

COMPUTER 2019

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

SECTION 'A' (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

(i) It is also known as Memory Data Register:

- *Memory Address Register
- ***Memory Buffer Register**
- *Instruction Register
- *Program Counter

(ii) FM stands for:

- *Frequency Modification
- ***Frequency Modulation**
- *Frequency module
- *Functional module

(iii) It is the most common network used to connect two or more computers which are lying in the same office or building:

- *GAN
- *MAN
- ***LAN**
- *WAN

(iv) The physical layout of a LAN is called:

- *link
- *layer cake
- *contention
- ***Topology**

(v) This is the fastest data communication media:

- *Coaxial Cable
- *Twisted Pair
- *Microwave
- ***Fiber Optic**

(vi) The illegal copy of copyright software is called:

- *Theft of Software
- *Software Piracy
- ***Hacking**
- *Computer crime

(vii) Dot Matrix is a type of:

- ***Impact Printer**
- *Non-impact Printer
- *Scanner
- *Plotter

(viii) DOS, Linux and UNIX are the types of:

- ***Operating Systems**
- *Viruses
- *Translators
- *Language Translators

(ix) This is a computer crime:

- * Formatting
- *Backup
- *Restoring
- ***Hacking**

(x) This software is stored permanently on ROM chip by manufacturer"

- * Spyware
- ***Firmware**
- *Hardware
- *Software

(xi) Telephone line is an example of: * Simplex Mode

- *Half-duplex Mode
- *Half-simplex Mode
- ***Full-duplex Mode**

(xii) This software enables the user to interact with computer hardware: .

- * **Operating System**
- *Application Software

*Firmware *Malware

(xiii) A bar-code Reader is an example of:

***Input Unit** *Output Unit *Storage Unit *Processing Unit

(xiv) The number of bits or bytes that a microprocessor can manipulate as a unit is called:

***word** *unit *byte *string.

(xv) It is used to transmit data from memory to microprocessor and vice versa:

*data bus *address bus *Control bus *central bust

COMPUTER 2019

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Marks: 60

SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (36)

NQTE: Answer Twelve part questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

2. (i) Define Protocol and name any three.

(ii) Define any tow of the following:

* Bridge *Router *Gateway

(iii) Which mode of Data transmission is suitable for communication from a computer to a printer?

(ix) Write the full forms of the followings:

* HTTP *URL *SIMM

(v) Define Ring topology and give its advantages.

(vi) Differentiate between Volatile memory & Non-Volatile memory.

(vii) Define Impact Printer and Non-Impact Printer.

(viii) Define Analog Single and Digital Signal.

(ix) Draw the block diagram of a Digital Computer.

(x) How is Internet useful in the field of education?

(xi) Why an Address Buss is called unidirectional?

(xii) Why is an Operating System necessary for a computer?

(xiii) What are the components of LAN?

(xiv) What are the basic hardware needed for Internet?.

(xv) Name any two Full-duplex devices.

(xvi) What is Computer crime?

(xvii) Draw the layer cake of OSI model..

(xviii) Match the terms of column A with those of column B: .

Column "A"	Column "B"
Keyboard	Operating System
Non-Volatile	Firmware
Byte	LAN
DOS	ROM
BIOS	8 bits
Local Area Network	Input device

SECTION 'C'(DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS

Note: Answer 2 Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

3. (a) What is Internet Browser? Describe its various types.
(b) What is a Computer Virus? What preventive measures can be taken to protect our computer from its attacks?
(c) Define the term Bus. Describe the functions of any two Buses.
4. (a) State Copyright law. Give its advantages.
(b) What is Stack? Explain its operations with examples.
(c) Define System Software and explain its three categories.
5. (a) Define Synchronous & Asynchronous transmissions with diagrams.
(b) Explain the important features of an Operating System.
(c) What is meant by Primary and Secondary Storages? Define any three types of secondary storage.

COMPUTER 2018

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

SECTION 'A' (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

(i) This is the sequence of instructions:

*Stack *Process ***Program** *Flowchart

(ii) The network of networks is called

* Intranet ***internet** *Extranet *Instinct

(iii) In the word e-mail, "e" stands for:

*Extra *External ***Electronic** *Easy

(iv) This technology is used in compact disks:

*Mechanical *Electrical *Electro Magnetic ***Laser**

(v) The Transport layer in OSI model is:

* Layer 3 ***Layer 4** *Layer 5 *Layer6

(vi) The register holds the instruction for waiting execution:

***MBR** *MAR *AC Register *Program Counter

(vii) This data transmission transmit data only in one direction:

*Full Duplex *Half Duplex ***simple** *Synchronous

(viii) Coaxial cable and Fiber optic cable are examples of:

*Communication mode *Topology

***Communication media** *Storage device

(ix) CPU is linked to every hardware device in the computer system with:

*ROM ***BUS** *Printer *Operating System

(x) Ribbon is used in:

*Laser Printer *Ink-Jet Printer ***Dot Matrix Printer**

(xi) During the normal PC boot process, this activates first:

***RAM BIOS** *CMOS *ROM BIOS *Hard Disk Information

(xii) Sequence control register is also known as:

***Program counter** *Instruction counter *sequence register *Controlling register

(xiii) Two dissimilar networks are connected with:

*Server *Bridge *Router ***Gateway**

(xiv) Computer data is transmitted block by block in this transmission:

***Synchronous** *Full duplex *Asynchronous *parallel

(xv) This network topology always uses central server:

*Ring *Hybrid * **Star** *Bus

COMPUTER 2018

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Marks: 60

SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (36)

NOTE: Answer Twelve part questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

2. (i) Write any three abuses of internet.
- (ii) What is a search Engine? Name any three search engines.
- (iii) Define control unit of CPU
- (iv) What are the peripheral devices? Name any three
- (v) List the three benefits of copyright.
- (vi) Give three main objectives of LAN.
- (vii) Why the data-bus is called bi-directional bus?
- (viii) Define Memory word.
- (ix) Define Fetch cycle.
- (x) Why Modem is called Moderator and Demodulator
- (xi) How is computer beneficial in Banks?
- (xii) How is virus transferred from one Computer to another?
- (xiii) What is the difference between command line interface and GUI?
- (xiv) Write the full forms of the following:
*HTML *LED *OMR
- (xv) What is website address? Name any two websites.
- (xvi) What are the elements of Data communication?
- (xvii) Why is ROM called non-volatile memory?
- (xviii) Write input or output device in the given column

Hardware	Input/output
Hardware	
Monitor	
Keyboard	
Plotter	
OMR	

Touch Pad	
Drum Printer	

SECTION 'C'(DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS)

Note: Answer 2 Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

3(a) What are Scanning input devices? Explain any two scanning device.

(b) What is a computer register? Define its four types.

(c) Define Data communication modes with diagram.

4(a) What are the different types of Non-Impact Printers?

(b) Explain the OSI model with diagram.

(c) What is software piracy? Explain

5(a) Describe the various types of communication media used for data communication.

(b) Explain LAN topologies with diagram

(c) What is Language translator? Define its different types.

COMPUTER 2017

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

SECTION 'A' (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

(i) Sound/Voice is a kind of:

*Hard copy ***Soft Copy** *Light copy *Photo copy

(ii) Bit is the short form of:

*Binary decimal *Binary Density ***Binary Digit** *Binary Disk

(iii) This transmission mode allows only one way communication:

***Simplex** *Half Simplex *Full Duplex *half Duplex

(iv) BIOS stand for:

*Basic instructions Out System *Booting in Operating System ***Basic Input Output System**

*Booting in output System

(v) It is a kind of System Software:

***Operating System** *MS Excel *MS Word *Database

(vi) Computer Virus is a/an:

***Program** *hardware *Silicon *Amoeba

(vii) This is wireless communication media:

*Twisted Pair ***Microwave** *Coaxial *Fiber Optic

(viii) This is the fastest communication medium: * Coaxial

*Shielded Twisted Pair *unshielded Twisted Pair ***Fiber Optic**

(ix) This is a Scanning device:

***Bar Code Reader** *Plotter *Mouse *LCD

(x) This is an internet protocol:

*WWW ***TCP/IP** *ASCII *ISO

(xi) Bus, star and ring are types of:

***network topologies** *Operating System *Protocols *Viruses

(xii) CPU is linked to every hardware device in the computer system by:

*BUS *RPM *Printer *Operating System

(xiii) A software program that enable you to display web pages is:

*MS Excel ***Browser** *Windows *MS Word

(xiv) This type of printer produces highest quality print:

*Laser printer *Inkjet printer *Drum printer *Dot matrix printer

(xv) The device used to convert digital signals into analog signals and vice versa is:

* **Modem** *gateway *router *bridge

COMPUTER 2017

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Marks: 60

SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (36)

NOTE: Answer 12 Part questions from this section.

2. (i) What is Data Processing Cycle? Who its steps with the help of a diagram.

(ii) Enlist any six features of an Operating System.

(iii) What will happen, if RAM is not available in a Computer System?

(iv) What is Protocol? Enlist four different protocols.

(v) What is Application Software? Name at least five application Software's.

(vi) What measures can be taken to save computer system form virus attacks?

- (vii) Why is cache memory used in Computer System?
- (viii) What is port? Enlist its types.
- (ix) Write Full forms of the following:
 *FTP *HTTP *USB
- (x) Draw labeled diagram of OSI model.
- (xi) How is secondary storage different from primary storage?
- (xii) Define bit. Byte and word.
- (xiii) Why is ROM called non-volatile memory?
- (xiv) What is network topology? Name any three.
- (xv) Which layer of OSI model is responsible for routing information between computers?
- (xvi) Define the term Bandwidth.
- (xvii) List the benefits of LAN.
- (xviii) Write the input device or output device in the given column.

Hardware	Input/Output
Joystick	
Scanner	
Mouse	
Touch Screen	
LED	
Inkjet Printer	

SECTION 'C' (DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS)

Note: Answer 2 Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

3. (a) Explain different types of Impact printers.
 (b) What is System Software? Discuss its types.
 (c) Discuss the major components of Computer System.
4. (a) Discuss the modes of transmission with examples.
 (b) Differentiate between Asynchronous and Synchronous transmission methods.
 (c) Describe instruction Fetch cycle.

5. (a) What is the use of Buses in computer system? Discuss the functions of any two buses.
- (b) What is computer crime? How is the computer being used as tool of crime?
- (c) Discuss the characteristics of Computer.

COMPUTER 2016

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

SECTION 'A' (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

- (i) A compiler is a/an:
 *part of a computer ***language translator program** *Source program *Object program
- (ii) Data transmission, in both directions simultaneously, is:
 *Simplex ***Full duplex** *Half duplex *Synchronous
- (iii) This term is used to describe the data handling capacity of a given media: *buffer
 *routing *bandwidth *cache
- (iv) Bar code reader is an example of:
 *Processing device ***Input device** *Output device *storage device
- (v) A software, which enables users and applications to interact with the computer hardware, is called: ***Operating system** .
 *Application software *Browser *Data base management system
- (vi) This MS Excel function computes the average of given cell: A1, A2, A3, and A4
 *SUM (A1:A4) * **Average (A1:A4)** * Min (A1:A4) *Count (A1:A4)
- (vii) In a fiber optic cable, the core is surrounded by a second layer of glass called:
 *yoke ***cladding** *cap *outer pipe
- (viii) This register holds the instruction awaiting execution:
 ***MBR** *MAR *AC Register *Program counter
- (ix) The intersection of a row and a column, in an Excel spread sheet, is called:
 *Formula ***Cell** *Macro *Function
- (x) The special software, needed to view the webpage, is called:
 *Newsgroup ***Web browser** *Firewall *Antivirus
- (xi) Daisy wheel is a type of:

*Scanner *Printer *Plotter *Tape

(xii) The shortcut key in MS-Word, for saving a document, is:

*Ctrl+S * Ctrl+C * Ctrl+P * Ctrl+B

(xiii) Illegal copy of copyright software is called:

*hacking *Software privacy *Theft of services *Theft of hardware

(xiv) Memory, which stays unaffected when the computer system is powered off, is: *ROM

*RAM *Cache *Register

(xv) This is not an operating system:

*Unix *DOS *Compiler. *Windows

COMPUTER 2016

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Marks: 60

SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (36)

NOTE: Answer 6 Part questions from this section,

2. (i) Define the following terms related to screen display: CRT.Pixl, Resolution.

(ii) List the various functions normally performed by the Operating system.

(iii) Define Ring topology and give its advantages and disadvantages.

Define search Engine.

State the uses and abuses of internet.

What are the benefits of developing a Computer network?

(vii) Define ROM and its types.

(viii) What are the full forms of?

*EEPROM *GUI *DHTML *BIOS *OSI *BNP

(ix) Define the main components of CPU

SECTION 'C' (DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS)

Note: Answer 2 Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

3. (a) Describe the OSI model with diagram.

(b) What is System Software? Define its different types.

4. (a) What is Secondary memory? Define its types.

(b) Define different types of Scanning devices.

5 (a) Define Antivirus and its different types.

(b) Define Microwave system. How can it be useful in communication system?

COMPUTER 2015

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

SECTION 'A' (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

(i) A network Topology that always use central server is:

*Bus ***Star** *Ring *Hybrid

(ii) FM stands for: *Frequent Modulation

*Functional Module *Frequency Modification ***Frequency Modulation**

(iii) Daisy wheel is a type of:

*Tape ***Printer** *Scanner *Disk

(iv) 1 Giga Byte (GB) is equivalent to:

*1024Bytes *102410 ***1024MB** *1024TB

(v) The full form of SIMM is:

*Single interfacing Memory Module ***Simple Inline Memory Module**

*Single Inline Memory module *Simple Inline Memory Mode

(vi) The set of rules to send and receive data is called:

*Ethernet *Register ***Protocol** *Bus

(vii) The electrical path that carries data from one place to another place is called:

***Bus** *Modem *SIMM *DIMM

(viii) Co-axial cable and fiber optics are the examples of: *Router

***Communication Media** *Modem *Communication Mode

(ix) The process of converting analog signal into digital signal is called:

* **Modulation** *Demodulation *Telecommunication *Compilation

(x) A mode of communication that allows two way communication but not simultaneously is called:

*Full duplex *Half duplex *Half simplex *Simplex

(xi) Extension of Microsoft Excel file is: *.doc *.xis *.bus^s *.pot

(xii) this is an antivirus program:

*Trojan *Worm ***McAfee** *Internet Explorer

(xiii) This part of CPU performs all arithmetic and logic operations:

*CU *MU *ALU *ROM

(xiv) A software that enables user to interact with computer hardware is called:

***Operating system** * Application software *Database *Firmware

(xv) This MS-Excel formula adds the contents of give cells: A1, A2, A3, A4 and A5 .

*=count (A1: A5) *=AVG (A1: A5) *=sum (A1: A5) *(A1: A5)

COMPUTER 2015

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Marks: 60

SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (36)

NOTE: Answer 6 Part questions from this section.

2. (i) What is the function of Modem? Define different types of Modem.

(ii) What is computer Virus? Define different types of Virus.

(iii) What are the functions of Router and Gateway in Data Communication?

(iv) What is Internet? Define its components.

(v) Write the full form of the following:

*HTML *ISO *IEEE *WAN *HTTP *ASCII

(vi) Define the following: *Bus *Cache Memory *Bar Code Reader

(vii) Differentiate between Volatile Memory and Non-volatile Memory.

(viii) Define simplex, half-duplex and full-duplex amodes of Data Communication.

(ix) What is Operating System? Why is it necessary for computer?

SECTION 'C' (DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (24)

Note: Answer 2 Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

3. (a) Explain any four LAN Topologies.

(b) What do you mean by Protocol? Define any two types of Protocol.

4 (a) What are Registers? Write the function of any three Registers. .

(b) Explain Synchronous Transmission and Asynchronous Transmission.

5. (a) Explain the different types of Impact Printers.

(b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Fiber Optic Cable.

COMPUTER 2014

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

SECTION 'A' (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

(i) One kilobyte is equal to:

*1000 bites ***1024 bytes** * 1MB *none of these

(ii) A microprocessor contains:

***ALU & CU** *ALU & MU *RAM & ROM *none of these

(iii) OSI model has:

*six layers *Two Layers ***Seven Layers** *no layers

(iv) Dos, Unix, and Linux are the type of:

***Operating systems** *Computer games *Translators *Viruses

(v) A Computer virus is a: *Bacteria *Hardware *Signal ***Program**

(vi) The shortcut key in MS Word for saving file is:

(a)ctrl-s (b)ctrl-z (c)ctrl-v (d)ctrl-c

(vii) In full duplex transmission, data travels in:

*One direction *Parallel direction ***Two directions but simultaneously** *two directions but not simultaneously

(viii) The physical layout of a LAN is called:

*Link ***Topology** *Ethernet *Router

(ix) A dot matrix is an example of: *Plotter

***Impact printer** *Non-impact printer *none of these

(x) Extension of Microsoft Word document is:

*ppt *.xls *.bmp ***.doc**

(xi) The software is used to detect and remove viruses: *Utilities *System Software

*Application Software ***Antivirus**

(xii) Another name of Secondary storage is:

*Memory ***Auxiliary** *Density *Main Memory

(xiii) The software that enable to view web page on internet is called:

***Browser** *HTML *MS Word * Email'

(xiv) This is a volatile memory:

*ROM * Hard disk *Buffer *RAM

(xv) UPS stands for:

*Universal Power Supply

*Un-interrupted power supply

*Universal power socket

*None of these

COMPUTER 2014

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Marks: 60

SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (36)

NOTE: Answer 6 part questions from this section.

2. (i) Define Bus topology with diagram,

(ii) Differentiate between Application software v/s System software,

(iii) Define Impact and Non-impact printers.

(iv) Define different types of System Software.

(v) What are the benefits of LAN?

(vi) What are the main steps of System development? Define them.

OR Define social media- What are its uses and abuses?

(vii) How are computers useful in the field of education?

OR Define CPU registers

(viii) What are the main functions of MS Excel and MS Word?

(ix) Write the full forms of the following abbreviations:

*BIT *EEPROM *BMP *DPI *DHTML *VGA

SECTION 'C' (DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (24)

Note: Answer 2 Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

3 (a) Discuss the role of CPU. Also describe its components.

(b) What do you know about Modulation & Demodulation?

4 (a) Describe OSI reference model with diagram.

(b) What is Data communication? Define any three communication media

5 (a) What is Computer Security? What security techniques are used to reduce risks.

(b) What is Internet Browser? Describe the different properties of a browser.

COMPUTER 2013

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

SECTION 'A' (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options

(i) ASCII is an abbreviation of:

a) Application Software Code for Information interchange

b) American Standard Code for Information interchange

c) American System Code for Information interchange

d) American Symbolic Code for Information interchange

(ii) Computer is a/an

(a) Operating System **(b) Language Translator** (c) Debugger (d) Linker

(iii) The component of CPU that manages all operations is called

(a) Control Unit (b) Memory Unit (c) Arithmetic & Logic. Unit (d)

None of these

(iv) This is a computer crime.

(a) Backup (b) Restoring **(c) Hacking** (d) Formatting

(v) This is not a computer virus:

(a) Time Bomb (b) worm (c) Trojan Horse **(d) CD Rom**

(vi) OSI model has

(a) 6 Layers (b) 5 Layers **(c) 7 Layers** (d) 8 Layers

(vii) The internal process of starting up a computer is known as:

(a) Booting (b) Self Start (c) Warm up (d) Start up

(viii) Accumulator is a type of register found in:

(a) Control Unit (b) Memory Unit (c) Hard disk **(d) Arithmetic Logic unit**

(ix) The electrical path used to transfer data in CPU is called:

(a) Wire (b) Cable **(c) Bus** (d) All of these

(x) A mathematical expression that is used to perform calculation on a worksheet is known

(a) Cell **(b) Formulae** (c) Format (d) Address

(xi) The most reliable topology is:

(a) Star (b) Bus (c) Ring (d) Tree

(xii) The common language of internet to develop a web page is: L

(a) WWW (b) HTTP **(c) HTML** (d) BASIC

(xiii) The method of communication that allows data to travel in only one direction is called:

(a) Simplex (b) half duplex (c) Half simplex (d) Full duplex

(xiv) Laser beam technology is used in:

(a) Optical disk (b) Magnetic disk (c) Floppy disk. (d) Hard disk

(xv) An operating system falls in the category of a/an:

- (a) Application Software (b) **System Software** (c) Network Software (d) None of these

COMPUTER 2013

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Marks: 60

SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (36)

NOTE: Answer 6 part questions from this section.

2. (i) Define Star Topology with diagram
- (ii) What is Internet? Name its components.
- (iii) What does Network Protocol mean? Name any three protocols with their abbreviations.
- (iv) What is Modem? Why is it necessary for internet?
- (v) Write the full forms of the following abbreviations:
*DPI *USB *DIMM *GAN *TCP *CRT
- (vi) What is information Technology? Describe any three fields of IT
- (vii) State Copyright Law. Give its advantages,
- (viii) Define the term Bus. Describe the functions of two Buses.
- (ix) State four points to show that e-commerce is advantageous in modern business.

SECTION 'C' (DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (24)

Note: Answer 2 Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

- 3(a) what is Software? Explain its different types.
- 3(b) what is e-mail? Write its advantages and disadvantages.
- 4(a) what is Communication Media? Discuss the various Medias used in data Communication.
- 4(b) Define CPU Registers. Discuss their various type.
- 5(b) Define OSI model. Describe the functions of each layer of OSI model with diagram.
- 5(b) What is a Computer Virus? How can we protect our Computer from it?

COMPUTER 2012

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

SECTION 'A' (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options

- (i) Coaxial Cable, fiber optic, Microwave & Satellite refers to:
(a) Communication Media (b) Topology (c) Communication Mode (d) None of these .
- (ii) ISP stands for: .

- (a) **International Service provider** (b) internet Switching Protocol (c) internet Service Provider (d) internal Service Provider
- (iii) This is the standardized set of rules of Data communication:
 (a) HTML (b) www (c) DHTML (d) **TCP/IP**
- (iv) 1 Terabyte is equal to:
 (a) 1024MB (b) 102410 (c) **1024GB** (d) 1024 Bytes
- (v) This is related to downloading a computer file:
 (a) File transmission Protocol (b) **File Transfer Protocol**
 (c) File Service Provider (d) File server provider
- (vi) Illegal copy of a copyright software is called:
 a) Hacking (b) **Software Piracy** (c) Theft of services (d) Theft of Hard
- (vii) This is not related to optical media:
 (a) CD-R (b) **Magnetic Disk** (c) DVD (d) CD-RW
- (viii) Transmission that allows flow of data in both directions at one is:
 (a) Half-duplex (b) Simplex (c) **Full-Duplex** (d) none of these
- (ix) USB stands for: (a) **Universal Serial Bus** (b) Unified Serial Bus (c) Undefined Serial Bus (d) Universal sequential Bus
- (x) This is an operating system:
 (a) Windows (b) **Compiler** (c) MS-DOS (d) UNIX
- (xi) This is the fastest Data communication cable:
 (a) Co-axial Cable (b) Twisted Pair Cable (c) **Fiber Optic Cable** (d) none of these
- (xii) OSI stands for:
 (a) **Open System Interconnection** (b) Operating System Interface (c) Open service Interconnection (d) Operating System interconnection
- (xiii) A Secondary storage device is:
 (a) RAM (b) ROM (c) Cache (d) **Flash Memory**
- (xiv) Daisy Wheel Printer is an example of:
 (a) **Character Printer**
 (b) Line Printer
 (c) Ink-jet Printer
 (d) None of these
- (xv) The Capacity of memory may be measured in:
 (a) MHz (b) Microseconds (c) **Megabytes** (d) None of these

COMPUTER 2012

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Marks: 60

SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (36)

NOTE: Answer 6 part questions from this section.

2. (i) What is an Operating System? Write any four of its functions.
- (ii) What are the main components of LAN.

(iii) Differentiate between Synchronous transmissions and Asynchronous transmission.

(iv) Define ROM. What are its types?

(v) What are the main functions of MS-Excel. Are not available in MS-WORD?

(vi) Draw the layer cake of an OSI model. Define any two of its layers.

(vii) Write any six abuses of internet

(ix) Define WAN. Discuss its main objectives.

(x) Write the full forms of the following abbreviations.

*WWW *ISO *LED *BIOS *MBR *IBM

SECTION 'C' (DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (24)

Note: Answer 2 Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

3. (a) What is a Secondary Memory? Discuss its three types. .

3. (b) What are I/O devices? Describe any three output devices.

4. (a) What is internet Browser? Describe any three. .

4(b) What is meant by Topology? Describe any two types.

5. (a) What is meant by Topology? Describe any three network topologies with diagram. .

5(b) What is C.P.U.? Define its various components with diagram.

COMPUTER 2011

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

SECTION 'A' (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options

(i) The process of converting digital signal into analog signal is called:

***Modulation** *Demodulation *Telecommunication *None of these

(ii) The speed of processor is measured in

*Micro seconds *DPI * MHz *Megabytes

(iii) The Register that collects the result of computations is called:

*Data Register *Counter Register *Instruction Pointer *Accumulator

(iv) The print quality of laser printer is measured in.

*MHz ***DPI** *CPI *MMX

(v) HTTP' stand for.

*High text transfer protocol *Hugh text transfer protocol

***Hypertext transfer protocol** *High test transfer protocol

(vi) The internal process of starting up a computer is as:

***Booting** *Self-start *Warm up *Startup

(vii) An operating system is an example of:

*Application software *System software *Network software *Data base software .

(viii) Modern enables computer to communicate through:

*Router *Telephone lines *Multiplexer *All of these

(ix) The legal copying of a software or data is called:

*Threat Piracy *Piracy * Copyright *Hacking

(x) Which software is suitable to enter and edit text in document?

*MS Word *MS Excel *MS PowerPoint *MS Access

(xi) Which is called a sequential storage medium?

*Address Bus *Control Bus *Power Bus *Data Bus .

(xii) Which is called a sequential storage medium?

*Magnetic Disk *Magnetic tape *DVD *Flash Memory

(xiii) A line printer is an example of a/an:

*laser printer *Impact printer *Non-Impact printer *none of these

(xiv) A group of 4 bits is called:

*Byte *Word *Nibble *None of these

(xv) A physical layout or physical connectivity of different computers is known as:

*Link *Connection *Topology *Switch

COMPUTER 2011

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Marks: 60

SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (36)

NOTE: Answer 6 part questions from this section.

2. (i) differentiate between System software and Application software.

(ii) Discuss various transmission modes used in data communication.

(iii) What are the main reasons to develop a computer network? .

(iv) Define the term Bus, Describe any two buses.

(v) What is a computer virus? How can we protect our computer from it?

(vi) What are the main functions of a spread sheet and a word processor?

(vii) What are the full forms of the following abbreviations?

*PPI *MAN *PRM *ASCII *LCD

(viii) What are the main components of internet?

(ix) Differentiate Language and Package.

SECTION 'C' (DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (24)

Note: Answer 2 Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

3. (a) Define a Register, Describe various registers in CPU.
 3 (b) What is an operating system? Describe the important features of an operating system.
- 4 (a) Define Network protocols. Explain any three network protocols. .
 4. (b) Define Topology, Describe the working Of LAN topologies with diagrams.
- 5 (a) What do you mean by computer crime? Mention preventive measures.
 5(b) What is an OSI model? Write the functions of each layer of OSI model. .

COMPUTER 2010

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

SECTION 'A' (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options

- (i) A bar code reader is an example of a/an:
 (a) Processing device (b) Storage device **(c) input device** (d) Output device
- (ii) A group of 8 bits is called a:
(a) Byte (b) Word (c) Nibble (d) none of them
- (iii) Compact disk (CD) technology is based on:
(a) Laser beams b) solar beams (c) iron oxide (d) none of them
- (iv) A program that converts a source code into a machine code is called a/an:
(a) Compiler (b) Driver (c) Assembler (d) All of them
- (v) Two dissimilar network can be connected by a:
 (a) Router **(b) Gateway** (c) Bridge (d) Server
- (vi) How many layers has an OSI mode?
 (A) Five (b) six **(c) seven** (d) eight
- (vii) Which transmission mode transmits data in both direction but not simultaneously?
 (a) Simplex transmission **(b) Half Duplex transmission**
 (c) Full Duplex transmission (d) none of them
- (viii) The process of converting analog signal to digit signal is called:
(a) Modulation (b) Demodulation (c) Telecommunication (d) Phase modulation
- (ix) A word processing program is a type of:
(a) Application Software (b) System software (c) Language translator (d) all of them
- (x) IGB is equal to:
 (a) 1024 KB **(b) 1024 MB** (c) 1024 TB (d) 1024 Bytes
- (xi) Microprocessor, RAM and Busses are known as:
 (a) Software (b) Hardware **(c) Firmware** (d) All of them
- (xii) MBR is an acronym for
(a) Memory Buffer Register
 (b) Memory Bit Register
 (c) Memory Back Register
 (d) None of them
- (xiii) To transmit data from memory to a microprocessor and vice is carried on by:

- (a) Address bus (b) Control bus (c) **Data bus** (d) none of them
(xiv) The cheapest topology is:
(a) Star (b) **Bus** (c) Tree (d) Ring
(xv) TCP/IP is a:
(a) **Protocol** (b) Network topology (c) Transmission media (d) All of them

COMPUTER 2010

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Marks: 60

SECTION 'B' (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (36)

NOTE: Answer 6 part questions from this section.

2. (i) differentiate between softcopy and hardcopy with suitable examples.
(ii) Explain the basic units of primary storage and secondary storage.
(iii) Draw the layer cake of an OSI model. (Explanation is not required.)
(iv) Define any three topologies.
(v) Define Information Technology. Write its advantages.
(vi) Differentiate between analog and digital signals.
(vii) What is a Register? Name any four types of register.
(viii) What are functions of Data bus and Address bus?
(ix) How can we save our computers from the threats like viruses, hackers etc.?

SECTION 'C' (DETAILED-ANSWER QUESTIONS) (24)

Note: Answer 2 Questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

3. (a) Explain any three scanning devices with examples.
3 (b) What is system software? Explain with three examples.
4. (a) Explain various types of communication media used for data transmission.
4 (b) What is Modem? Define its types commonly used in computer technology.
5 (a) What is a CPU? State its various components.
5.(b) What is network and what are the main advantages and disadvantages of a computer network?