



**C.C.C.**  
**परीक्षा तैयारी**  
**भाटे**  
**M.C.Q.**

[www.pgondaliya.com](http://www.pgondaliya.com)

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બનાવનાર

M.C.Q.

સંકલન



*Special Thanks to  
Kalpesh Chotaliya*



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પુરણ ગોંડલિયા  
પોરબંદર

# MC Q-97

**Computer softwareની કુલ કેટલી પેઢી છે?**

[A] 2

[B] 3

[C] 4

[D] 5

# MCQ-100

SMPS એટલે...

- [A] Simple Mode Power Supply
- [B] Single Mode Power Supply
- [C] **Switch Mode Power Supply**
- [D] ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં



# MC Q-99

**Key-Boardમાં સામાન્ય રીતે ..... કરતાં વધારે Key હોય છે?**

**[A] 100**

**[B] 200**

**[C] 300**

**[D] 400**

# MC Q-94

VGA એટલે...

- [A] Video Graphics Array
- [B] Visual Graphics Array
- [C] Volatile Graphics Array
- [D] Video Graphics Adapter



# MC Q-98

Word processing નો વિનિયોગ કયા પ્રકારનું software છે?

[A] **Application**

[B] **System**

[C] **Control**

[D] આપેલમાંથી એકપણ નહીં





## MC Q-96

MICRની વિશિષ્ટ શાહી શેના વડે બનાવવામાં આવે છે?

- [A] ઝિંક ઓક્સાઇડ
- [B] કાર્બન ડાયોક્સાઇડ
- [C] આયર્ન ઓક્સાઇડ
- [D] આપેલમાંથી એકપણ નહીં

# MC Q-93

નીચેનામાંથી કયું processors, RISC technologyનો ઉપયોગ કરે છે?

[A] 486dx

[B] Power PC

[C] 486sx

[D] 6340



# MC Q-92

નીચેનામાંથી કયું Computer, most powerful computer છે?

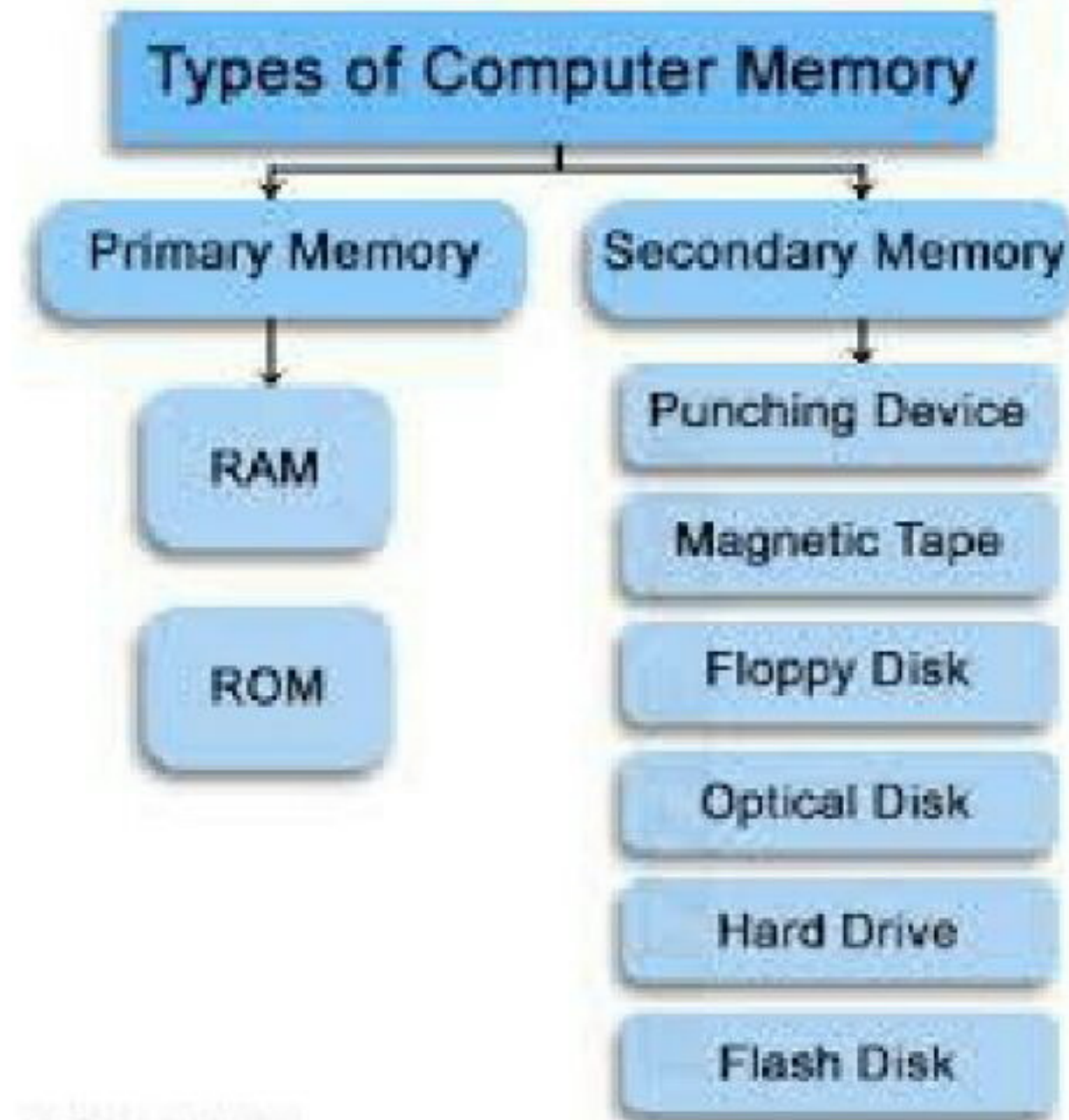
- [A] Mainframe computers
- [B] Mini computers
- [C] Micro computers
- [D] **Super computers**



# MCQ-89

Main storage ને અન્ય નામથી પણ ઓળખવામાં આવે છે?

- [A] Accumulator
- [B] Control Unit
- [C] Register Unit
- [D] **Memory**



# MC Q-91

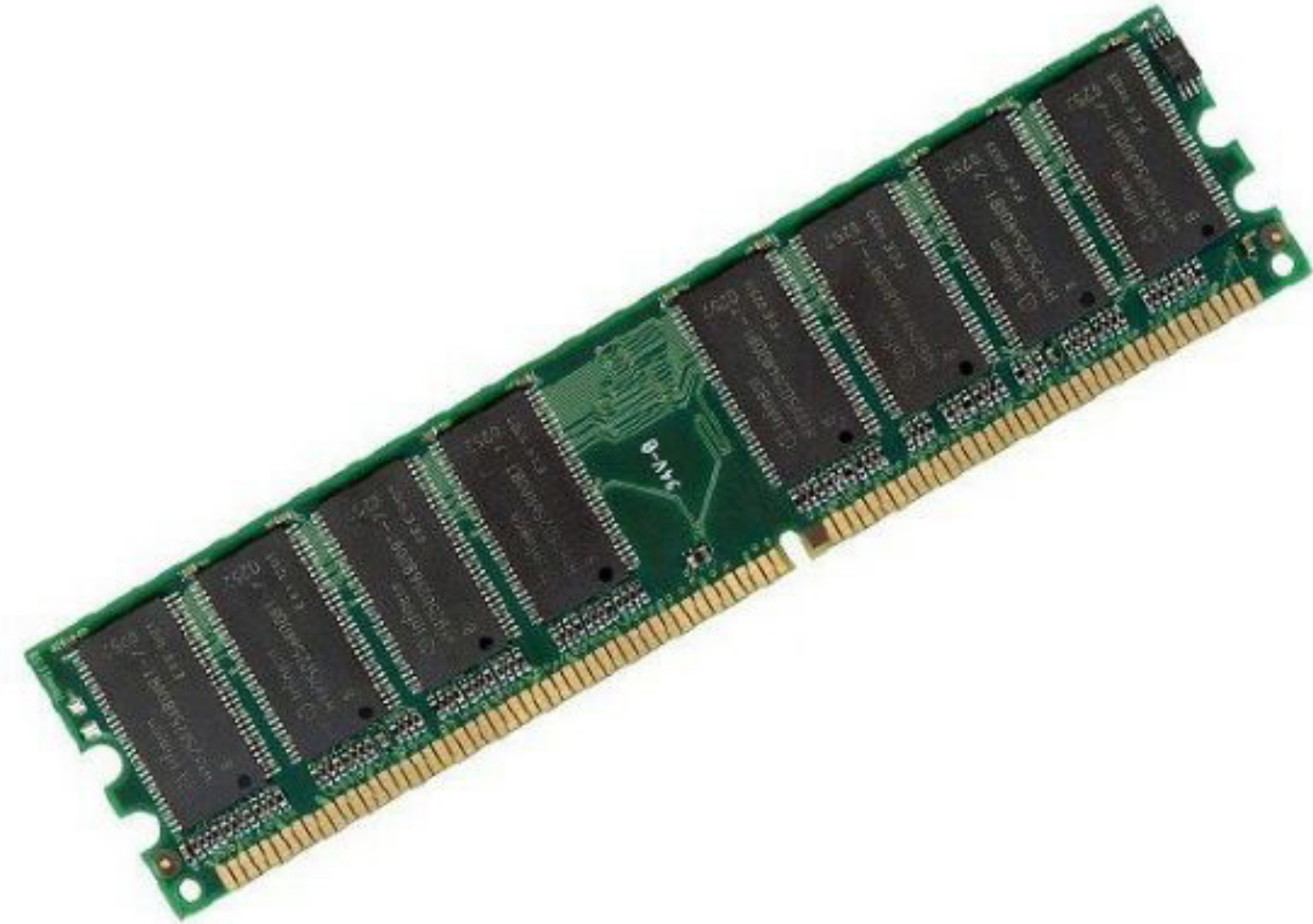
કઈ memorie એવી છે કે જે Secondના ઘણાભાગમાં પણ refresh થતી રહે છે?

[A] Static RAM

[B] **Dynamic RAM**

[C] EPROM

[D] ROM



# MC Q-87

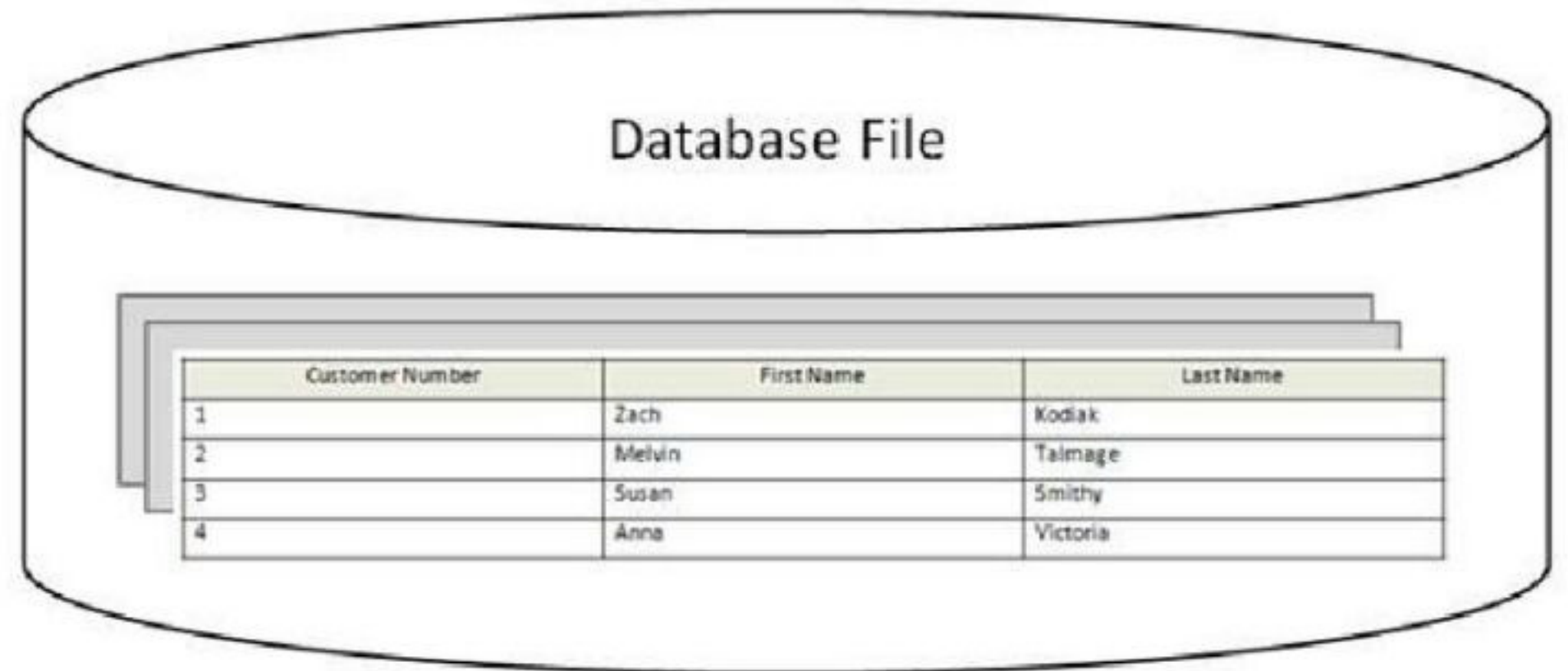
નીચેનામાંથી કોણ **Largest unit** ધરાવે છે?

[A] data

[B] field

[C] record

[D] database file



# MCQ-88

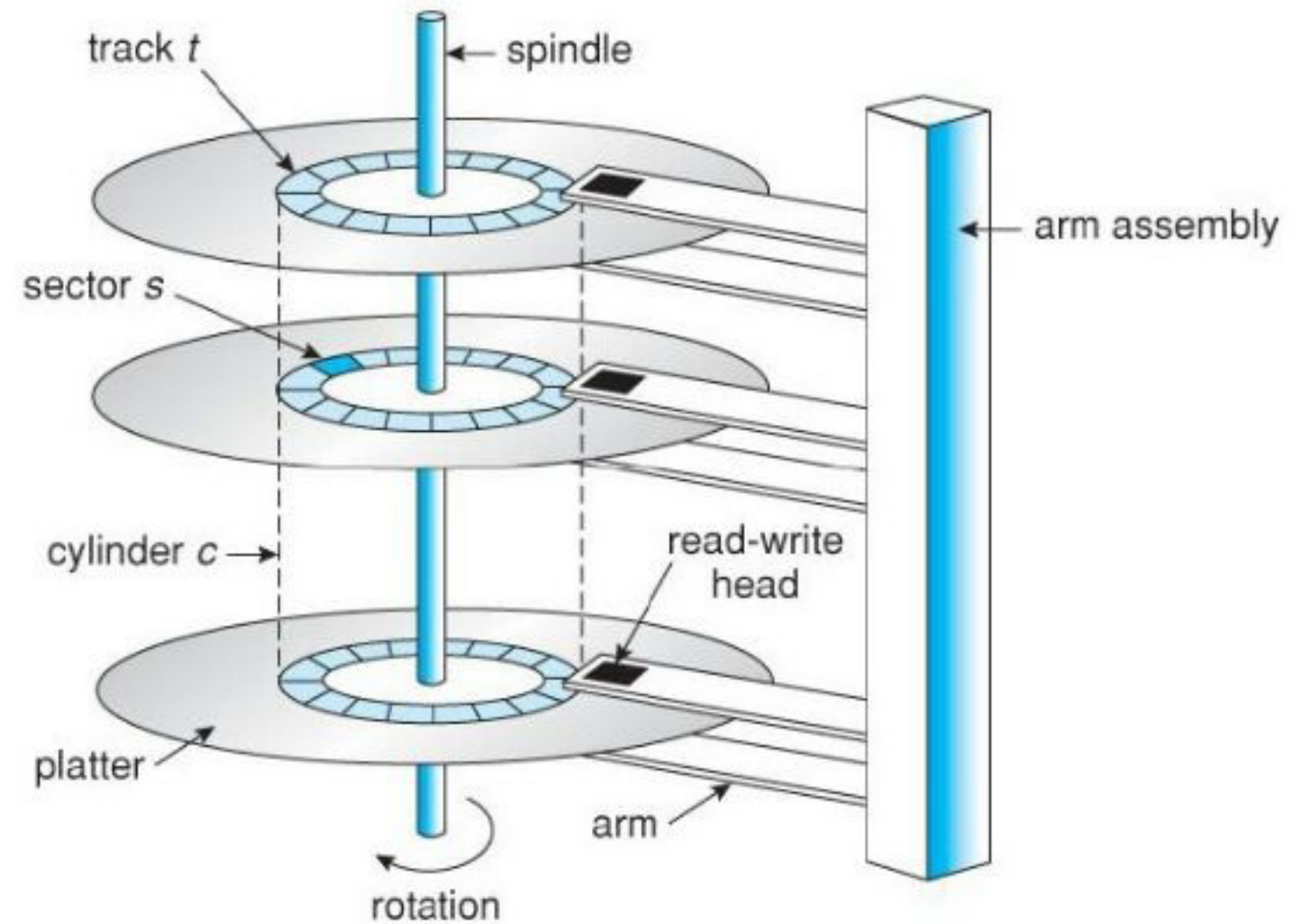
Hard diskની બંને Side શાનાથી coated હોય છે?

[A] **Magnetic metallic oxide**

[B] **Optical metallic oxide**

[C] **Carbon layer**

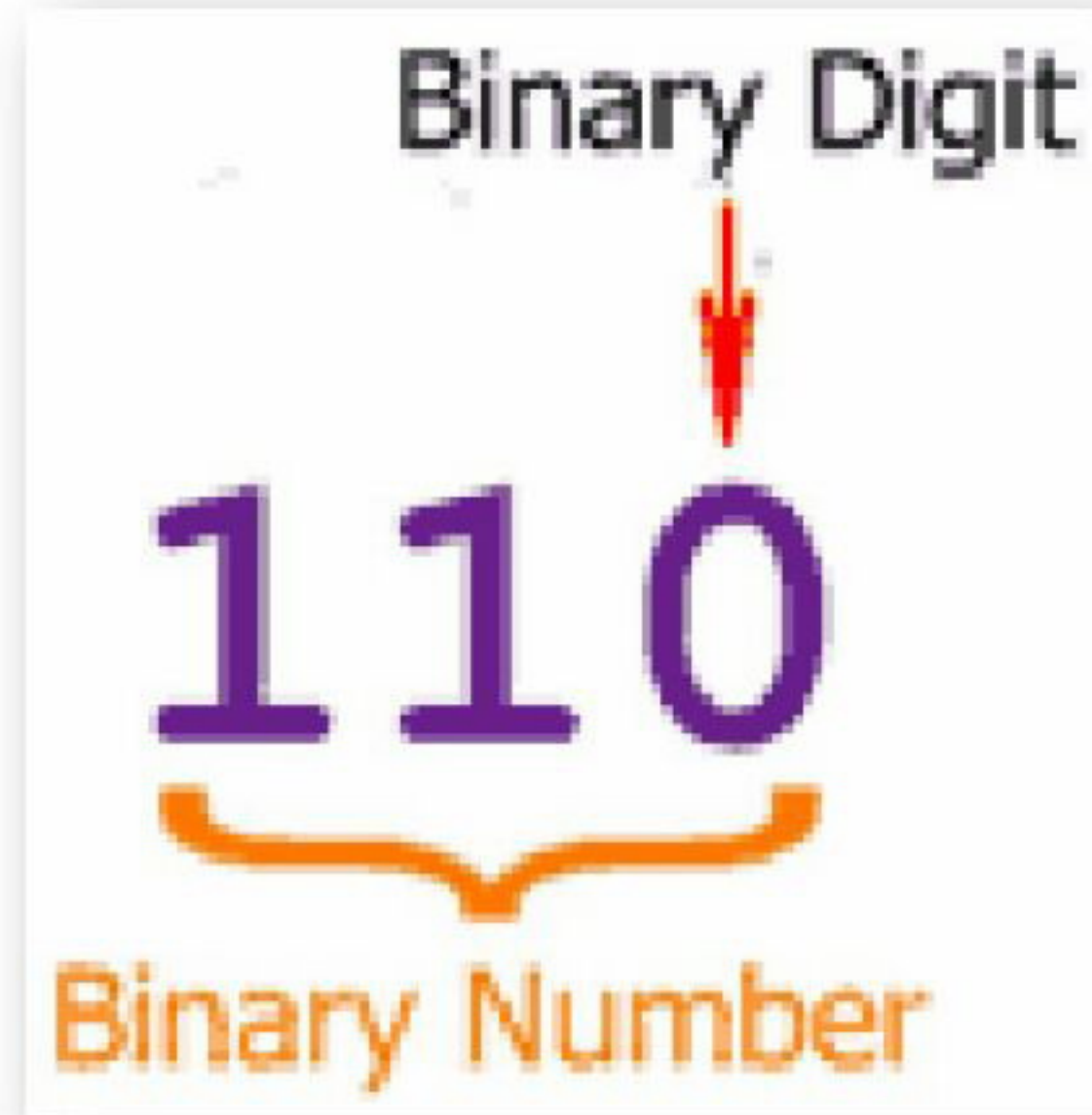
[D] **ઉપરના તમામ**



# MCQ-83

bit એ શું છે?

- [A] Binary digits
- [B] Bit of system
- [C] A part of byte
- [D] ઉપરના તમામ





# MCQ-85

Computer dataમાં error આવે તેને શું કહેશો?

- [A] Chip
- [B] Bug
- [C] CPU
- [D] Storage device



# MC Q-84

Contentની copy કરી લીધા પછી તેને કેટલીવાર paste કરી શકાય?

[A] 1

[B] 16

[C] 32

[D] ઘણીવાર

# MCQ-82

The term GIGO is related to...

- [A] Accuracy
- [B] Reliability
- [C] Versatility
- [D] Automatic

## Data Quality

GiGo: garbage in, garbage out

'Cos it's in the computer, don't mean it's right

*It's not the things you don't know that matter, it's the things you know that aren't so.*

Will Rogers, Famous Okie GI specialist

*"But there are also unknown unknowns: the ones we don't know we don't know."* Donald Rumsfeld

*"Fast is fine, but accuracy is everything."* Wyatt Earp

# MC Q-78

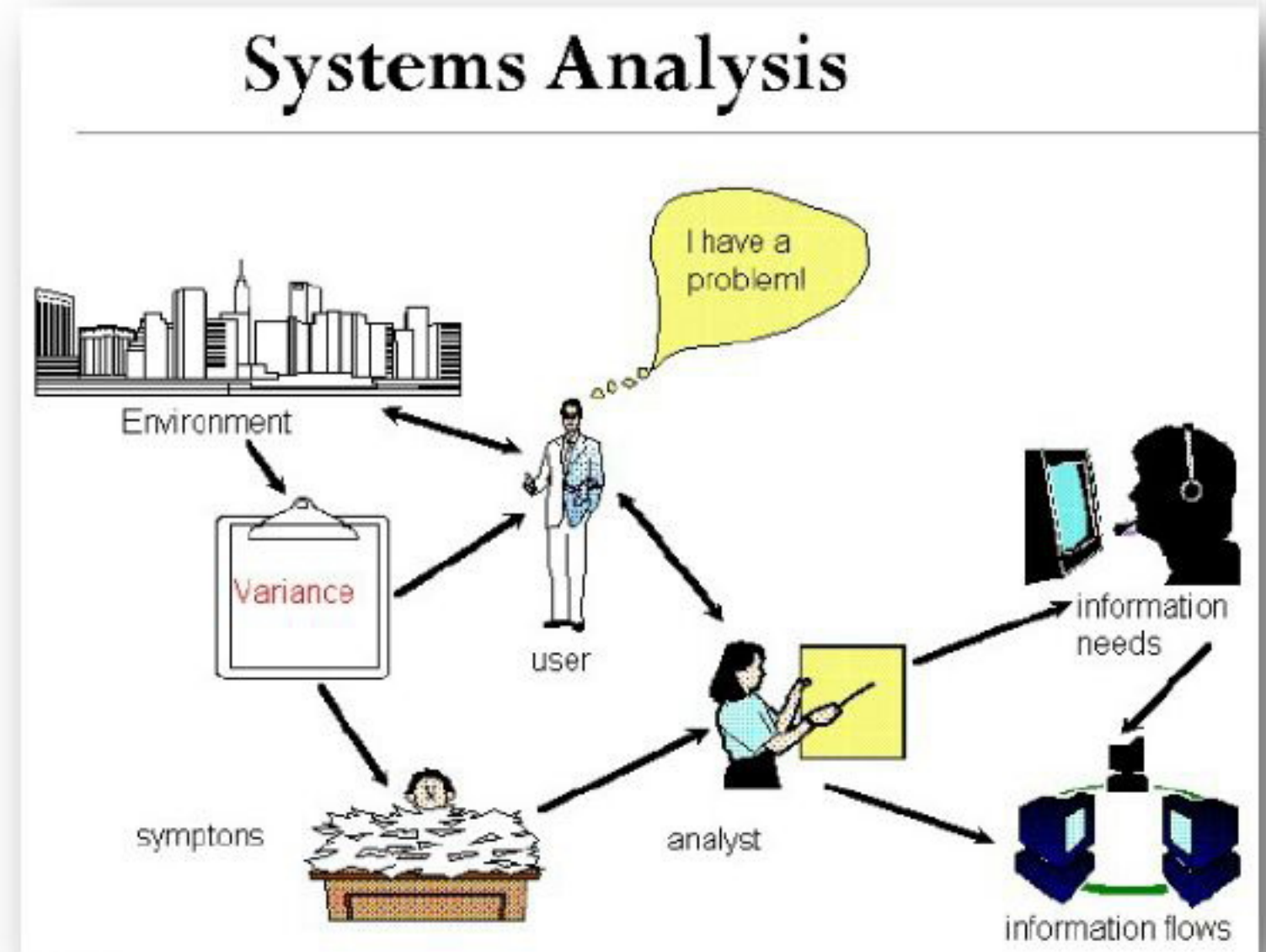
Software developmentનું પહેલું પગથીયું કયું છે?

[A] Specification and design

[B] Testing

[C] System Analysis

[D] Maintenance



# MC Q-81

**32 bit microprocessorની word length કેટલી હોય છે?**

[A] 2 byte

[B] 32 byte

[C] 4 byte

[D] 8 byte

# MC Q-77

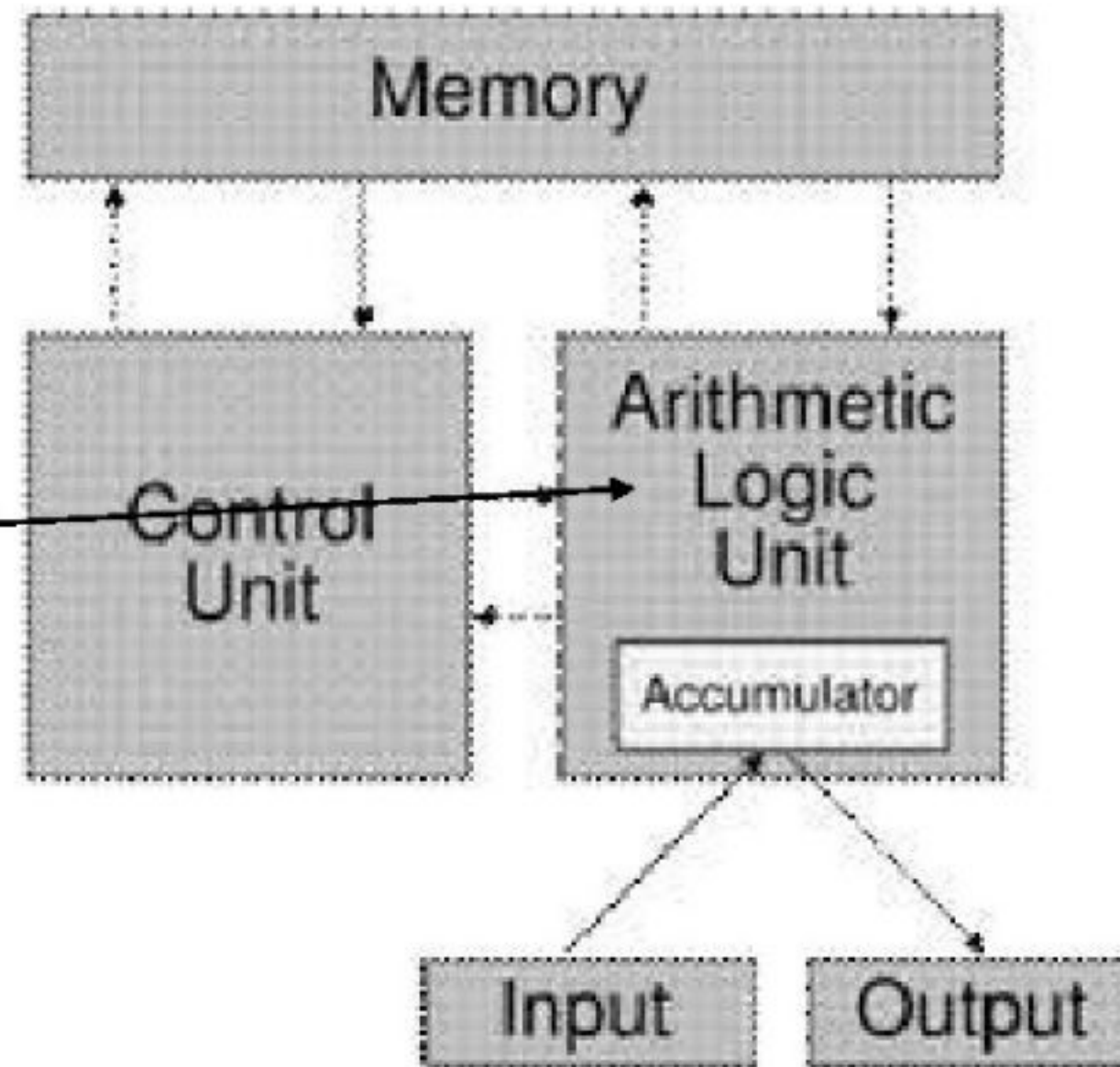
Computerનો કયો ભાગ **calculating and comparing** કરે છે?

[A] **Disk unit**

[B] **Control unit**

[C] **ALU**

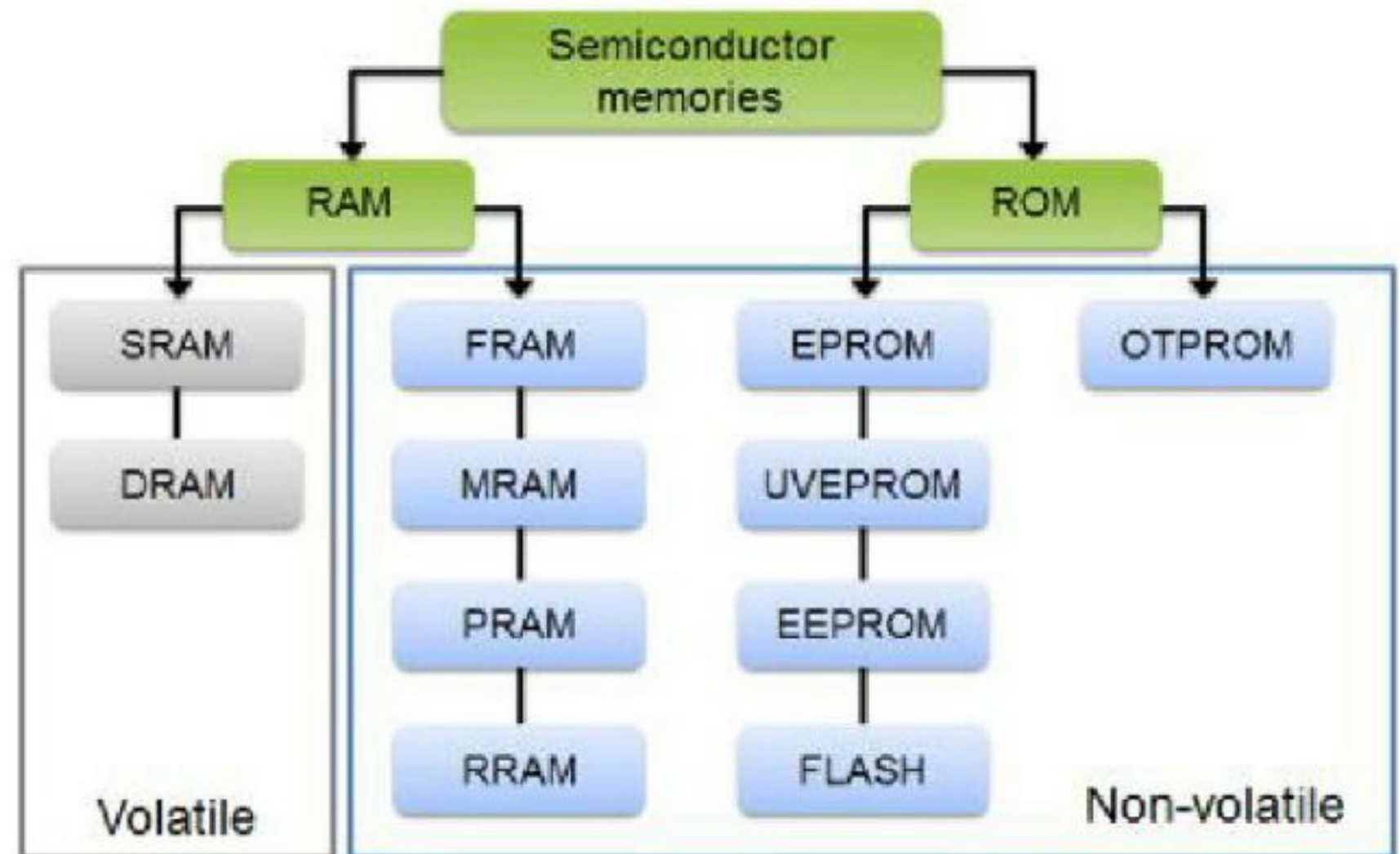
[D] **Modem**



# MC Q-73

Semi conductor memory કય છે?

- [A] Dynamic
- [B] Static
- [C] Bubble
- [D] A and B



# MC Q-74

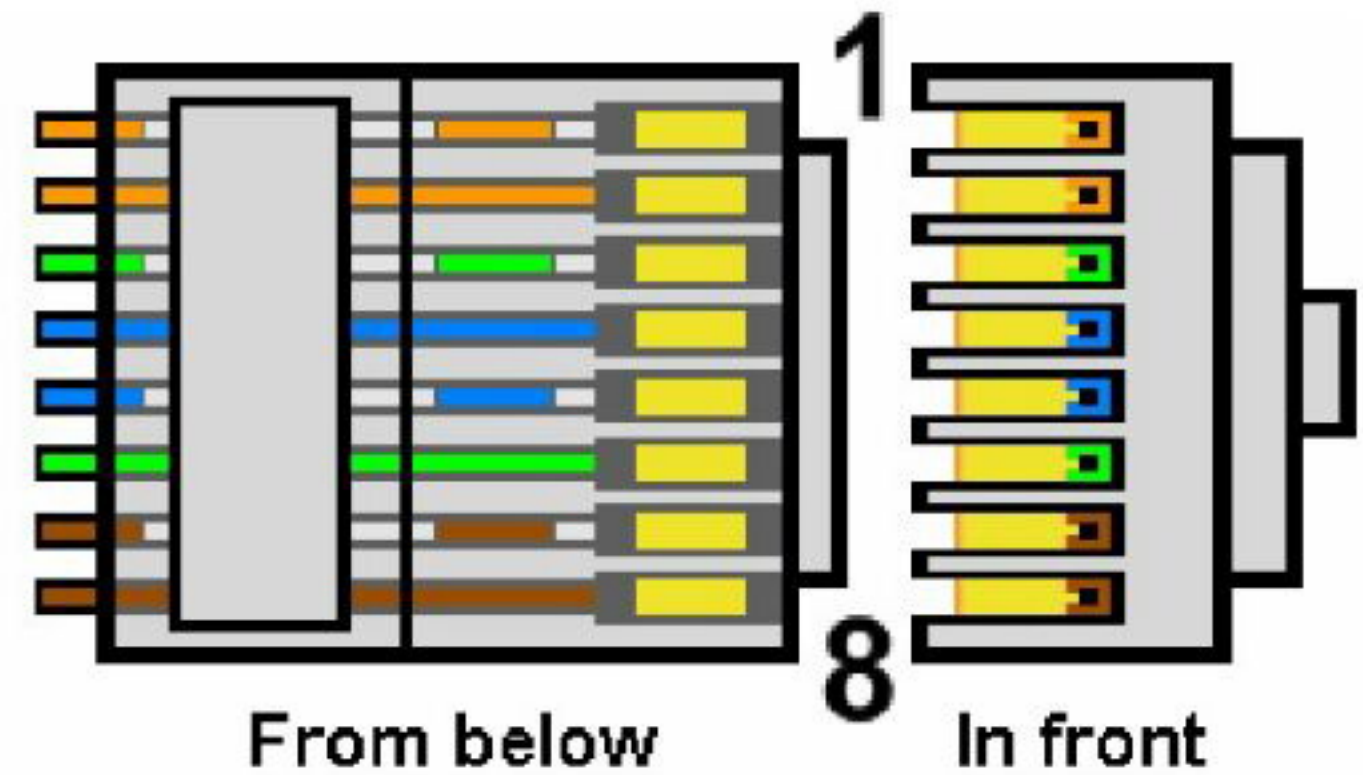
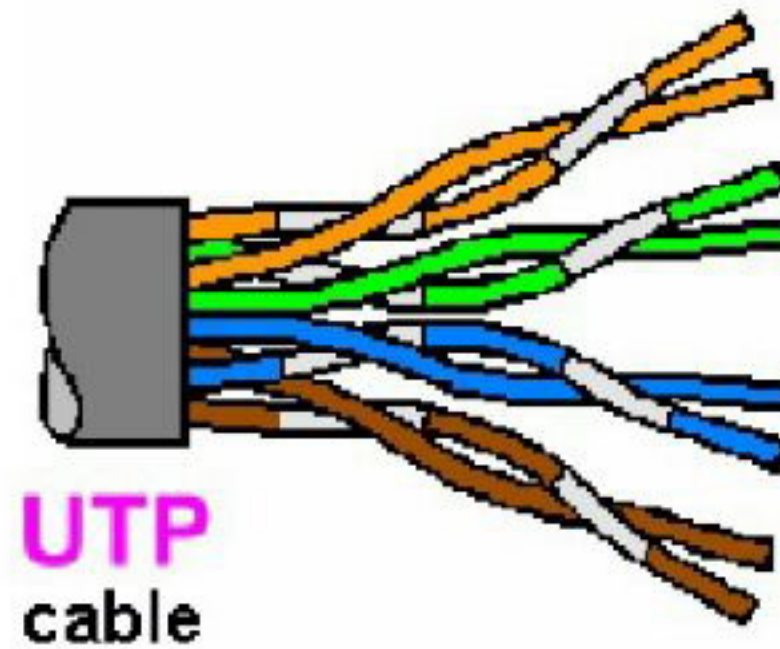
RJ45UTP Cableમાં કેટલી pair હોય છે?

[A] 2 pair

[B] 3 pair

[C] 4 pair

[D] 5 pair





# MC Q-71

નીચેનામાંથી કયું computer, first generationનું નથી?

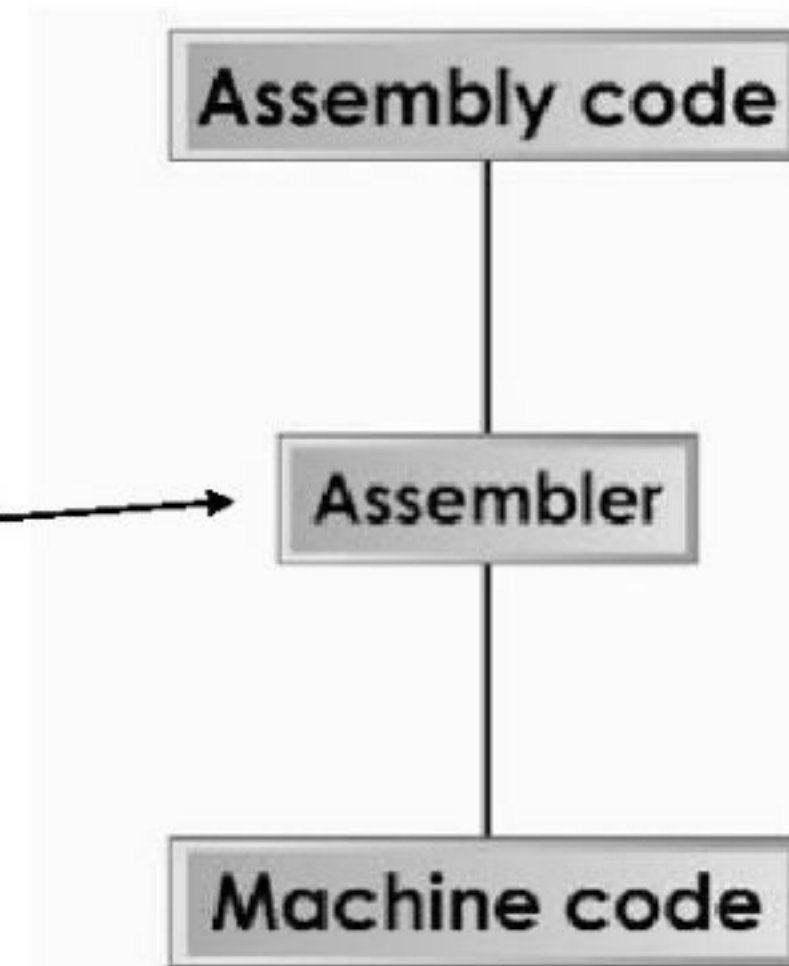
- [A] ENIAC
- [B] UNIVAC
- [C] IBM 360
- [D] **IBM 1401**



# MC Q-79

Assembly languageમાં translator program વપરાય છે. તેને શું કહે છે?

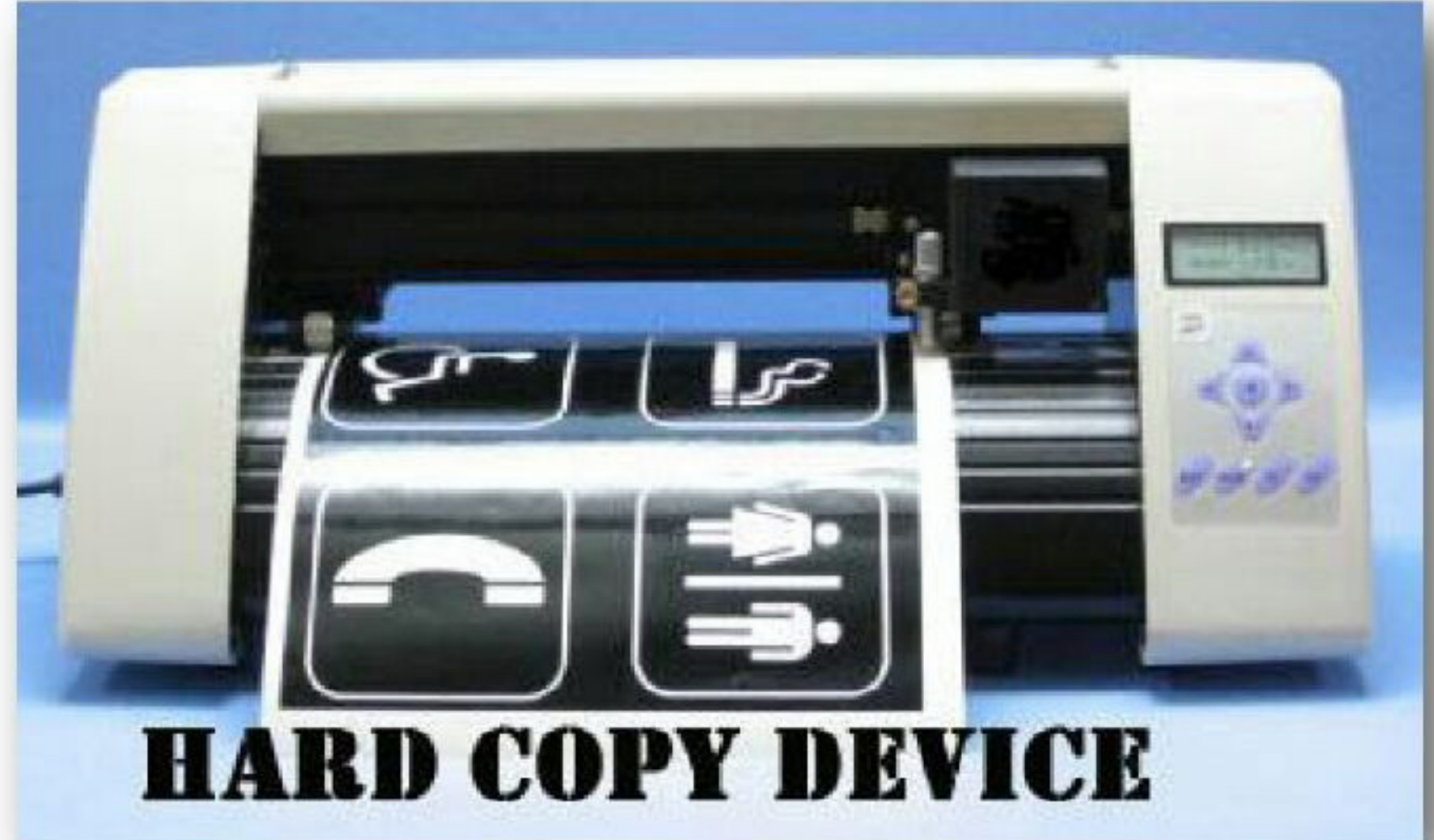
- [A] Compiler
- [B] Interpreter
- [C] **Assembler**
- [D] Translator



# MC Q-76

Documentની print out, paper લેવામાં આવે છે, તેને શું કહેશો?

- [A] Softcopy output
- [B] **Hardcopy output**
- [C] Permanent Output
- [D] ઉપરના તમામ



# MC Q-90

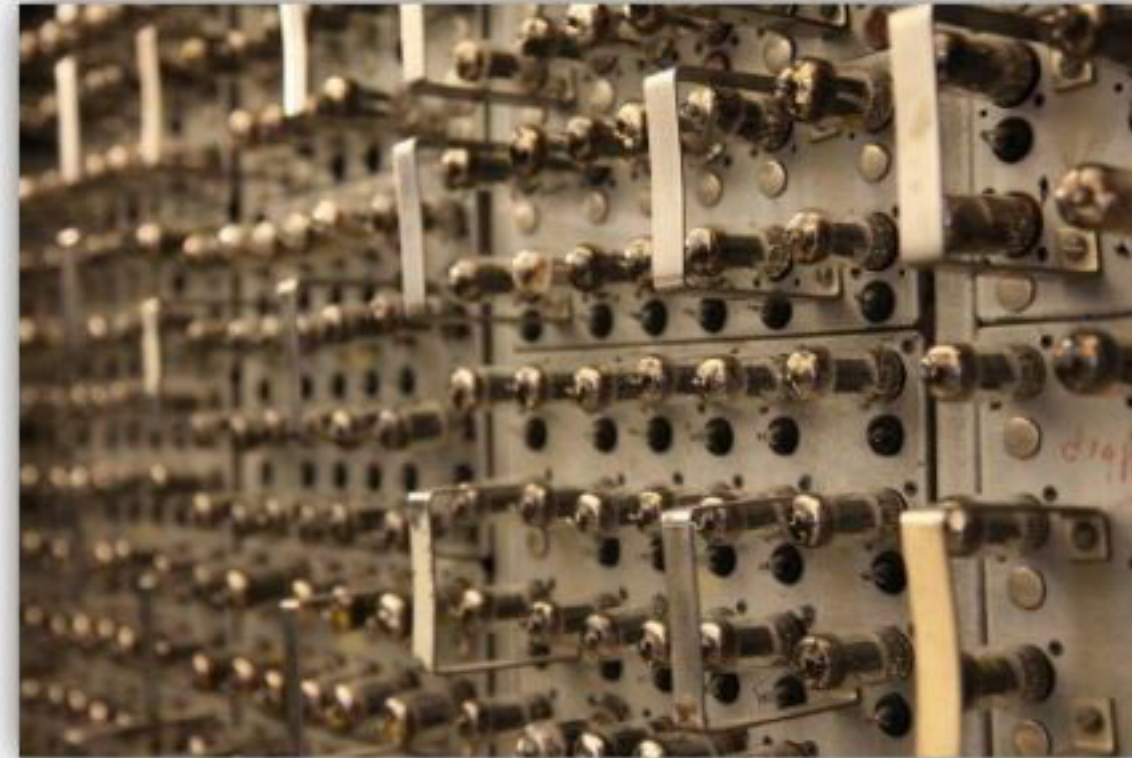
**FORTRAN એ...**

- [A] File Translation
- [B] Format Translation
- [C] **Formula Translation**
- [D] Floppy Translation

# MC Q-20

Computerના first generationમાં કયા electronic componentનો ઉપયોગ થતો હતો?

- [A] Transistors
- [B] Vacuum Tubes and Valves
- [C] Integrated Circuits
- [D] ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં



# MCQ-19

Computerના third generationમાં કઈ પ્રકારની ICનો ઉપયોગ થતો હતો?

- [A] SSI
- [B] MSI
- [C] LSI
- [D] **A and B**

Scale of Integration	Number of Transistors
SSI	$2 \approx 64$
MSI	$64 \approx 2000$
LSI	2000 - 64,000
VLSI	64,000-2,000,000
ULSI	2,000,000 - No limit

# MC Q-17

High quality graphics (hardcopy)ની color copy કાઢવી હોય તો...

- [A] RGB monitor
- [B] **Plotter**
- [C] Ink-Jet printer
- [D] Laser printer



# MC Q-18

**Compilation processનું stage એટલે...**

- [A] **Feasibility study, system design and testing**
- [B] **Implementation and documentation**
- [C] **Lexical Analysis, Syntax analysis and code generation**
- [D] ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં





# MC Q-16

Chief components of first generation computer એટલે...

[A] Transistors

[B] Vacuum Tubes and Valves

[C] Integrated Circuits

[D] ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં



# MCQ-15

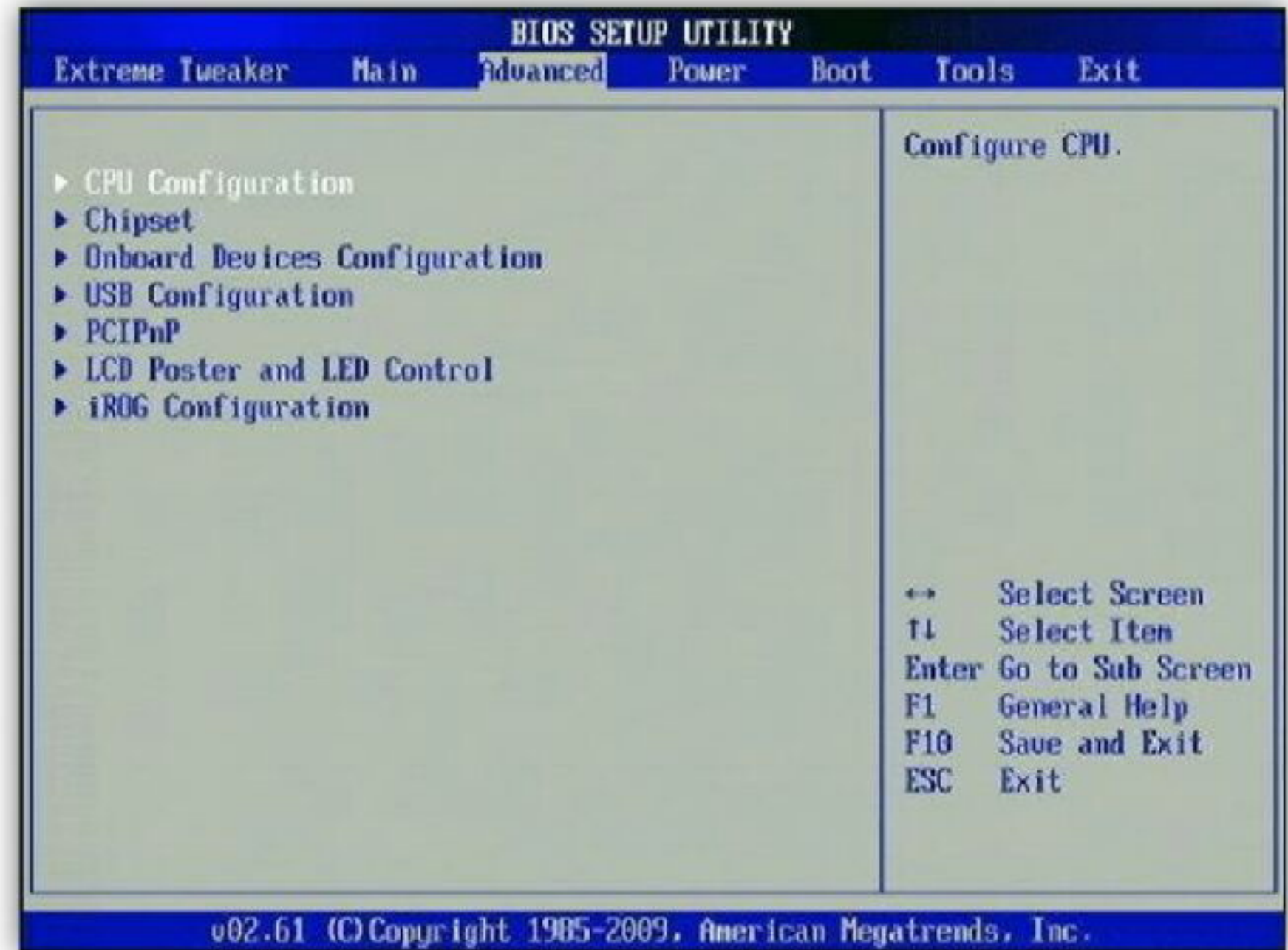
Computerમાં ALU માટેના commands ક્યાંથી આવશે?

[A] Primary memory

[B] Control section

[C] External memory

[D] Cache memory



# MC Q-13

**A Hybrid Computer...**

- [A] Resembles digital computer
- [B] Resembles analogue computer
- [C] Resembles both a digital and analogue computer
- [D] ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં

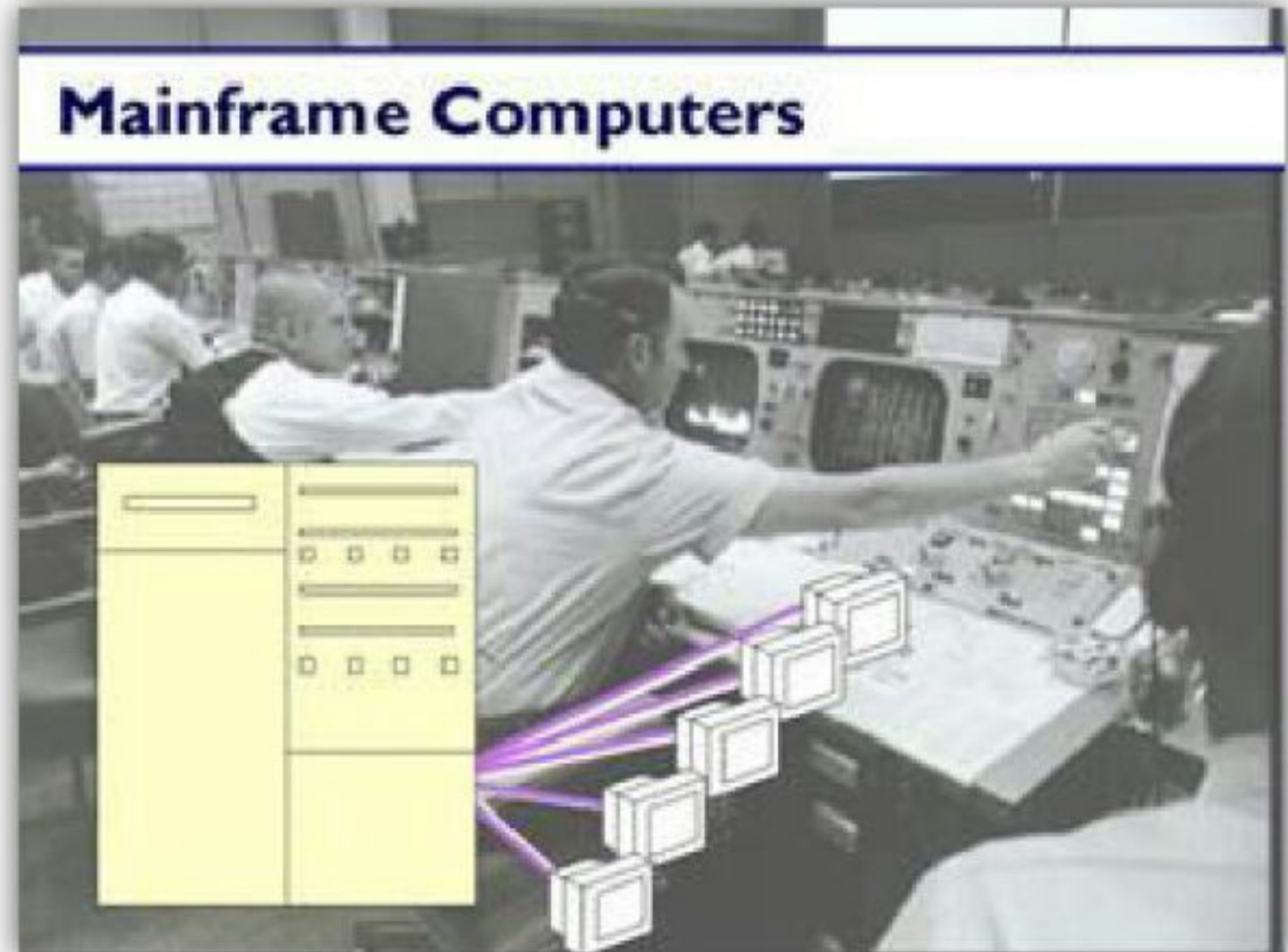
**HP Envy Hybrid Computer**



# MC Q-14

8-bit code ઉપયોગવાળા Computerના કયા પ્રકારને EBCDIC કહેવામાં આવે છે?

- [A] Minicomputers
- [B] Microcomputers
- [C] Mainframe computers
- [D] Super Computer



# MC Q-12

CD-ROM એ...

- [A] Semiconductor memory
- [B] Memory register
- [C] Magnetic memory
- [D] ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં





# MC Q-11



Computerના કયા Generationમાં Integrated Circuits(ICs)નો ઉપયોગ થતો હતો?

- [A] First generation
- [B] Second generation
- [C] **Third generation**
- [D] Fourth generation

## THE THIRD GENERATION COMPUTERS(1966-1975)



- The third generation computer replaced transistors with 'Integrated Circuits' or I.C.
- The 'Integrated Circuit' or I.C. was invented by Jack Kilby at Texas Instruments in 1958.
- An I.C. is wafer thin slice of extremely purified silicon crystals. A single I.C. has many transistors, resistors and capacitors along with the associated circuitry encapsulated in a small package with many leads.
- Some key features of third generation computers are:
  - Integrated circuits developed
  - Power consumption lower
  - Computer smaller, faster and more reliable
  - High-level languages appeared

# MC Q-1

UNIVAC એટલે...

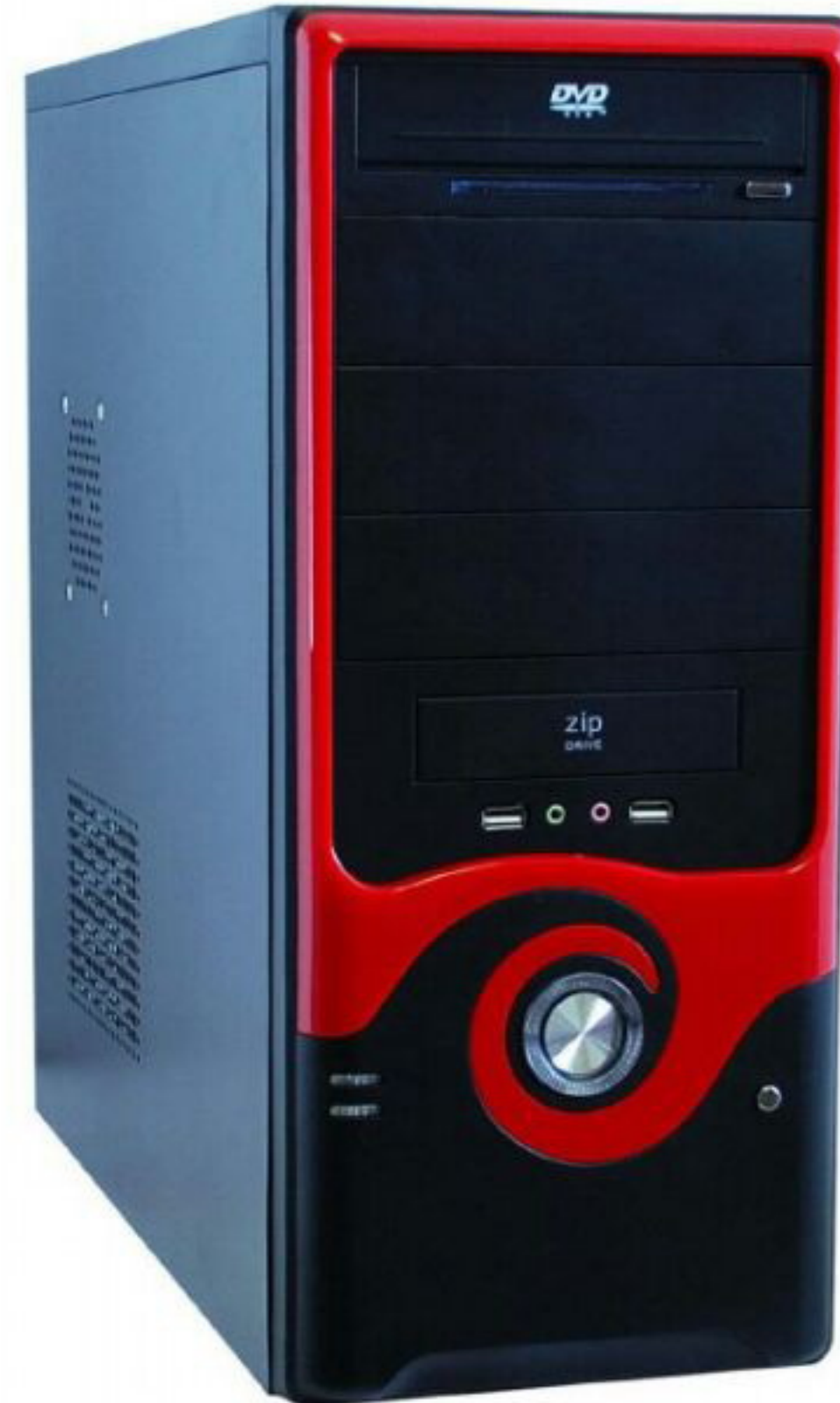
- [A] **Universal Automatic Computer**
- [B] **Universal Array Computer**
- [C] **Unique Automatic Computer**
- [D] **Unvalued Automatic Computer**



## MC Q-6

Computerનું મગજ એટલે...

- [A] ALU
- [B] Memory
- [C] CPU
- [D] Control Unit



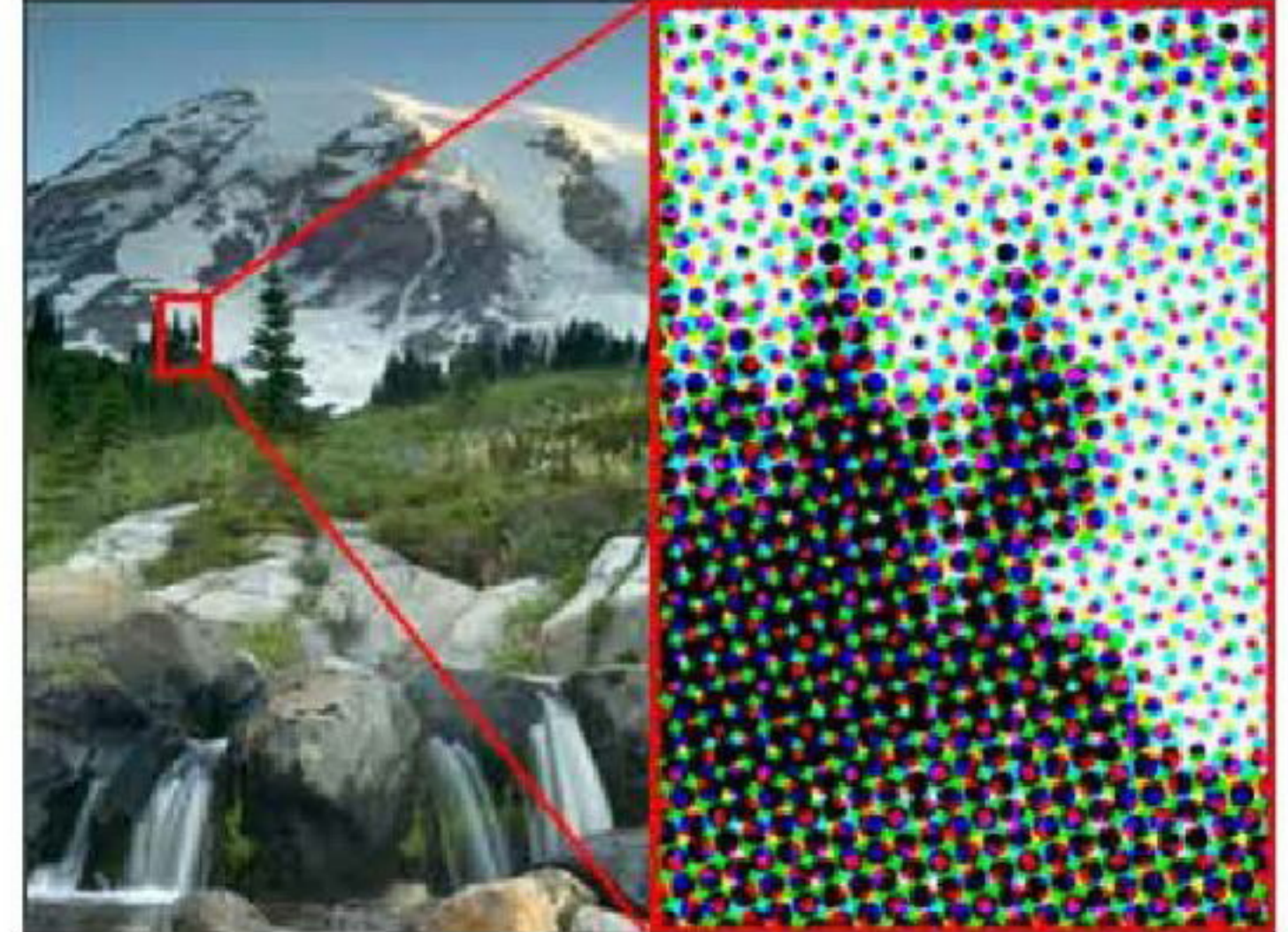


# MC Q-10



Printerની Output quality ને શાના વડા માપવામાં આવે છે?

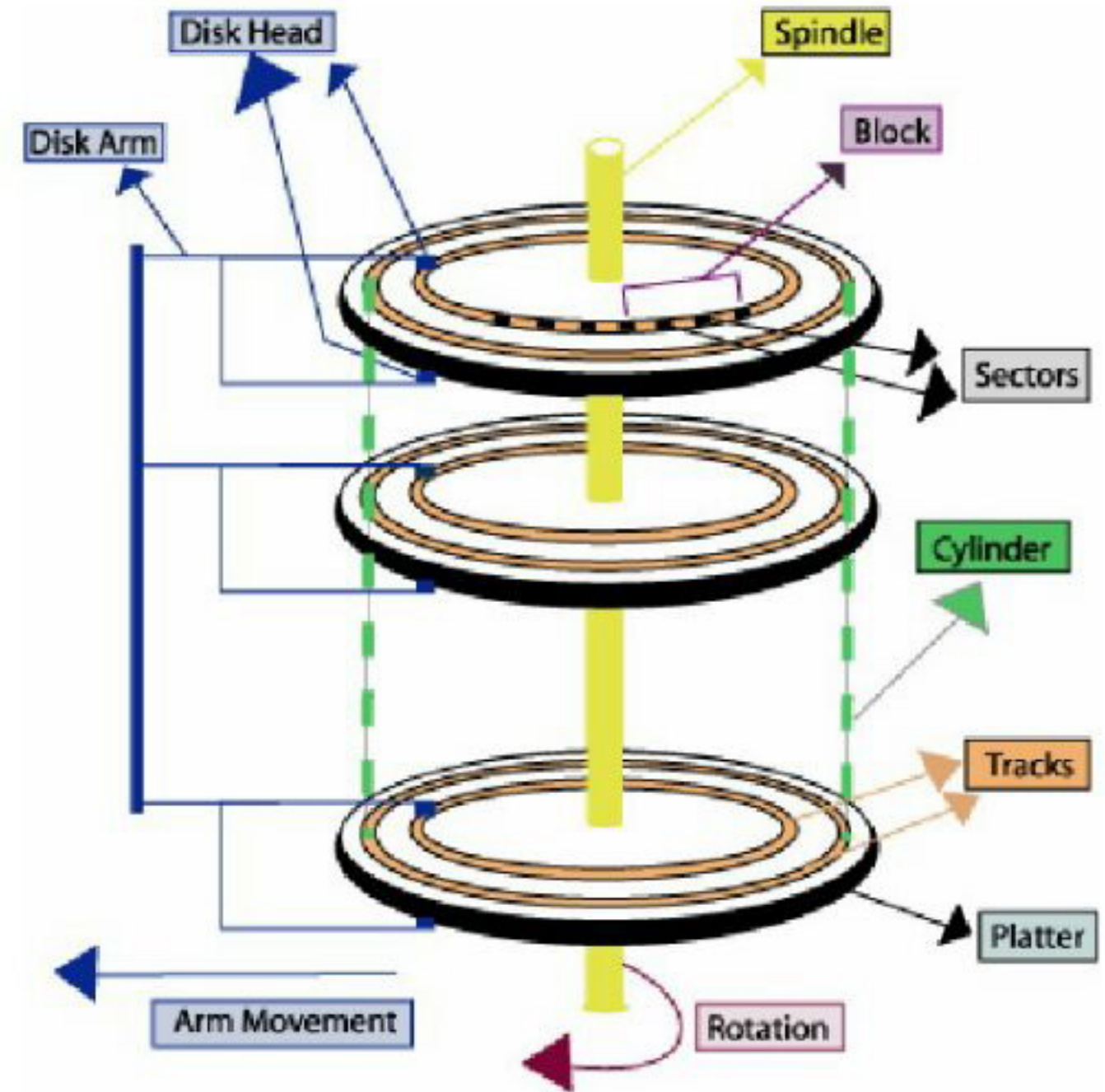
- [A] Dot per sq. inch
- [B] Dot per inch
- [C] Dots printed per unit time
- [D] ઉપરના તમામ



# MC Q-7

Magnetic diskની Storage capacity શાના પર આધારીત હોય છે?

- [A] Tracks per inch of surface
- [B] bits per inch of tracks
- [C] disk pack in disk surface
- [D] ઉપરના તમામ



MCQ-5

Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code

Bit Position	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0 0 0 0	SOL	SOH	SIE	STX	ETX	LF	RF	LD	JNL							SUM	VT	FF	CR	SO	SI				
0 0 0 1	DLX	DC <sub>1</sub>	DC <sub>2</sub>	DC <sub>3</sub>	RES	NL	BS	B	CAN	RM	CC					BS	IS	BS	IS						
0 0 1 0	DS	DS	FS		FF	LF	RF	PRE			SM					DS	ACK	BSL							
0 0 1 1			FSH		PH	ES	UC	EDT								DC	NAK								
0 1 0 0	SP															€	¢	£	+	!					
0 1 0 1	8															!	¢	£	)	;	*				
0 1 1 0			7														5	6	7	8	9				
0 1 1 1																	#	@	.	=	''				
1 0 0 0		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i															
1 0 0 1		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r															
1 0 1 0			s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z															
1 0 1 1																									
1 1 0 0		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I															
1 1 0 1		J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R															
1 1 1 0			S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z															
1 1 1 1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9															

EBCDIC એટલે...

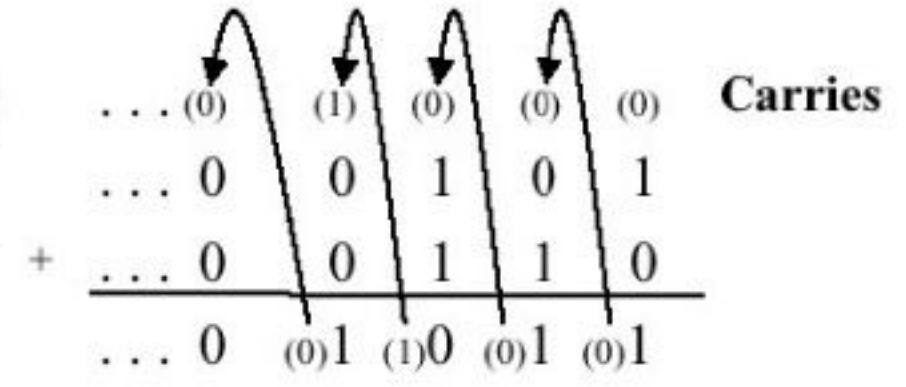
- [A] Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
- [B] Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange Code
- [C] Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange Code
- [D] Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code

# MC Q-2

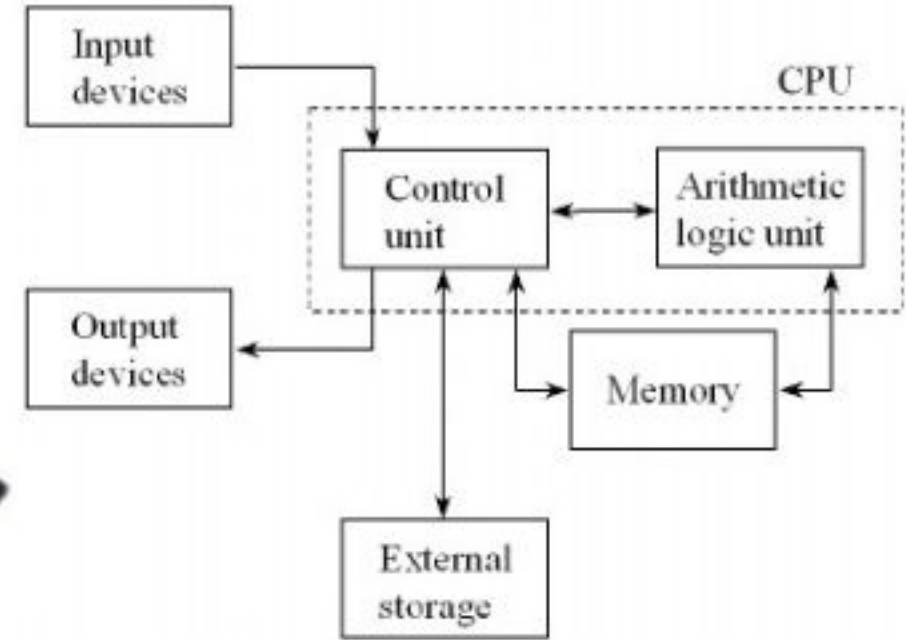
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \bullet 5_{ten} + 6_{ten} \\
 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0101\ (5_{ten}) \\
 + 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0110\ (6_{ten}) \\
 \hline
 = 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 1011\ (11_{ten})
 \end{array}$$

Computerમાં basic operations કયા-કયા થતા હોય છે?

[A] Arithmetic operation



[B] Logical operation



[C] Storage and relative



[D] ઉપરના તમામ

## MC Q-9

**Computer is free from tiresome and boardroom. એટલે...**

- [A] Accuracy
- [B] Reliability
- [C] **Diligence**
- [D] Versatility

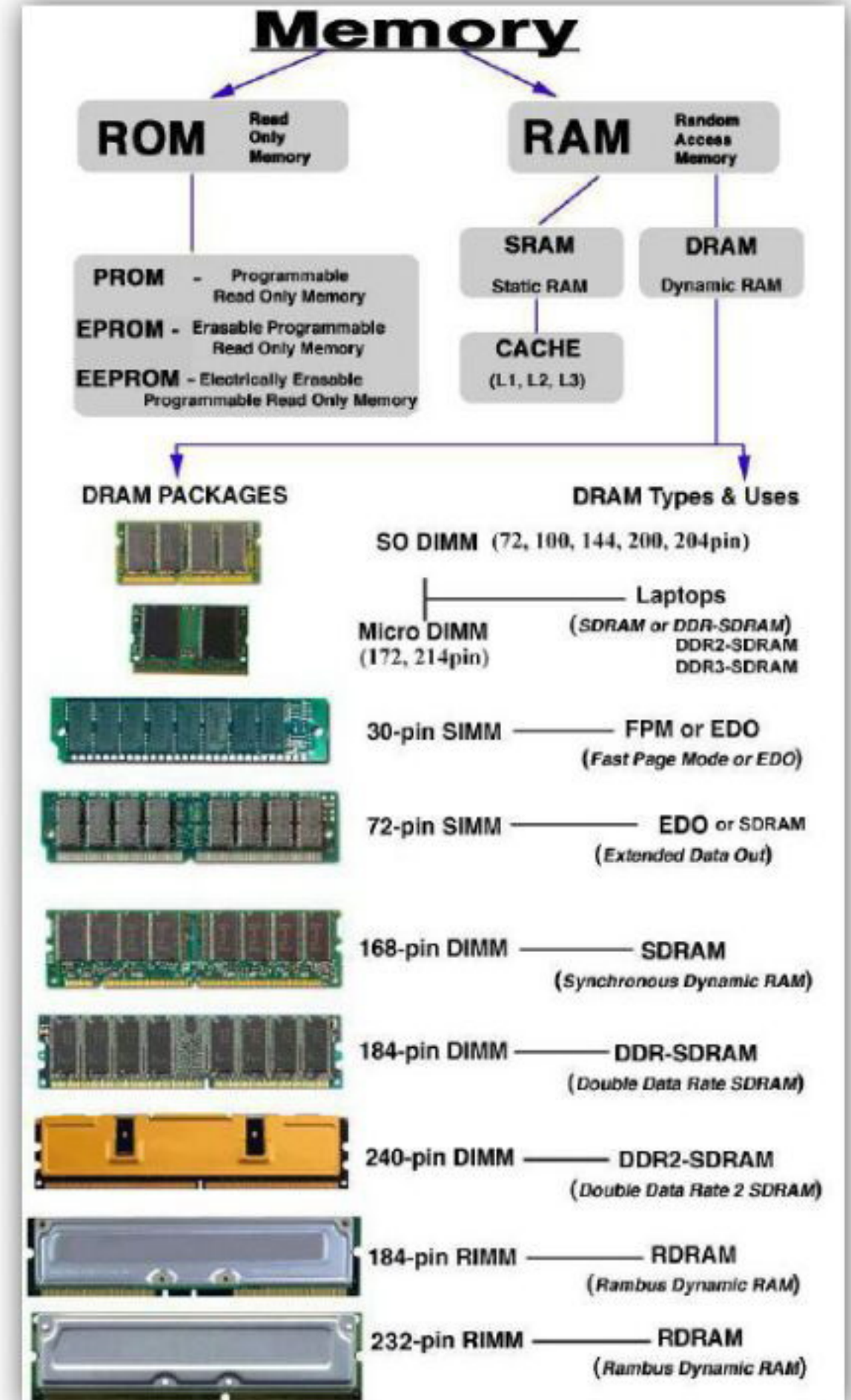
MCQ-8

ROM vs RAM



Main Memoryના બે પ્રકાર...

- [A] Primary and Secondary
- [B] Random and Sequential
- [C] ROM and RAM
- [D] ઉપરના તમામ




MC Q-4



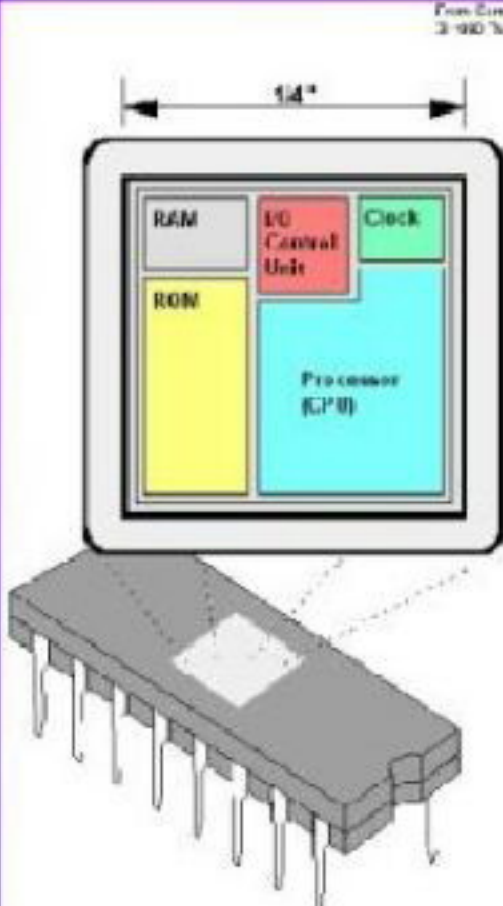
Switching devices પ્રકારના Microprocessor કયા Generationના છે?

- [A] First Generation
- [B] Second Generation
- [C] Third Generation
- [D] Fourth Generation



**Fourth Generation Computers**  
1971 - present

- ◆ LSI
  - Large
  - Scale
  - Integration
- ◆ Over 700 complete circuits on a 1/5 inch chip
- ◆ Can perform over 10,000,000 additions p/sec



From Computer Systems Encyclopedia  
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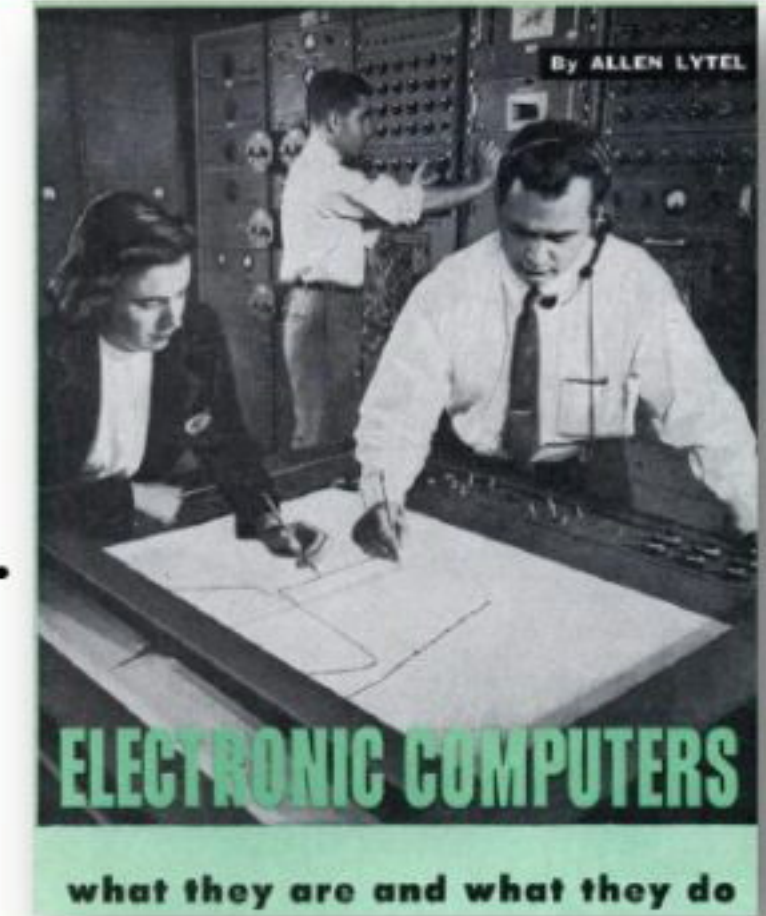
1/4"

An entire computer on a single chip.

# MC Q-34

“A modern electronic computer is machine” એટલે...

- [A] Doing quick mathematical calculations
- [B] **Input, storage, manipulations and outputting of data**
- [C] Electronic data processing
- [D] Performing repetitive tasks accurately





# MC Q-65

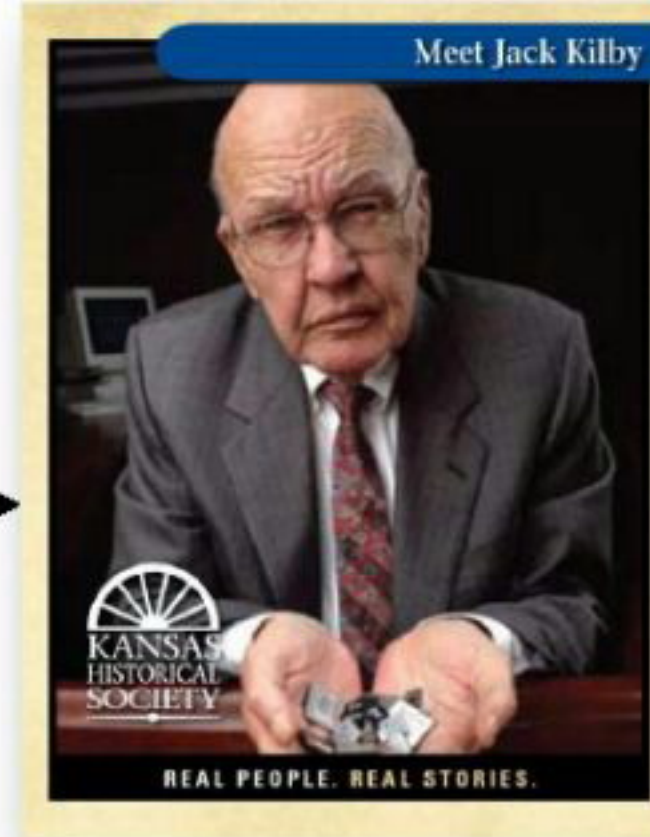
Integrated Circuits (IC)ના શોધક...

[A] Jack Kilby

[B] Robert Noyce

[C] A and B

[D] ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં



# MC Q-68

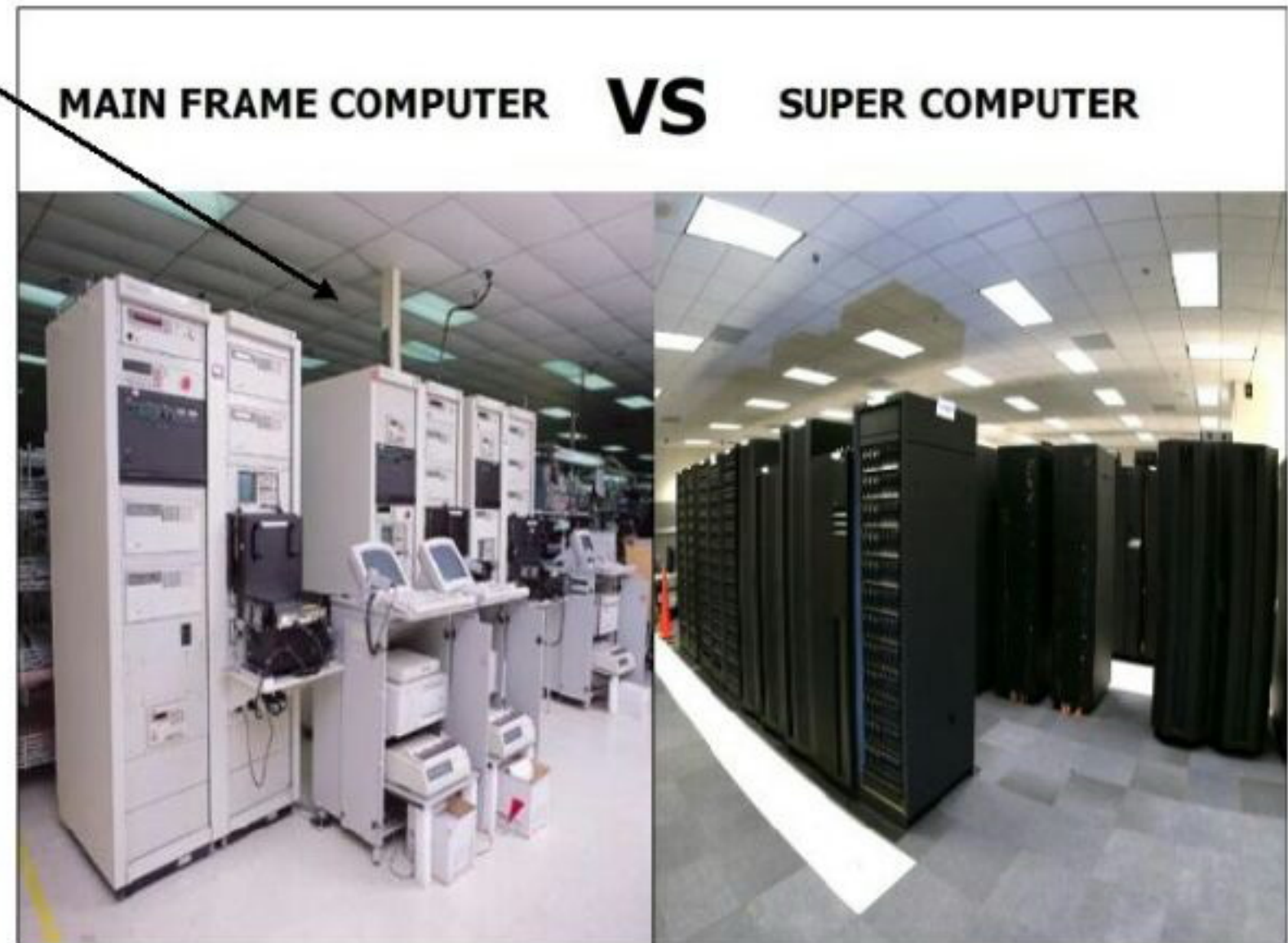
નીચેનામાંથી કયા Largest computer છે?

[A] **Mainframe computers**

[B] **Mini computers**

[C] **Micro computers**

[D] **Super computers**



MC Q-70

Personal computer industryની શરૂઆત કરનાર...

- [A] IBM
- [B] APPLE
- [C] COMPAQ
- [D] HCL



# MCQ-69

External storage deviceના dataને માપવા માટેનો best unit કયો છે?

- [A] Bits
- [B] Bytes
- [C] Hertz
- [D] Clock cycles

## Bits & Bytes

1 byte = 8 bits

1 KB = 1,000 bytes

1 MB = 1,000 KB = 1,000,000 bytes

1 GB = 1,000 MB = 1,000,000,000 bytes

# MCQ-63

Floppy disks typically in diameter...

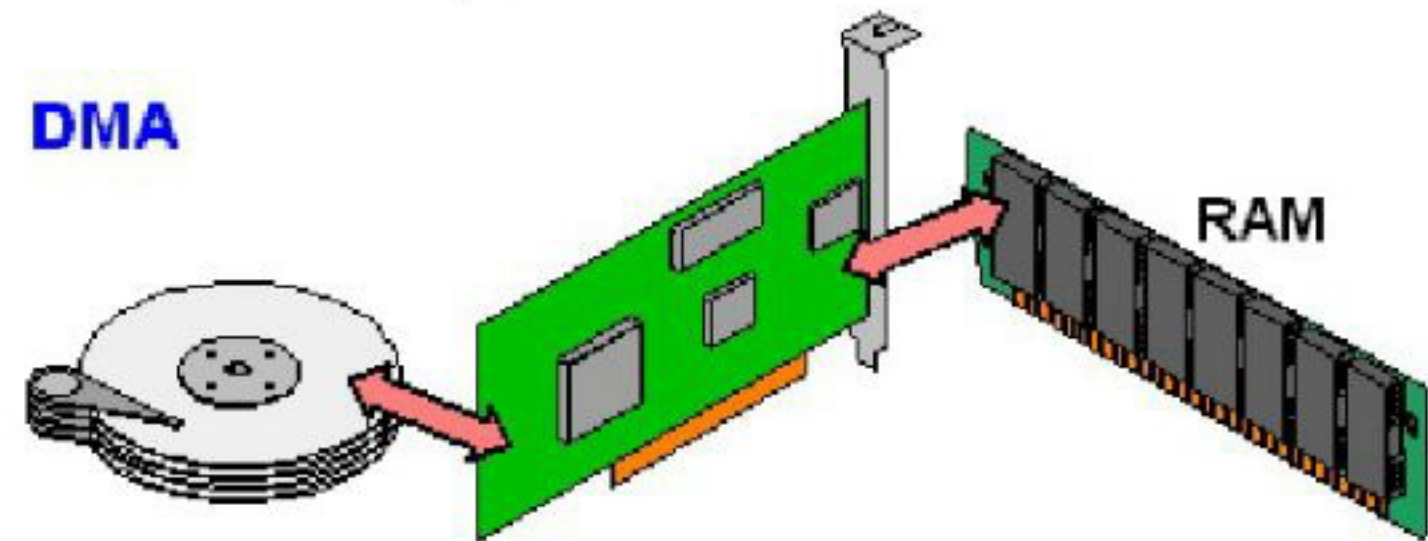
- [A] 3
- [B] 5.25
- [C] 8
- [D] ઉપરના તમામ



# MC Q-64

DMA...

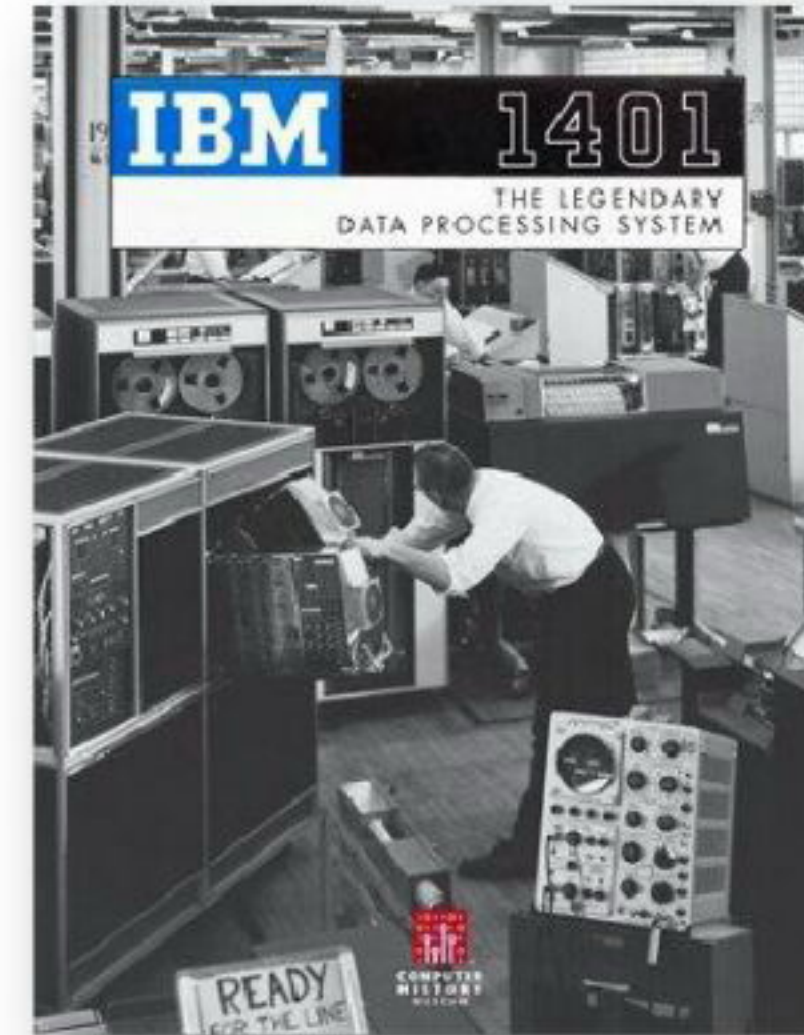
- [A] Distinct Memory Access
- [B] Direct Memory Access
- [C] Direct Module Access
- [D] Direct Memory Allocation



# MCQ-62

IBM 1401 એ...

- [A] First Generation Computer
- [B] **Second Generation Computer**
- [C] Third Generation Computer
- [D] Fourth Generation Computer



# MC Q-51

Memory અને Storage કયા પ્રકારના હોય છે?

[A] **Temporary, permanent**

[B] Permanent, temporary

[C] Slow, fast

[D] ઉપરના તમામ





# MC Q-55

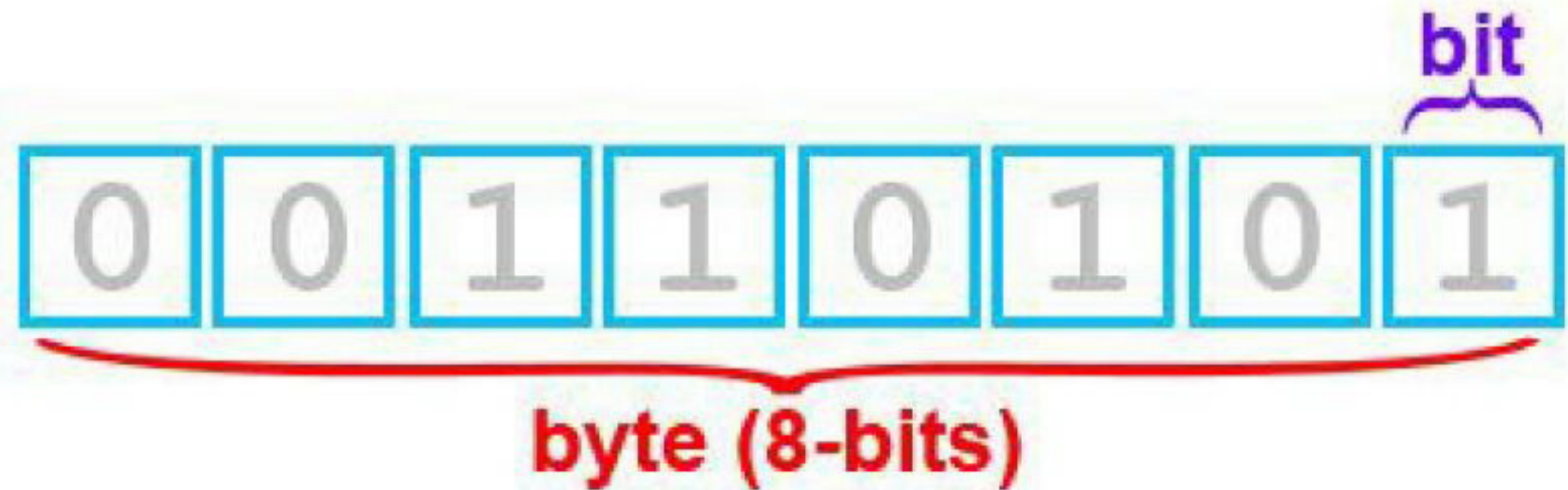
1 Byte એટલે...

[A] One bit

[B] Four bits

[C] Eight bits

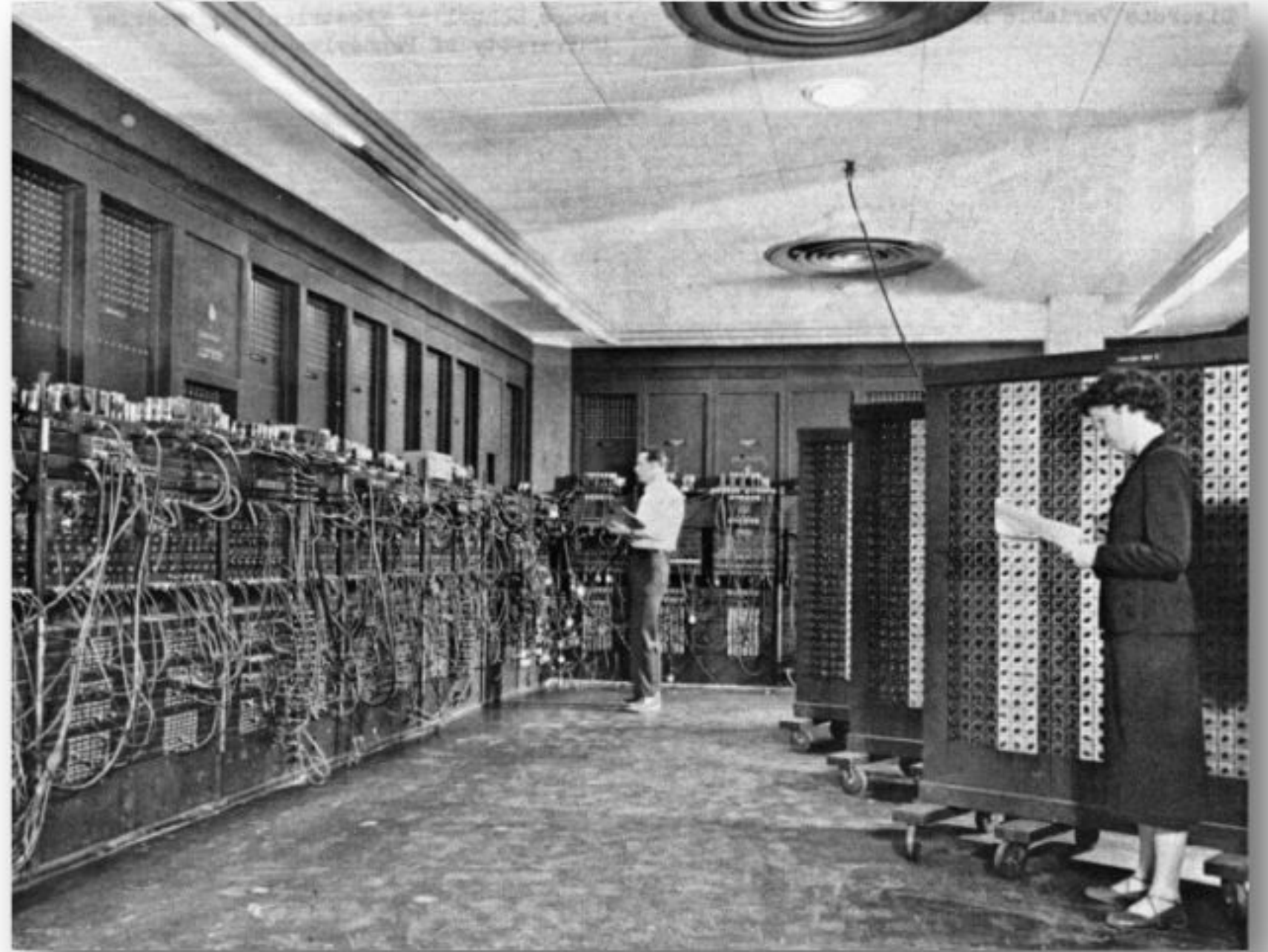
[D] Sixteen bits



# MC Q-52

નીચેનામાંથી કયું First computer છે કે જે Stored program concept પર આધારીત હતું?

- [A] UNIVAC
- [B] ENIAC
- [C] EDSAC
- [D] ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં



# MC Q-54

Machine language...

[A] Machine dependent

[B] Difficult to program

[C] Error prone

[D] ઉપરના તમામ

High-level Language

```
temp = v[k];  
v[k] = v[k+1];  
v[k+1] = temp;
```

```
TEMP = V(K)  
V(K) = V(K+1)  
V(K+1) = TEMP
```

C/Java Compiler

Fortran Compiler

Assembly Language

```
lw St0, 0(S2)  
lw St1, 4(S2)  
sw St1, 0(S2)  
sw St0, 4(S2)
```

MIPS Assembler

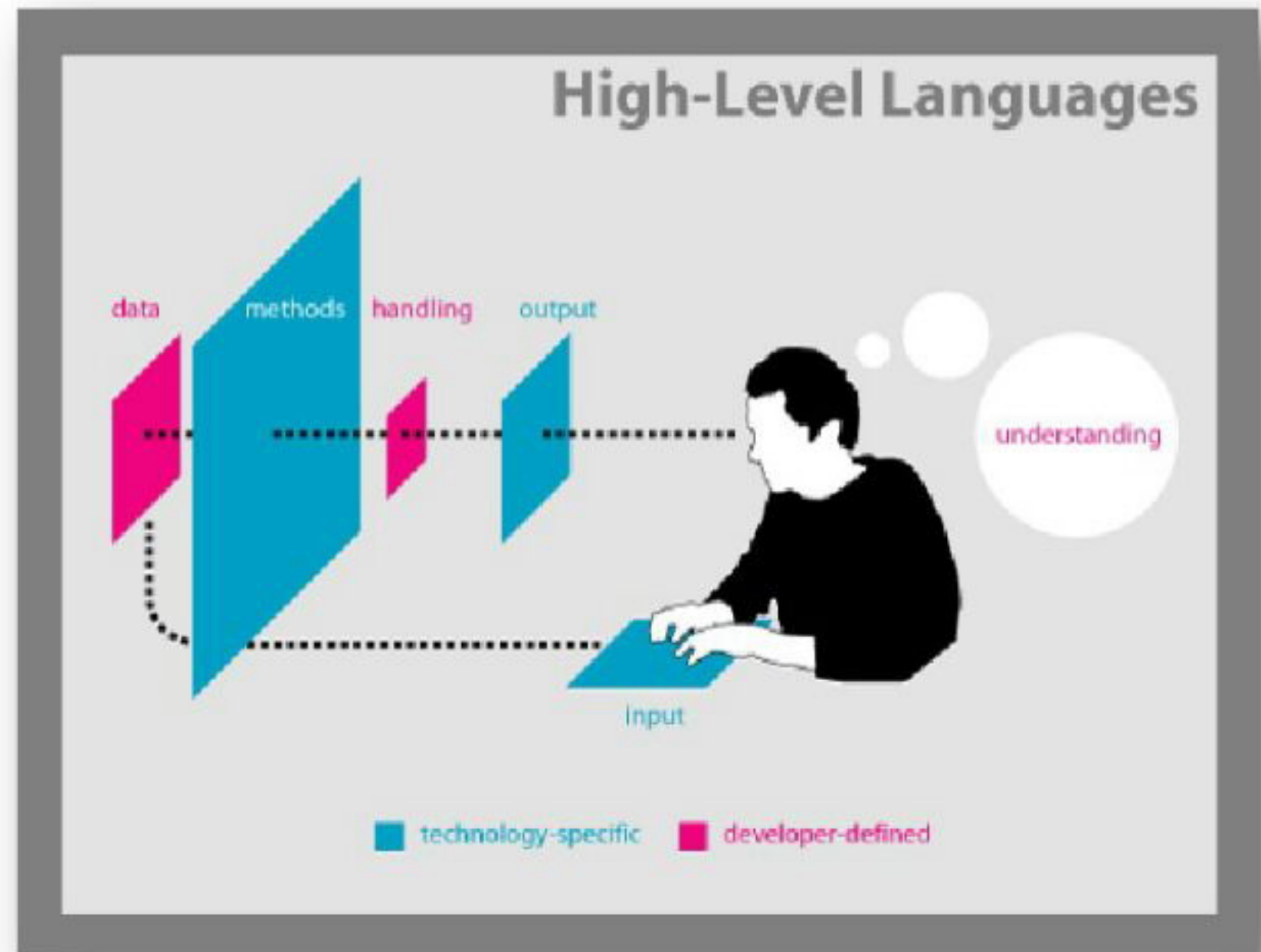
Machine Language

```
0000 1001 1100 0110 1010 1111 0101 1000  
1010 1111 0101 1000 0000 1001 1100 0110  
1100 0110 1010 1111 0101 1000 0000 1001  
0101 1000 0000 1001 1100 0110 1010 1111
```

# MCQ-58

નીચેનામાંથી કોને **Machine independence program** હોય છે?

- [A] **High level language**
- [B] **Low level language**
- [C] **Assembly language**
- [D] **Machine language**



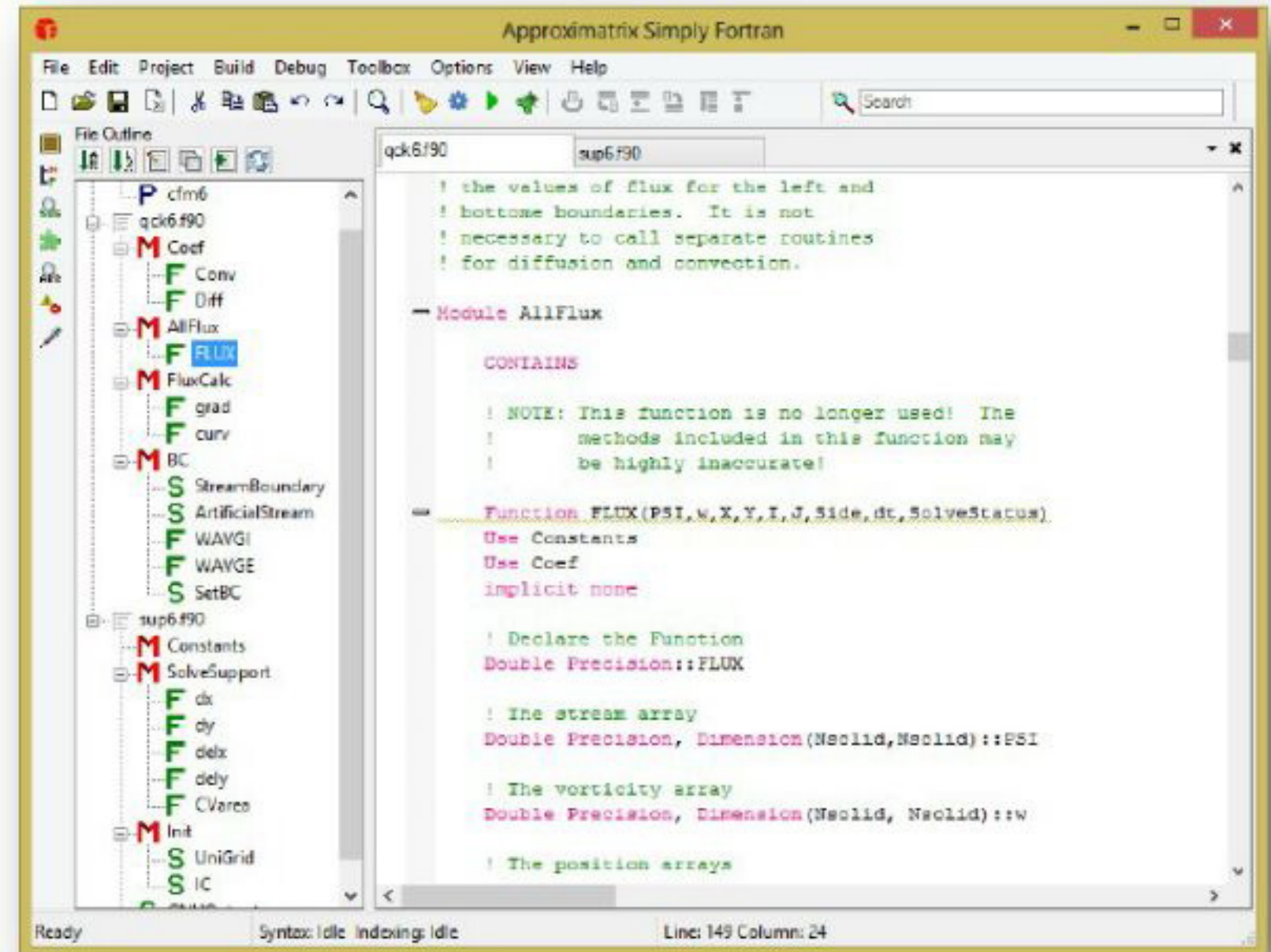
# MCQ-59

```
C FORTRAN IV program to  
C find sum of integers 1-100  
  INTEGER I, SUM  
  SUM=0  
  DO 1 I=1, 100  
1  SUM = SUM + I  
  WRITE (6,2) SUM  
2  FORMAT(1X,15)  
  STOP  
  END
```

FIGURE 114. FORTRAN IV program

**FORTRAN programming languageએ કોના માટે યોગ્ય છે?**

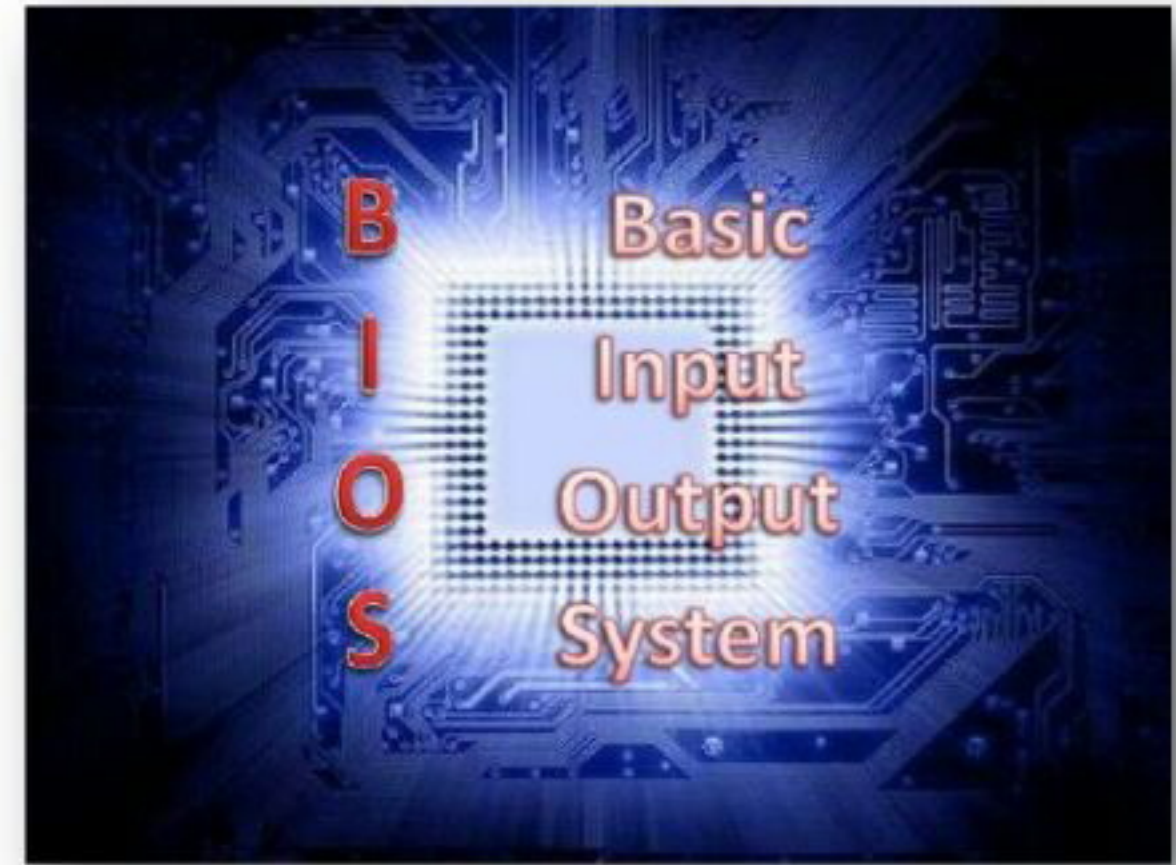
- [A] **Business Applications**
- [B] **Marketing Applications**
- [C] **Scientific Applications**
- [D] **ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં**



# MCQ-60

BIOS એટલે...

- [A] **Basic Input Output System**
- [B] **Best Input Output System**
- [C] **Basic Input Output Symbol**
- [D] **Base Input Output System**



# MC Q-57

નીચેનામાંથી કયું device, Input device નથી?

[A] Scanner

[B] Camera

[C] Plotter

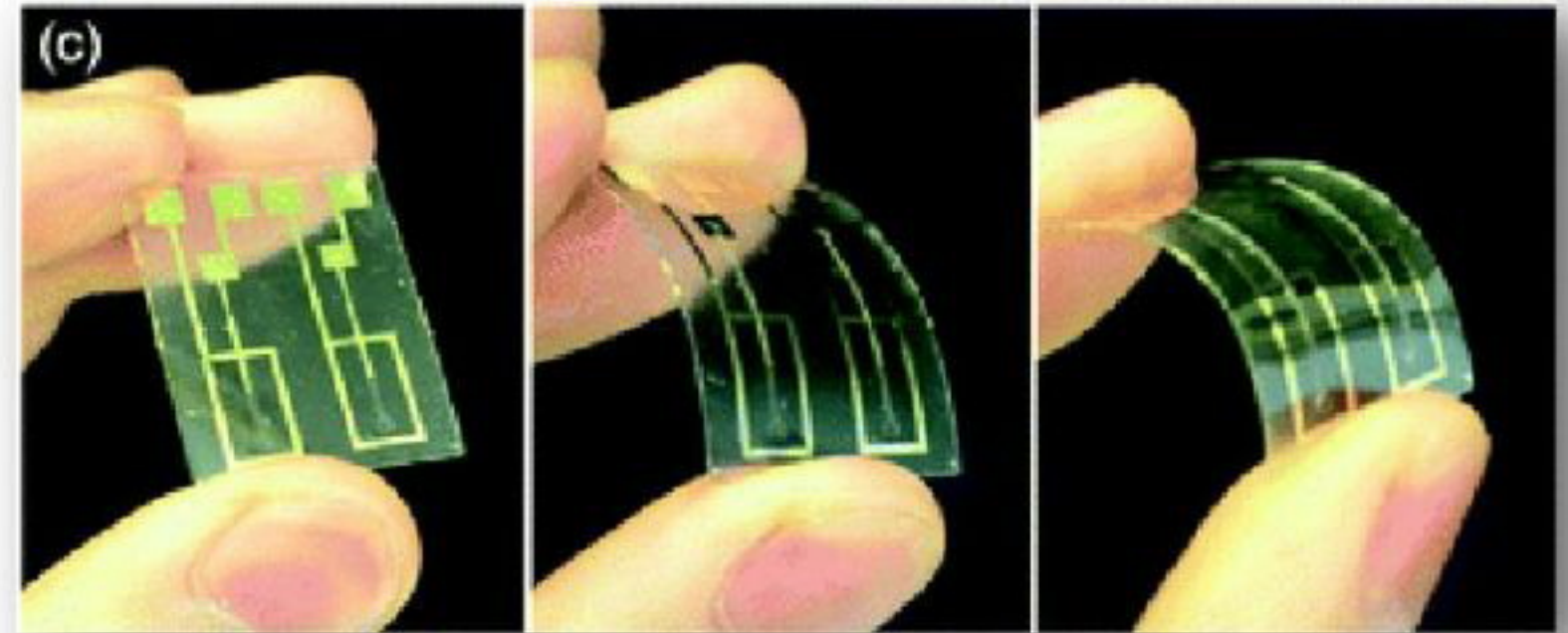
[D] Digitizer



# MCQ-48

An integrated circuit એટલે...

- [A] A complicated circuit
- [B] An integrating device
- [C] Much costlier than a single transistor
- [D] **Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip**





# MC Q-46

Properly arranged data એટલે...

[A] Field

[B] Words

[C] Information

[D] File

# MC Q-45

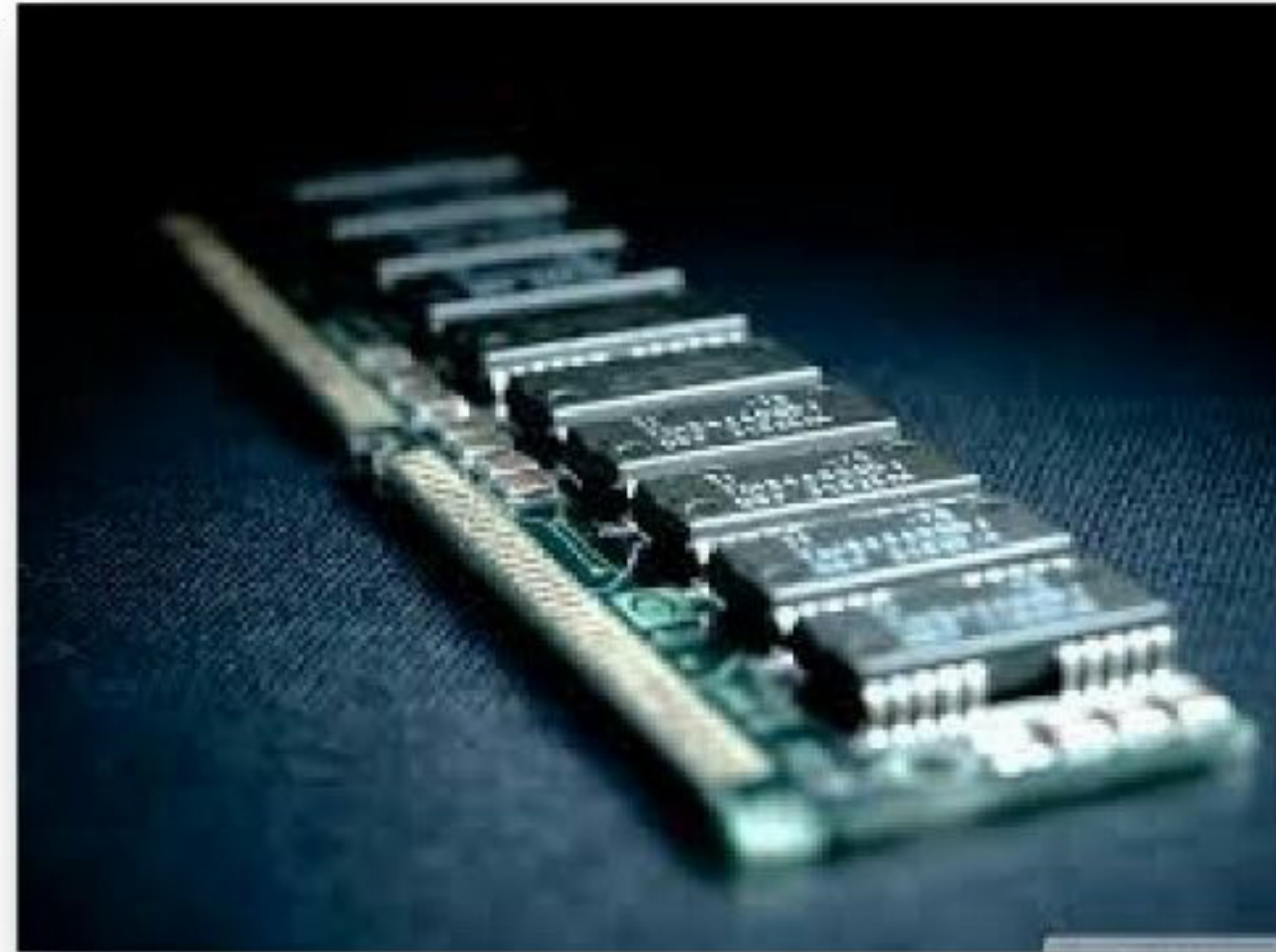
2048 x 4 memory chipના દરેક machine locationમાં કેટલી Address lineની જરૂરીયાત હોય છે?

[A] 10

[B] 11

[C] 8

[D] 12



# MCQ-43

BCD એટલે...

- [A] **Binary Coded Decimal**
- [B] **Bit Coded Decimal**
- [C] **Binary Coded Digit**
- [D] **Bit Coded Digit**

<u>BCD</u>		<u>Decimal</u>
0000	≡	0
0001	≡	1
0010	≡	2
0011	≡	3
0100	≡	4
0101	≡	5
0110	≡	6
0111	≡	7
1000	≡	8
1001	≡	9

# MC Q-41

નીચેનામાંથી કયું computer, most popular first generation computer છે?

- [A] IBM 650
- [B] IBM 360
- [C] IBM 1130
- [D] IBM 2700



# MCQ-44

વિશ્વમાં સૌ પ્રથમવાર Laptop computerને રજુ કોણે કર્યું? ક્યારે?

- [A] Hewlett-Packard, 1980
- [B] **Epson, 1981**
- [C] Laplink Traveling Software Inc, 1982
- [D] Tandy Model-200, 1985



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# MC Q-36

નીચેનામાંથી કોણ **Best quality graphics reproduction** કરે છે?

- [A] Laser printer
- [B] Ink jet printer
- [C] **Plotter**
- [D] Dot matrix printer



# MC Q-39

**Primarily, Digital computerને develop કરનાર...**

[A] USSR

[B] JAPAN

[C] USA

[D] UK



# MC Q-32

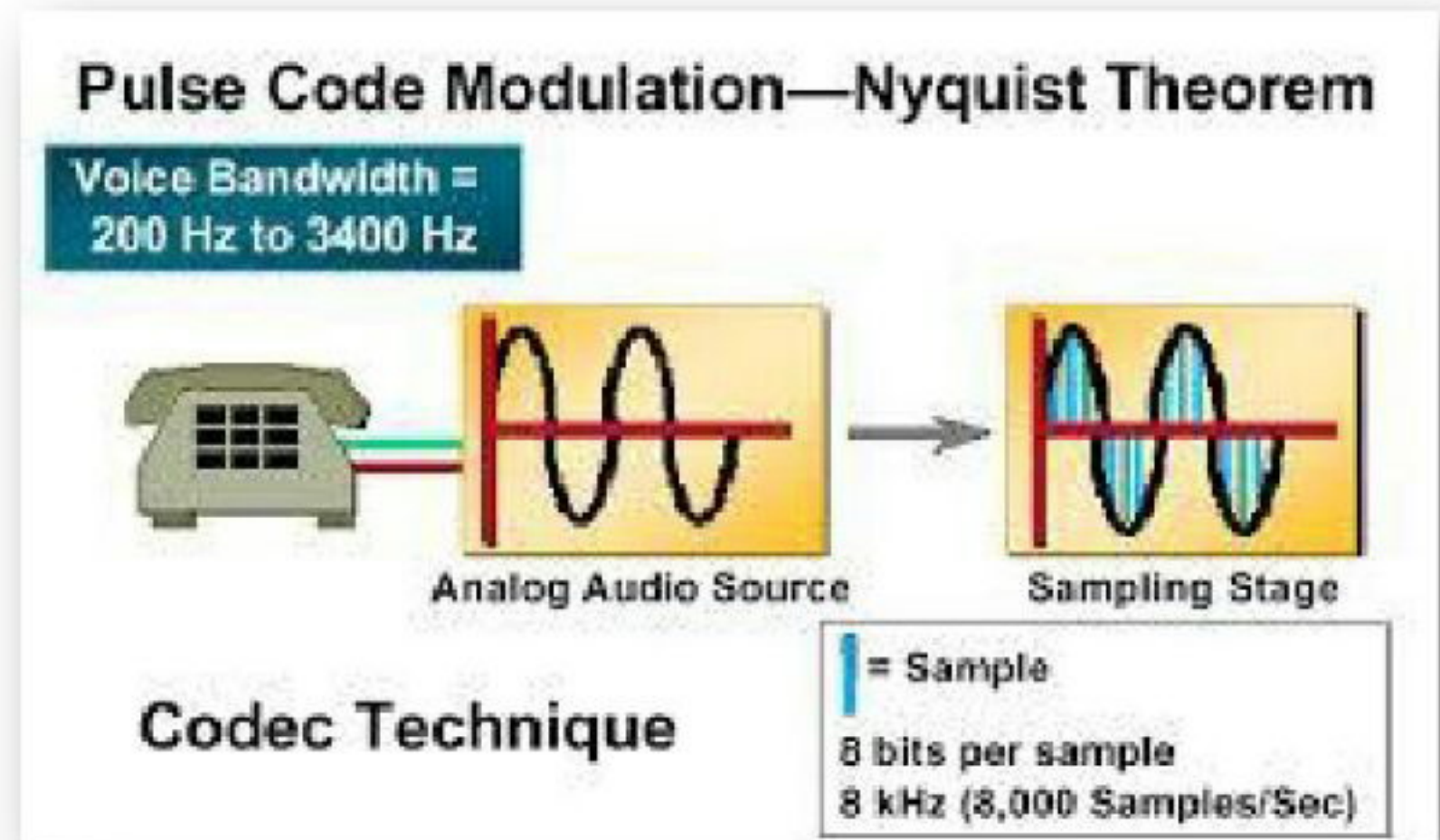
એ Technique કે જે analog signalના codeને digital bit streamમાં convert કરે એટલે...

[A] **Pulse code modulation**

[B] **Pulse stretcher**

[C] **Query processing**

[D] **Queue management**



## MC Q-33

“Regarding a VDU” માટે નીચેનામાંથી કયું statement વધુ સાચુ છે?

- [A] It is and output device
- [B] It is an input device
- [C] It is a peripheral device
- [D] It is hardware item

# MC Q-35

**Vacuum tubeની શોધ...**

[A] 1900

[B] 1906

[C] 1910

[D] 1880

# MCQ-28

A high quality CAD systemમાં printing, drawing and graphs માટે ઉપયોગી...

- [A] Dot matrix printer
- [B] Digital plotter
- [C] Line printer
- [D] ઉપરના તમામ



# MC Q-21

**A dumb terminal...**

- [A] An embedded microprocessor
- [B] Extensive memory
- [C] Independent processing capability
- [D] **A keyboard and screen**



# MC Q-27

High density double sided floppy (HDDSF) માં Data store કરવાની capacity...

[A] 1.40 MB

[B] 1.44 GB

[C] 1.40 GB

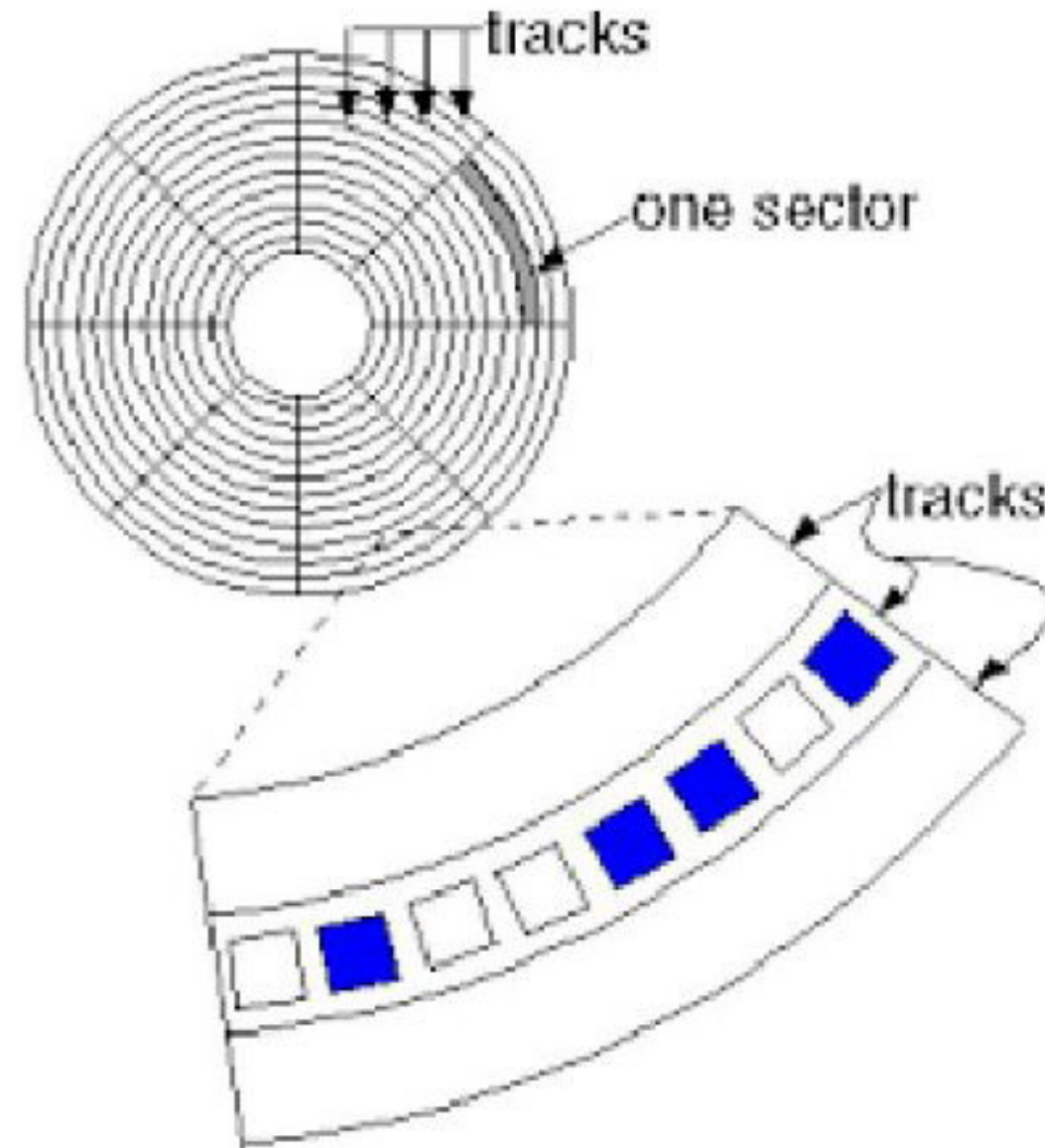
[D] 1.44 MB



# MC Q-31

Magnetic disksએ Most popular medium છે કે જે...

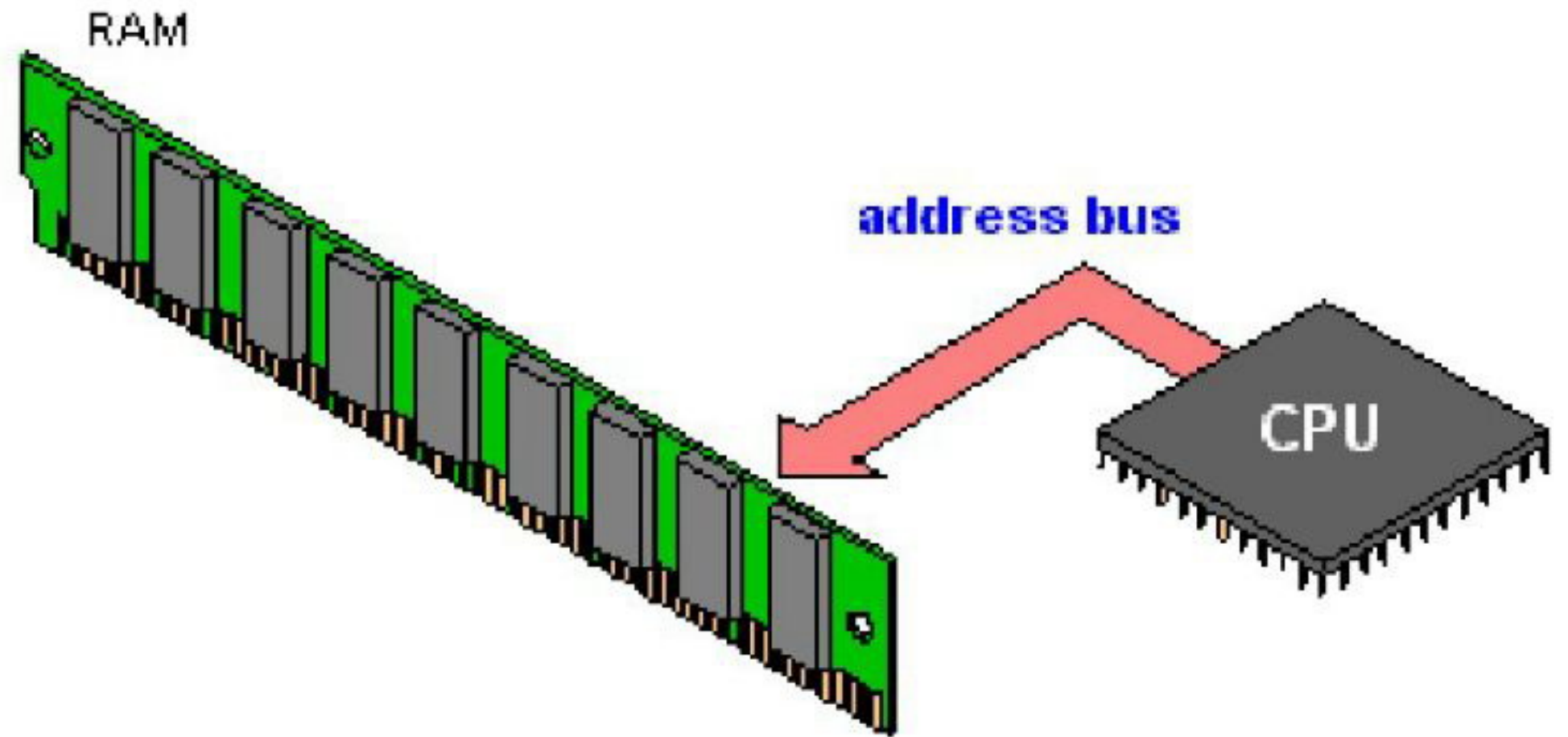
- [A] Direct access
- [B] Sequential access
- [C] A and B
- [D] ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં



# MC Q-26

Microprocessor memory અને Other parts of the microcomputerના જોડાણને શું કહેવાય?

- [A] Path
- [B] Address bus
- [C] Route
- [D] ઉપરના તમામ





# MC Q-67

નીચેનામાંથી કયું electronic computer ન હતું?

- [A] ENIAC
- [B] ABC
- [C] UNIVAC
- [D] EDVAC



# MC Q-56

નીચેનામાંથી કયા computerને Personal computer કહે છે?

- [A] Mainframe Computer
- [B] Mini Computers
- [C] **Micro Computers**
- [D] Super Computers



# MC Q-61

નીચેનામાંથી કયું Printer, commonly used for desktop publishing?

- [A] **Laser printer**
- [B] **Inkjet printer**
- [C] **Daisywheel printer**
- [D] **Dot matrix printer**



# MC Q-49

નીચેનામાંથી કોનો ઉપયોગ **primary storage device** તરીકે થાય છે?

[A] **Magnetic drum**

[B] **Hard Disks**

[C] **Floppy**

[D] **ઉપરના તમામ**

## Magnetic drum memory

A magnetic drum is a metal cylinder coated with magnetic iron-oxide material on which data and programs can be stored. Magnetic drums were once used as a primary storage device then used as auxiliary storage devices.

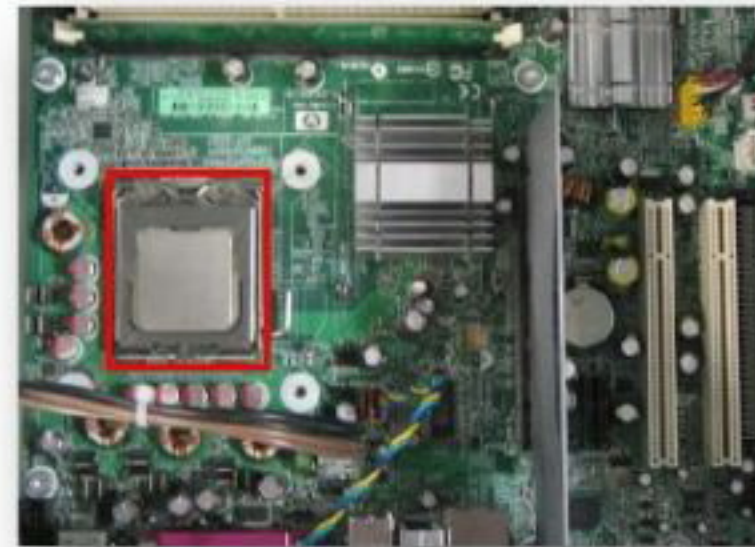
The **tracks** on a magnetic drum are assigned to channels located around the circumference of the drum. A single drum can have up to 200 tracks.

As the drum rotates at a speed of up to 3,000 rpm, the device's read/write heads **deposit** magnetized spots on the drum during the write operation and **sense** these spots during a read operation. This action is similar to that of a magnetic tape or hard drive.

The drum is permanently mounted in the device and able to retrieve data at a quicker rate than tape or disk devices.



# MCQ-47



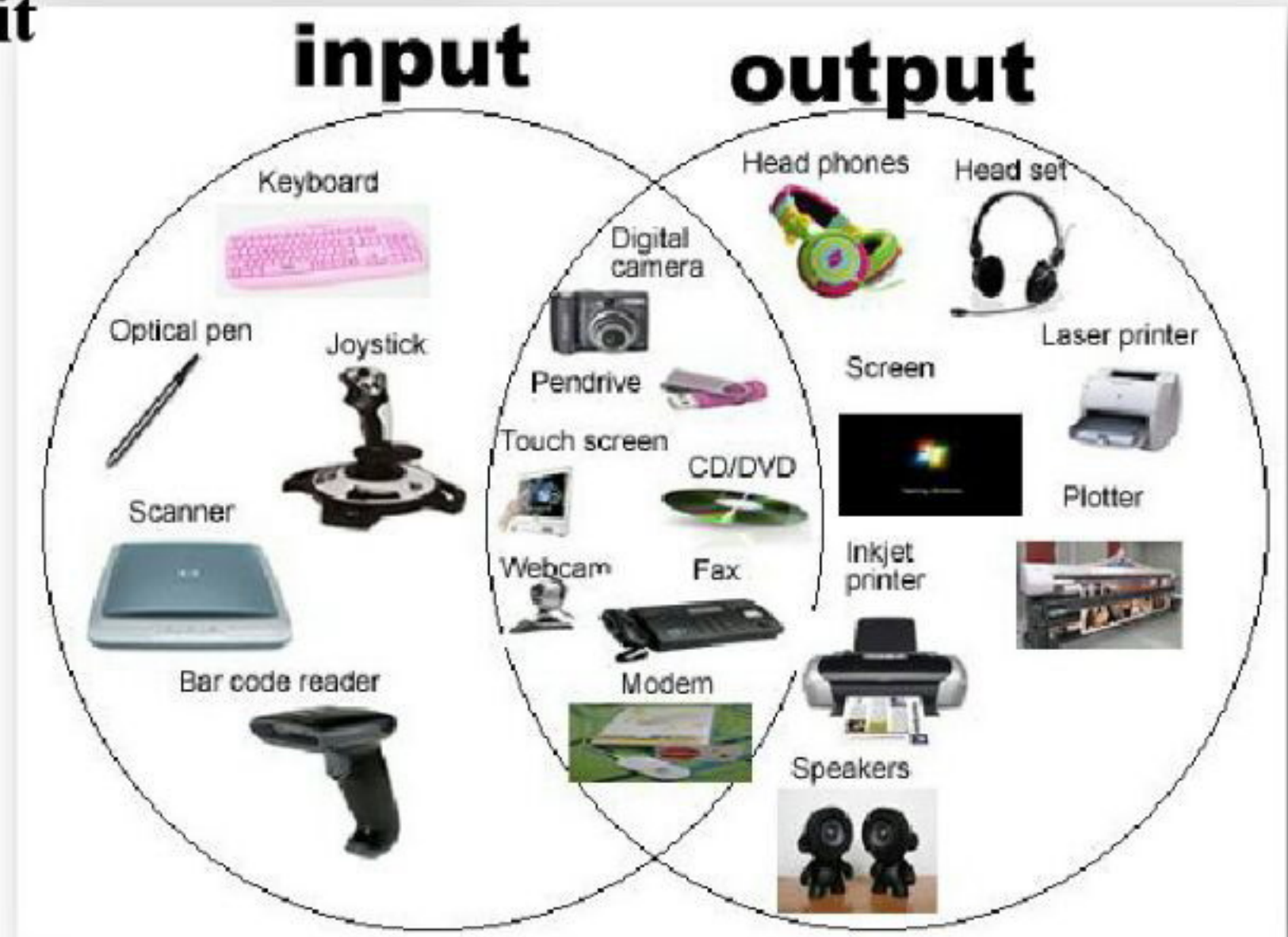
A computer consists of...

[A] A central processing unit

[B] A memory

[C] Input and output unit

[D] ઉપરના તમામ



# MCQ-40

**Computerમાં Software એટલે...**

- [A] Enhances the capabilities of the hardware machine**
- [B] Increase the speed of central processing unit**
- [C] A and B**
- [D] ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં**

# MC Q-42

નીચેનામાંથી કયું Direct entry input device છે?

[A] Optical scanner

[B] Mouse and digitizer

[C] Light pen

[D] ઉપરના તમામ



# MC Q-37



Computers with 80286 microprocessor is

- [A] XT computer
- [B] **AT computer**
- [C] PS/2 computer
- [D] ઉપરમાંથી એકપણ નહીં





# MCQ-38

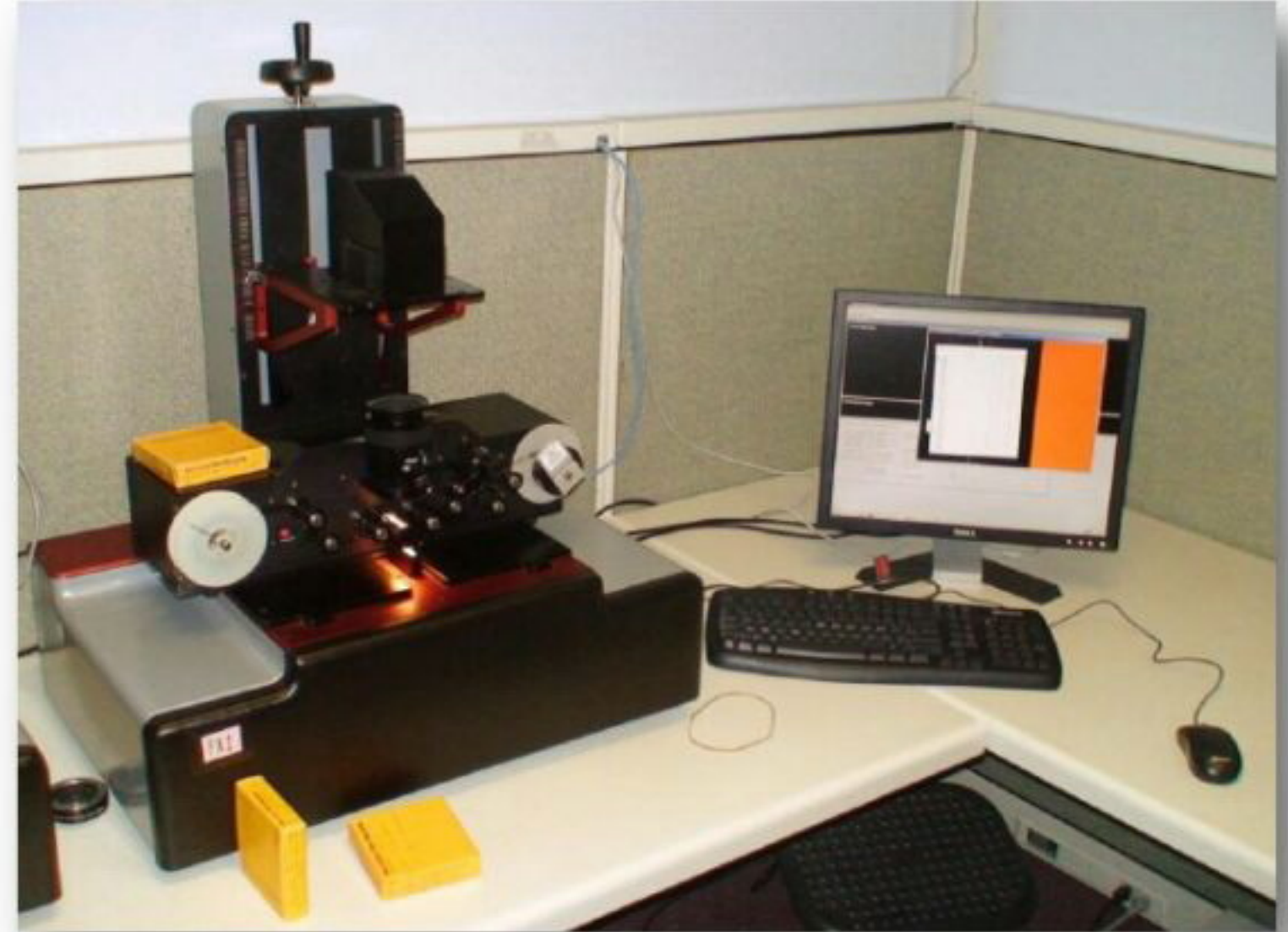
નીચેનામાંથી કયું Processing નથી?

- [A] Arranging
- [B] Manipulating
- [C] Calculating
- [D] Gethering

# MC Q-29

નીચેનામાંથી કયું Input device નથી?

- [A] OCR
- [B] Optical scanners
- [C] Voice recognition device
- [D] **COM (Computer Output to Microfilm)**



# MC Q-22

**One millisecond એટલે...**

[A] 1 second

[B]  $10^{\text{th}}$  if a seconds

[C]  **$1000^{\text{th}}$  of a second**

[D]  $10000^{\text{th}}$  of second

## MC Q-30

ખાસ કરીને IBM PCsમાં કે જેમાં CPU, device drivers, memory, expansion slots અને active componentsને જેમાં જડેલા હોય તેવા single board ને કયા નામથી ઓળખાય છે?

- [A] **Mother board**
- [B] **Daughter board**
- [C] **Bred board**
- [D] **Father board**

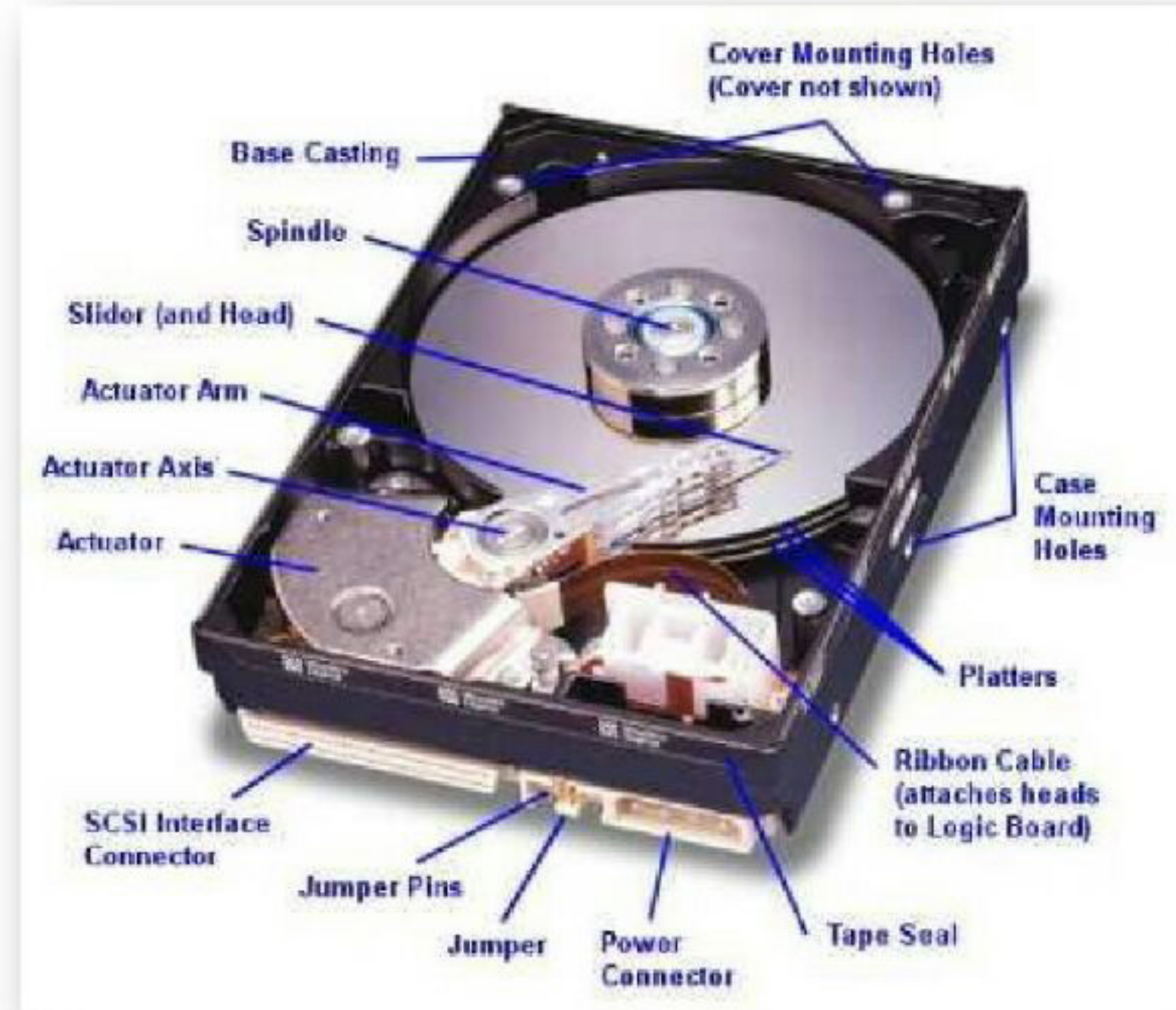


# MC Q-25



નીચેનામાંથી કયું Storage devices, Maximum Dataને Store કરે છે?

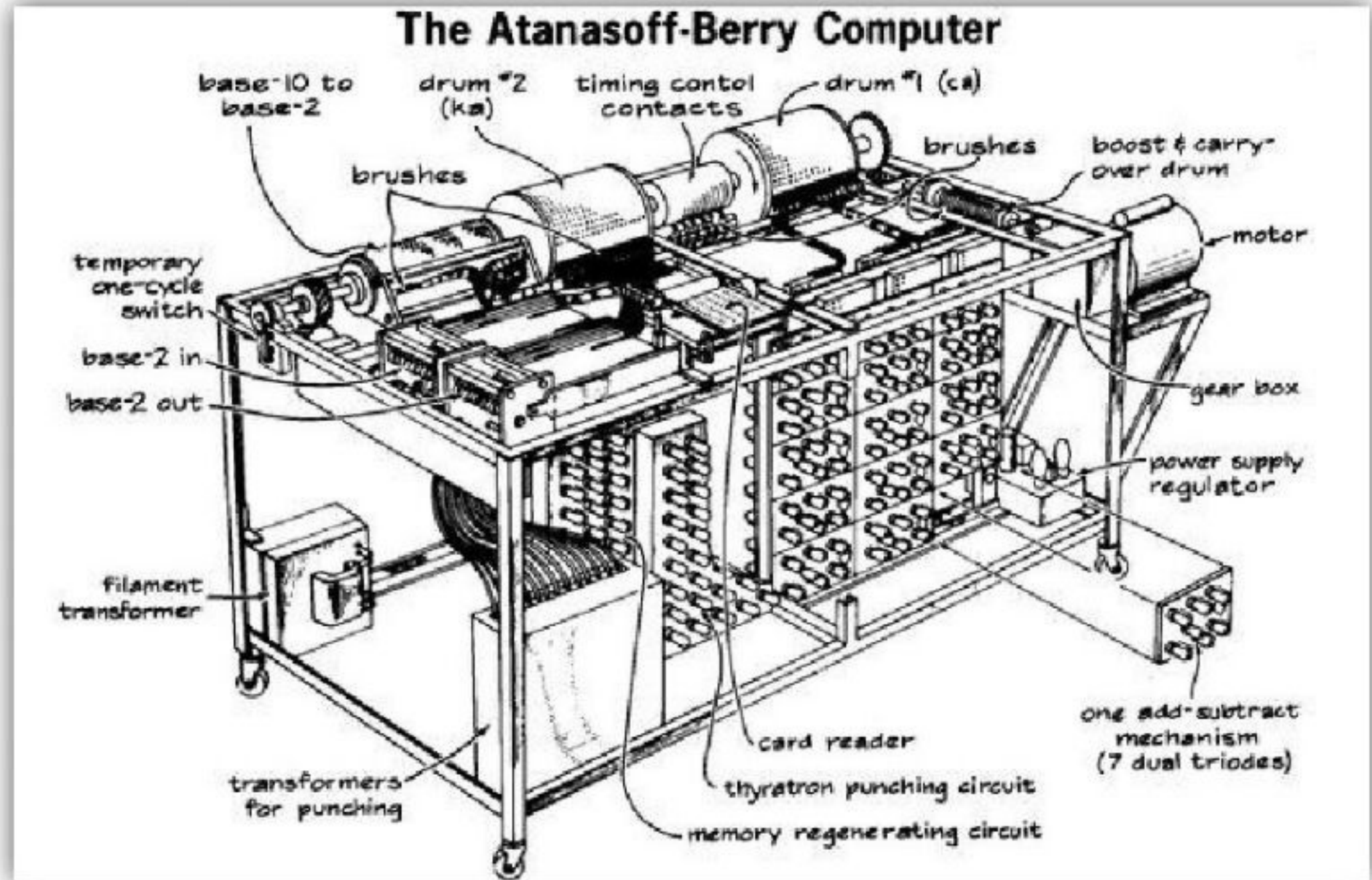
- [A] Floppy Disk
- [B] **Hard Disk**
- [C] Compact Disk
- [D] Magneto Optic Disk



# MCQ-23

નીચેનામાંથી ખાસ હેતુ માટેનું computer કયું છે?

- [A] ABC
- [B] ENIAC
- [C] EDVAC
- [D] ઉપરના તમામ



## MCQ-3

Computer chipના મુખ્યત્વે બે પ્રકાર...

- [A] External Memory Chip
- [B] Primary Memory Chip
- [C] Microprocessor Chip
- [D] A and B





Create By : Puran Gondaliya