

Computer Science MCQs

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Computer Science and Information Technology (IT) Multiple Choice Questions and Answers in PDF for Test Preparation.

Q. The file type #include is called

- (A) syntax
- (B) operator
- (C) header file
- (D) string constant

The answer is: (C) header file

Q. Consider the main body of a C++ program,

```
string var1 = "Computer ";
```

```
string var2 = "Science";
```

```
string var3 = var1 + var2;
```

```
cout << "var3" << endl;
```

If the program is run, what will be displayed on the screen?

- (A) var3
- (B) Computer
- (C) Science
- (D) Computer Science

The answer is: (A) var3

Q. Consider the main body of a C++ program,

```
string var1 = "Computer ";
```

```
string var2 = "Science";
```

```
string var3 = var1 + var2;
```

```
cout << var3 << endl;
```

If the program is run, what will be displayed on the screen?

- (A) var3
- (B) Computer

- (C) Science
- (D) Computer Science

The answer is: (D) Computer Science

Q. conio.h stands for

- (A) character input output
- (B) console input output
- (C) common input output
- (D) complex input output

The answer is: (B) console input output

Q. Which component of a computer system manages the flow of data and interaction between the components of the processor?

- (A) Accumulator
- (B) Control unit
- (C) Register
- (D) Bus

Answer: (B) Control unit

Q. An important property of fiber optic is

- (A) refraction
- (B) reflection
- (C) interface
- (D) none of these

Answer: (A) refraction

Q. The process to convert analog signals into digital signals is called

- (A) modulation
- (B) demodulation
- (C) digitization
- (D) conversion

Answer: (B) demodulation

Q. FTP is an abbreviation for

- (A) File Transfer Position
- (B) File Transfer Protection
- (C) File Transfer Protocol
- (D) File Transfer Possibility

Answer: (C) File Transfer Protocol

Q. The network in which we connect each node to the network along a single piece of network cable is known as

- (A) Bus Network Topology
- (B) Star Network Topology
- (C) Ring Network Topology
- (D) None of these

Answer: (A) Bus Network Topology

Q. The network in which we connect each network node to a central device (hub) is known as

- (A) Bus Network Topology
- (B) Star Network Topology
- (C) Ring Network Topology
- (D) None of these

Answer: (B) Star Network Topology

Q. IP is implemented at which OSI Model layer?

- (A) Transport
- (B) Network
- (C) Datalink
- (D) presentation

Answer: (B) Network

Q. Converting a digital signal into an analog signal is called

- (A) modulation
- (B) demodulation

- (C) conversion
- (D) none of these

Answer: (A) modulation

Q. An important property of fiber optic is

- (A) refraction
- (B) reflection
- (C) interface
- (D) none of these

Answer: (A) refraction

Q. In C++, the library function exit() causes an exit from the

- (A) statement
- (B) loop in which it occurs
- (C) function in which it occurs
- (D) program in which it occurs

The answer is: (D) program in which it occurs

Q. NTFS stands for?

- (A) New Trend File Saving
- (B) Network File Saving
- (C) New Technology File System
- (D) None Of These

The answer is: (C) New Technology File System

Q. Which variable type can have only two possible values?

- (A) integer
- (B) string
- (C) double
- (D) bool

The answer is: (D) bool

Q. IP is implemented at which OSI Model layer?

- (A) Transport
- (B) Network
- (C) Datalink
- (D) Presentation

Answer: (B) Network

Q. Internet uses _____ to communicate between devices and networks.

- (A) HTTPS
- (B) email
- (C) website
- (D) internet protocol suite

The answer is: (D) internet protocol suite

Q. In C++, a pointer is

- (A) address of a variable
- (B) variable for storing addresses
- (C) data type of an address variable
- (D) constant value

The answer is: (B) variable for storing addresses

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