UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

First Semester Gateway to Information Technology Examination

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

GIT1C01 – 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. A program written in high level language is known as ……………

   (a) Object program   (b) Executable program   (c) Source program

   (d) None of these

2. The ALU stands for………

   (a) Arithmetic and Logic Unit   (b) Auxiliary Logic Unit

   (c) Arithmetical and Logical Unit   (d) None of these

3. The first fully automatic calculating machine was ………

   (a) EDVAC   (b) ABACUS   (c) The Mark I Computer   (d) All of these

4. Software units that extend the capabilities of the Operating System are known as……

   (a) Application Software   (b) Utility Software   (c) Operating system

   (d) All of these

5. Octal number system has base ……….

   (a) 4   (b) 8   (c) 10   (d) 16

6. The concept of punched cards was introduced by……………

   (a) Charles Babbage   (b) Blaise Pascal   (c) Herman Hollerith

   (d) None of these

7. A file consisting of a long sequence of symbols encoded using ASCII or Unicode is often called

   (a) Text file   (b) Long file   (c) ASCII file   (d) Code file

8. The smallest addressable unit of data is called ....

   (a) Byte   (b) Bit   (c) Address   (d) Data

9. vector technique is a method to represent

   (a) Image   (b) Voice   (c) Number   (d) Text

10. A text file containing a series of commands to be executed by the command interpreter is called ……….

    (a) Command file   (b) Batch File   (c) Instruction file   (d) None of these

11. A sequence of instructions written in a language understood by a computer called a …

    (a) Program   (b) Instruction   (c) Software   (d) Input

12. Which of the following languages is machine dependant?

    (a) Assembly Language   (b) Machine Language   (c) High level language

    (d) both (a) and (b)

13. To provide fast response time to interactive users of a computer system , the operating system used is …….

    (a) Real Time OS   (b) Time sharing OS   (c) Multiprogramming OS

    (d) None of these

14. GUI stands for …………

    (a) Geometrical User Interface   (b) Graphical User Interface

    (c) Good User Interface   (d) None of these

15. File1.jpg is an …………file

   (a) Image   (b) Audio   (c) Text   (d) None of these

16. The data about data is often referred to as ……………

   (a) Directory   (b) Meta data   (c) File system   (d) File data

17. The position of a digit is important in ………………number system

   (a) Positional   (b) Non positional (c) Roman   (d) All of these

18. Disk array is an example of ………….

   (a) Mass storage   (b) RAM   (c) ROM   (d) None of these

19. The CD is an example of

   (a) Optical Disk   (b) Magnetic Disk (c) Flash memory (d) Floppy Disk

20. The time required to move the read/write head to the proper track is

   (a) Access Time   (b) Seek time   (c) Latency   (d) None of these

Part B
(Answer any 10; Each Question carries 2 marks)

21. ICs with VLSI technology were used in the ……………generation of computers.
22. The computers having features of both digital and analog computers are known as ………
23. The rules of a computer language are known as ………...
24. The piece of computer hardware equipment used to communicate the results of data processing to the outside the world is known as.....................
25. Different types of RAM are ………….. and ……………
26. The surface of the magnetic disk is divided into concentric circles known as ………….
27. The number of digits in a number system is equal to its ………….
28. ……………file contains all current data relevant to an application
29. The interleaved execution of two or more different and independent programs by the same computer is supported by ………operating system
30. ………….type of OS allows multiple users to simultaneously use the system.
31. The computer language that consists of only 0s and 1s is called ……………..
32. Processed data is known as ……………..
33. USB stands for …………….

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34. The decimal number corresponding to 1101.101_2 is …………
35. The address of the next instruction to be executed is stored in ……………register

Part C
(Answer any 10; Each Question carries 3 marks)

36. What are the different types of computers?
37. What is meant by system software? Give an example.
38. Differentiate between compilers and interpreters.
39. Give the overview of a computer system.
40. What was the goal behind the development of third generation computers?
41. What are the different types of memory available in computers?
42. What is meant by access time? What are the different parameters associated with it?
43. Write a note on thumb drive.
44. Write a short note on non positional number systems.
45. What are the different methods to represent signed numbers?
46. Write about any three application software.
47. Define an operating system.
48. What are the different user interfaces provided by the Linux OS?
49. Write a note on data processing
50. Explain the ASCII coding scheme.

Part D
(Answer any 7; Each Question carries 5 marks)

51. What are the different characteristics of a computer?
52. What are the different types of computer languages?
53. 'Computers are becoming more powerful but smaller in size. The price is also coming down'. Comment.
54. Explain the organization of an optical disk.
55. Explain the applications of computers.
56. Explain the various types of computer programs with suitable examples.
57. Explain the different types of operating systems
58. Explain the operating system as a resource manager
59. Briefly explain the Linux operating system
60. Explain the Linux file system

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