

Second Semester B.Sc./B.Sc. (FAD)/B.C.A. Examination, May/June 2010

Question Booklet
Version

C

Register No.

Serial No. of
Question Booklet

103223

Candidate's Signature

Invigilator's Signature

Subject Code : **SM – 372**

Subject : **COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS**
(Fresh + Repeaters) (Semester Scheme)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 90

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. You have to enter your Register Number in the box provided on the Question Booklet.
2. Answer **all** the questions.
3. **Each** question carries **one** mark.
4. Write the most appropriate answer **(A)** or **(B)** or **(C)** or **(D)** in the box provided on the **right** hand side of each question.
5. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the question booklet.

For the Use of Valuers Only

Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks	Q. No.	Marks
1		11		21		31		41		51		61		71		81	
2		12		22		32		42		52		62		72		82	
3		13		23		33		43		53		63		73		83	
4		14		24		34		44		54		64		74		84	
5		15		25		35		45		55		65		75		85	
6		16		26		36		46		56		66		76		86	
7		17		27		37		47		57		67		77		87	
8		18		28		38		48		58		68		78		88	
9		19		29		39		49		59		69		79		89	
10		20		30		40		50		60		70		80		90	

Total Marks Obtained :

(In words -----)

Signature of the Valuer

P.T.O.

- 1. Peripheral devices are
 - A) Input devices
 - B) Output devices
 - C) Both
 - D) None

- 2. RAM is
 - A) Random Access Memory
 - B) Random Available Memory
 - C) Random Access Module
 - D) All the above

- 3. Static and Dynamic are types of
 - A) RAM
 - B) ROM
 - C) Both
 - D) None

- 4. Dynamic Ram are used
 - A) Where large capacity of memory is needed
 - B) Less capacity needed
 - C) No capacity is needed
 - D) All the above

- 5. The function of Primary memory are
 - A) To contain a copy of the main software program
 - B) Temporarily store a copy of the application program
 - C) Temporarily store the data input from the keyboard
 - D) All the above

- 6. Computers are used in
 - A) Education
 - B) Entertainment
 - C) Multimedia
 - D) All the above

- 7. Secondary memory is used as
 - A) Auxiliary memory
 - B) Non-auxiliary memory
 - C) Primary memory
 - D) All the above

- 8. Name a high storage device
 - A) Hard disk
 - B) Floppy disk
 - C) USB port
 - D) None

Rough Work

9. An example for optical disk is

- A) CD-ROM B) DVD C) WORM D) All the above

10. Hard disk consists of

- A) Tracks and Sectors B) Tracks
C) Sectors D) None of the above

11. Seek time is

- A) Time to move the heads to the right track
B) Time waiting for the sector
C) Both
D) None of the above

12. Set of matched tracks are called

- A) Cylinder B) Tracks C) Sectors D) All the above

13. One byte is

- A) 8 bits B) 16 bytes C) 4 bits D) None

14. Software is

- A) A set of Programs B) Set of devices
C) Not a set of program D) None

15. Low level language is

- A) Using Mnemonics B) Using 0's and 1's
C) Using both D) None

16. DOS is

- A) Drum Operating System B) Disk Operating System
C) Data Operating System D) Device Operating System

17. The equivalent of 58(10) in binary's

- A) 111000 B) 111010 C) 0101010 D) 0010101

Rough Work

C

18. Equivalent of FACE (16) in binary is

A) 1111 1010 1100 1110

B) 1010101010101111

C) 1011100010101100

D) 0000001110101010

19. Flowchart is classified as

A) Program and computer flowchart

B) Program and system flowchart

C) Geometric and analytical

D) None of the above

20. Who formulated BASIC ?

A) John Kemeny

B) Thomas Kurtz

C) Both A and B

D) None

21. Real constants are represented in two ways

A) Static and dynamic point representation

B) Fixed and floating point representation

C) Numeric and non-numeric representation

D) All the above

22. The END statement in Basic is

A) The physical end of a program

B) The logical end of a program

C) Both A and B

D) None of the above

23. Which is unconditional statement in Basic ?

A) Goto

B) if then

C) if else

D) All the above

Rough Work

24. Taskbar is located
- A) on top edge of the desktop
 - B) on bottom edge of the desktop
 - C) anywhere on the desktop
 - D) none
25. Control panel allows you to
- A) Let you control your computer
 - B) Change the properties
 - C) Control the software installed
 - D) All the above
26. Using Windows explorer
- A) You view the files
 - B) You can organize the files
 - C) Application included in the operating system (windows)
 - D) All the above
27. Shortcut key for cut
- A) Ctrl + V
 - B) Ctrl + x
 - C) Ctrl + c
 - D) Ctrl + w
28. The popular features of MS-Word are
- A) mail merge
 - B) text formatting
 - C) spelling and grammar check
 - D) all the above
29. Cell is a combination of
- A) rows and cells
 - B) rows and columns
 - C) columns and cells
 - D) all the above

Rough Work

C

30. MS-Power Point

- A) is a software
- B) is the presentation graphics of Microsoft Office
- C) not a program
- D) all the above

31. Which one of the following is not a view in powerpoint ?

- A) Print layout
- B) Normal view
- C) Slide view
- D) Outline view

32. The Menu and the shortcut key to start slide show

- A) File & F5
- B) File & F6
- C) View + F5
- D) None

33. Intranet is a

- A) Public network
- B) Private network
- C) Common network
- D) All the above

34. The term gigabyte refers to

- A) 1024 bytes
- B) 1024 kilobytes
- C) 1024 megabytes
- D) 1024 gigabyte

35. Relative referencing is

- A) Calling cells
- B) Calling cells by just their column and row labels
- C) Calling rows
- D) All the above

Rough Work

36. Which of the following is not a search engines ?

- A) Alta Vista B) Excite C) Orkut D) Yahoo

37. Web browser is

- A) A program
B) A computer application
C) A command
D) All the above

38. Hypertext is the text

- A) Which contains links to other text
B) Which does not link
C) Both A and B
D) None

39. URL stands for

- A) Union Resource Locator
B) Uniform Resource Locator
C) Uniform Research Locator
D) None of the above

40. HTTP refers to

- A) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
B) Hyper Text Transfer Procedure
C) Home Text Translating Process
D) None of the above

Rough Work

C

41. A group of 8 bits is called

A) Octave

B) Nibble

C) Byte

D) None of the above

42. LSI stands for

A) Light Sensitive Instrument

B) Large Scale Integration

C) Logical Sample Integration

D) None of the above

43. Which is the basic electronic component of third generation computers ?

A) Vacuum tubes

B) Transistors

C) Integrated circuits

D) Microprocessors

44. Which of the following is a portable computer ?

A) Laptops

B) Subnotebooks

C) PDAs

D) All of the above

45. CAD stands for

A) Computer Aided Design

B) Common Aided Device

C) Common Application Device

D) Computer Application Design

46. ATM uses _____ computers.

A) Mainframe

B) Super

C) Mini

D) Micro

47. Which is the technology used in the evaluation of aptitude test ?

A) OCR

B) OMR

C) MICR

D) MCR

48. RAM is a _____ memory.

A) Volatile

B) Non-volatile

C) Destructive

D) None of the above

Rough Work



49. Which of the following is represented as a series of 0s and 1s ?
- A) Machine level language
 - B) Assembly level language
 - C) High level language
 - D) All of the above
50. Which of the following translator translates the program line by line ?
- A) Assembler
 - B) Compiler
 - C) Interpreter
 - D) None of the above
51. Which of the following is not an Operating System ?
- A) MVS
 - B) UNIX
 - C) DOS
 - D) DB2
52. Among the following which is the internal command in DOS ?
- A) Format
 - B) Del
 - C) Chkdsk
 - D) Attrib
53. The command used to copy the entire directory is
- A) Format
 - B) Copy
 - C) Xcopy
 - D) Attrib
54. Virus is a
- A) Device
 - B) Program
 - C) Command
 - D) None of the above
55. Files are secured using
- A) Filename
 - B) Password
 - C) Path
 - D) None of the above
56. Which of the following is a Spreadsheet ?
- A) Word
 - B) Excel
 - C) Power point
 - D) All of the above
57. The radix of an octal number system is
- A) 2
 - B) 4
 - C) 8
 - D) 16

Rough Work



65. BASIC stands for
- A) Byte All purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
 - B) Base Instruction Code
 - C) Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
 - D) None of the above
66. The command AUTO in BASIC is used for
- A) Generate the line numbers automatically
 - B) Generate the instructions automatically
 - C) Generate programs automatically
 - D) Generate the logic automatically
67. Which is the non-executable statement in BASIC ?
- A) INPUT
 - B) LET
 - C) PRINT
 - D) REM
68. Which is the valid string constant in BASIC ?
- A) '50000'
 - B) 'Hello'
 - C) "A + B"
 - D) 'a = 5'
69. Among the following which is a valid variable in BASIC ?
- A) LET
 - B) CH
 - C) 5A
 - D) A + 5
70. What is the output of $-2 + 4 * 6 - 2 = ?$
- A) 20
 - B) 10
 - C) 14
 - D) None of the above
71. In BASIC, which operator calculates the remainder value ?
- A) %
 - B) MOD
 - C) /
 - D) INT
72. Which is the looping statement in BASIC ?
- A) IF
 - B) LET
 - C) REM
 - D) FOR.....NEXT
73. Which is a GUI based OS ?
- A) DOS
 - B) Windows
 - C) UNIX
 - D) All of the above

Rough Work



82. Which technology is used as a direct entry method in banks ?
- A) OCR B) OMR C) MICR D) MCR
83. Among the following which is not a system software ?
- A) Word processor B) Games
C) Spread sheet D) All of the above
84. MODEM stands for
- A) Modulator/Demodulator B) Modifier/De-modifier
C) Multiplexing/De-multiplexing D) None of the above
85. What is the DOS command for listing all the files in a directory ?
- A) LIST B) DELTREE C) DIR D) COPY CON
86. Stored Program concept was introduced by
- A) John Von Neumann B) Blaise Pascal
C) Charles Babbage D) None
87. Main function of Memory
- A) Perform Calculation B) To store
C) To Manipulate D) None
88. The parts of the CPU are
- A) ALU + CU B) ALU + CU + Registers
C) CU D) ALU + memory
89. The function of input device is
- A) Links the external world to the computer
B) Does not perform anything
C) Links the internal parts of the computer
D) None of the above
90. Data can be stored
- A) only in the memory B) not inside the memory
C) outside the memory D) none

Rough Work

C