

**QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 11**

# Introduction to Computer System

Informatics Practices · Chapter 1 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

DATE	TOTAL MARKS 15	DURATION 20 min	MARKING +1 / 0	TARGET ≥ 12/15
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**OBJECTIVES**

Reinforce the four core topics of Introduction to Computer System via 15 PYQ-derived MCQs. Identify weak sub-topics via concept-node IDs (see answer key). Build per-question time budget habit.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Attempt all 15. Time budget shown per Q (use it as pacing guide). Mark answers (A/B/C/D) in the margin. Answer key + explanations on the last page. **Don't peek — score yourself honestly.**

**SECTION · QUICK DRILL**

Q 1-15 · 20 MIN

**Q1.** Which part of the CPU performs arithmetic and logical operations?

- (A) Control Unit (B) ALU  
(C) Register (D) Cache

PYQ 0 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 15s

**Q2.** Which memory is volatile (erased when power is off)?

- (A) ROM (B) RAM  
(C) Hard disk (D) Pen drive

PYQ 0 · School Annual · 1m · 15s

**Q3.** Processed, meaningful data is called:

- (A) Data (B) Information  
(C) Bit (D) Byte

PYQ 0 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 15s

**Q4.** How many bytes are there in 1 KB?

- (A) 1000 (B) 1024  
(C) 8 (D) 512

PYQ 0 · School Annual · 1m · 15s

**Q5.** Microsoft Windows is an example of:

- (A) Application software (B) System software  
(C) Utility only (D) Hardware

PYQ 0 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 20s

**Q6.** Which unit of the CPU directs and controls operations but does not calculate?

- (A) ALU (B) Control Unit  
(C) RAM (D) Register

PYQ 0 · School Annual · 1m · 15s

**Q7.** Which of these is NON-volatile memory that stores boot firmware?

- (A) RAM (B) ROM  
(C) Cache (D) Register

PYQ 0 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 15s

**Q8.** A compiler, interpreter and assembler are all:

- (A) Application software (B) Language processors (system software)  
(C) Utilities (D) Operating systems

PYQ 0 · School Annual · 1m · 20s

**Q9.** Which is the FASTEST storage in a computer?

- (A) Hard disk (B) RAM  
(C) Registers (D) Pen drive

PYQ 0 · CBSE SQP · 1m · 20s

**Q10.** LibreOffice and Linux, whose source code is open, are examples of:

- (A) Proprietary software (B) FOSS  
(C) Firmware (D) Hardware

PYQ 0 · School Annual · 1m · 20s

**Q11.** Loading the operating system into RAM at start-up is called:  
(A) Booting (B) Compiling  
(C) Formatting (D) Processing  
PYQ 0 · CBSE SQP · 1m · ? 15s

**Q12.** Which is NOT a function of an operating system?  
(A) Memory management (B) File management  
(C) Performing the user's spreadsheet calculations (D) Process management  
PYQ 0 · School Annual · 1m · ? 25s

**Q13.** 8 bits make:  
(A) 1 nibble (B) 1 byte  
(C) 1 KB (D) 1 word  
PYQ 0 · CBSE SQP · 1m · ? 15s

**Q14.** The hard disk and pen drive are examples of:  
(A) Primary memory (B) Secondary memory  
(C) Cache (D) Registers  
PYQ 0 · School Annual · 1m · ? 20s

**Q15.** A restart of a running computer without cutting the power is a:  
(A) Cold boot (B) Warm boot  
(C) Hard reset (D) POST  
PYQ 0 · CBSE SQP · 1m · ? 20s

## ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1-15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

**Q1. Answer: B**

The Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) does calculations and comparisons; the CU only directs.

**Q2. Answer: B**

RAM is volatile; its contents vanish on power-off. ROM and secondary storage are non-volatile.

**Q3. Answer: B**

Information = processed data with meaning; data is the raw input.

**Q4. Answer: B**

1 KB = 1024 bytes ( $2^{10}$ ), because memory uses powers of 2, not 1000.

**Q5. Answer: B**

Windows is an operating system, which is system software.

**Q6. Answer: B**

The Control Unit fetches and directs instructions; it does not perform calculations.

**Q7. Answer: B**

ROM is non-volatile and holds the bootstrap/BIOS firmware.

**Q8. Answer: B**

They translate code to machine language and are part of system software.

**Q9. Answer: C**

Registers inside the CPU are the fastest storage in the hierarchy.

**Q10. Answer: B**

FOSS = Free and Open Source Software; source code is open and freely modifiable.

**Q11. Answer: A**

Bootting is the start-up process that loads the OS into RAM.

**Q12. Answer: C**

Spreadsheet work is done by application software, not the OS.

**Q13. Answer: B**

8 bits = 1 byte (a nibble is 4 bits).

**Q14. Answer: B**

These are secondary storage — permanent, large, not directly accessed by the CPU.

**Q15. Answer: B**

A warm boot restarts without removing power; a cold boot starts from power-off.