

Software Questions for IBPS Clerk, SBI Clerk and IBPS RRB

Software Quiz 1

Directions: Study the following question carefully and choose the right answer.

1. Programs designed specifically to address general purpose application and special purpose applications are called

A. Operating system B. System software C. Application software

D. Management information system E. None of these

2. The ability of an OS to run more than one application at a time is called

A. multitasking B. object-oriented programming C. multi-user computing

D. time-sharing E. None of these

3. Documentation of computer programs is important so that

A. users can learn how to use the program

B. other programmers can know how to maintain the program

C. the programmer can see why the code is written that way while hunting for sources of error

D. all of the above

E. None of these

4. Which is not an item of hardware?

A. An MP3 file B. A keyboard C. A monitor D. A mouse E. None of these

5. Restarting a computer that is already on is referred to as—

A. Shut down B. Cold booting C. Warm booting D. Logging off

E. None of these

6. A backup contains a copy of every program, data and system file on a computer.

A. restoration B. bootstrap C. differential D. full E. None of these

7. The person who writes and tests computer program is called a

A. Programmer B. Computer scientist C. Software engineer

D. Project developer E. None of these

8. This can be another word for program—

A. Software B. Disk C. Floppy D. Hardware E. None of these

9. A compiler translates a program written in a high level language into

A. machine language B. an algorithm C. a debugged program D. java

E. None of these

10. What is correcting errors in a program called?

A. Compiling B. Debugging C. Grinding D. Interpreting E. None of these

Correct Answers:

ſ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	С	А	D	А	С	D	А	А	А	В

Explanations:

1.

Application software: -Application software, or simply applications, are often called productivity programs or end-user programs because they enable the user to complete tasks such as creating documents, spreadsheets, databases, and publications, doing online research, sending email, designing graphics, running businesses, and even playing games! Application software is specific to the task it is designed for and can be as simple as a calculator application or as complex as a word processing application. When you begin creating a document, the word processing software has already set the margins, font style and size, and the line spacing for you. But you can change these settings, and you have many more formatting options available. For example, the word processor application makes it easy to add color, headings, and pictures or delete, copy, move, and change the document's appearance to suit your needs.

2.

Multitasking, in an operating system, is allowing a user to perform more than one computer task (such as the operation of an application program) at a time. The operating system is able to keep track of where you are in these tasks and go from one to the other without losing information.

3.

Documentation of computer programs is important so that-

1. Users can learn how to use the program

2. Other programmers can know how to maintain the program

3. The programmer can see why the code is written that way while hunting for sources of error.

Explanation to the 3rd point:

A soruce code tells you WHAT the software is doing, but not WHY it is doing it this way. If there are errors in the design, they will be hard, if not impossible to find by just studying the source code. It's similar to semantic errors: the code appears to be doing exactly what it is supposed to be doing, it's just not what you really wanted to do and that's why documentation is needed here as well.

4.

An mp3 file is not an item of hardware because it's not touchable. Computer hardware refers to the physical parts of a computer and related devices. Internal hardware devices include motherboards, hard drives, and RAM. External hardware devices include monitors, keyboards, mouse, printers, and scanners.

5.

To perform warm boot (also called a "soft boot") means to restart a computer. A warm boot is typically initiated from the operating system, rather than pressing a button on the computer itself. For example, to perform a warm boot on a Windows system, you may select

Shut Down \rightarrow Restart from the Start Menu. QUESTION Bank

6.

A full backup contains a copy of every program, data and system file on a computer.

7.

A programmer, computer programmer, developer, coder, or software engineer is a person who writes computer software. The term computer programmer can refer to a specialist in one area of computer programming or to a generalist who writes code for many kinds of software.

8.

Software can be another word for program.

Software: Software is a general term for the various kinds of programs used to operate computers and related devices.

9.

A compiler is a special program that processes statements written in a particular programming language and turns them into machine language or "code" that a computer's processor uses.

10.

Debugging is the routine process of locating and removing computer program bugs, errors or abnormalities, which is methodically handled by software programmers via debugging tools. Debugging checks, detects and corrects errors or bugs to allow proper program operation according to set specifications.





