

# National Council for Vocational Awards

# Information Technology CITXX

# Computer Architecture and Systems C20012

2001

Answer ten questions in Section A (25%) Answer three questions from Section B (75%)

Time allowed: 2 hours

### This written exam counts as 40% of the total module

# Section A (25%)

Answer any ten questions. All questions carry equal marks. If you answer more than ten questions the best ten marks will be chosen.

- 1. What is the typical transmission speed of an ISDN line?
- 2. How many kilobytes are in a megabyte?
- 3. Apart from processor speed, name another way to compare two computer systems.
- 4. List two types of *re-writeable* removable storage media.
- 5. What is the function of the LINUX command **rm**?
- 6. List four input devices.
- 7. What is the function of RAM?
- 8. What do the letters OCR stand for?
- 9. Convert 1100 0011 to decimal.
- 10. What device translates analogue telephone signals to digital computer signals?
- 11. Name an advantage of hard disks over floppy disks.
- 12. List two benefits of e-mail over traditional mail.

# Section B (75%)

Answer any three questions. All questions carry equal marks. If you answer more than three questions the best three marks will be chosen.

- What distinguishes a GUI from a CLI? Outline an example of each, stating advantages and disadvantages.
- List the main components you would expect to find in a modern PC, including peripherals. Write a note on each explaining its function, and if necessary, an example of its use. Not less than 8 items should be listed.
- 3 (a) Explain how magnetic disks work. Provide a diagram in support of your explanation.
  - (b) There are two main types of hard-disks used in PCs. What are they and what are the advantages and disadvantages of each? What type of computers would you typically find each one in?
- Outline the steps to connect a home computer to the Internet. List any hardware and software that should be present as well as any services that should be provided.
- Write a description of the main components required to create a computer network.