# 20 multiple-choice questions based on the document Introduction to Computers along with their answers 

## COMPUTER STUDIES QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

Here are 20 multiple-choice questions based on the document "Introduction to Computers" along with their answers:

1. What is a computer?
a) A manual data processing machine.
b) An electronic device that processes data and produces information.
c) A tool for storing and organizing physical documents.
d) A device used for communication purposes.

Answer: b) An electronic device that processes data and produces information.
2. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a computer?
a) Speed
b) Accuracy
c) Reliability
d) Creativity

Answer: d) Creativity
3. What is the purpose of programs in a computer?
a) To store data temporarily
b) To process data and produce output
c) To display information on the screen
d) To connect to the internet

Answer: b) To process data and produce output
4. What is the difference between data and information?
a) Data is processed, while information is unprocessed.
b) Data is meaningful, while information is raw facts.
c) Data is the end-product of data processing, while information is unprocessed facts.
d) Data is unprocessed facts, while information is processed and meaningful data.

Answer: d) Data is unprocessed facts, while information is processed and meaningful data.
5. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a computer's storage capacity?
a) Large storage in a small space
b) Protection of data with passwords
c) Ability to store data for later use
d) Limited storage capacity

Answer: d) Limited storage capacity
6. What does GIGO stand for in relation to computers?
a) Great Input, Great Output
b) Garbage In, Garbage Out
c) Good Information, Good Output
d) Good Input, Good Output

Answer: b) Garbage In, Garbage Out
7. How does a computer ensure accuracy in its operations?
a) By eliminating all errors
b) By having built-in error-detection and correction mechanisms
c) By relying on human intervention
d) By performing tasks at a slow pace

Answer: b) By having built-in error-detection and correction mechanisms
8. What advantage does a computerized system have over a manual system?
a) Increased speed and accuracy
b) Reduced storage capacity
c) Limited functionality
d) Higher cost

Answer: a) Increased speed and accuracy
9. In which field can computers be used for decision-making?
a) Healthcare
b) Agriculture
c) Finance
d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above
10. What is the unit used to measure the speed of a computer?
a) Bytes
b) Megahertz (MHz) or gigahertz (GHz)
c) Kilograms
d) Inches

Answer: b) Megahertz (MHz) or gigahertz (GHz)
11. How does automation apply to computers?
a) Computers can work without any instructions.
b) Computers can perform tasks automatically based on predefined instructions.
c) Computers can only perform one specific task.
d) Computers can make decisions on their own.

Answer: b) Computers can perform tasks automatically based on predefined instructions.
12. What is the role of passwords in computer systems?
a) To prevent unauthorized access to stored data.
b) To increase the speed of the computer.
c) To improve the accuracy of the computer.
d) To enhance the versatility of the computer.

Answer: a) To prevent unauthorized access to stored data.
13. How does a computer handle errors during its operation?
a) By ignoring errors and continuing with the process.
b) By displaying error messages and stopping the process.
c) By automatically correcting errors without any intervention.
d) By shutting down immediately to prevent further errors.

Answer: b) By displaying error messages and stopping the process.
14. What are the essential characteristics of information?
a) Accurate, timely, complete, and relevant
b) Vague, outdated, incomplete, and irrelevant
c) Inaccurate, delayed, complex, and unnecessary
d) Random, partial, irrelevant, and unreliable

Answer: a) Accurate, timely, complete, and relevant
15. How can computers contribute to increased productivity in the workplace?
a) By slowing down processes for accuracy.
b) By reducing the need for human involvement.
c) By creating more paperwork and manual tasks.
d) By decreasing the storage capacity of important data.

Answer: b) By reducing the need for human involvement.
16. In which real-life scenario would a computer be most useful?
a) Managing a small business inventory
b) Cooking a gourmet meal
c) Writing a novel by hand
d) Painting a masterpiece

Answer: a) Managing a small business inventory
17. How are computers used in the field of education?
a) To substitute teachers in classrooms
b) To facilitate online learning and research
c) To write exams on behalf of students
d) To discourage critical thinking skills

Answer: b) To facilitate online learning and research
18. What is the role of output devices in a computer system?
a) To accept data and instructions
b) To process data and produce output
c) To store data and instructions temporarily
d) To display or present processed information

Answer: d) To display or present processed information
19. Which of the following is an example of an input device?
a) Printer
b) Monitor
c) Keyboard
d) Speaker

Answer: c) Keyboard
20. How can computers be used in the entertainment industry?
a) To replace actors in movies
b) To create special effects in films
c) To compose music without human involvement
d) To discourage creativity in artistic endeavors

Answer: b) To create special effects in films
These multiple-choice questions cover various aspects of computers, their functions, and their applications in real life.

