mac OS
29. b. Linux
30. c. Microsoft Excel
31. a. Speech-recognition software
32. c. Windows Vista
33. a. Linus Torvalds
34. a. Database software
35. d. Microsoft Outlook
36. c. 01001011
37. a. search engine
38. d. representation of an idea

39. b. information
40. c. numbers
41. b. binary language
42. d. one zero and one one
43. b. 8 bits
44. d. 01001011.
45. b. amounts of bytes.
46. a. 1,000 bytes
47. c. a million bytes
48. a. billion bytes
49. d. one quadrillion
50. c. Bookmark
51. a. three
52. d. bookmark
53. d. all of these
54. c. a subject directory
55. c. Triton
56. a. Instant messaging
57. d. podcast
58. c. personal logs or journal entries
that are posted on the web.
59. b. www.gizmodo.com
60. a. E .mail
61. b. a webcast
62. a. Sakshat
63. c. the content of open access
publishing
64. b. plagiarism
65. c. E-learning
66. a. virtual classrooms
67. b. INFLIBNET
68. a. NICNET
69. c. biological information resources
70. d. a computer-based training
71. d. all of these
72. c.it is not a popular means of
communication
73. d. all of these
74. b. Instant messaging
75. b. Digital divide

- 76. b. Richard M Stallman
- 77. c. Operating system
- 78. d. Open source software
- 79. b. Cyber crime
- 80. b. Style Writer
- 81. c. Edusat
- 82. a. ISRO
- 83. a. Closed circuit television
- 84. a .ac
- 85. a. Free online educational software
- 86. a. Sharing of library and information resources
- 87. a. INFLIBNET
- 88. b. Educational software
- 89. d. Gliffy
- 90. d. All of these
- 91. c. LOJACK
- 92. d. All of these
- 93. a. The author or holder of the license of the source code can collect royalties on the distribution of the program
- 94. d. The open Source Initiative
- 95. d. Decrease local and global internet and computer access
- 96. c. Exploit the power of the Internet for criminal or terrorist purposes
- 97. b. Intellectual property right
- 98. a. Software piracy
- 99. d. All of these
- 100. a. Bio-computing
- 101. b. Cyber crime
- 102. d. Adware
- 103. b. It might be used by an identity thief to impersonate you
- 104. c. Only work with people who have verifiable e-mail address
- 105. c. Phishing
- 106. b. Trojan Horse Attack
- 107. a. Worms

- 108. d. All of the above
- 109. a. Never provide any personal data about yourself unless absolutely necessary
- 110. b. Security
- 111. a. Software that has some malicious purpose
- 112. d. Install and use antivirus software
- 113. a. Spam
- 114. c. Bio-computing
- 115. a. Virtual Computing
- 116. a. Artificial Intelligence
- 117. d. Expert System
- 118. c. Neural Networks
- 119. d. Pretend to be someone else when you are online.
- 120. d. All of these
- 121. c. Do capture the images of others without permission of that person
- 122. a. Improperly positioned key-boards
- 123. b. Information Overload
- 124. d. Don't feel guilty or defensive about your internet use
- 125. d. Snoop in other people's computer files
- 126. a. Impact factor
- 127. d. All of the above
- 128. c. Antivirus
- 129. b. Cookie
- 130. c. Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)
- 131. a. Computer Crime
- 132. c. Freeware
- 133. a. Software piracy
- 134. b. White-hat hackers
- 135. a. Quarantining
- 136. c. Digital Divide
- 137. b. Jstor.
- 138. d. None of the above
- 139. d. All of these

