

Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/BHSM/SEM-1/HPM-105/2010-11

2010-11

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

i) What are the two essential parts of a computer ?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| a) Key & mouse | b) Hardware & software |
| c) Printer & screen | d) None of these. |

ii) The purpose of the computer is to process data into

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| a) meaningful data | b) information |
| c) arithmetic operations | d) formulae. |

iii) Which is not an example of secondary / permanent storage ?

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a) Hard disk | b) Floppy disk |
| c) RAM | d) Compact disk. |



- iv) DOS stands for
 - a) Disk Operating System
 - b) Dirty Old System
 - c) Dynamic Operating System
 - d) None of these.
- v) Intersection of a row and column in Excel is called a
 - a) block
 - b) cell
 - c) segment
 - d) worksheet.
- vi) The software required to run the computer is
 - a) Application Software
 - b) Microsoft Word
 - c) Programs
 - d) Operating System.
- vii) Connection between two or more documents or pages can be made by
 - a) connections
 - b) hyperlinks
 - c) navigation
 - d) dragging.
- viii) Which of the following is not a type of cell referencing in an MS Excel ?
 - a) Mixed
 - b) Absolute
 - c) Fixed
 - d) Relative.
- ix) The field or column which uniquely identifies each record in a table is called a
 - a) foreign key
 - b) primary key
 - c) unique key
 - d) secondary key.



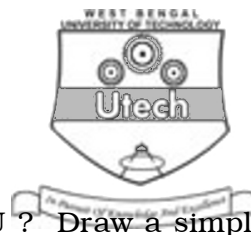
- x) A field or column in a table which is a primary key in another table is called a/an
- a) duplicate key b) secondary key
- c) foreign key d) index key.
- xi) Which of the following is not an example of network ?
- a) LAN b) VAN
- c) WAN d) MAN.
- xii) Personal desktop computer is an example of
- a) super computer b) mainframe computer
- c) mini computer d) micro computer.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Write the purpose of a computer. What is data processing ?
What are the advantages of electronic data processing ?
- $2 + 2 + 1$
3. Write the full forms of the following abbreviations : 5×1
- a) OLE
- b) TCP/IP
- c) HTTP
- d) HTML
- e) WWW.
4. What are software and hardware ? Differentiate between application software and system software with example. $2 + 3$



5. Differentiate between ROM and RAM.
6. What are the five functional blocks of CPU ? Draw a simple block diagram of a CPU. 2 + 3

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 15 = 45

7. Convert the following : 5 × 3
- a) $(3561)_{10} = (?)_2$
- b) $(10056)_{10} = (?)_2$
- c) $(11100010)_2 = (?)_{10}$
- d) $(11001101001)_2 = (?)_{10}$
- e) $(101000001)_2 = (?)_{10}$
8. Describe the mail merge operation in microsoft word. What are the steps involved in its usage ? 5 + 10
9. What is computer network ? How is it useful ? What is Topology ? How many different Topologies are used in LAN ? What do you mean by Operating system ? What are single user and multi-user OS ? 2 + 2 + 1 + 5 + 2 + 3
10. What are the advantages of LAN ? What do you mean by internet and intranet ? What is E-mail ? What is the function of MODEM ? 3 + 4 + 3 + 5
11. Explain, how computer helps in hotel industry and science. 8 + 7