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Competitive Exams: Computer Science MCQs (Practice_Test 2 of 6)

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1. Before a program written in high language can be executed, it must be translated into
 - a. block structural language
 - b. machine language
 - c. structural programming language
 - d. none of the above
2. A loop is usually the easiest way to perform a repetition task such as printing a list of
 - a. a few names
 - b. several hundred names
 - c. One name only
 - d. none of the above
3. The syntax of a language can be described using syntax diagrams, such as those for
 - a. Pascal
 - b. loop
 - c. sequence
 - d. none of the above
4. A program that adds three numbers together and determines the average is a
 - a. loop
 - b. term
 - c. sequence
 - d. none of the above

5. Those languages which are strongly oriented toward the programmer rather than toward the computer, they are termed as
 - a. machine language
 - b. high-level language
 - c. assembly language
 - d. none of the above
6. Pascal contains statements that allow the programmer to efficiently alter the flow of program execution by using decision
 - a. structure only
 - b. loops only
 - c. structures and loops
 - d. none of the above
7. In block-structured language, programs are composed of subprograms or blocks, each designed to perform a
 - a. decision structures
 - b. loop
 - c. specific task
 - d. none of the above
8. The important feature of Pascal is that it is a general-purpose
 - a. programming language
 - b. high level language
 - c. source program
 - d. none of the above
9. Pascal programs are usually translated into machine language by a
 - a. batch processing
 - b. computer
 - c. block
 - d. none of the above
10. There is no limit to the length of
 - a. Pascal program
 - b. structured programming language

- c. an identifier
 - d. none of the above
11. Assembly languages also referred to as
- a. high language program
 - b. low-level languages
 - c. machine language
12. Peripheral devices consist of input devices, out-put devices
- a. logical operation
 - b. secondary storage device
 - c. arithmetic operation
 - d. none of the above
13. The primary storage unit temporarily stores data, programs
- a. physical components
 - b. peripheral devices
 - c. processing results
 - d. none of the above
14. The central processing unit consists of the arithmetic/logic unit, which performs arithmetic and logical operations, and the control unit, which controls the operations of:
- a. CPU
 - b. ALU
 - c. peripheral devices
 - d. none of the above