

लोक सेवा आयोग  
नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक, प्राविधिक, सूचना प्रविधि, सहायक द्वितीय, सहायक (सूचना प्रविधि) पदको खुला  
प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा  
२०८१।०१।१९

KEY [B]

पत्र : प्रथम  
समय : २ घण्टा ३० मिनेट

पूर्णाङ्क : १००

विषय : Information Technology - I

उत्तरपुस्तिकामा प्रश्नपत्रको KEY अनिवार्य रूपले उल्लेख गर्नुपर्नेछ । उल्लेख नगरेमा उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ । परीक्षामा calculator, mobile प्रयोग गर्न पाइनेछैन ।

Objective

Time : 30 mins

25x1=25 Marks

Multiple Choice

1. What is the primary purpose of implementing a backup and disaster recovery plan?  
A) To prevent all possible disasters from occurring  
B) To minimize the impact of data loss and downtime in the event of a disaster  
C) To ensure that no data loss occurs ever  
D) To completely eliminate the need for data backup
2. IDE interface can be used to connect .....  
A) only hard drive  
B) only optical drive  
C) both hard drive and optical drive  
D) none of the above
3. What is the primary difference between a vacuum tube and a semiconductor?  
A) Vacuum tubes are smaller in size  
B) Semiconductors use electrons, while vacuum tubes use ions.  
C) Vacuum tubes are more efficient at high temperatures  
D) Semiconductors consume less power
4. Which of the following transistor circuits is most commonly used?  
A) Common Emitter  
B) Common Base  
C) Common Collector  
D) Emitter Collector
5. In a PNP transistor, base will be of ..... material.  
A) P  
B) N  
C) Neither P nor N  
D) Either P or N
6. How do MOSFETs differ from JFETs?  
A) MOSFETs have higher input impedance  
B) JFETs operate at higher temperature  
C) MOSFETs are less susceptible to gate capacitance  
D) JFETs have a larger channel width
7. Which of the following terms refers to the method of mapping the consecutive memory blocks to consecutive cache blocks?  
A) Direct Mapping  
B) Parallel Mapping  
C) Associative Mapping  
D) Indirect Mapping
8. Which ratio is used to measure the performance of cache memory?  
A) Chat Ratio  
B) Hit Ratio  
C) Copy Ratio  
D) Data Ratio

Contd...

9. What is the name given to the method of accessing the I/O devices by repeatedly checking the status flags?
- A) Interrupt based I/O                      B) Memory Mapped I/O  
 C) Program-Controlled I/O                      D) Hardwired I/O
10. What is the primary function of operating system?
- A) Providing security to the system                      B) Storing files and directories  
C) Running application software                       D) Managing hardware resources
11. What method offers higher speed of I/O transfer?
- A) DMA                      B) Memory mapped I/O  
C) Program-controlled I/O                      D) Interrupt-initiated I/O
12. A ..... is a named location on a disk where files are stored.
- A) Folder                      B) Volume                      C) Label                      D) Root
13. Which of the following is not a common security measure in operating systems?
- A) Antivirus Software                      B) Firewall  
C) Network Router                      D) Intrusion Detection System
14. Which network topology is best suited for large business, which must carefully control and coordinate the operation of distributed branch outlets?
- A) Ring                      B) Local area                      C) Hierarchical                      D) Star
15. Which of the following accurately describes the concept of subnetting in computer networking?
- A) Subnetting refers to the process of connecting multiple networks together to form a larger network  
B) Subnetting is a technique used to translate domain names into IP addresses  
C) Subnetting involves encrypting data packets to secure them during transmission  
 D) Subnetting involves dividing a larger network into smaller sub networks
16. Which of the following is a program that can retrieve files from the World Wide Web and render texts, images or sounds encoded in the files?
- A) Explorer                       B) Browser                      C) Web Server                      D) Web Application
17. What is the primary function of a firewall in network security?
- A) Encrypting data transmission  
 B) Filtering network traffic based on predetermined security rules  
C) Managing IP addresses  
D) Controlling access to network resources
18. What technology is commonly used for teleconferencing?
- A) VoIP                      B) Bluetooth                      C) NFC                      D) RFID
19. What happens to a file if it is compressed?
- A) Quality enhances                       B) Requires less space for storage  
C) Requires more time to deliver to client                      D) Requires decryption to open
20. Which signal is used for execution and sequencing of instructions?
- A) Logical signal                      B) Input signal                       C) Control signal                      D) Output signal

B - 3, प्राविधिक, सूचना प्रविधि, सहायक द्वितीय, सहायक (सूचना प्रविधि)

21. What does the term 'peripheral device' refer to in the context of computer system?  
A) The main processing unit of a computer  
 B) External devices connected to a computer to provide input and output capabilities  
C) The operating system of a computer  
D) A network of interconnected computers
22. Which of the following software programs or hardware device filters all data packets coming through the internet or a network?  
A) Antivirus  B) Firewall C) Cookies D) Malware
23. What is the purpose of a modem in a computer system?  
A) Provides digital security B) Performs arithmetic operations  
C) Stores data temporarily  D) Converts digital signals to analog signals
24. What is the purpose of BIOS settings in a computer system?  
A) Managing storage device ✓  
B) Configuring system peripheral ✓  
C) Providing instructions for hardware initialization ✓  
D) Managing network connection ✓
25. How many pins are available in parallel port?  
A) 9 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25

- The End -

उत्तरपुस्तिकामा KEY अनिवार्य रूपमा लेख्नुहोला ।