

## **KERALA STATE RUTRONIX**



# **Fundamentals of Computer & Operating System**

(CTTC, CPPTTC, CWPDE, PDDTP, PDCFA, DCA, DCA-FT, DOA)

Time: 2 hours Maximum Marks: 100
Note: Write the answers for Questions from 1 to 35 in the MCQ answer sheet

Part -	I Choose the most app	ropriate answer	(1	(10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks)	
1)	The interpreter translates the source program in scheme.				
	a) Line by line	b) Paragraph by paragra	aph c) Instruction by	instruction d) None of these	
2)	is a wireless local area network.				
	a) Blue tooth	b) Wi-Fi	c) Fire wire	d) None of these	
3)	The principal electronic payment system for electronic commerce is				
	a) Credit card	b) Digital wallet	c) Electronic cheque	d) All of these	
4)	is a volatile memory.				
	a) Compact disc	b) Ram	c) Flash drive	d) Hard disk	
5)	Which device works as an input and output device?				
	a) Monitor	b) Modem	c) Printer	d) OCR	
6)	Portable program means	3,			
	a) Program with wheels		b) Independent from i	its authors	
	c) Independent of platform		d) None of these		
7)	Memories which can be read only are called				
	a) ROM	b) RAM	c) EEPROM	d)Dynamic memories	
8)	The radix of Binary number system is				
	a) 3	b) 1	c) 4	d) 2	
9)	Magnetic tape uses	access method.			
	a) Random	b) Sequential	c) Direct	d) None of these	
10) Which of the following holds the ROM, RAM and CPU?					
	a) Hard disk	b) ALU	c) Mother board	d) None of these	
Part-	II Fill in the blanks		(	15 x 1 Mark = 15 Marks)	
11	) The device used for dat	ta transmission through te	lephone lines is		
12	<ul><li>12) The DOS command used to scroll when the screen is filled is</li><li>13) Typical storage capacity of a DVD optical disk is</li></ul>				
13					
14	(4) is a method of sending text or graphic images over Internet to specified recipients.				
15	15) is a humanoid robot created by Honda Motor Company.				
16	16) symbol represents an assignment in flow chart.				
17	<ul> <li>7) Vacuum tubes are used in generation computers.</li> <li>8) USB is a pin connector.</li> <li>9) devices were developed to assist the banking industry in processing large volume of cheques.</li> </ul>				
18					
19					
20	) The list of pages you ha	ave viewed since last time	you started your web t	orowser is known as	
21	) Two non impact printers	s are and			

- 22) ...... is the smallest element of information used by a computer.23) The only language understood by the computer is ......
- 24) The largest and the most well known example of a WAN is the .....
- 25) Loading the minimum operating system from the boot sector of a secondary storage device to the Primary memory (RAM) of a computer is known as ......

#### Part - III State whether true or false

 $(10 \times 1 \text{ Mark} = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 26) Networks provide a very rapid method for sharing and transferring files.
- 27) Drum printer is a type of character printer.
- 28) High level languages are also called third generation languages.
- 29) Bing is a Search Engine.
- 30) Pen drive is a type of flash memory.
- 31) Fire Fox is a web browser.
- 32) Keyboard is a pointing device.
- 33) MS-DOS is an example of command user interface.
- 34) Pentium-4 is the name of a microprocessor created by Intel.
- 35) Java is an example of low level language.

## Part - IV Expand the following

 $(10 \times 1 \text{ Mark} = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

36) LASER 41) AGP
37) CAD 42) BCD
38) CRT 43) ASCII
39) FTP 44) MAN
40) NIC 45) EEPROM

(Part V, Part VI എന്നിവയുടെ ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും എഴുതാം)

## Part - V Write Short Notes on (Any Seven)

(7 x 5 Marks = 35 Marks)

- 46) Plotter and its types.
- 47) Types of Operating System.
- 48) Mark recognition and Character recognition devices.
- 49) Five internal DOS commands.
- 50) Five Pointing Devices.
- 51) Intranet and Extranet.
- 52) Application Software.
- 53) DVD and Blu-ray Disc
- 54) Digital and Analog Computer.
- 55) Five types of Computer Virus.

## Part - VI Explain the following (Any Two)

(2 x 10 Marks = 20 Marks)

- 56) Classification of Memory based on technology.
- 57) Different Input Devices.
- 58) Basic Computer Organization.
- 59) Types of Printers.