1. Basic Computer operations are Input, Processing, Output and ………………

   a)Hardware   b) Storage   c) Software   d)none of these

2. A programmable, electronic device accepts input performs processing & output the result is ………

   a)   Computer   b)   Control Unit   c)   Memory   d) Smart Phone

3. …………………….. is use to input data into the computer

   a) Keyboard   b) Mouse   c) Scanner   d) All

4. …………………….. Raw, unorganized facts in the form of text , audio ,graphics or video.

   a) Data   b)   Meta-Data   c) Information   d)   Bitmap

5. Data that has been processed into a meaningful form is called …………………….

   a) Data   b)   Meta-Data   c) Information   d)   Bitmap

6. Physical parts of computer system are called_____ .

   a) Computer   b) Hardware   c)   Memory   d)   Software

7.   …………………… device is use to perform calculations and control computer's operation

   a)   Output   b)   Input   c) Memory   d) Processing

8. …………………….Located inside the main box (system unit) of the computer.

   a) Internal hardware   b) External hardware   c) Data   d)   None

9. …………..Located outside the system unit and plug into ports located on the exterior of the system unit

   a) External Hardware   b)   Internal Hardware   c) software   d) None

10. Monitor is an example of ………………………….

    a)Hardware   b) System Software   c) Application Software   d) None

11. The programs or instructions used to tell the computer hardware what to do is …………………….

    a) Computer   b) Hardware   c)   Memory   d)   Software

12. Linux/Windows XP (Any Operating System) is an example of ……………………..

    a) Hardware   b) System Software   c) Application Software   d) None

13. …………………………Boots the computer and launches programs at the user's direction.

a) Application Software   b) System Software   c) Software   d) Hardware

14. The program that design to perform specific task known as …………………….. Software.

    a) System   b) Hardware   c) Application   d) Ram

15. MS- Office/Internet Explorer/Photoshop is an example of …………………….. .

    a) Hardware   b) System Software   c) Application Software   d) OS

16. Person who uses computer to obtain information is called …………………….

    a) System Analyst   b) System Engineer c) Programmer   d) End User

17. Person whose job is to write, test and run program is called …………………….. .

    a) System Analyst   b) System Specialist   c) Programmer   d) End User

18. In Washing machines and Cars ……………. Computer is used to perform specific function.
    a) Personnel   b) Embedded   c) Main Frame   d) Super computer

19. A very small device contains built-in computing with internet capability is ………………

    a) Mobile device   b) Embedded   c) Main Frame   d) Personnel

20. A computer system designed to be used by one person at a time is …………………….

    a) Personnel   b) Midrange Server c) Mainframe   d) Embedded

21. Desktop and Laptop are the examples of …………………….. computer.

    a) Embedded   b) Mainframe   c) Personnel   d) Super computer

22. …………………….. Computer is designed to access a network for processing and data storage.

    a) Personnel   b) Embedded   c) Network computer   d) Super computer

23. A medium sized computer used to host programs and data for small network is ……………………..

a) Mid-Range Server   b) Embedded   c) Main Frame   d) Super computer

24. …………………….. is a powerful computer used by organizations like universities and banks.

a) Personnel   b) Midrange Server c) Mainframe   d) Embedded

25. …………………….is the fastest, most expensive, most powerful type of computer.

a) Personnel   b) Mobile   c) Super   d) Embedded

<u>CHAPTER 2</u>

26. Which of the following can be classified as data type?

a) Numbers   b) Video   c) Audio   d) All of the above

27. (A KiloByte/MegaByte/Giga Byte/TeraByte) contains _____ Bytes.

a) 1024   b) 1Million   c) 1Trillion   d) 1 Billion

28. . The smallest unit to represent data can be stored in computer is called _____ .

a) Bit   b) Byte   c) Information   d) None of the above

29. Which is the coding system for data representation in Text?

a) ASCII   b) EBCDIC   c) Unicode   d) All of the above

30. In _____method, an image is divided into matrix of pixels.

a) Data   b) Vector Graphic c) Information   d) Bitmap Graphic

31. In _____ method to represent color pixels RGB color scheme is used.

a) Data   b) Vector Graphic c) Information   d) Bitmap Graphic

32. In _____method, an image is represented by a mathematical formula.

a) Data   b) Vector Graphic c) Information   d) Bitmap Graphic

33. . Videos are set of sequential images called_____ .

a) Units   b) Frames   c) Pixels   d) Bit

34. Which of the following can be classified as data?

a) Car   b) Bag   c) Image   d) All of the above

35. ASCII/Extended ASCII/EBCDIC/UNICODE/ISO uses_____bit code .

   a) 7   b) 8   c) 16   d) 32

36. A group of 8 bits is called as _____

   a) Bit   b) Byte   c) Bitmap   d) Bit Pattern

37. The information that contains text, number, image, audio and video is called as _____.

   a) Bit   b) Byte   c)Multimedia   d) Bit Pattern

38. Numbers systems are represented by using _____ code in Computer.

   a) Binary   b) Decimal   c)Octal   d) None

39. Binary number represents all numbers using just _____ Symbols.
   a) 10   b) 2   c) 16   d) 8

40. Decimal number represents all numbers using just _____ Symbols.
   a) 10   b) 2   c) 16   d) 8

41. Octal number represents all numbers using just _____ Symbols.
   a) 10   b) 2   c) 16   d) 8

42. Hexa-Decimal number represents all numbers using just _____ Symbols.
   a) 10   b) 2   c) 16   d) 8

43. Hexa-Decimal number represent in _____ bits pattern.
   a) 4   b) 2   c) 3   d) 16

44. Octal number represent in _____ bits pattern.
   a) 4   b) 3   c) 16   d) 8

45. The only digits used in the _____number system are 0 and 1.

   a) Decimal   b) Octal   c) Binary   d) Hexadecimal

46. The only digits used in the _____number system are 0 to 7.

   a) Decimal   b) Octal   c) Binary   d) None of these

47. Conversion of decimal number $(17)_{10}$ into binary number is _____.

   a) 10001   b) 10111   c)   11001   d)   10011

48. Conversion of binary number $(10011)_2$ into decimal number is _____.

   a) 25   b) 21   c) 20   d) 19

49. RAM is a _____memory means the information is erased if the system is powered down.

a) Non-Volatile   b) Volatile   c) Hard   d) None of these

50. _____ is a temporary memory.

   a) RAM   b) ROM   c) Registers   d) None of these

51. _____ is a memory in which data or programs have been permanently stored.

   a) RAM   b) ROM   c) Registers   d) None of these

52. System Unit is the main case of computer that houses the _____ Hardware.

a)Processing   b)Input   c)Output   d)Communication

53. System unit contains _____

   a)   Memory   b) the power supply   c) cooling fans   d) All

54. The main circuit board inside the system unit is called as _____

   a)   Memory   b)Mother board   c) chip   d) none

55. Dual-core CPU contains _____ processors on a single CPU.

   a)   3   b) 4   c)2   d)none

56. Quad-core CPU contains _____ processors or cores on a single CPU.

   a)3   b) 4   c)2   d)none

57. _____ are High-speed memory built into the CPU.

   a)   Keyboard b)Rom   c)Ram   d)Registers

58. _____ is a Non-volatile memory that can be erased and reprogrammed.

   a)   Flash Memory   b)Rom   c)Ram   d)Registers

59. _____consists of a Storage Device and a Storage Medium.

   a) Storage System   b)CPUC)Ram   d)Memory System

60. DVD disk, flash memory card are examples of _____.

   a) Storage Device   b) Storage Media   c) Memory System d)None

61. Storage devices are typically identified by a _____.

   a) Number   b) Letter   c)alphanumeric   d) None

62._____ Representation is the user's view of the way data is stored.

   a) Physical file b) Logical file   c) Cabinet File   d) None

63._____representation is the computer's view of the way actual data is stored.

   a) Physical file b) Logical file   c) Cabinet File   d) None

64. On Magnetic disk (Hard Disk/Floppy) the data is stored _____.

   a) optically   b)electronically   c) Magnetically   d) All

65. On Optical disc(CD/DVD) the data is stored _____.

   a) optically   b)electronically   c) Magnetically   d) All

66._____ Technology is used to store data optically on CD and DVD.

   a) Laser Beam   b)Ultraviolet Light c) electronically   d)None

67._____ Disks are divided into tracks, sectors, and clusters.

   a) Optical   b) Magnetic   c) Flash   d) None

68. In Magnetic Disk Data is Stored on circular _____

   a) Tracks   b) Sectors   c) Clusters   d) None

69. In Magnetic Disk each Track is divided into pie-shaped groups of _____

   a) Cylinders   b) Sectors   c) Clusters   d) None

70. One or more Sectors form a _____

   a) Cluster   b) Tracks   b) Sectors   d) None

71. The smallest storage area on a magnetic Disk is _____

   a) Tracks   b) Sectors   c) Clusters   d) None

72. _____ is/are example of Magnet disk.

   a) Hard Disk b) Floppy Disk   c) Zip Disk   d) All

73. _____ is a Low capacity, removable magnetic disk with storage size of 1.44 MB.

   a) Hard Disk b)Optical Disc   c) USB   d) Floppy Disk

74. _____ Storage system consisting of one or more metal magnetic discs permanently sealed inside its drive.

   a) Hard Disk/Drive   b)Optical Disc   c) USB   d) Floppy Disk

75. Hard Disk Drive(HDD) can be _____.

   a) Internal   b) External   c) Portable/Pocket   d) All

76. Some hard drives used _____to protect/Secure the data on the drive.

   a) fingerprint readers   b) encryption   c) a & b   d) None

77. Optical disc can be of _____ types.

a)   read-only   b) recordable   c) rewritable   d)All

78. Conventional CD discs use_____ lasers to store data.

a)   infrared   b) red   c) blue-violet   d) All

79. DVDs use_____ lasers to store data.

a)   infrared   b) red   c) blue-violet   d) All

80. High-definition DVDs use _____ lasers to store data more compactly.

a)   infrared   b) red   c) blue-violet   d) All

81. The process of recording data onto an optical disc is called _____.

a)   Firing   b)Chatting   c)Burning   d)None

82. In Optical Disc_____ are used to represent 1s and 0s.

a)   Pits and lands   b) North and South   c) Negative/Positive   d) None

83. Standard size of optical Disc is _____.

a)   120 mm   b)120cm   c) 120m   d)80mm

84. Smaller optical Disc(Minis) are _____ size.

a)   80 mm   b)80cm   c) 120m   d)All

85. Standard CD discs can hold data up to _____.

a)   650 MB to 700 MB   b) 800 MB   c) 4.7 GB   d)All

86. The Standard DVD discs (single-layer disc) Storage capacity is _____.

b)   4.7 GB   b) 8.5 GB   c) 9.5 GB   d) 50 GB

87. High definition DVDs hold data up to _____.

    a) 4.7 GB   b) 8.5 GB   c) 9.5 GB   d) 50 GB

88. In _____ optical Disc , data can be read from, but not written to, by the user

    a) read-only(CD-ROM)   b) recordable(CD-R)   c) rewritable(CD-RW)   d)All

89. CD-ROM,DVD-ROM, BD-ROM and HD DVD-ROM are Examples of _____Discs.

    a) read-only b) recordable   c) rewritable d)All

90. In _____ optical Disc , data can be written to, but cannot be erased and reused.

    a) read-only(CD-ROM)   b) recordable(CD-R)   c) rewritable(CD-RW)   d)All

91. CD-R,DVD-R, BD-R and HD DVD-R are Examples of ._____ discs.

    a) read-only   b) recordable   c) rewritable d)All

92. In _____ optical Disc ,data can be recorded on, erased, and overwritten

    a) read-only(CD-ROM)   b) recordable(CD-R)   c) rewritable(CD-RW)   d)All

93. CD-RW,DVD-RW, BD-RW and HD DVD-RW are Examples of ._____ discs.

    a) read-only b) recordable   c) rewritable   d)All

94. _____ Use flash memory media.

    a) Hard Disk b)Optical Disc   c) Flash Memory System   d)None

95. _____ is a Solid-state storage system.

    a) Hard Disk b)Optical Disc   c) Flash Memory System   d)None

96. Flash Memory System is found in the Form of _____.

   a) Flash memory cards   b) USB   c) Solid-state/ Hybrid hard drives   d) All

97. _____ Consist of flash memory media and a reader in a single self-contained unit.

   a) Flash memory cards   b) USB   Drives   c) Hard Disk   d) None

98. _____ is a small card containing flash memory chips and metal contacts to connect the card to the device.

   a) Flash memory cards   b) USB Drives   c) Hard Disk   d) None

99. Examples of Flash Memory Card are _____

   a) CompactFlash   b) Secure Digital   c) MultiMedia Card   d) xD Picture Card e)All

100. Mini SD Flash Memory Card is used in _____.

   (a) Notebook (b) Digital camera   (c) Mobile phone (d) All of above

Chapter 4.

101. _____ is an input device containing keys, used to input letters, numbers and other symbols.

   a) Scanner   b)Mouse   c)Keyboard   d)Printer

102. A keyboard contains _____

   a) alphanumeric keys   b) Numeric keypad   c)Function keys/Directional
   d)All

103. Keyboards includes alternate input tools like _____

   a) Touch pads   b) Scroll wheels   c) built-in display screens   d) All

104. _____ is an input device that moves an onscreen pointer to allow the user to select objects on the screen.

a) Scanner   b)Pointing Device   c)Keyboard   d)Printer

105. _____ are different types of Pointing Devices.

a) Mouse   b) Electronic pen   c)   Touch screen   d)All

106. _____ is a pointing device the user slides along a flat surface to move a pointer around the screen and clicks its buttons to make selections.

a) Mouse   b) Electronic pen   c)   Touch screen   d)All

107. _____ is a device used to select objects, to draw or write electronically on the screen.

a) Mouse   b) Electronic pen   c)   Touch screen   d)All

108. Another name for Electronic Pen is _____.

a) Tablet pen b) Digital pen   c) Stylus   d)All

109. _____ is a display device that is touched with the finger to issue commands.

a) Mouse   b) Electronic pen   c)   Touch screen   d)All

110. Touch Screen can be used with _____

a) Desktop Pcs   b) Mobile Devices   c) Interactive White Board d)All

111. Which of the following is not a Pointing Device?

a) Joysticks b) Control Buttons c)Touch Pads   d) Keyboard

112. _____ is an input device that reads printed text and graphics and transfers them to a computer in digital form.

a) Mouse   b) Electronic pen   c)   Touch screen   d)Scanner

113. _____ Can scan photos, documents, drawings, (flat objects).

a) Mouse   b) Electronic pen   c)   Touch screen   d)Scanner

114. _____ is the smallest colorable area in an electronic image.

a) Pixel   b) DPI   c)PPM   d)None

115. _____ is an input device that read barcodes.

a) Barcode Reader   b) OMR   c) OCR   d) Touch Screen

116. _____ are machine-readable code that represents data as set of bars.

a) Barcode   b) Pixel   c) OMR   d) None

117. _____ input data from special forms to score or tally exams, questionnaires, ballots.

a) Barcode Reader   b) OMR   c) OCR   d) Touch Screen

118. _____ reads optical characters.

a) Barcode Reader   b) OMR   c) OCR   d) Touch Screen

119. _____ are used to process turnaround documents like monthly bills.

a) Barcode Reader   b) OMR   c) OCR   d) Touch Screen

120. Biometric data is based on unique physiological characteristics like :

a) Fingerprint b) voice   c) Iris of the eye   d) All

121. _____ is used to input biometric data.

a) Biometric Reader   b) OMR   c) OCR   d) Touch Screen

122. Biometric Readers can be built into :

a) Computers b) Keyboard   c) Storage Devices d) Stand Alone   e) All

123. _____ presents output visually.

 a) Monitor   b) Display Device   c) Screen Resolution   d)All

124. _____ is an output device for a desktop or Personal Computer.

 a) Monitor   b) Display Screen   c) Screen Resolution   d)All

125. _____ is an display device built into a Notebook, Handheld PC, Laptop, Mobile Phones.

 a) Monitor   b) Display Screen   c) Screen Resolution   d)All

126. A display device has one or some of the following Features/Characteristics : _____

 a) Color & Monochrome Display   b) CRT & Flat Panel   c) Wired & Wireless   d)All

 (Other features are : Size, 2D & 3D, Touch Screen, Digital & HD Tv Capabilities)

127. A flat panel display device that uses *Charged Liquid Crystal* to display image.

 a) LCD   b) LED   c) Plasma   d)All

128. A flat panel display device that uses *emmisive organic metrial* to display image.

 a) LCD   b) LED   c) Plasma   d)All

129. A display device that projects all computer data, output on a *wall* or *projector screen*.

 a) LCD   b) Plasma   c) Projector   d)All

130. _____ is an Output Device that produces result on hard copy.

 a) Monitor   b) Display Screen   c) Printer   d)All

131. A Printer has one or some of the following Features/Characteristics : _____

 a) Color & Black and White   b)Personal & Network Printer   c) Print Speed   d)All

 (Print Resolution , Possible ways of Connecting printer to Computer, Multifunction Capabilities)

132. One of the Printing Technology used is _____

    a) Impact   b) Non-Impact   c) Both a&b   d) None

133. _____ Printer uses toner powder to produce images on paper.

    a) Laser   b) Photo   c) Ink-jet   d)All

                  (Uses Toner Cartridges)

134. _____ Prints one entire page at a time.

    a) Laser   b) Photo   c) Ink-jet   d)All

135. Print resolution(DPI) for laser printers is between :

    a) 600 and 2,400   b)2400 and 3000   c) 400 and 2400   d) None

136. _____ sprays droplets of ink to produce images on paper.

    a) Laser   b) Photo   c) Ink-jet   d) All

               (Uses Ink-jet Cartiridges)

137. _____ Prints one line at a time.

    a) Laser   b) Photo   c) Ink-jet   d)All

138. _____ printer prints only photograph.

    a) Laser   b) Photo   c) Barcode   d)All

139. _____ printer prints only barcode document.

    a) Laser   b) Photo   c) Barcode   d)All

140. _____ printer prints only prototype.

    a) Laser   b) Photo   c) Three-Dimensional   d)All

141. _____ printer prints only Large Documents like Maps.

    a) Laser   b) Plotter   c) Barcode   d)All

CHAPTER 5

142. _____ is step by step method to solve problem.

    a) Flowchart   b) Algorithm   c) Pseudo Code   d)All

143. _____ use pictorial & graphical like representation of Algorithm.

    a) Flowchart   b) Algorithm   c) Pseudo Code   d)All

144. A Flowchart can be of following types :_____

    a)   Sequence   b) Repetition   c) Decision   d) All

145. _____ use English like representation to solve a problem.

    a) Flowchart   b) Algorithm   c) Pseudo Code   d)All

146. Computer understands only _____ language.

    a) Decimal   b) Binary   c) Machine   d)None

147. _____is a set of predefined words that are combined into a program according to predefined rules.

    a)   Computer Language   b) English Language   c) None

148. Machine language is _____ base Language

    a) Decimal   b) Binary   c) Octal   d)None

149. _____ Language uses special program assemblers, for conversion of symbols to machine language

    a) High   b) Machine Level   c) Assembly   d)None

150. _____ Language uses compiler for conversion of symbols to machine language.

    a) High   b) Low   c) Assembly   d)None

151. _____example of High Level language.

   a) C++   b) Java   c) Visual Basic   d)All

152. _____ developed symbolic Language.

   a) Grace Hopper   b) Carl Hooper   c) Messi   d) Ronaldo

153. High-level /Assembly languages must be converted to _____

   a) Machine Language   b) Natural Language   c) None

Chapter 6

154. _____ is collection of computers & connected together to share data & other resource.

   a) Network   b) Algorithm   c) Pseudo Code   d)None

155. _____ means the way the devices are physically arranged in a network.

   a) Network Topology   b) Algorithm   c) Pseudo Code   d) None

156. _____ network uses a central device to connect the computers and other devices in the network.

   a) Star   b) Ring   c) Bus   d) Mesh

157. Which device is centrally used in Star network to connect computers and other devices?

   a) Hub   b) Router   c) Switch   d) All

158. _____ network uses a central cable to connect the computers and other devices in the network.

   a) Star   b) Ring   c) Bus   d) Mesh

159. _____network , the computers and other devices are connected in a ring formation(Closed loop).

   a) Star   b) Ring   c) Bus   d) Mesh

160. _____ is a network in which there are multiple connections between the devices on the network.

a) Star   b) Ring   c) Bus   **d) Mesh**

161. _____ in network the messages can take any several possible paths.

a) Star   b) Ring   c) Bus   **d) Mesh**

162. Which of the following networks take one specific path to send messages?

a) Star   b) Ring   c) Bus   **d) All**

163. _____ is network for small geographical area.

a) LAN   b) MAN   c) WAN   d)All of above

164. _____ is network for medium geographical area.

a) LAN   **b) MAN**   c) WAN   d)All of above

165. _____ is network for large geographical area.

a) LAN   b) MAN   **c) WAN**   d)All of above

166. _____ is example of Network.

a) LAN   b) WAN   c) MAN   **d)All of above**

167. _____ is example of MAN.

a) Network Provider b) STC Phone   c) VAN   d)All of above

168. _____ is example of WAN.

a) LAN   **b) Internet**   c) VAN   d)All of above

169. _____ is linking and connecting millions of computer all over the world.

a) LAN   **b) Internet**   c) VAN   d)All of above

170. _____ is the benefit of Network.

a) Share Printer   b) Don't share Internet   c) VAN   d)All of above

171. _____ is the benefit of internet.

a) Chatting   b) Email   c) E-business   d)All of above

172. _____ is example of Internet.

a) STC Tower   b) WWW   c) VAN   d)All of above

Chapter 7 Operating Systems

173. _____ are background programs that control a computer system.

(a) Application Software   (b) Hardware   (c) System Software   (d) All of these

174. _____acts as a mediator between application programs and the computer system's hardware.

(a) System Software   (b) Hardware   (c) Application Software   (d) None of these

175. _____acts as a mediator between the pc and the user.

(a) System Software   (b) Hardware   (c) Application Software   (d) None of these

176. _____are Programs that allow a user to perform specific tasks on a computer.

(a) Application Software   (b) Hardware   (c) System Software   (d) All of these

177. Word processing, playing a game, preparing taxes, and browsing the Web are examples of ……….. Software.

(a) System   (b) Hardware   (c) Application   (d) All of these

178. _____ is a collection of programs that manage and coordinate the activities taking place within a computer system.

(a) Application Software   (b) Operating System   (c) Network   (d) All of these

179. _____are functions of an operating System.

(a) Booting the computer   (b) File Management   (c) Security   (d) All of these

180. _____is a user interface in which the commands are typed on a keyboard.

a) System   b) Command Line   c) Graphical User   d)All

181. _____is an interface allows a user to communicate with computer easily by graphic or icons.

a) System   b) Command Line   c) Graphical User   d)All

182. _____ is an example of Command Line Interface.

   a) DOS   b) UNIX   c) Linux   d)All

183. _____ is Example of Graphic User Interface.

   a) Windows   b) IOS   c) MAC   d)All

184. ……………. operating system is designed to be installed on a single PC.

   (a) Server   (b) Personal   (c) Network   (d) None of these

185. ……………. operating system is designed to be installed on a network server.

   (a) Hardware   (b) Personal   (c) Server   (d) None of these

186. _____ traditionally used a command-line interface.

   (a) Windows   (b) DOS   (c) Android   (d) Symbian

187. The primary PC operating system developed by Microsoft Corporation is _____.

   (a) Windows   (b) DOS   (c) Android   (d) Symbian

188. _____ is the first 32-bit version of Windows.

   (a) Windows 1.0   (b) Windows 3.X   (c) Windows NT   (d) Windows 98

189. _____ is the Proprietary operating system for computers made by Apple Corporation.

   (a) DOS   (b) Windows   (c) Unix   (d) Mac OS

190. _____ is the operating system developed in the late 1960s for midrange servers and mainframes.

   (a) DOS   (b) Windows   (c) Unix   (d) Mac OS

191. _____ is an open source software and is available without charge over the Internet.

   (a) DOS   (b) Windows   (c) Linux   (d) Mac OS

192. _____is widely used operating system for PC-based networks and developed by Novell.

   (a) Solaris   (b) Netware   (c) Mac OS   (d) DOS

193. _____is UNIX-based operating system developed by Sun Microsystems for Sun computers.

   (a) Solaris   (b) Netware   (c) Mac OS   (d) DOS

194. _____ is an operating system designed for non-personal computer devices, such as cash registers and consumer electronic devices.

   (a) Solaris   (b) Netware   (c) Mac OS   (d) Windows Embedded

195. _____ programs are used for finding files, viewing images, backing up files.

   (a) JAVA   (b) C++   (c) Utility   (d) All of these

196. Which of the following operating system supports 64-bit processors?

   (a) windows 95 (b) DOS   (c) Mac OS   (d) None of these

197. Which operating system uses Safari Web Browser?

   (a) windows 95 (b) DOS   (c) Mac OS   (d) None of these

198. _____ is designed for handheld PCs, smart phones, and other mobile devices.

(a) **Windows Mobile**   (b) Palm OS   (c) Blackberry OS   (d) None of these

199. _____ is designed for Palm handheld PCs.

(a) Windows Mobile   **(b) Palm OS**   (c) Blackberry OS   (d) None of these

200. _____ is designed for BlackBerry devices.

(a) Windows Mobile   (b) Palm OS   **(c) Blackberry OS**   (d) None of these