

Name:.....

Register No:.....

First Semester Diploma in Word Processing and Accounting Examination

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

DWA1C01 – Fundamentals of Computers and Operating System

(With effect from 2012 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Part A

(Answer any 15; Each Question carries 1 mark)

1. Who is known as the father of modern computers?
(a) Blaise Pascal (b) Charles Babbage (c) Howard A Aiken (d) Both a and b
2. ENIAC stands for
(a) Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator
(b) Electrical Numerical Integrator and Calculator
(c) Electronic Numbers Integrator and Calculator
(d) Electrical Numerical Integration and Calculation
3. The second generation computers used
(a) Vacuum Tubes (b) Transistors (c) ICs (d) None of these
4.computers use data in the form of 0s and 1s.
(a) Analog Computers (b) Digital Computers (c) Both a and b
(d) None of these
5.is an example of system software.
(a) MS Word (b) Unix (c) Database Software (d) All of these
6. Theis a translator program used with high level languages
(a) Assembler (b) Interpreter (c) operating System (d) All of these
7. The total number of digits in hexadecimal number system is
(a) 10 (b) 16 (c) 15 (d) 9
8. The symbolic constants used in assembly language are termed as
(a) Numeric codes (b) Assembly codes (c) Mnemonic codes (d) All of these
9. ASCII stands for
(a) American Standard Code for Internal Information
(b) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
(c) All System's Code of Internal Information
(d) None of the above
10. LAN stands for.....
(a) Logical Area Network (b) Local Area Network
(c) Less Area Network (d) Lower Area Network

11. In a client / Server model, the service providers are
 (a) Servers (b) Clients (c) Machines (d) Nodes
12. Wi-Fi stands for.....
 (a) Wireless Filter (b) Wired Fidelity (c) Wireless Fidelity (d) None of these
13. Ais a set of related web pages containing content such as text, images, video, audio, etc.
 (a) Website (b) WWW (c) Link (d) All of these
14.is an application protocol for distributed, hypermedia information systems.
 (a) HTTP (b) RIP (c) WWW (d) None of these
15. Out of the following, which provides a command line user interface?
 (a) Unix (b) Windows (c) Ms Word (d) All of these
16. The digit D is present in
 (a) Digital system (b) Binary system (c) Hexadecimal system (d) Octal System
17. IEEE specification for a wireless LAN is
 (a) 802.11 (b) 802.3 (c) 802.16 (d) All of these
18. The output of a compiler is
 (a) Program code (b) source code (c) object code (d) compile code
19. A byte consists ofbits
 (a) 4 (b) 16 (c) 8 (d) 2
20. Roman number system is an example of
 (a) Positional number system (b) Unary number system
 (c) Non positional number system (d) Hexadecimal number system

Part B

(Answer any 10; Each Question carries 2 marks)

21. Ais a group of integrated parts that have a common purpose of achieving some objectives
22. That part of the computer system which receives data is known as
23. The basic unit for representing discrete information in a computer is.....
24. A bar code reader is used to inputtype of data
25. The memory within the CPU is referred to as
26. WORM stands for.....
27.is an integrated set of programs that controls the various resources of a computer system
28. The total number of digits available in a number system is defined as the
29. Every byte of memory is identified by a unique number, that is known as its
30. A nibble is a collection ofbits
31. The way in which networks are physically connected together is referred to as.....
32. The part of the operating system that provides the way for the human to communicate with the machine is called

33. SPOOL is the abbreviation of
34. A is a software application for retrieving, presenting and traversing information resources on the World Wide Web.
35. URL stands for

Part C

(Answer any 10; Each Question carries 3 marks)

36. What are the basic operations performed by a computer system?
37. What is meant by an output device? Give any two examples.
38. Differentiate between RAM and ROM.
39. What are the different types of software?
40. Differentiate between compilers and interpreters.
41. Find the 1's and 2's complement form of 11011011_2
42. What are the various Internet Access Technologies?
43. List the various types of operating systems.
44. What is the procedure to add a printer to a computer system?
45. What are the uses of files and folders?
46. Write a note on UNIX files.
47. What is meant by menu? Give a suitable example.
48. What is meant by batch processing operating systems?
49. What is meant by spooling?
50. Convert 110010010_2 to its corresponding octal representation.

Part D

(Answer any 7; Each Question carries 5 marks)

51. What is the role of the CPU in a computer? Explain the different components of CPU.
52. Briefly explain the different types of registers used in a computer system.
53. Explain the organization of a magnetic disk.
54. Explain the various types of software with suitable examples.
55. What are the different types of computer languages?
56. Briefly explain about any two number systems with examples.
57. Explain the different types of networks.
58. Explain the functions of an operating system.
59. Explain the Linux File System.
60. Briefly explain the various features of Windows operating system.
