

Computer

Computer (part 1) 50 questions :

1) What does CPU stand for?

A) Central Processing Unit

B) Central Program Unit

C) Computer Personal Unit

D) Control Processing Unit

2) Which device is used to input data into a computer?

A) Monitor

B) Keyboard

C) Printer

D) Speaker

3) What is the primary function of RAM?

A) Store data permanently

B) Temporary storage for running programs

C) Output data

D) Connect to the internet

4) Which of the following is an output device?

A) Mouse

B) Monitor

C) Keyboard

D) Scanner

5) What is an operating system?

A) Software that manages computer hardware

B) A type of hardware

C) A programming language

D) A storage device

6) Which one is a storage device?

A) Keyboard

B) Hard Disk

C) Monitor

D) Mouse

7) What does GUI stand for?

A) General User Interface

B) Graphical User Interface

C) Graphic Utility Interface

D) General Utility Interface

8) Which key combination is used to copy?

A) Ctrl + V

B) Ctrl + C

C) Ctrl + X

D) Ctrl + Z

9) What is the full form of URL?

A) Uniform Resource Locator

B) Universal Reference Link

C) Uniform Reference Locator

D) Universal Resource Link

10) Which device is used to scan documents?

A) Printer

B) Mouse

C) Scanner

D) Monitor

11) What type of memory is ROM?

A) Volatile

B) Non-volatile

C) Temporary

D) Cache

12) Which one is a type of software?

A) Monitor

B) Microsoft Word

C) Keyboard

D) Mouse

13) What is the brain of the computer?

A) Hard Disk

B) CPU

C) RAM

D) GPU

14) Which one is used to store data permanently?

A) RAM

B) ROM

C) Hard Disk

D) Cache

15) What does HTTP stand for?

A) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

B) Hyper Transfer Text Protocol

C) Hyper Text Translate Protocol

D) Hyper Terminal Transfer Protocol

16) Which device allows you to hear sound from the computer?

A) Monitor

B) Speaker

C) Keyboard

D) Printer

17) Which one is a programming language?

A) Python

B) Windows

C) Linux

D) Chrome

18) What is the purpose of a web browser?

A) To create documents

B) To access websites

C) To scan files

D) To print documents

19) Which one is volatile memory?

A) RAM

B) ROM

C) Hard Disk

D) SSD

20) What is the main function of the motherboard?

A) Store data

B) Connect all components

C) Display output

D) Process data

21) Which one is an input device for images?

A) Keyboard

B) Mouse

C) Scanner

D) Monitor

22) What does PDF stand for?

A) Portable Document Format

B) Personal Data File

C) Private Document Format

D) Public Data Form

23) Which of the following is NOT an operating system?

A) Windows

B) Linux

C) Microsoft Office

D) macOS

24) What does BIOS stand for?

A) Basic Input Output System

B) Binary Input Output System

C) Basic Internal Output System

D) Binary Internal Operating System

25) Which key is used to delete text?

A) Enter

B) Delete

C) Shift

D) Ctrl

26) Which one is used to connect to the internet wirelessly?

A) Ethernet cable

B) Wi-Fi

C) USB

D) HDMI

27) What type of device is a printer?

A) Input

B) Output

C) Storage

D) Processing

28) Which one is an example of presentation software?

A) Microsoft Word

B) Microsoft Excel

C) Microsoft PowerPoint

D) Adobe Photoshop

29) What is the main purpose of antivirus software?

A) To speed up the computer

B) To prevent, detect, and remove viruses

C) To store files

D) To display videos

30) Which of the following is a cloud storage service?

A) Google Drive

B) Notepad

C) Paint

D) Calculator

31) What is the function of a router?

A) Store files

B) Connect networks

C) Process data

D) Display output

32) Which one is used to format text?

A) Microsoft Excel

B) Microsoft Word

C) Paint

D) Calculator

33) Which type of software is Windows?

A) Application software

B) System software

C) Utility software

D) Programming software

34) What is the main function of GPU?

A) Process graphics

B) Process sound

C) Store files

D) Connect network

35) Which one is used for video calling?

A) Zoom

B) Notepad

C) Paint

D) Calculator

36) Which one is an example of a spreadsheet program?

A) Microsoft Word

B) Microsoft Excel

C) PowerPoint

D) Chrome

37) Which one is an example of an email service?

A) Gmail

B) Zoom

C) Paint

D) Calculator

38) Which one is a hardware component?

A) Microsoft Word

B) Keyboard

C) Zoom

D) Photoshop

39) Which one is an example of a search engine?

A) Google

B) Gmail

C) Zoom

D) Outlook

40) Which device converts digital signals to analog for the internet?

A) Router

B) Modem

C) Scanner

D) Printer

41) What does DNS stand for?

A) Domain Name System

B) Digital Network Server

C) Data Network System

D) Domain Number System

42) Which one is an example of a social media platform?

A) Facebook

B) Word

C) Excel

D) Notepad

43) What is the function of cache memory?

A) Permanent storage

B) Temporary fast storage for frequently used data

C) Output display

D) Network connection

44) Which of the following is NOT a browser?

A) Chrome

B) Firefox

C) Windows

D) Safari

45) Which one is a type of malware?

A) Trojan

B) Photoshop

C) Zoom

D) Excel

46) Which one is an example of a database software?

A) Microsoft Access

B) Word

C) Excel

D) Paint

47) What does HTTPS indicate?

A) Secure connection

B) Fast connection

C) File transfer

D) Video streaming

48) Which one is used to take screenshots?

A) Print Screen

B) Ctrl + C

C) Alt + Tab

D) Delete

49) Which one is an example of a network device?

A) Monitor

B) Router

C) Keyboard

D) Printer

50) What is the main function of an operating system?

A) Process graphics

B) Manage hardware and software

C) Store files

D) Connect to the internet

[Computer \(Part 2 \) 50 Questions :](#)

1 Which operating system is open-source?

A) Windows

B) macOS

C) Linux

D) MS-DOS

2) What is the main function of an operating system?

A) Create documents

B) Manage hardware and software resources

C) Browse the internet

D) Edit images

3) Which software is used to create databases?

A) Microsoft Word

B) Microsoft Excel

C) Microsoft Access

D) PowerPoint

4) What does SSD stand for?

A) Solid State Drive

B) Secure Storage Device

C) System Software Disk

D) Standard Storage Drive

5) Which of the following is an example of system software?

A) Photoshop

B) Excel

C) Windows OS

D) Zoom

6) What is the function of a firewall?

A) Speed up the computer

B) Protect the system from unauthorized access

C) Store data

D) Display graphics

7) Which device connects multiple computers in a network?

A) Scanner

B) Switch

C) Printer

D) Monitor

8) What does LAN stand for?

A) Large Area Network

B) Local Area Network

C) Long Area Network

D) Logical Area Network

9) Which memory is fastest?

A) Hard Disk

B) RAM

C) Cache Memory

D) ROM

10) What is phishing?

A) A type of virus

B) A cyber attack to steal personal data

C) A programming language

D) A firewall tool

11) Which file extension is used for Excel files?

A) .docx

B) .pptx

C) .xlsx

D) .pdf

12) What is the purpose of an IP address?

A) Identify a device on a network

B) Store files

C) Protect data

D) Create documents

13) Which software is used for video conferencing?

A) Photoshop

B) Zoom

C) Notepad

D) Access

14) What does URL represent?

A) Website address

B) Email address

C) IP number

D) File name

15) Which storage device is portable?

A) Hard Disk

B) USB Flash Drive

C) RAM

D) ROM

16) What does malware mean?

A) Legal software

B) Malicious software

C) Hardware failure

D) System update

17) Which command is used to paste copied content?

A) Ctrl + C

B) Ctrl + X

C) Ctrl + V

D) Ctrl + Z

18) Which protocol is used for sending emails?

A) HTTP

B) FTP

C) SMTP

D) TCP

19) What is cloud computing?

A) Storing data on local devices

B) Using remote servers via the internet

C) Using offline software

D) Hardware virtualization

20) Which one is an example of cloud service?

A) Google Drive

B) Paint

C) Calculator

D) BIOS

21) What does VPN stand for?

A) Virtual Private Network

B) Visual Program Node

C) Verified Public Network

D) Virtual Processing Network

22) Which software is used to detect and remove viruses?

A) Antivirus software

B) Word Processor

C) Spreadsheet

D) Compiler

23) What is the function of a compiler?

A) Convert high-level language to machine code

B) Detect viruses

C) Store data

D) Display output

24) Which of the following is a web browser?

A) Chrome

B) Windows

C) Linux

D) Android

25) What does FTP stand for?

A) File Transfer Protocol

B) Fast Transfer Process

C) File Technical Program

D) Free Transfer Path

26) Which device is used to convert digital data to printed form?

A) Monitor

B) Printer

C) Scanner

D) Speaker

27) Which of the following is NOT a programming language?

A) Python

B) Java

C) HTML

D) Microsoft Word

28) What is the function of RAM in a computer?

A) Permanent storage

B) Temporary storage during processing

C) Data backup

D) Virus protection

29) Which of the following is an example of utility software?

A) Antivirus

B) PowerPoint

C) Word

D) Excel

30) What is a database?

A) A collection of related data

B) A programming language

C) A hardware device

D) An operating system

31) Which network topology uses a central device?

A) Bus

B) Ring

C) Star

D) Mesh

32) What is the purpose of encryption?

A) Speed up data transfer

B) Protect data from unauthorized access

C) Delete data

D) Copy files

33) Which one is an example of input hardware?

A) Printer

B) Monitor

C) Keyboard

D) Speaker

34) What does GUI allow users to do?

A) Write code

B) Interact visually with the system

C) Store data

D) Connect to servers

35) Which operating system is commonly used on servers?

A) Windows 10

B) Linux

C) Android

D) iOS

36) What is the function of a modem?

A) Store files

B) Convert digital and analog signals

C) Display output

D) Protect data

37) What does TCP/IP refer to?

- A) Programming language
- B) Internet communication protocol suite
- C) Antivirus software
- D) Hardware component

38) Which one is an example of cybercrime?

- A) Email
- B) Phishing attack
- C) Cloud storage
- D) Encryption

39) Which file extension is used for PowerPoint?

- A) .docx
- B) .pptx
- C) .xlsx
- D) .pdf

40) What is an example of application software?

- A) Windows
- B) Linux
- C) Microsoft Excel
- D) BIOS

41) Which one is a disadvantage of cloud computing?

A) Easy access

B) Dependency on internet connection

C) Scalability

D) Cost efficiency

42) What is the main function of BIOS?

A) Load the operating system

B) Scan documents

C) Store user files

D) Edit programs

43) Which type of network covers a city?

A) LAN

B) MAN

C) WAN

D) PAN

44) What does two-factor authentication enhance?

A) Speed

B) Security

C) Storage

D) Performance

45) Which one is an example of malware?

A) Worm

B) Excel

C) Word

D) Zoom

46) What is the role of a server?

A) Request services

B) Provide services to clients

C) Edit documents

D) Scan files

47) Which one is used to compress files?

A) WinRAR

B) Chrome

C) Excel

D) PowerPoint

48) What does bandwidth refer to?

A) Storage size

B) Data transfer capacity

C) CPU speed

D) Memory type

49) Which software is used for online collaboration?

A) Microsoft Teams

B) Paint

C) Notepad

D) Calculator

50) What is the purpose of backup?

A) Increase speed

B) Protect data from loss

C) Delete files

D) Share data

[Computer \(Part 3 \) 50 Questions](#) :

1) What is the primary purpose of virtual memory?

A) Increase hard disk speed

B) Extend RAM using disk space

C) Store permanent files

D) Improve CPU performance

2) Which data structure works on FIFO principle?

A) Stack

B) Queue

C) Tree

D) Graph

3) What does RAID stand for?

A) Redundant Array of Independent Disks

B) Random Access Internal Disk

C) Rapid Array Integrated Device

D) Remote Access Independent Disk

4) Which OS component handles process scheduling?

A) Shell

B) Kernel

C) GUI

D) BIOS

5) What is the main function of DNS?

A) Encrypt data

B) Translate domain names into IP addresses

C) Block malware

D) Assign MAC addresses

6) Which normal form eliminates transitive dependency?

A) 1NF

B) 2NF

C) 3NF

D) BCNF

7) What type of malware replicates itself without user action?

A) Trojan

B) Spyware

C) Worm

D) Adware

8) Which command is used to test network connectivity?

A) tracert

B) ping

C) netstat

D) ipconfig

9) What does SQL stand for?

A) Structured Query Language

B) Simple Query Language

C) Sequential Query Logic

D) System Query Language

10) Which layer of OSI model is responsible for encryption?

A) Network

B) Transport

C) Presentation

D) Application

11) What is deadlock in operating systems?

A) CPU overload

B) Infinite waiting of processes for resources

C) Memory overflow

D) System crash

12) Which protocol ensures reliable data transmission?

A) UDP

B) FTP

C) TCP

D) HTTP

13) What is the main function of a load balancer?

A) Increase storage

B) Distribute network traffic evenly

C) Encrypt data

D) Monitor hardware

14) Which memory management technique avoids external fragmentation?

A) Paging

B) Segmentation

C) Swapping

D) Spooling

15) What does DHCP do?

A) Encrypt traffic

B) Assign IP addresses automatically

C) Translate domain names

D) Monitor network

16) Which cyberattack involves overwhelming a server?

A) Phishing

B) Spoofing

C) DDoS attack

D) Sniffing

17) What is the purpose of hashing?

- A) Encrypt data
- B) Store passwords securely
- C) Compress files
- D) Increase speed

18) Which language is primarily used for system programming?

- A) Python
- B) Java
- C) C
- D) HTML

19) What does BIOS do during booting?

- A) Load applications
- B) Initialize hardware components
- C) Connect to internet
- D) Run antivirus

20) Which scheduling algorithm gives minimum average waiting time?

- A) FCFS

B) Round Robin

C) Shortest Job First

D) Priority

21) What is a primary key in a database?

A) Duplicate field

B) Unique identifier for records

C) Foreign field

D) Optional field

22) Which encryption uses two keys?

A) Symmetric

B) Asymmetric

C) Hashing

D) Caesar

23) What is the function of NAT?

A) Encrypt packets

B) Translate private IPs to public IPs

C) Block malware

D) Compress data

24) Which topology offers highest fault tolerance?

A) Bus

B) Star

C) Ring

D) Mesh

25) What is cloud elasticity?

A) Fixed resources

B) Ability to scale resources up or down

C) Offline storage

D) Security layer

26) Which protocol is used for secure web browsing?

A) HTTP

B) FTP

C) HTTPS

D) SMTP

27) What is Big Data characterized by?

A) Size only

B) Volume, Velocity, Variety

C) Speed only

D) Storage

28) What does virtualization allow?

- A) One OS per machine
- B) Multiple OS on single hardware
- C) Faster CPU
- D) More storage

29) Which cyber security principle ensures data is not altered?

- A) Confidentiality
- B) Integrity
- C) Availability
- D) Authentication

30) Which OS is commonly used for enterprise servers?

- A) Windows XP
- B) Ubuntu Server
- C) Red Hat Linux
- D) Android

31) What is a foreign key?

- A) Primary identifier
- B) Field linking two tables

C) Encrypted key

D) Temporary key

32) Which network device works at Layer 3 (OSI)?

A) Hub

B) Switch

C) Router

D) Repeater

33) What does API stand for?

A) Application Programming Interface

B) Advanced Program Interaction

C) Applied Processing Interface

D) Automatic Program Instruction

34) What is the main risk of weak passwords?

A) Data redundancy

B) Unauthorized access

C) Hardware failure

D) System lag

35) Which backup strategy stores only changed data?

A) Full backup

B) Differential backup

C) Incremental backup

D) Mirror backup

36) What is the role of middleware?

A) Hardware management

B) Communication between applications and OS

C) Virus detection

D) Data encryption

37) Which algorithm is used in public key encryption?

A) AES

B) DES

C) RSA

D) MD5

38) What does GDPR focus on?

A) Hardware security

B) Data protection and privacy

C) Network speed

D) Software licensing

39) Which OS concept isolates processes?

A) Multitasking

B) Virtual memory

C) Process isolation

D) Scheduling

40) What is the purpose of version control systems?

A) Increase speed

B) Track changes in code

C) Store backups only

D) Encrypt software

41) Which tool is used for packet analysis?

A) Wireshark

B) Photoshop

C) Excel

D) Zoom

42) What is the function of a proxy server?

A) Store files

B) Act as intermediary between client and server

C) Increase CPU speed

D) Backup data

43) Which database model uses tables?

A) Hierarchical

B) Network

C) Relational

D) Object

44) What is social engineering?

A) Network design

B) Manipulating people to gain information

C) Programming technique

D) Encryption method

45) Which scheduling is used in time-sharing systems?

A) FCFS

B) Priority

C) Round Robin

D) SJF

46) What does SaaS stand for?

A) Software as a Service

B) System as a Software

C) Storage as a Service

D) Software and System

47) Which cyber threat records user keystrokes?

A) Virus

B) Keylogger

C) Worm

D) Trojan

48) What is containerization?

A) Hardware virtualization

B) Lightweight application virtualization

C) Data encryption

D) Backup strategy

49) Which principle ensures system uptime?

A) Confidentiality

B) Integrity

C) Availability

D) Authorization

50) What is zero-day vulnerability?

A) Old vulnerability

B) Unknown exploit without patch

C) Secure system

D) Backup failure

Computer (Part 4) 50 Questions :

1) Which concept allows multiple users to access a system simultaneously?

A) Multithreading

B) Multiprocessing

C) Time-sharing

D) Batch processing

2) What problem does semaphore solve?

A) Deadlock

B) Process synchronization

C) Memory overflow

D) Scheduling

3) Which algorithm is used in deadlock avoidance?

A) Round Robin

B) Banker's Algorithm

C) FCFS

D) SJF

4) What is the main advantage of microservices architecture?

A) Single deployment

B) Scalability and flexibility

C) Centralized control

D) Lower security

5) Which layer of TCP/IP corresponds to OSI Transport layer?

A) Application

B) Internet

C) Host-to-Host

D) Network Access

6) What is the purpose of container orchestration tools like Kubernetes?

A) Code compilation

B) Manage containerized applications at scale

C) Encrypt files

D) Monitor hardware

7) Which consistency model ensures immediate visibility of updates?

A) Eventual consistency

B) Strong consistency

C) Weak consistency

D) Causal consistency

8) What does ACID stand for in databases?

A) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability

B) Access, Control, Integrity, Data

C) Accuracy, Control, Isolation, Dependency

D) Atomic, Consistent, Isolated, Durable

9) Which attack exploits system design flaws rather than code bugs?

A) SQL Injection

B) Logic attack

C) Buffer overflow

D) Cross-site scripting

10) What is the role of hypervisor?

A) Manage applications

B) Enable virtualization by managing virtual machines

C) Encrypt storage

D) Route network traffic

11) Which scheduling algorithm is preemptive?

A) FCFS

B) SJF

C) Round Robin

D) Priority (non-preemptive)

12) What is the function of CAP theorem?

A) Database encryption

B) Defines trade-offs in distributed systems

C) Network routing

D) CPU optimization

13) Which encryption algorithm is symmetric?

A) RSA

B) ECC

C) AES

D) DSA

14) What is a race condition?

A) Memory leak

B) Uncontrolled access to shared resources

C) CPU overload

D) Deadlock

15) Which tool is commonly used for CI/CD pipelines?

A) Jenkins

B) Excel

C) Photoshop

D) Access

16) What does eventual consistency imply?

A) Data is always consistent

B) Data becomes consistent over time

C) Data is never consistent

D) Data is encrypted

17) Which attack targets web applications?

A) XSS (Cross-site scripting)

B) DDoS

C) Man-in-the-middle

D) Brute force

18) What is the function of load testing?

A) Reduce server load

B) Evaluate system performance under stress

C) Encrypt traffic

D) Monitor users

19) Which OS design uses minimal kernel functionality?

A) Monolithic kernel

B) Microkernel

C) Hybrid kernel

D) Batch kernel

20) What is blue-green deployment?

A) Backup strategy

B) Deployment technique to reduce downtime

C) Encryption method

D) Testing model

21) Which protocol is stateless?

A) FTP

B) HTTP

C) SMTP

D) TCP

22) What is the function of CDN?

A) Data encryption

B) Improve content delivery speed globally

C) Load balancing

D) Database replication

23) Which concept allows fault isolation?

A) Monolithic architecture

B) Microservices architecture

C) Single-tier design

D) Centralized system

24) What does OAuth provide?

A) Data encryption

B) Authorization framework for secure access

C) Backup solution

D) Firewall protection

25) Which database type is best for unstructured data?

A) Relational

B) NoSQL

C) Hierarchical

D) Network

26) What is idempotency in APIs?

A) Faster execution

B) Multiple identical requests produce same result

C) Data encryption

D) Error handling

27) Which technique prevents SQL Injection?

A) Plain SQL queries

B) Input validation and prepared statements

C) Hardcoding values

D) Disabling database

28) What is the main benefit of edge computing?

A) Centralized processing

B) Reduced latency by processing near data source

C) Increased storage

D) Higher power consumption

29) Which model ensures data privacy by design?

A) GDPR compliance

B) Open access

C) Public cloud

D) Legacy systems

30) What does observability include?

A) Logs only

B) Metrics, logs, and traces

C) Security audits

D) Encryption

31) Which scheduling algorithm is starvation-free?

A) Priority scheduling

B) FCFS

C) Round Robin

D) SJF

32) What is the role of message queues?

A) Synchronous communication

B) Asynchronous communication between services

C) Data encryption

D) Load balancing

33) Which security model follows least privilege principle?

A) Open access

B) Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

C) Anonymous access

D) Hardcoded permissions

34) What is blue team in cybersecurity?

A) Attackers

B) Defenders monitoring and protecting systems

C) Testers

D) Developers

35) Which technology is used in blockchain for integrity?

A) Central servers

B) Cryptographic hashing

C) Password authentication

D) Firewalls

36) What does immutable infrastructure mean?

A) Systems cannot be updated

B) Infrastructure is replaced rather than modified

C) Manual updates

D) Single server

37) Which principle ensures fault tolerance?

A) Single point of failure

B) Redundancy

C) Centralization

D) Manual recovery

38) What is chaos engineering?

A) System destruction

B) Testing resilience by introducing failures

C) Debugging

D) Encryption

39) Which API style uses HTTP verbs?

A) SOAP

B) REST

C) RPC

D) GraphQL

44) What is zero trust architecture?

A) Trust all internal users

B) Never trust, always verify

C) Disable authentication

D) Public access

41) Which monitoring tool is widely used?

A) Prometheus

B) Paint

C) Excel

D) Word

42) What does horizontal scaling mean?

A) Increase hardware capacity

B) Add more machines

C) Increase CPU speed

D) Add RAM

43) Which deployment strategy allows quick rollback?

A) Big bang

B) Canary deployment

C) Manual deployment

D) Single server

44) What is the purpose of service mesh?

A) UI design

B) Manage service-to-service communication

C) Data storage

D) Encryption

45) Which principle ensures data authenticity?

A) Encryption

B) Authentication

C) Availability

D) Scalability

46) What does DevOps aim to improve?

A) Only development

B) Collaboration between development and operations

C) Testing only

D) Documentation

47) Which attack exploits human psychology?

A) SQL Injection

B) Social Engineering

C) XSS

D) DDoS

48) What is the benefit of stateless services?

A) Complex storage

B) Easier scaling and resilience

C) More memory usage

D) Slower performance

49) Which practice ensures secure code?

- A) Hardcoding secrets
- B) Secure coding standards
- C) Ignoring updates
- D) Open access

50) What is the main goal of disaster recovery planning?

- A) Prevent attacks
- B) Restore systems after failure
- C) Encrypt data
- D) Improve UI

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