## `RUTRONIX



[Estd. by Govt. of Kerala]

# **Computer Fundamentals & Operating System**

(CTTC, CPPTTC, WPDEO, PDCFA, DCA, DOA)

| Time     | : 2 hours   | Maximum Marks: 100                      |
|----------|---|---|
| Note     | : Write the answers for Questions from 1 t                                    | o 45 in the MCQ answer sheet            |
| Part- I  | Choose the correct answer   | (10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks)                |
| 1.       | Access time of present day RAM is measured in.                                |   |
|          | a) micro seconds b) milli seconds   | c) nano seconds d) centi seconds        |
| 2.       | A communication network which is used by large or global area is called       | organizations over regional, national   |
|          | a) LAN b) WAN c) MAN  | d) Intranet                             |
| 3.       | First integrated circuit chip was developed by a to                           | eam in which was a member.              |
|          | a) C.Babbage b) W.H.Brattain  | c) J.S.Kilby d) Robert Noyee            |
| 4.       | is a volatile memory.   |   |
|          | a) ROM b) Cache c) Magnetic Me  | mory d) Flash Memory                    |
| 5.       | is a secondary storage device.  |   |
|          | a) ROM b) RAM c) Hard Disk  | d) None of these                        |
| 6.       | Dot matrix printer is a type of   |   |
|          | a) Impact Printer b) Laser Printer c) L                                       | ine Printer d) Non Impact Printer       |
| 7.       | High level programming languages were first developed during theof computers. |   |
|          | a) first generation b) second generation c) th                                | ird generation d) fourth generation     |
| 8.       | is considered father of punched card data processing.                         |   |
|          | a) J.Persper Eckert b) Charles Babbage  | c) Blaise Pascal d) Dr.Herman Hollerith |
| 9.       | 1GB means   |   |
|          | a) 1024 kB b) 1024 mB c) 1000   | kB d) 1000 mB                           |
| 10.      | 10. Typical storage capacity of a CD optical Disk is                          |   |
|          | a) 70 MB b) 700 MB c) 7 GB  |   |
| Part- II | Fill in the blanks  | (10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks)                |
| 11.      | In DOS,command is used to crea  | te a directory.                         |
|          | Transistor was introduced in thegeneration.                                   |   |
|          | Is a wireless personal area network.  |   |
|          | 37 octal is decimal.  |   |
|          | In DOS, command displays the amount of total and available memory.            |   |
|          | A group of 4 bits is called   |   |
|          | In DOS, command is used to change the name of a file.                         |   |
|          | The resolution of computer screen is expressed in                             |   |
|          | 9. Normally, operating system is loaded in the drive partition.(A,B,C,D,E,F)  |   |
|          | In DOS, command deletes a subd  |   |
| ۷٠.      | 20. III DOG, Command deletes a subdiffectory.                                 |   |

#### Part- III State whether True or False

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

- 21. Assembly languages are processor oriented.
- 22. A hub is a hardware device used to connect several computers together.
- 23. A hexadecimal system has eight symbols.
- 24. An interpreter executes one program line at a time.
- 25. Logical error can be trapped by the compiler.
- 26. A chain printer consists of a cylindrical drum.
- 27. In a computer, ALU refers to Automatic Linking Unit.
- 28. Windows 98 is a multi-user OS.
- 29. Blue Ray refers to a kind of infra red peripheral interface.
- 30. Floppy Disk is a kind of Volatile memory.

#### Part- IV Give Expansion of the following

(10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks)

- 31. OCR
- 32. WYSIWYG
- 33. ENIAC
- 34. ASCII
- 35. BIOS
- **36. HTTP**
- 37. NTFS
- 38. SDRAM
- 39. ARPA
- 40. EEPROM

## Part- V Answer the following

(5 x 2 Marks = 10 Marks)

- 41. 6BFBF hex = ..... decimal.
- 42. 1101001110 = ...... Octal.
- 43. 2's Complement of 1011 is .....
- 44. 101000101= ..... Hex.
- 45. 58 Decimal = ..... Binary.

## Part- VI Write short notes on (Any Six)

 $(6 \times 5 \text{ Marks} = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 46. Computer Memory Devices. (Electronic type only)
- 47. Flow chart and different symbols used in it.
- 48. Generations of computers.
- 49. Robotics.
- 50. Linux commands with examples.
- 51. Five common input devices.
- 52. Five external commands in DOS with examples.
- 53. Network topologies.

### Part- VII Essay Questions (Any two)

(2 x 10 Marks = 20 Marks)

- 54. Explain Printers Various Types, Features and Comparison.
- 55. What is Internet? Explain how data is transmitted and received in Internet.
- 56. Computer Network Various Types, Features and Comparison.