Version No.					R	OLI	NUI	MBE	R		WIERMEDIATE AND OCC.	
												BOARD STANGED
① ① ②	① ① ②	① ① ②	① ① ②		① ① ②	① ① ②	① ① ②	① ① ②	① ① ②	① ① ②	① ①	BA TANABAD TO THE TAN
3	3	3			3 4	3	3	3	3	3	3	Answer Sheet No
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(5) (6) (7)	3 4 5 6 7	3 4 5 6 7		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	2 3 4 5 6 7	3 4 5 6 7	3 4 5 6 7	3 4 5 6 7	3 4 5 6 7	2 3 4 5 6 7	Sign. of Candidate
8	9	9	9		8	8	9	9	9	9	8	Sign. of Invigilator
			(COI	MPU	S	ECT	ION	$-\mathbf{A}$ (Marl	SSC- ks 15) nutes	-I (2 nd Set)
			-	•	,	-						answered on this page and handed allowed. Do not use lead pencil.
Q.1	Fil	l the	relev	ant b	ubbl	le for	each	part	. Eac	h pa	rt car	ries one mark.
	(1)	A	Which A. C.	Tou	ich P			oopul	ar wit	h AT))	M ma B. D.	Trackball O Light Pen
	(2)	7	Which	ı devi	ice re	ads t	he in	forma	tion (of ow	ner fr	om Credit Card?

(2)	VV 111C1	ii device reads the informat	IOII OI OW.	iici iioiii	Cicuit Caru:	
	A.	Bar Code Reader	0	B.	Magnetic Card Reader	\circ
	C.	Optical Scanner	Ŏ	D.	Handheld Scanner	Ŏ
(3)	What	is the full form of WAP?				
	A.	Wireless Access Place	\bigcirc	B.	Wireless Access Protocol	\bigcirc
	C.	Wireless Access Point	Ō	D.	Wireless Access Portion	Ŏ
(4)		h one of the following Orbice of the Earth?	ts is at the	e distanc	e of 22,000 miles from the	
	A.	GEO	\bigcirc	B.	MEO	\bigcirc
	C.	LEO	Ŏ	D.	HEO	Ŏ
(5)	Which A. B. C. D.	h one of the following is an Class → Teacher College Campus → Teac College → Principal Country → Capital	-	of One-1 (((to-Many relationship?	
(6)	Which	h device use spindle to hold	d the disk((s)?		
	A.	Compact Disk	\circ	B.	Floppy Disk	\circ
	C.	Hard Disk	\circ	D.	DRAM	0
(7)	Which A. C.	h device have instructions t RAM ROM	o load ope	erating s B. D.	ystem from hard disk to RA Cache Register	M? ()

(8)		n theoretical foundation of the ized, and manipulated?	i a data ba	ise deterr	nines that now data is stored	,
	A.	Database Model	\bigcirc	B.	Database Structure	\bigcirc
	C.	Database Design	Ŏ	D.	Database Architecture	Ŏ
(9)	Which	h component generates a	signal to e	xecute ar	n instruction?	
	A.	ALU	\circ	В.	Decoder	\circ
	C.	Cache	0	D.	Timing & Control Logic	0
(10)	Which	h one of the following is u	uni-directi	onal bus	?	_
	A.	Data	Q	B.	Network	Ō
	C.	Address	0	D.	System	0
(11)	Which	h one of the following is l	Data Trans	sfer Instr	action?	
	A.	STORE	Q	B.	LOOP	Ō
	C.	SHIFT	0	D.	JMP	0
(12)	For w	hich purpose Class C is u	ised?_			
	A.	Small size network	Q	B.	Multicasting	Ō
	C.	Large size network	\circ	D.	Broadcasting	\circ
(13)		h one of the following Ne s similar or different netw		ices is us	sed to forward data packets	
	A.	Server	\bigcirc	B.	Router	\bigcirc
	C.	Modem	Ŏ	D.	Gateway	Ŏ
(14)	Which	h datatype is most suitable	e for storir	ng addres	s of Employee?	
	A.	Short Text	0	B.	Long Text	\circ
	C.	Yes/No	\circ	D.	Date/Time	0
(15)	Which	h one of the following por	rt is not re	placed by	USB port?	
	A.	Serial	\circ	В.	Firewire	\circ
	C.	Parallel	\circ	D.	PS/2	\circ
			-			_



Federal Board HSSC-I Examination Computer Science Model Question Paper (Curriculum 2009)

Time allowed: 2.40 hours Total Marks: 60

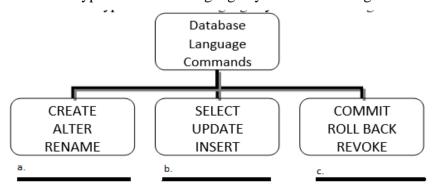
Note: Answer any twelve parts from Section 'B' and attempt any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 36)

- **Q.2** Attempt any **TWELVE** parts from the following. All parts carry equal marks. $(12\times3=36)$
 - i. Why **LCD** is better than **CRT** monitors? Justify your answer with three reasons.
 - ii. Write down one example of each Productivity Software, Open-Source Software and Device Driver.
 - iii. Which pointing device is available in laptop? How it differs from a mouse? Give two reasons.
 - iv. What are the two basic components of CPU? Illustrate with diagram.
 - v. What is Memory Word? How size of Memory word affects the speed of computer?
 - vi. Write down the purpose of **EPROM** and **EEPROM**.
 - vii. Which port is **plug and play**? Why is it called plug and play? Give two reasons.
 - viii. Write down the functions of **Memory Address Register** and **Program Counter**? How are they linked?
 - ix. Complete the following grid according to the criteria given.

Criteria	OSI	TCP/IP
Developed by		
No of Layers		
Model Type		

- x. Write down any three differences between **CISC** and **RISC**.
- xi. Write down three applications of **Virtual Private Network?**
- xii. What are three components required for **Mobile Communication Network**.
- xiii. What is **Wireless Network**? Give one advantage and one disadvantage.
- xiv. In an organization, an employee assigned a single login and he work under only one department. Draw ER diagram of given scenario.
- xv. Determine the type of database language by the commands given of each type:



Select the suitable datatypes for respective fields. xvi.

Book Id	Book Title	Publish Date	Available	Price	Remarks
3625	Network	26-Feb-2018	Yes	800\$	Book covers
	Fundamentals				the topics
3626	Oracle SQL	16-June-2005	No	900\$	Book covers
					the topics
3627	Introduction	12-Dec-2011	Yes	745\$	Book covers
	to Computer				the topics

SECTION – **C** (Marks 24)

Note: Attempt any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

 $(3 \times 8 = 24)$

Q.3 What is an Instruction? Briefly explain three types of instructions with example. (4) a.

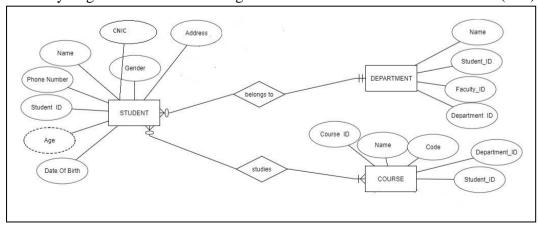
Read the given description carefully and complete the following grid: b.

1	2	3
Description	Name of Storage	Category of Storage:
	Device	Primary/Secondary
Volatile memory that is used as		
cache memory and does not need		
to be recharged		
Volatile memory that uses laser		
beam to read/write data and have		
smaller and very densely packed		
bumps due to which it has largest		
storage capacity		
Non-volatile memory that uses		
electric current to rewrite data and		
work like flash memory		
Non-volatile memory in which		
data is accessed sequentially and		
mostly used for backing purpose		

- 0.4 Describe the following classification of computers with their applications in daily life:
 - i. Supercomputer
- Mainframe Computer ii.

(2+2+2+2)

- iii. Microcomputer
- iv. **Mobile Computing**
- Discuss the Ring and Mesh topologies, with respect to advantages and disadvantages. Q.5 Illustrate with the help of diagram. (4+4)
- **Q.6** a. What is Primary Key, Foreign Key, Alternate and Candidate Key? (4)
 - Also identifies them in the following ER-diagram. Mention the cardinality and b. modality of given entities in the diagram. (2+2)



COMPUTER SCIENCE HSSC-I (2nd Set) Student Learning Outcomes Alignment Chart (Curriculum 2009)

Sr No	Section: Q. No. (Part no.)	Contents and Scope	Student Learning Outcomes	Cognitive Level **	Allocated Marks in Model Paper
1	A: 1(i)	1.3 Computer Hardware	ii) Describe the Input devicesPointing devices	A	1
2	A:1(ii)	1.3 Computer Hardware	Magnetic card/Devices based system.	U	1
3	A: 1(iii)	6.4 Mobile Device communication	 iii) Explain the architecture for communications over mobile devices Web Protocol stack (HTTP/TCP/IP) WML WAP 	K	1
4	A: 1(iv)	6.3 Long Distance Wireless Communication	Explain the following types of long-distance wireless communications: • Geostationary Earth Orbit (GEO) • Medium Earth Orbit (MEO) • Low Earth Orbit (LEO)	U	1
5	A: 1(v)	7.4 Data Modeling and Entity-Relationship	iii) Draw Entity-Relationship (ER) diagrams for the systems like:	A	1
6	A: 1(vi)	2.3 Secondary Memory	 iii) Describe the following types of magnetic memory, and optical disk with their working mechanism, advantages and disadvantages: Magnetic tapes Magnetic disks Optical disks (CD, DVD, Blue Ray) 	U	1
7	A: 1(vii)	2.2 Main Memory	iii) Explain the following fundamental types of computers memory: • ROM	U	1
8	A: 1(viii)	7.1 Introduction	vii) Describe the following types of database models:	K	1
9	A: 1(ix)	3.1 Inside CPU	i) Describe the basic components of CPU:	U	1
10	A: 1(x)	3.1 Inside CPU	iii) Explain the system bus and its types: • Data bus • Address bus • Control bus	U	1

11	A: 1(xi)	3.2 CPU Operations	i) Define instruction and its types	U	1
12	A: 1(xii)	5.3 TCP/IP	iv) Describe IP Addressing scheme (Classes, Subnets, Masks)	A	1
13	A: 1(xiii)	5.1 Introduction	Explain the following: • Communication Devices (Switch, Router, Gateway)	U	1
14	A: 1(xiv)	8.2 Working with	ii) Identify various available data types	U	1
15	A: 1(xv)	4.2 Ports and Slots on the Motherboard	i) Describe the following Ports:	U	1
16	B: 2(i)	2.1 Introduction	Define the following: - Memory WORD	U	3
17	B: 2(ii)	1.2 Computer Software	 iv) Elaborate the following terms Device Driver Open-source software Productivity Software 	U	3
18	B: 2(iii)	1.3 Computer Hardware	ii) Describe the Input devices • Pointing devices	U	3
19	B: 2(iv)	3.1 Inside CPU	 i) Describe the basic components of CPU: Arithmetic and Logic Unit(ALU) Control Unit (CU) 	A	3
20	B: 2(v)	2.3 Secondary Memory	iii) Describe the following types of magnetic memory, and optical disk with their working mechanism, advantages and disadvantages: • Magnetic tapes • Magnetic disks Ooptical disks (CD, DVD, Blue Ray)	K+U	3
21	B: 2(vi)	2.2 Main Memory	iii) Explain the following fundamental types of computer memory: • ROM - PROM - EPROM - EPROM - EPROM	U	3
22	B: 2(vii)	4.2 Ports and Slots on the Motherboard	 i) Describe the following Ports: Serial Ports Parallel Ports PS/2 Port USB port Fire Wire port 	K+U	2+1
23	B: 2(viii)	3.1 Inside CPU	ii) Describe the functions of the following types of registers:General purpose registers:Accumulator (AC)	U	3

			T. D			
			- Base register			
			- Counter register			
			- Data Register (DR)			
			• Special purpose registers:			
			- Instruction Register (IR)			
			- Memory Address Register (MAR)			
			- Memory Buffer Register (MBR)			
			- Program Counter (PC)			
			ii) Compare the TCP sites with OSI			
24	B: 2(ix)	5.3 TCP/IP	model	U	3	
			Explain the following:			
25	D. 2()	5.1 Introduction		T T	2	
25	B: 2(x)		Communication Media (Guided,	U	3	
			Un-Guided)			
		5.1 Introduction	Explain the following:			
26	B: 2(xi)	3.1 miroduction	Network Types (LAN, MAN, WAN,	U	3	
			VPN)			
27	B: 2(xii)	6.4 Mobile Device	i) Explain the requirements of mobile	K	3	
21	D : 2(XII)	communication	communication	V	3	
			i) Explain a wireless network			
• 0	-		ii) Explain the advantages and			
28	B: 2(xiii)	6.1 Introduction	disadvantages of wireless	K	1+2	
			networks			
		7.4 Data Modeling	inctworks			
			iii) Draw Entity Palationship (ED)			
29	B: 2(xiv)	and Entity-	iii) Draw Entity-Relationship (ER)	A	3	
	, ,	Relationship	diagrams for the systems			
		Diagram				
			viii) Explain the following types of			
			database languages for			
			relational databases:			
30	B: 2(xv)	7.1 Introduction	 Data Definition Language (DDL) 	U	3	
			 Data Manipulation Language 			
			(DML)			
			Data Control Language (DCL)			
		8.2 Working with			_	
31	B: 2(xvi)	Tables	ii) Identify various available data types	U	3	
		3.2 CPU				
32	C: 3(a)		i) Define instruction and its types	K	4	
		Operations	iii) Evaloin the fellowing for damage.			
			iii) Explain the following fundamental			
			types of computers			
			memory:			
			• RAM			
		2 2 Main Mamary	2.2 Main Memory - Static RAM			
22	C. 2(b)	-				
33	C: 3(b)	2.3 Secondary	U	4		
		Memory - EEPROM iii) Describe the following types of				
			magnetic memory, and optical disk with their working			
			mechanism, advantages and			
			disadvantages:			

			 Magnetic tapes Magnetic disks Optical disks (CD, DVD, Blue Ray) 		
34	C: 4	1.1 Introduction to Computer	iii) Define and classify.(Microcomputer, Mainframe, Super, Mobile Computing)	K+A	4+4
35	C: 5	5.1 Introduction	Explain the following: Network Topologies (Star, Ring, Bus, Mesh)	K+U	6+2
36	(' h	7.4 Data Modeling and Entity- Relationship Diagram	i) Explain the following through pictorial examples:Keys	K+U	4+4

**Cognitive Level
K: Knowledge U: Understanding A: Application

COMPUTER SCIENCE HSSC-I (2nd Set)

Table of Specification

	sessment bjectives	Unit 1: Overview of Computer System 10%	Unit 2: Computer Memory 10%	Unit 3: Central Processing Unit 10%	Unit 4: Inside System Unit 15%	Unit 5: Network Communication and Protocols 10%	Unit 6: Wireless Communications 10%	Unit 7: Database Fundamentals 15%	Unit 8: Database Development 20%	Cognitive Level Marks	Cognitive Level Total Marks: 95	Cognitive Level %
edge	Section A						1(iii)(1)	1(viii)(1)		2		
Knowledge	Section B		2(v)(1)		2(vii)(1)		2(xii, xiii)6			8	28	29.5%
K	Section C	4(4)		3(a)(4)		5(6)		6(4)		18		
nding	Section A	1(ii)(1)	1(vi, vii)2	1(ix, x, xi)3	1(xv)1	1(xiii)1	1(iv)1		1(xiv)1	10		
Understanding	Section B	2(ii)3, 2(iii)3	2(i)(3) 2(v)(2), 2(vi)(3)	2(viii)3	2(vii)(2)	2(ix, x, xi)9			2(xvi)3	34	49	51.6%
	Section C		3(b)(4)					6b(4)		8		
tion	Section A	1(i)1				1(xii)1		1(v)1		3		
Application	Section B			2(iv)3				2(xiv)3 2(xv)3		6	18	18.9%
A	Section C	4(4)				5(2)				6		
То	tal Marks	16	15	13	4	19	8	16	4		95	100

KEY:

1(1)(01)

Question No (Part No.) (Allocated Marks)

Note: (i) The policy of FBISE for knowledge based questions, understanding based questions and application based questions is approximately 30% knowledge based, 50% understanding based, 20% application based.

- (ii) The total marks specified for each unit/content in the table of specification is only related to this model question paper.
- (iii) The level of difficulty of the paper is approximately 40% easy, 40% moderate, 20% difficult