



KERALA STATE RUTRONIX
Fundamentals of Computer & Operating System
(CTTC, CPPTTC, CWPDE, PDDTP, PDCFA, DCA, DCA-FT, DOA)

Question code

A1

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 appropriate answer

(10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks)

- 1) was developed to enable recording, rewriting and playback of HD videos as well as to store large amount of data.
a) CD b) DVD c) Blue-ray disc d) None of these
- 2) is the most common built in input device in laptops.
a) Track ball b) Joystick c) Touch screen d) Touch pad
- 3) Which command is used to reboot the computer?
a) Ctrl + Alt + Del b) Ctrl + Alt + Shift c) Alt + Shift + Del d) Ctrl + Alt + Tab
- 4) scans a set of vertical bars of different width for specific data.
a) OMR b) MICR c) Bar-Code Reader d) OCR
- 5) Which of the following is used for data transmission through telephone lines?
a) Router b) Gateway c) Modem d) Bridge
- 6) Which of the following is a unidirectional bus?
a) Data bus b) Address bus c) Control bus d) Program bus
- 7) The only language understood by the computer is language.
a) Assembly b) High level c) Machine d) None of these
- 8) helps to free up space on hard drive.
a) Scan disk b) Disk cleanup c) Defragmenter d) None of these
- 9) Which is not a multi user operating system?
a) MS DOS b) LINUX c) MS WINDOWS d) MAC OS
- 10) A private network inside a company or organization is called
a) Telnet b) Extranet c) Internet d) Intranet

Part - II Fill in the blanks

(10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks)

- 11) is unique address associated with each page on the web.
- 12) is a step by step procedure to solve a problem.
- 13) The **DOS** command used to create text file is
- 14) The largest and most well-known example of a WAN is the
- 15) is a well known web browser.
- 16) The typical storage capacity of a DVD optical disk is
- 17) A group of signal paths in CPU is called a
- 18) Microsoft Word is an example for software.
- 19) In a PC, port is used for networking.
- 20) symbol separates username and domain name in an e-mail address.

Part - III State whether true or false

(10 x 1 Mark = 10 Marks)

- 21) A system that can process two or more programs is called Multiprogramming.
- 22) Hexadecimal value of decimal 34 is CD.
- 23) Magnetic and optical devices are generally volatile.

- 24) UNIX is a GUI interface.
- 25) COBOL is ideally suitable for scientific applications.
- 26) PCI video cards are capable of a higher data transfer rate than AGP video cards.
- 27) The larger the number of pixels on a computer screen, the clearer and crisper the screen images are displayed.
- 28) FireWire is hot-swappable.
- 29) Temporary results are stored in the secondary memory.
- 30) Joystick is an output device.

Part - IV Name the following

(5 x 2 Marks = 10 Marks)

- 31) Any two Impact printers.
- 32) Any two pointing devices.
- 33) Any two Main RAM types.
- 34) Any two High level languages.
- 35) Any two search engines.

Part - V Match the following

(5 x 1 Mark = 5 Marks)

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 36) Ada Lovelace | Java |
| 37) Richard Stallman | Father of modern computer |
| 38) Sun Microsystems | Microsoft |
| 39) John Von Neumann | First programmer |
| 40) Bill gates | Free software foundation |

Part - VI Expand the following

(5 x 1 Mark = 5 Marks)

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 41) OCR | 44) GB |
| 42) ENIAC | 45) LCD |
| 43) UPS | |

(Part VII, Part VIII എന്നിവയുടെ ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും എഴുതാം)

Part - VII Write short notes on (Any Six)

(6 x 5 Marks = 30 Marks)

- 46) Application software.
- 47) Types of operating system.
- 48) Difference between LCD and CRT monitors.
- 49) Basic Computer Organization with diagram.
- 50) Difference between RAM and ROM.
- 51) Features of LINUX.
- 52) Wi-Fi and Bluetooth.
- 53) Mark recognition and character recognition devices.
- 54) Analog and Digital computers.

Part - VIII Explain the following (Any Two)

(2 x 10 Marks = 20 Marks)

- 55) Generation of Computers.
- 56) Secondary storage devices.
- 57) Input devices.
- 58) What is Internet? Explain how data is transmitted and received via Internet.