





Fundamentals of Computer & Operating System

(CTTC/CPPTTC/WPDEO/CWPDE/PDDTP/PDCFA/DCA/DOA/DCA-FT)

Date: 11/08/2012 9.30 am To 11.30 am
Time: 2 hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Write the answers for Questions from 1 to 30 in the MCQ answer sheet

Part ·	· I Choose the most	(10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks		
1)	Typical storage capacity of a DVD optical disk varies from			
	a) 25 GB	b) 4.7GB	c) 8 GB	d) 700 MB
2)	The first electronic computer is			
	a) IBM MARK 1	b) UNIVAC	c) EDSAC	d) ENIAC
3)	Dot matrix printer is a type of printer.			
	a) Impact	b) Laser	c) Line	d) Non Impact
4)	In a flow chart, the symbol used to represent decision making is			
	a) Parallelogram	b) Rectangle	c) Circle	d) Rhombus
5)	In Windows, is an information pad, which gives an idea about the various applications running in the form			
	of small buttons or icons.			
	a) Tool bar	b) Task bar	c) Menu bar	d) Option bar
6)	input device is also known as game controller.			
	a) Track ball	b) Joystick	c) OMR	d) Light pen
7)	scans a set of vertical bars of different width for specific data.			
	a) OMR	b) MICR	c) OCR	d) Barcode Reader
8)	A communication network in which all terminals are connected to a central computer is			
	a) Bus	b) Ring	c) Star	d) Tree
9)	The speed of the su	per computer is measured	d in terms of	
	a) GB	b) Rpm	c) Tera flops	d) GHz
10)) A serial port is gene	rally apin conne	ector.	
	a) 4	b) 9	c) 3	d) None of these
Part - II Fill in the blanks				(10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks)
1	1) The DOS command	to display the content of	a text file is	
12	The unique address	associated with each pag	ge on the web is	÷/
1.	3) The first graphical w	veb browser is		
14	4) The only language ι	understood by the compu	ıter is	
1:	5) Receiving files from	FTP server is called	••••	
10	5)is a display	that can detect the prese	ence and location of a to	ouch within the display area.
1	7) For faster Internet c	onnections and for netwo	orking,port is u	used.
		nallest element of informa	•	
		ey is normally used for H e	•	
		and is used to change the		

Part - III State whether True or False

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

- 21) Static RAM does not require 'data refreshing'.
- 22) Logical error can be trapped by the compiler.
- 23) A byte is a group of 8 bits.
- 24) LINUX does not have any drive letters.
- 25) UNIVAC was the first commercial computer.
- 26) A language translator is a hardware device.
- 27) An interpreter executes one program line at a time.
- 28) A printer may be called an input device of a computer.
- 29) Cache memory is a place to store files permanently.
- 30) The data in ROM is not lost when the computer power is turned off.

Part - IV Convert the following

(5 x 2 Marks = 10 Marks)

- 31) $397_{10} = \dots$ binary.
- 32) $1110_2 + 1001_2 = \dots$ binary.
- 33) 146₈ =decimal.
- 34) $2AC_{16} = \dots$ binary.
- 35) 11001011, =Octal.

Part - V Expand the following

(10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks)

- 36) TCP
- 37) HTTP
- 38) LAN
- 39) BCD
- 40) OMR

- 41) VLSI
- 42) SATA
- 43) AGP
- 44) URL
- 45) DVD

(Part VI, VII എന്നിവയുടെ ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും എഴുതാം)

Part - VI Answer the following (Any Six)

(6 x 5 Marks = 30 Marks)

- 46) Explain Computer storage devices.
- 47) Explain any Five LINUX commands with examples.
- 48) Compare SRAM and DRAM.
- 49) Compare digital and analog computers.
- 50) Differentiate Extranet and Intranet.
- 51) Explain USB and Parallel Port.
- 52) Explain any five input device.
- 53) Pointing Devices.

Part - VII Explain the following (Any Two)

(2 x 10 Marks = 20 Marks)

- 54) Network Topology.
- 55) What is printer? Explain different types of printers.
- 56) Generation of computers.