

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2019

Time: 3 Hours

(REGULAR)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions. Including Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Q.01: Choose the right answer:

1. _____ is an input device:
 - Keyboard
 - Monitor
 - Printer
 - Speaker is an output device
2. _____ is an output device.
 - Monitor
 - Keyboard
 - Hard Disk
 - RAM
3. 1 KB of data is equivalent to
 - 1024 bytes
 - 1024 KB
 - IMB
 - 1000 bytes
4. Which of the following is an input-output device?
 - Hard Disk
 - Printer
 - Mouse
 - None of them
5. Output from a _____ is a Known as a hard copy.
 - Joystick
 - Speaker
 - Printer
 - Monitor
6. The most powerful category of computer in an specific era is Known as:
 - Mini Computer
 - Micro Computer
 - Mainframe
 - Super Computer
7. _____ mode is used for one sided communication.
 - Simplex
 - Half-Duplex
 - Full Duplex
 - Neuplex

8. uses only eight digits:
- Binary
 - Octal
 - Decimal
 - Double
9. A set of parallel strips of varied width is Known as
- Magnetic Ink
 - Bar Code
 - Qr Code
 - Cheque No.
10. The speed of computer is measured in
- Mips
 - Km/Sec
 - MPG
 - GBs

b) Give short answers:

- Digital and Analog Computers
- Limitations of Laptop Computers
- E Commerce (iv) ROM, RAM and Cache Memory
- Number Systems

Q.02:

- Discuss the benefits and limitations of using a computer network.
- What is a network topology? Discuss various network topologies with examples of their application.

Q.03:

- Discuss the importance of problem identification in systems analysis. How can a systems Analyst help in identification of the problem?
- What is system Development Life Cycle? Discuss various steps involved in system analysis?

Q.04:

- What is a database? How can a database help us in keeping structured data?
- Differentiate between the uses of a word processor and a spread Sheet?

Q.05:

- What is an Operating System? Discuss various types of operating Systems.
- What is a Computer virus? How can we protect our computer from virus?

Q.06:

- a) A well designed Transaction processing System provides basis for good. MIS. Explain your answer with examples.
- b) Explain how Decision Support Systems and Executive Support Systems can help in good decision making.

Q.07:

Differentiate between on any FOUR of the following:

- i. Sequential and Random Access Memory
- ii. Interpreter and Compiler
- iii. Application Software and System Software
- iv. PW level and high level languages
- v. Input and Output Devices
- vi. Magnetic and Optical storage media

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2018

Time: 3 Hours

(REGULAR)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions. Including Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Q.01. Multiple choice questions:

- i. Bitwise _____ give 1 if either of the bits is 1 and 0 when both of the bits are 1:
 - AND
 - XOR
 - NOT
 - OR
- ii. Any odd number on being AND-ed with always gives 1. Hint: Any even number on being AND-ed with this value always gives 0:
 - 10
 - 2
 - 0
 - 1
- iii. What does ASCH stand for?
 - American Standard Code for information interchange
 - American Scientific Code for information interchange

- American Scientific Code for interchanging information.
 - American Standard Code for interchanging information
- iv. In peer-to-peer networking:
- There is only one server and many
 - There is only one client and many server
 - Every computer is capable of playing the role of server
 - Every computer is capable of playing the role of client, server or both at the same time.
- v. The network in which we connect each node to the network along a single piece of network cable is called:
- Bus Network Topology
 - Star Network Topology
 - Ring Network Topology
 - None of these
- vi. The major language of World Wide Web is:
- HTML
 - ASP
 - NET
 - JAVA
- vii. HTML is an abbreviation for?
- Hi-tech Meaningful language
 - Hypertext Meaningful language
 - Hi-tech Markup language
 - Hypertext Markup language
- viii. LAN is an abbreviation for?
- Large Access Network
 - Local Large Access Network
 - Large Area Network
 - Local Area Network
- ix. A process known as is used by large retailers to study trends:
- Data mining
 - Data selection
 - POS
 - Data conversion
- x. Which of the following is not one of the four major data processing functions of a computer?
- Gathering data
 - Processing data into information
 - Analyzing the data or information
 - Storing the data or information
- xi. Accessing records from a file directly without searching from the beginning of the file is :

- Time sharing
 - Random
 - Direct access
 - None of the above
- xii. Computer is the:
- Name given to the computer operator
 - Translator of source program to object
 - Part of the digital machine to store information
 - Part of arithmetic logic unit
- xiii. Which of the following is true for a primary key?
- It can take a value more than once
 - None of these
 - It can take null values
 - It can't take null values
- xiv. A collection of system programs that controls and coordinates the overall operations of a computer system is called
- System software
 - Operating system
 - Utility program
 - Device driver
- xv. What type of operating system MS-DOS is?
- Command line interface
 - Graphical User interface
 - Multitasking
 - Menu Driven interface
- xvi. _____ tags, when placed on an animal, can be used to record and track to a database all of the animal's movements.
- RFID
 - PPS
 - POS
 - GPS
- xvii. Surgeons can perform delicate operations by manipulating devices through computers instead of manually. This technology is known as:
- Robotics
 - Computer forensics
 - Simulation
 - Forecasting
- xviii. UNIX was initially developed at:
- Bell Labs
 - NASA Labs
 - Microsoft Labs

- Kaspersky Labs
- xix. Program execution services are used to:
- Control program
 - Delete program
 - Execute program
 - Update program
- xx. Computers which are organized in multi-access is classified as:
- Time sharing
 - Response sharing
 - Multi task sharing
- xxi. A software that solves one task is:
- Freeware program
 - Suite
 - Standalone program
 - Open-source program
- xxii. Special value placed at end of items data list is called:
- Vague values
 - Numerical values
 - Rogue value
 - Decimal values
- xxiii. Whole numbers from '0' and all negative numbers are classified as:
- Integer
 - Prime no
 - Composite no.
 - Real numbers

Q.02.

- a) What are the basic differences b/w "database" and "Database management system"?
- b) What is query language and what's the purpose of query language to end user support?
- c) Define ER diagram and important aspects to cover while drawing an ER diagram?

Q.03.

- a) Define any three of the following:
 - Star topology and bus topology
 - Twisted cables and fiber optics
 - OSI layer with its sequence
 - Router with an example of packet transfer
- b) What is a connection? And differentiate b/w peer to peer connection and client to server connection with proper explanation with the help of diagram.

Q.04.

- a) Define the following:
- Distinguish b/w preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling:
 - Real time processing
 - Scheduling and its types
- b) What is a system call? Explain the various types of system calls provide by an operating system.

Q.05.

- a) What is secondary storage device? Explain and how SSD is better then any other storage device
- b) Define the following:
- Access time
 - Seek time
 - Short stroking
 - Sectors

Q.06.

- a) Describe with examples Five various ways in which BIS can support different aspects of the marketing management function
- b) Describe and justify ONE way in which the organization of the IS function might be established in an arge manufacturing company.

7.

- a) Describe two features of object oriented programming languages that promote code reuse
- b) Define the four basic principles of OOP? With example.

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2018

Time: 3 Hours

(PRIVATE)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions. Including Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Q.01. a) Fill in the blanks:

- 1) _____ is high speed memory that holds the most recent data and instructions that have been loaded by the CPU
- 2) _____ is the smallest addressable location on a monitor
- 3) With _____ byte, the computer can represent one of 256 different symbols of characters
- 4) _____ is the exchange of data in the form of 0s or 1s between two or more devices via some form of transmission medium

- 5) A _____ is a software program that allows us to store and retrieve, restriction, analyses and synthesize information
- 6) In mathematical terms, we might say that a (n) _____ maps-supplies directions from the input parameters to the derived output parameters
- 7) A _____ connect computer so that can communication exchange information and share resources
- 8) A _____ is the layout of the cables and devices that connect the nodes
- 9) List four example of network operating system _____, _____, _____, _____
- 10) Network are the foundation of _____ commerce and the digitally economy

B) Mark true or false

- 1) A processors clock rate is called its clock tick and the single beat of the clock is called its clock speed
- 2) In volatile memory the memory's contents are erased when the power is switched off
- 3) Management information systems are typically oriented almost exclusively to internal events in the organization
- 4) Transaction processing system work directly with all the other organizational system
- 5) Internet-based system have proved to be e less vulnerable to penetration by outsiders than private networks
- 6) ATM can tie LANS and WANs together
- 7) TCP/IP is the main protocol used by computers on the internet
- 8) The accounting function is responsible for managing the firm's financial assets, such as cash, stocks, bonds and other Investments
- 9) Router is used for exchanging data over telephone line
- 10) ESS system help the business identify its most profitable customers

Q.02.

Different between the following:

- (i) Application software vs. system software
- (ii) WIFI vs. WIMax
- (iii) Internet vs. intranet

Q.03.

Write short notes on the following terms:

- (i) RAF-ID
- (ii) RAM - Random Access Memory
- (iii) B2B

Q.04.

- a) Briefly explain B2C strategy in the context of internet banking
- b) Explain the MIS provide support to various level of management

Q.05.

- a) What is machine cycle? Differentiate between instruction cycle and execution cycle
- b) What is the difference between what-if analysis and goal seeking analysis

Q.06.

- a) What are the components of DSS?
- b) Why system analyst seen as an agent of change?

Q.07.

- a) What is meant by the term multimedia? Differentiate between web portals vs. web pages.
- b) How do online merchants typically protect customers

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2017

Time: 3 Hours

(REGULAR)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions. Including Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Q.01. Multiple choice questions:

- 1) _____ computer represents data as variable points along a continuous spectrum of values.
 - Analog
 - Digital
 - Precise
 - Mainframe
- 2) During the _____ portion of the information processing cycle, the computer acquires data from some source.
 - Processing
 - Output
 - Input
 - Storage
- 3) The _____ tells the computer how to use its components.
 - Application program
 - Utility
 - Network
 - Operating system
- 4) A word in a web page that, when clicked, opens another documents.
 - Anchor

- Hyperlink
 - URL
 - Reference
- 5) To match all of the words in your search, the Boolean _____ operator should be used.
- And
 - OR
 - XOR
 - Both
- 6) The _____ can be defined as an upside down mouse.
- Track pad
 - Trackball
 - TrackPoint
 - Track well
- 7) To convert paper into an editable document, a scanner would employ _____ technology.
- UPC
 - Scanning
 - Conversion
 - OCR
- 8) The _____ text. Code is originally used in personal computers.
- EBCDIC
 - Extended ASCII
 - Unicode
 - ASCII
- 9) Medical devices often run a _____ operating system.
- Real time
 - Single user
 - Multi user
 - Network
- 10) The program that allows the OS to work with a printer or a video card is a (n) _____
- Utility
 - Driver
 - Applet
 - System call
- 11) The _____ protect your system from hackers.
- Snort
 - Backup
 - Anti-virus
 - Firewall
- 12) _____ Type of software is designed for users who want who want to customize the program they use.

- Freeware
 - Open source software
 - Shareware
 - Macros
- 13) Arrange in ascending order the units of memory TB, KB, GB, MB.
- TB>MB>GB>KB
 - MB>GB>TB>KB
 - TB>GB>MB>KB
 - GB>MB> KB>TB
- 14) The disadvantage of a process being allocated all its resources before beginning its execution is:
- Low CPU utilization
 - Low resource utilization
 - Very high resource utilization
 - None of the mentioned
- 15) A STACK is a?
- FIFO (first in first out) list
 - LIFO (last in first out) list
 - Ordered array
 - Linear tree
- 16) Constant is a value written into a program instruction:
- That does not change during execution of the program
 - That can change during the execution of the program
 - That can vary during the execution of the program
 - None of these
- 17) Emulator is a program that:
- Permits one computer to execute the machine language instructions of another computer of a different make
 - Which is not broken down into smaller units
 - Permits one computer to execute the machine language instructions of another computer of same make
 - None of these
- 18) Program which is used to control system performance
- Experimental program
 - Specialized program
 - System program
 - Organized program
- 19) Which one of the following is used to define the structure of the relation, deleting relations and relating schemas?
- DDL
 - Query

- DML
 - Relational schema
- 20) Three or more devices share a link in _____ connection.
- Point to point
 - Unipoint
 - Multipoint
 - None of the
- 21) What is the size of an IPv4 address? Mentioned
- 64 bit
 - 128 bit
 - 16 bit
 - 32 bit

Q.02.

- a) What are the basic differentiating characteristics of "Database" and "Database Management System"?
- b) What is the role of Query Language with respect to the End-User Support? Define Query Language First?
- c) Why are E-R diagrams considered to be the most important part of the database design activity?

Q.03.

- a) Define any three of the following:
 - i. Hub and Switch
 - ii. Twisted pair and fiber optics
 - iii. What are the layers of the OSI reference model? Explain it.
 - iv. What is a gateway or Router? Explain it briefly with a suitable example.
- b) What are the basic functional differences between the "Client-Server" network and "peer-to-peer"? Which of the stated strategies works better with Broad Band Network Connections (Justify with proper reasoning).

Q.04.

- a) Define the following:
 - Preemptive Scheduling
 - BIOS (Basic input and output software)
 - Batch processing
 - Real Time Processing
- b) List and briefly explain the characteristics and features of Network operating system.

Q.05.

- a) What sort of devices are classified as Secondary Storage Devices (define criteria)? Why does the SSD drive perform better as compared to other Secondary Storage Devices.

- b) Briefly describe each of the following terms related to hard disk:
- Buffer memory
 - Access time
 - Tracks
 - Sector

Q.06.

- a) List and briefly describe the characteristics of Web based information system.
- b) How data mining can be used with information system for the betterment of business process and decision support (justify with proper reasoning)

Q.07.

- a) How Object Oriented Programming (OOP) differs from other programming approaches? Does OOP has anything to do with Web-based application programming
- b) List down and categorically explain the different generations of Computer Based Languages.

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2017

Time: 3 Hours

(PRIVATE)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions. Including Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Q.01.

- a) Choose the right answer.
- 1) _____ is a memory whose remain when powered off:
- RAM
 - Cache
 - ROM
 - CD ROM
- 2) The smallest addressable location on the display screen is _____
- Dot
 - Locate
 - Pixel
 - Address
- 3) 1 MB of data is equivalent to _____
- 1024 bytes
 - 1024 KB
 - 1MB

- None of them
- 4) Which of the following is an output device?
- Bar code reader
 - Printer
 - Mouse
 - None of them
- 5) Output from a _____ is known as a hard copy.
- Joystick
 - Speaker
 - Printer
 - Monitor
- 6) "D" in HDD stands for Hard Disk _____
- Drive
 - Data
 - Density
 - Driver
- 7) _____ is used for one sided communication.
- Simplex
 - Half-Duplex
 - Full Duplex
 - Neuplex
- 8) _____ uses only two digits:
- Binary
 - Octal
 - Decimal
 - Double
- 9) MICR is used to read _____
- Magnetic Ink
 - Bar Code
 - QR Code
 - Cheque No
- 10) The speed of computer is measured in _____
- MIPS
 - Km1Sec
 - MPG
 - GBs

b) Give short answers:

- i) Magnetic Storage Devices
- ii) Pros and cons of optical storage

- iii) E Commerce
- iv) ROM, RAM and Cache Memory
- v) Sequential and Random Access

Q.02.

- a) Discuss the pros and cons of using a computer network
- b) What is a network topology? Discuss various network topologies with examples of their application.

Q.03.

- a) Why system development is discussed in of a Life Cycle?
- b) Discuss the rule of an Analyst in improving the productivity of an organization?

Q.04.

- a) What is a database? How can a database help us in keeping structured data?
- b) Briefly explain with an example for which type of data a spreadsheet is preferred over a database?

Q.05.

- a) What is a Computer virus? How can a virus harm the computer?
- b) What are the ways through which we can protect our computers from virus?

Q.06.

- a) What is MIS and how does MIS help in making strategic decisions?
- b) Differentiate between Transaction processing System, Management Information System and Executive Support System?

Q.07.

Differentiate on any four of the following:

- I) Laser and Thermal Printers
- II) Interpreter and Compiler
- III) Application Software and System Software.
- IV) Structured Programming and Object Oriented Programming.
- V) Input and Output Devices
- VI) Low Level and High Level Languages.

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2016

Time: 3 Hours

(REGULAR)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions. Including Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Q.01. Choose the right answer:

- 1) _____ is a resets when computer is powered off:
 - RAM
 - Cache
 - ROM
 - CD ROM
- 2) Hexadecimal numbers have _____ digits.
 - Six
 - Ten
 - Nine
 - Eight
- 3) 1 KB of data is equivalent to _____
 - 1024 bytes
 - 1024 KB
 - 1MB
 - None of them
- 4) Which of the following is an output device?
 - Bar code reader
 - Scanner
 - LCD Monitor
 - None of them
- 5) _____ is an input output device:
 - Joystick
 - Fan
 - CPU
 - Monitor
- 6) Hard Disk is a _____ media.
 - Magnetic
 - Paper
 - Optical
 - Steel
- 7) _____ is a good example of operating system.
 - MS Windows
 - MS DOS
 - Unix
 - All of above

- 8) In Hexadecimal System, F is equal 15 in _____
- Binary
 - Octal
 - Decimal
 - Penta
- 9) Contents of _____ remains unchanged when computer is shutdown.
- RAM
 - ROM
 - Cache Memory
 - Seconds
- 10) The speed of transfer is measured in _____
- Km/Sec
 - Bits per Seconds
 - Bytes per Second
 - Seconds
- 11) Unwanted commercial emails are known as _____
- Junk
 - Hoax
 - Spam
 - Hypertext
- 12) _____ is used to place a photograph on your monitor.
- Joystick
 - Scanner
 - Printer
 - Bar Code Reader
- 13) "C" in MICR stands for _____
- Collision
 - Cathode
 - Casting
 - Character
- 14) _____ is handy in handling data using rows & columns.
- Spread sheet
 - Word processor
 - Multimedia
 - Database
- 15) _____ is a commonly used high level language.
- Digital
 - BASIC
 - HIGH
 - Assembly
- 16) _____ is a common network topology.

- Moon
- Star
- Satellite
- Dish

17) _____ is a Multi User Operating System.

- DOS
- RPO
- Unix
- Fortran

18) _____ is good for managing a large amount of structured data.

- Worksheet
- Document
- Spam
- DBMS

19) _____ is used for exchanging data over a telephone.

- Modem
- Switch
- Router
- Connector

20) _____ is a smallest addressable location on a monitor.

- Dot
- Point
- Loc
- Pixel

Q.02. Write short answers (any four).

- (i) CPU (ii) RAM
 (iii) ROM (iv) Clock Speed
 (iv) Special purpose memories

Q.03. Differentiate between (any four).

- Hardware and Software
- analogue and Digital Data
- Primary and Secondary Storage
- Data and Information
- Serial and parallel transmission of data
- Interpreter and Compiler

Q.04.

- a) How System Analysis can enhance the performance of an organization?
- b) Discuss the role of a System Analyst

Q.05.

- a) How can internet be of use in today's business?
- b) What precautions are necessary for making financial transaction over internet?

Q.06.

- a) What is a Computer Virus? Why the use of pirated software is discouraged?
- b) What are the benefits of using customized application software?

Q.07. Write short notes on any four of the following:

- i. Common High Level Languages.
- ii. Network Topologies
- iii. Different types of Magnetic Storage Media.
- iv. Number Systems.
- v. Classification of computers with respect in size performance
- vi. Object Oriented Programming
- vii. Operating Systems

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2016

Time: 3 Hours

(PRIVATE)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions.

Q.01.

- a) Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:
 - 1) Content of a remain unchanged when computer is powered off:
 - RAM
 - Cache
 - ROM
 - CD ROM
 - 2) Octal number system has _____ digits.
 - Six
 - Ten
 - Nine
 - Eight
 - 3) 1 MB of data is equivalent to _____
 - 1024 bytes

- 1024 KB
 - 1 MB
 - None of them
- 4) Which of the following is an input device?
- Bar code reader
 - Speakers
 - LCD Monitor
 - None of them
- 5) _____ is an input output device.
- Joystick
 - Fan
 - CPU
 - Monitor
- 6) Hard Disk is a _____ media.
- Magnetic
 - Paper
 - Optical
 - Steel
- 7) _____ is a good example of multi-user operating system.
- MS Windows
 - MS DOS
 - Unix
 - All of above
- 8) Contents of are _____ wiped off when the printer is switched off.
- RAM
 - ROM
 - Cache Memory
 - Buffers
- 9) The speed of data transfer is measured in _____
- Km/Sec
 - Bits per Second
 - Bytes per Second
 - Second
- 10) Unwanted commercial emails are known as _____
- Junk
 - Hoax
 - Spam
 - Hypertext
- 11) _____ pertains to file transfer protocol.
- www
 - https

- ftp
 - html
- 12) _____ translates the code line by line.
- Compiler
 - Interpreter
 - Assembler
 - Codec
- 13) _____ is handy in handling data using rows and columns
- Spreadsheet
 - Word processor
 - Multimedia
 - Database
- 14) _____ is a commonly used high level language.
- Digital
 - BASIC
 - HIGH
 - Assembly
- 15) _____ is a common network topology.
- Moon
 - Star
 - Satellite
 - Dish
- 16) _____ is a smallest addressable location on a monitor.
- Dot
 - Point
 - Log
 - Pixel
- 17) _____ is good for managing a large amount of structured data.
- Worksheet
 - Document
 - Spam
 - DBMS
- 18) _____ is used for exchanging data over a telephone.
- Modem
 - Switch
 - Router
 - Connector
- 19) _____ is a Multi User Operating System
- DOS
 - RPG
 - Unix

- Fortran

Q.02. Write short answers:

- (i) Internet
- (ii) Buffer
- (iii) Cache Memory
- (iv) Clock Speed
- (v) RAM, ROM and Buffers

Q.03. Differentiate between (any four)

- (i) Input and Output devices
- (ii) Sequential and Random Access
- (iii) Optical and Magnetic Media
- (iv) Data and Information
- (v) Serial and parallel transmission of data
- (vi) Application and System Software

Q.04.

- a) Why System Analysis plays an important role in streamlining the system of an organization?
- b) Why is a Systems Analyst seen as an agent of change? Discuss the role of a Systems Analyst in a middle size organization.

Q.05.

- a) Discuss the importance of Internet in the today's business?
- b) Discuss the pros and cons of using internet in a typical Pakistani business setting.

Q.06. Write short notes on any four of the following:

- i. Database Management System.
- ii. Network Topologies
- iii. Classification of computers with respect to size.
- iv. Number Systems
- v. Classification of computers with respect to performance
- vi. Object Oriented Programming.
- vii. Interpreters and Compilers.

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2015

Time: 3 Hours

(Regular)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions.

Q.01.

a) Choose the right answer:

1) _____ is a volatile memory:

- RAM
- Cache
- ROM
- CD ROM

2) LCD stands for _____

- List Computer Display
- Liquid Cassette Drive
- Liquid Crystal Display
- Laser Crystal Display

3) 1 KB of data is equivalent to _____

- 1024 bytes
- 1024 KB
- 1MB
- None of them

4) Which of the following is an input device?

- Bar code reader
- Printer
- LCD
- None of them

5) _____ is a type of softcopy output device.

- Joystick
- Fan
- CPU
- Monitor

6) "D" in HDD stands for Hard Disk _____

- Drive
- Density
- Driver
- Data

7) The computer recognizes all hardware attached to it during the process of _____

- Self-Start
- Booting
- Warm up

- Start up
- 8) The smallest addressable location on the computer screen is known as _____
- Monitor
 - Pixel
 - Bubble
 - LCD
- 9) "C" in MICR stands for _____
- Collision
 - Cathode
 - Casting
 - Character
- 10) The speed of computer is measured in _____
- Hertz
 - Bytes
 - Bit per sec
 - Nibble
- b) Give short description (20 words approx.)
- i. ASCII
 - ii. Data and Information
 - iii. Analogue and Digital Computer
 - iv. Primary and secondary storage
 - v. ALU

Q.02.

- a) Discuss various types of Printers and their applications in business.
- b) What is meant by secondary storage? Discuss the pros and cons of using magnetic and optical storage media.

Q.03.

Discuss the various phases of System Analysis and Design. Why do Systems Analysts say that "A problem which is well defined is half solved"?

Q.04.

- a) In which type of situations a network is preferred instead of a standalone PC? Explain with example
- b) Discuss various network topologies giving a least one example of each type regarding its application.

Q.05.

- a) What is a Computer Virus? How can a virus harm the computer?
- b) What are the ways through which we can protect our computers from virus?

Q.06.

- a) What is Management Information System?
- b) How can a Decision Support System help management in decision making?

Q.07. Write short notes on any four of the following:

- (i) Modem
- (ii) Interpreter and Compiler
- (iii) Functions of an Operating System
- (iv) Object Oriented Programming
- (v) Demerits of using pirated software
- (vi) Database Management System

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2015

Time: 3 Hours

(Private)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions. Including Q. 1 is compulsory.

Q.01. Choose the right answer:

- 1) Which of the following memories needs refreshing?
 - SRAM
 - DRAM
 - ROM
 - All of above
- 2) Who developed a mechanical device in the 17th century that could add, subtract, multiple, divide and find square roots?
 - Napier
 - Babbage
 - Pascal
 - Leibniz
- 3) The term gigabyte refers to
 - 1024 bytes
 - 1024 Kilobytes
 - 1024 megabytes
 - 1024 gigabytes
- 4) Which of the following is internal memory?

- Disks
 - Pen drive
 - RAM
 - CD's
- 5) A collection of related instructions organized for a common purpose is referred to as:
- File
 - Database
 - Program
 - None of above
- 6) The word length of a computer is measured in:
- Bytes
 - Millimeters
 - Meters
 - Bits
- 7) A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language is called a/an :
- Interpreter
 - Simulator
 - Compiler
 - Commander
- 8) Time during which a job is processed by the computer is:
- Delay times
 - Real time
 - Execution time
 - Down time
- 9) The ALU of a computer normally contains a number of high speed storage element called:
- Semiconductor memory
 - Registers
 - Hard disks
 - Magnetic disk
- 10) WAN stands for :
- Wap Area Network
 - Wide Area Network
 - Wide Array Net
 - Wireless Area Network
- 11) The qualitative or quantitative attribute of a variable or set of variables is termed as:
- Data
 - Information
 - Both of above
 - None of above

12) Which statement is valid about computer program?

- High level languages must be converted into machine language to execute
- High level language programs are more efficient and faster to execute.
- It is more difficult to identify errors in high level language program than in low level programs.
- All of above

13) In _____ mode, the communication channel is used in both directions at the same time?

- Full-duplex
- Simplex
- Half-duplex
- None of above

14) Which of the following is the most quickly accessible storage

- RAM
- Registers
- Disks
- Pen Drive

15) What we call a single point on a computer screen?

- Cell
- Element
- Pixel
- Bit

16) Primary memory stores:

- Data alone
- Programs alone
- Results alone
- All of other

Q.02.

- a) List & briefly explain the characteristics and functionality of network operating system (NOS)
- b) Define Real Time Systems? Briefly explain with a financial sector example.

Q.03.

- a) Draw the block diagram and explain Machine Cycle of a Central Processing Unit, and discuss the concept of pipelining With respect to Machine Cycle.
- b) Define multicore processor. Does increasing the cores of a processor increases the overall system speed? If yes then justify your answer. (Firstly, list the factors that affect the speed of a micro-computer)

Q.04.

- a) Draw the block diagram and explain. Data Communication. Differentiate between Data Communication and Computer Network.

- b) Illustrate structures and distinctive features of LAN, MAN and WAN network types, and Write pros and cons of each network type.

Q.05.

- a) Convert the following:
- i. (101100101001)₂ to Octal and Hexadecimal.
 - ii. (CF98)₁₆ to Decimal and Binary
- b) Enlist the distinguishing features of the following:
- i. Intranet, internet and extranet.
 - ii. Batch processing, Real Time processing.
 - iii. Multi-user, Multitasking.

Q.06.

- a) What is Artificial Intelligence? Mention and define three applications of artificial intelligence in different fields.
- b) What do we mean by the term Office Automation, how office automation could benefit the business? Justify your answer.

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2014

Time: 3 Hours

(Regular)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions.

Q.01

- a) Differentiate between Tablet PC vs. Handheld PCs? When working with a PC what are the major roles of a user?
- b) How is the computer technology playing a vital role in the betterment of a modern banking system, explain with examples?

Q.02.

- a) Differentiate between the following:
- i. Application Software vs. System Software
 - ii. CD vs. DVD
 - iii. Mainframe vs. Miniframe
 - iv. FTP vs. Telnet
- b) How you compare the different monitors? Explain those factors.

Q.03.

- a) What are the advantage of parallel processing? Why is a processes architecture important?
- b) What is meant by the term multimedia? Differentiate between web portal vs. web pages.

Q.04.

- a) What are the different sources of internet connections in today's modern technological paradigm? Explain those.
- b) Convert (AF2C.5D)₁₆ to base 8 & base 2 number system?

Q.05.

- a) What is the difference between an impact printer and a non-impact printer? Explain with examples.
- b) What are the four primary functions that an OS perform? What device is used to work with graphical objects in a GUI?

Q.06.

- a) What three general components are needed to set up a network? Difference between extranet vs. intranet?
- b) File transferring usually involves two types of processes what are they? Define the term modern?

Q.07.

- a) How do online merchants typically protect customers? What is a macro?
- b) Explain why data mining is often useful in making business decisions?
- c) How might your OS help you protect the privacy of your files if you share your PC with other users?

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2014

Time: 3 Hours

(Private)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions. State the most appropriate answer in your answer script from multiples choices:

Q.01.

- a) Multiple choice questions:
 - 1) The most common type of local area network is an _____ LAN
 - Ethernet
 - FDDI

- ATM
 - Token Ring
- 2) The resolution of a monitor is measured in _____
- MHz
 - Pixels
 - GHz
 - MIPS
- 3) _____ is a computer that can request a service or access information stored on system
- Server
 - Client
 - Computer
 - Intelligent Terminal
- 4) The _____ is an organization wide commitment to a quality information resource:
- AIS
 - MIS
 - DSS
 - EIS
- 5) A _____ networks is made up or more different networks structure
- Hybrid
 - Ring
 - Server
 - Topology
- 6) _____ is used to electronically link the parts a computer:
- Cable
 - Bus
 - Battery
 - Memory
- 7) Capturing data electronically at the point where it is generated is refer as _____
- Data Entry
 - Automation
 - Programming
 - Source data automation
- 8) _____ is the most important software on a network that organized and manages all the activities on a network.
- OS
 - NOS
 - NIC
 - Driver
- 9) When we turn on a computer the first thing it does is to perform a self-diagnosis called:
- Diagnosis

- TEST
- POST
- SELF-D

10) _____ is the basic language known by all World Wide Web clients:

- HTML
- WWW
- HTTP
- URL

b) State the full form of the following acronyms:

- FTP
- TCP/IP
- CISC
- RAID
- BIOS
- USB
- SMTP
- EBCDIC
- OOP

Q.2.

Discuss the generation wise development of high level programming languages.

Q.03.

Explain, how Management Information System provide support to various levels of management.

Q.04.

Write down brief functionality of the following computer related terminologies.

- (i) Bandwidth (ii) 3G/4G (iii) DSL vs. ISDN

Q.05.

Distinguish the key points between the following:

- i. Multitasking & Multiprogramming
- ii. LCD & LED Display
- iii. Switch & Router
- iv. WIFI & WIMAX

Q.06.

- a) What is the difference between the term intranets vs. internet? Define extranet with the help of an example.
- b) Differentiate between ISDN and DSL.

- c) Define the different types of system software? What are the main services offered by the OS?

Q.07.

- a) Convert the following:
- i. $(10011101. 10)_2$ to hexadecimal and octal
 - ii. $(AF19B)_{16}$ to decimal and binary
- b) Differentiate between impacts vs. non-impact printers? How you compare the different types of printers? Explain those factors.

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2013

Time: 3 Hours

(Regular)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt Four questions from Section A and Section B is compulsory.

SECTION – A

Q.01.

- a) What are those factors that help in selecting the transmission media? Define the term modulation?
- b) Define the different type's system software? What are the main functions of an operating System?

Q.02.

- a) How you define the term computer system? How we select the best appropriate topology for our network?
- b) How scheduling of different processes managed by the Os? What is the' role of dispatcher, explain.

Q.03.

- a) Differentiate between compiler and interpreter? Identify the factors on which efficiency of compiler depends?
- b) Differentiate between the following:
- i. Multiprogramming Vs. multiprocessing
 - ii. Main frame Vs. Micro Computer
 - iii. Data Rate vs. Band Width

iv. Intranet Vs. Internet

Q.04.

- a) Convert the following:
 - i. $(11011.0101)_2$ to hexadecimal and Octal
 - ii. $(753.10)_b$ to decimal and binary
- b) Differentiate between impact vs. non-impact printers? How you compare the different types of printers? Explain those factors.

Q.05.

- a) What are the real time systems? Explain-with example related to the financial sector?
- b) Define the term multimedia? How we measure the clock speed of the computer system and why the performance is based on clock speed, explain it?

Q.06.

- a) What is database schema? Compare a database with a database management system.
- b) What is an ER diagram? How are entities and relationships represented in an ER diagram?
- c) What is spreadsheet software? How do you make paragraphs on Microsoft Excel?

SECTION - B Circle most appropriate answer from multiple choice.

- 1) _____ Computer represents data as variable points along a continuous spectrum of values.
 - Analog
 - Digital
 - Precise
 - Mainframe
- 2) During the _____ portion of the information processing Cycle, the computer acquires data from some source.
 - Processing
 - Output
 - Input
 - Storage
- 3) The _____ tells the computer how to use its components.
 - Utility
 - Network
 - Operating system
 - Application program
- 4) The browser's _____ keeps a list of web pages you have visited during the current session.

- History
 - Cache
 - Favorites
 - Trail
- 5) To match all of the words in your search, In Boolean_____operators should be used.
And
- Or
 - Match
 - Exact
- 6) The mail server uses_____protocol.
- HTTP
 - FTP
 - POP
 - SMTP
- 7) Unsolicited commercial email is commonly known as_____
- Junk
 - Hoaxes
 - Spam
 - Hypertext
- 8) The_____can be defined as an upside down mouse.
- Track pad
 - Trackball
 - TrackPoint
 - Track well
- 9) The wheel on a mouse can make it easier to_____
- Scroll through documents
 - Select object
 - Open documents
 - Change volume
- 10)_____is very good at accepting written input.
- Pen
 - Stylus
 - Tablet PC
 - Mouse
- 11) To convert paper in to an editable documents, a scanner would employ_____technology.
- UPC
 - Scanning
 - Conversion
 - OCR
- 12) To place your image into a live video conference, a_____is usually used.

- Web cam
 - Digital camera
 - Video camera
 - Scanner
- 13) The _____ text code is originally used in personal computers.
- EBCDIC
 - Extended ASCII
 - Unicode
 - ASCII
- 14) Medical device often run a _____ operating system.
- Real-time
 - Single user
 - Multi user
 - Network
- 15) In modern operating system, the _____ features has dramatically improved user productivity.
- Copy and paste
 - Command-line interface
 - Multitasking
 - Intrusion detection
- 16) The program that allows the OS to work with a printer or a video card is a(n) _____
- Utility
 - Driver
 - Applet
 - System call
- 17) A program that runs in part on several computer is said to be _____
- Delegated
 - Spread
 - Distributed
 - Recursive
- 18) The last member of the Windows 9X family is _____
- Windows XP
 - Windows 95
 - Windows 98
 - Windows ME
- 19) _____ type of software is designed for user who want to customize the programs they use.
- Freeware
 - Open-source software
 - Shareware
 - Macros

20) The _____ is portable and allows the presenter to place the slides onto any surface.

- PC to TV converter
- Large scale CRT monitor
- Computer screen
- Data projector

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2013

Time: 3 Hours

(Private)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions.

Q.01.

- a) What is the difference between the term internet vs. intranet? How does email differ from other means of Communication?
- b) On what factors does the selection of the transmission media depends? Differentiate between ISDN adapters vs. modem?
- c) Define the different types of system software? What are the main services offered by the OS?

Q.02.

- a) List four units of measures for computer memory and storage, not including the byte? What are the four phases of the information processing cycle?
- b) How scheduling of different processes managed by the OS? What is the role of linker and loader, explain?

Q.03.

- a) Differentiate between compiler and interpreter? Identify the factors on which deficiency of a compiler depends?
- b) Differentiate between the followings:
 - i. Multitasking vs. multiprocessing.
 - ii. Workstation vs. microcontroller
 - iii. Baud rate vs. bandwidth
 - iv. Modulation vs. demodulation

Q.04.

- a) Convert the following:
 - i. $(10101011.101)_2$ to hexadecimal and octal.
 - ii. $(6072.13)_8$ to decimal and binary.

- b) Differentiate between impact vs. non-impact printers? How you compare the different types of printers? Explain those factors.

Q.05.

- a) What are real time systems? Explain with example related to the financial sector?
b) Define the term multimedia? How we measure the clock speed of the computer system and what is the role of computer system's clock?
c) What is business logic? Explain why data mining is often useful in making business decisions?

Q.06.

- a) What is the database schema? Compare a database with database management system.
b) What is Data flow diagram? How are entities and relationships represented in an ER diagram?
c) What is a browser, and how do you use it to get around the Web? How do you use a web portal to find information?

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2012

Time: 3 Hours

(Regular)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions in all, Including Q. 1 which is compulsory.

Q.01. State the most appropriate answer in your answer script from multiple choices:

1. A transaction Processing System Supports:
 - Decision Making
 - Data Ware Housing
 - Historical
 - Day-to-day business activities
2. The World's largest networking called:
 - WAN
 - MAN
 - Internet
 - Intranet
3. _____ refers to any computer based application that integrates with texts, graphics, audio, and video.
 - GUI

- Power-point Presentation
 - Graphic System
 - Multimedia
4. Transmission permitting data to move only one way at a time, is called.
- Half duplex
 - Simplex
 - Full duplex
 - Start/ Stop
5. Main Memory refers to :
- Permanent ROM only
 - Internal Storage for program and data
 - External permanent storage
 - Disk Storage
6. Which of the following is the capability of hardware and software from one computer to work with another computer?
- Real-time Processing
 - Connectivity
 - Compatibility
 - Multi-tasking
7. A small business can use software to track sales and expenses.
- Desk-top Publishing
 - Power point
 - Computer Aided Design
 - Spreadsheet
8. Signals produced by a computer to be sent over phone lines must be converted to:
- Modems
 - Analog Signals
 - Digital Signals
 - Micro waves
9. _____ is a kind of software that stores data and knowledge and then can be used as a consultant in a particular field:
- Knowledge-base
 - Robotic System
 - Knowledge Program
 - Expert System
10. _____ converts a source program into machine code:
- Compiler
 - Word Processor
 - Debugger
 - Editor

11. _____ feature of a word processing package enables you to save a document with different file name:
- File-close
 - File-open
 - File-save
 - File-save as
12. _____ feature of WP Software enables you to move a block of a text from one part of a document file name:
- Cut and Paste
 - Copy
 - Block delete
 - Search & replace
13. Which of the following is a subsystem of MIS:
- Time Management
 - News group
 - Maintenance System
 - Transaction Processing
14. Which of the following is NOT an MIS personal:
- System Librarian
 - System Analyst
 - Service Engine
 - Application Program
15. Which of the following is NOT an activity in Marketing MIS:
- Promotional Planning
 - Price Planning
 - Sales forecasting
 - Production Planning
16. Which of the following is the FIRST activity in developing an MIS:
- Requirement
 - Analysis Testing
 - Coding
 - System design
17. In storage device, recording is done by burning tiny pits on a circular disk.
- Floppy disk
 - Punched cards
 - Optical disk
 - Magnetic tape
18. Which of the following produces the best quality graphic reproduction:
- Plotter
 - Laser Printer
 - Dot-matrix

- Ink-jet printer

19. _____ is used for sending and receiving electronic mail:

- SMTP
- FTP
- TELNET
- DNS

20. The two parts of e-mail address are separated by:

- #
- @
- &
- ^

Q.02.

In what ways information Technology can improve business processes in the workplace. Explain with examples.

Q.03.

- a) Describe Physical Transmission Media used in Computer Networks.
- b) What are the functions of a Computer-based Accounting information System (AIS)? Explain.

Q.04.

- a) How object-oriented programming differs from other programming approaches? Explain.
- b) Enlist and briefly explain the use of any four office Automation tools.

Q.05.

Define and explain the following Network Topologies with diagrams. Also describe the merits and demerits of each technology.

- (i) BUS (ii) STAR (iii) RING

Q.06.

- a) Briefly describe the Biometric Devices used for human identification.
- b) Differentiate between impact & nonimpact Printers. Also give examples of the both types.

Q.07.

Describe the basic functions of an Operating System used in Computers.

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2012

Time: 3 Hours

(PRIVATE)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions in all, Including Q. 1 which is compulsory.

Q.01.

- a) State the most appropriate answer in your answer script from multiple choices.
- 1) _____ is considering as latest generation of processor.
 - Core 2 Quad
 - IPad
 - PDA
 - Dual core
 - 2) A _____ topology data packets travel in a single direction around the ring from one network device to the others.
 - Bus
 - Ring
 - Star
 - Hybrid
 - 3) _____ is more concerned with routing network traffic along the most efficient path to the destination.
 - Router
 - Bridge
 - Switch
 - Gateway
 - 4) _____ memory and does not required to synchronizes itself with the timing of the CPU.
 - SRAM
 - RAM
 - DRAM
 - VRAM
 - 5) Oracle database is an example of _____ database model.
 - Network
 - Relational
 - Hierarchical
 - OODBMS
 - 6) A transactions processing system support _____ business activities.
 - Historical data
 - Operational
 - Decision supporting
 - Tactical
 - 7) _____ port send data in bits one after another in a single sequence.

- Parallel
- Serial
- RS-232
- USB

8) _____ uses disk space to extend primary memory (RAM) to run larger software.

- SRAM
- Virtual Memory
- DRAM
- Cache

b) State the full form of the following acronyms:

BIT	SMTP	HTML	RISC	RAID
PDA	WORM	HTTPS	BIOS	ASCII

Q.02.

Describe the generation-wise development of high-level programming languages, and specifically mention internet programming environment.

Q.03.

What is database management system, explain the functions does it enable the users to accomplish their tasks, also enlist its advantages.

Q.04.

- What is dual core processor? Identify factors which effects to enhance personal computer speed.
- Describe how does expert system support to manager for decision making?

Q.05.

- Differentiate the functionality of computer networking and data communication.
- Explain role of transaction processing system in Management Information System.

Q.06.

Write down the short note on following computer terms.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Word size | (b) Port |
| (c) Machine Cycle | (d) Virtual Memory |

Q.07.

Write down the distinguish points between (any four) of the following:

- LCD and LED Display
- DRAM and SRAM
- Network Switch and Router

- iv. Client Server and Peer-to-Peer Network
- v. Windows NT software and Linux software
- vi. Wi-Fi and Blue technology

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2011

Time: 3 Hours

(Regular)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions in all, Including Q. 1 which is compulsory.

Q.01.

State the most appropriate answer in your answer script from multiple choices:

- 1) _____ is a software that is used on network and serves a group of users working together on the same project:
 - Firmware
 - Freeware
 - Hardware
 - Groupware
- 2) _____ are one of an organization's most valuable resources
 - Data
 - Information
 - Computer
 - Technology
- 3) An _____ address identifies each computer connect to the internet:
 - IP
 - NIC
 - HTTP
 - URL
- 4) The standard protocol on the internet for transferring a file from one machine to another is called _____
 - FTP
 - IP
 - HTTP
 - HTML
- 5) The largest, most expensive and most powerful computer is _____
 - Micro computer
 - Mini computer

- Super computer
 - Mainframe computer
- 6) _____ is more concerned with routing traffic along the most efficient path to the destination:
- Router
 - Switch
 - Bridge
 - Gateway
- 7) Actual execution of instruction takes place in _____ during the processing operation:
- CU
 - RAM
 - Cache
 - ALU
- 8) _____ is a computer that can request a service or access information stored on system:
- Server
 - Client
 - Computer
 - Intelligent Terminal
- 9) To decide which processes are to be loaded into memory when memory space become available, this is the responsibility of _____ management:
- Memory
 - File
 - Process
 - Operating System
- 10) A _____ network is made up or more different structure:
- Hybrid
 - Ring
 - Server
 - Topology
- 11) _____ is used to electronically link the parts of a computer:
- Cable
 - Bus
 - Battery
 - Memory
- 12) _____ cable is perfect for high speed, high quality and most reliable data transmission media:
- USTP
 - Coaxial I
 - Twisted pair
 - Fiber-Optic

- 13) A network _____ is a small hardware device that joins multiple computers together within one LAN.
- Switch
 - Router
 - Bridge
 - MODEM
- 14) _____ software allows you to create and edit document:
- Word
 - Excel
 - MPEG
 - Desktop
- 15) _____ is the most important software on a network that organizes & manages all the activities on a network:
- OS
 - NOS
 - NIC
 - Driver
- 16) _____ is used as high-speed memory located b/w CPU & main memory:
- SRAM
 - Cache
 - ROM
 - Flash memory
- 17) _____ is the software that enables people to view web sites on their computer:
- Web browser
 - HTML
 - Netscape
 - Net Meeting
- 18) _____ uses disk space to extend primary memory (RAM) to run larger software program:
- SRAM
 - DRAM
 - Flash memory
 - Virtual Memory
- 19) A _____ is a device that physically connects a computer to a network and controls the flow of information between the network and computer
- NIC
 - Cable
 - Keyboard
 - Control Bus
- 20) _____ is the speed at which data is transferred over an electronic communication device.

- Bandwidth
- BIT
- MHZ
- Baud Rate

Q.02.

Describe the distinctive function of primary, secondary storage and special type of memories, enlist the most common storage media used in business.

Q.03.

- a) Describe the role of expert system in business technology.
- b) Explain data transmission modes, channels with its utilization and suitable examples.

Q.04.

Write down brief functionality of the following computer related terminologies:

- i) Port
- ii) Groupware software
- iii) Web Browser
- iv) Virtual Memory
- v) Binary Number System

Q.05.

- a) Enlist and explain most common feature of internet.
- b) Explain, how we can protect our e-mail and secure data by unauthorized access?

Q.06.

- a) Explain, how the client server system works? State its benefits and drawbacks.
- b) Define query language? Explain how it supports end-user.

Q.07.

Write down distinguishing point between the followings with suitable examples.

- (a) Internet, intranet and extranet.
- (b) Excel & database
- (c) Distributed & Centralized System
- (d) Multitasking & Multiprocessing

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2011

Time: 3 Hours

(PRIVATE)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions in all, Including Q. 1 which is compulsory.

Q.01.

- a) State the most appropriate answer in your answer script from multiple choices:
- 1) The most common type of local area network is an _____ LAN
Ethernet
FDDI
ATM
Token Ring
 - 2) The resolution of a monitor is measured in _____
MHZ
Pixels
GHz
MIPS
 - 3) A _____ is a computer that can request a service or access information stored on system.
Server
Client
Computer
Intelligent Terminal
 - 4) A _____ is an organization wide commitment to a quality information resource
AIS
MIS
DSS
EIS
 - 5) A _____ network is made up two or more different networks structure
Hybrid
Ring
Server
Topology
 - 6) _____ is used to electronically link the parts of a computer
Cable
Bus
Battery
Memory
 - 7) Capturing data electronically at the point where it is generated is refer as _____
Data Entry
Automation
Programming
Source data automation

- 8) _____ is the most important software on a network that organizes and manages all the activities of a network
OS
NOS
NIC
Driver
- 9) When we turn on a-computer, the first thing it does is to perform a self-diagnosis called;
Diagnosis
TEST
POST
SELF-D
- 10) _____ is the basic language known by all World Wide Web clients.
HTML
WWW
HTTP
URL

b) State the full form of the following acronyms:

EPROM	TCP/IP	RISC	RAID	WORM
BIOS	USB	SMTP	ASCII	OOP

Q.02.

Illustrate structures and distinctive features of LAN, MAN and WAN networks, network/communication devices used also in describe network connectivity.

Q.03.

Discuss the generation-wise development of high-level programming languages.

Q.04.

Explain, how Management Information System provide support to various levels of management.

Q.05.

Write down brief functionality of the following computer related terminologies:

- (i) Bandwidth
- (ii) Port
- (iii) Web Browser
- (iv) Device Driver

Q.06.

- a) Explain major functions of Database Management System (DBMS), Code five names of DBMS
- b) Explain, how are biometric devices are used for human identification?

1.07.

- a) Distinguish the key points between the following:
 - (i) Word & Excel
 - (ii) Multitasking & Multiprogramming
 - (iii) Windows NT software and Linux software
 - (iv) Analog signal and digital signal

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2010

Time: 3 Hours

(Regular)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions in all, Including Q. 1 which is compulsory.

Q.01.

State the most appropriate answer in your answer script from multiple choices: (10)

- 1) _____ is the process of receiving information, such as a web page, onto a computer from a server on the internet:
 - Subscribing
 - Downloading
 - Unsubscribing
 - Uploading
- 2) _____ software allows data to be stored in an organized fashion, as well as the data to be retrieved, manipulated, and displayed in a variety of formats:
 - Word Processing
 - Spreadsheet
 - Database
 - Presentation graphics
- 3) _____ writes the instructions that direct a computer to process data into information:
 - Programmers
 - Users
 - System Analysts
 - Digital Assistants

- 4) A Webpage contains texts, graphics, sound, or video and has built-in connection, or _____ to other Web documents:
- Ties
 - Bonds
 - Links
 - Unions
- 5) Most _____ is volatile; it loses its contents when the power is removed from the computer:
- RAM
 - ROM
 - CMOS
 - All of the above
- 6) Information on a display device is also called _____
- Carbon copy
 - Soft copy
 - Hard copy
 - Desk copy
- 7) Manufacturers state the resolution of a display device as dots, or _____
- Hertz
 - Bit depth
 - Woofers
 - Pixels
- 8) _____ is a LAN technology that controls access to the network by requiring that network devices share or pass an special signal:
- TCP/IP
 - WAP
 - Ethernet
 - Token ring
- 9) _____ is a small imago that displays on the screen to represent a program, a document, or some other object:
- Icon
 - Pointer
 - Menu
 - Window
- 10) To CUT involves removing a portion of a document and storing it in a temporary storage location called the _____
- Clipboard
 - Suite
 - Wizard
 - Desktop

b) Mark TRUE 1 FALSE: (10)

- A list of instructions in a program is classified as data.
- When a decimal number 5 is converted into binary number, 4 binary digits are needed to represent it.
- The node is a communication station with in a network.
- ROM is not a part of CPU.
- MS-OFFICE is an example of multitasking operating system.
- A bus is used to electronically link the parts of computer.
- Preparing disk for use is called formatting.
- CD-ROM is a type of Magnetic Disk.
- A set of traffic rules and procedures that govern the transmission of data is called protocol.
- An input device could be a monitor or printer.

Q.02.

- a) What is Multimedia Technology? How it can be useful for marketing and computer games. (10)
- b) Enlist and describe the basic functions of an Accounting Information System. (10)

Q.03.

Describe the following data transmission media: (20)

- i) Twisted Pair
- ii) Coaxial Cable
- iii) Fiber Optics
- iv) Microwave

Q.04.

- a) What is Object Oriented Programming and how it is different from other programming approaches? Explain.
- b) What is Data Compression? Why it is required and how it is performed? (10)

Q.05.

- a) What is Computer Virus? How can we protect our Computers from viruses? (10)
- b) Describe the following Data Transmission Directions:
 - i) Simplex
 - ii) Half Duplex
 - iii) Full Duplex

Q.06.

- a) What is an Operating System of a Computer? Enlist and explain FOUR functions of an Operating System. (10)
- b) Differentiate functions of Impact and Non-Impact Printers. Also, give two examples of each type.

Q.07.

What is Network Topology? Differentiate between the following topologies describing advantages & disadvantages of each type:

- (i) Bus
- (ii) Star
- (iii) Ring

COMPUTER IN BUSINESS 2010

Time: 3 Hours

(PRIVATE)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt any FIVE questions in all, Including Q. 1 which is compulsory.

Q.01.

- a) State the most appropriate answer in your answer script from multiple choices.
 - 1) Which of the following systems support day-to-day business activities:
 - Management Information System
 - Expert System
 - Decision Support System
 - Transaction Processing System
 - 2) A Laser Printer is an example of:
 - Ink-Jet Printer
 - Impact Printer
 - Non-Impact Printer
 - Thermal Printer
 - 3) An Accounting Information System is responsible for providing Information to each environmental element except:
 - Internal users
 - Clients
 - External users
 - Competitors

- 4) Which of the following is used to identify the data transmission errors at the receiving device:
- Bar Code Reader
 - Mouse
 - Parity bit
 - Compiler
- 5) The Universal Product Codes on books and packaged goods are read by:
- Bar Code Reader
 - Light Pen
 - MICR
 - Cache
- 6) Re-arranging data in a sequence is called:
- Modifying
 - Editing
 - Sorting
 - Updating
- 7) Which of the following is the process of electronically sending data from one point to another:
- Data Communication
 - Data Management
 - Data Processing
 - Word Processing
- 8) A Web Page contains text, graphics, sound or video and has built-in connections or _____ to other Web documents:
- Ties
 - Bonds
 - Links
 - Unions
- 9) In the network, _____ control access to the software, printers and other devices on the network and provide a centralized storage area for programs and data:
- Servers
 - Peripherals
 - Clients
 - Kiosks
- 10) _____ is the process of carrying out commands:
- Fetching
 - Decoding
 - Storing
 - Executing

b) Mark True I False: (10)

- (i) CD Rom is a type of Operating System.
- (ii) An ALU is used to electronically link the parts of computer.
- (iii) A parallel port referred to as LPT
- (iv) A buffer allows data to be stored temporarily, thus freeing the CPU for other tasks.
- (v) Computer Virus is a kind of hardware problem.
- (vi) A serial port transmits group of bits simultaneously.
- (vii) An algorithm is a raw program but not in a programming language.
- (viii) UNIX is an example of multi-user system.
- (ix) A computer program is a set of instructions that tell computer what to do.
- (x) When a decimal number 10 is converted into binary number, the number of binary digits needed is 3.

Q.02.

- a) What is an operating System? Describe the principle functions performed by an Operating System. (10)
- b) Briefly describe each of the following terms relating to Hard Disk:
 - (i) Sector
 - (ii) Tracks
 - (iii) Buffer Memory
 - (iv) Access Time

Q.03.

Explain Bus, Star and Ring Network topologies with the help of diagram. Also discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each type of topology. (20)

Q.04.

Describe the advantages of using each of the following security procedures in a Computer System:

- i) User Profile
- ii) Password
- iii) Transaction Logging
- iv) Anti-Virus Software

Q.05.

- a) How does Office Automation increase productivity of a business? Briefly describe the utility of three office automation tools.
- b) Describe the following terms used in relation to Visual Display Units (monitors):
 - (i) Resolution
 - (ii) Bit Mapping

Q.06.

- a) Briefly describe the following Software Programs:
- (i) Compression Software
 - (ii) Disk Defragmentation Software
- b) Describe the following Network Hardware devices:
- (i) Router
 - (ii) Modem

Q.07.

Write down short notes on the following terms:

- (i) MIS
- (ii) Desktop Publishing
- (iii) Object Oriented Programming
- (iv) Functions of a Compiler
- (v) ASCII Codes