Short Questions

Q 1: **What is Computer Software?**

Ans: <u>Computer Software:</u>

A sequence of (or set of) instructions given to the computer to do specific task is called computer program. Software is a single or collection of computer programs that perform a particular task.

Q 2: **What is Application software?**

Ans: <u>Application Software:</u>

Software developed to solve a specific problem of a user is called application software.

Q 3: **What is System software?**

Ans: <u>System Software:</u>

Software which is used to control or monitor the operations of a computer system is called system software.

Q 4: **What is Operating System?**

Ans: <u>Operating System:</u>

A set of programs running on a computer system that provide an environment to execute other application programs and to use the computer by user efficiently.

Q 5: **WHAT is Disk Operating System (DOS)?**

Ans: <u>Disk Operating System (DOS):</u>

DOS is a single user operating system and has been very popular on microcomputer up to mid 1990s. It was developed by Microsoft for IBM (Internal Business Machines). DOS resides on disk and is loaded into the RAM when computer is booted. It controls the overall functioning of the computer.

Q 6: **WHAT are Batch Files?**

Ans: <u>Batch Files:</u>

A batch file contains one or more commands (or program file name having extension COM or EXE). The extension of batch file is BAT. The name of the batch file acts as a command for the DOS.

Q 7: **What is Command File?**

Ans: <u>Command File:</u>

Command file contains the DOS commands. Its extension is COM. The command file of DOS is "command.com", which contains internal commands of DOS. This file is the part of DOS and is loaded into the RAM during the booting process

Q 8: **What is Executable File?**

Ans: <u>Executable File:</u>

The executable file contains instructions in machine language. The extension of executable file is EXE. It is executed on the computer when its name is entered at DOS prompt. Usually every application program has an executable file to execute the program. For example WP.EXE is an executable file of Word Perfect program.

Q 9: **What are command switches?**

Ans: <u>Command Switches:</u>

The switches indicate how the command is to be carried out. These are given by using switch specified followed by a slash (/). The switch specified usually consists of a single letter or a number.

Q 10: **What are Internal Commands?**

Ans: <u>Internal Commands:</u>

The internal commands are the part of "command.com" file of DOS. When the computer is switched on, the "command.com" file is automatically loaded into the RAM during the booting process. These commands are available from RAM arid are directly sent to the CPU. It is because these are known as internal commands.

Q 11: **What are External Commands?**

Ans: <u>External Commands:</u>

DOS also has some commands that are stored on *V disk with their own filenames. These are transferred from disk into memory to execute them. These are known as external commands. The file name extension of external commands is COM or EXE.

Q 12: **What is DIR Command?**

Ans: <u>DIR Command:</u>

This command is used to display the list of files and subdirectories of the current directory or specified directory.

Q 13: **What is COPY Command?**

Ans: <u>Copy Command:</u>

This command is used to make copies of existing files. The files can be copied from one directory or drive to another. This command can also be used to combine multiple files into a single file.

Q 14: **What is TYPE Command?**

Ans: <u>Type Command:</u>

This command is used to display the contents of the text file on the screen. The original file in not modified when you use this command.

Q 15: **What is PROMPT Command?**

Ans: <u>Prompt Command:</u>

PROMPT command is used to change the appearance of the command Prompt. A text message can also be used as command Prompt.

Q 16: **What is PATH Command?**

Ans: <u>Path Command:</u>

This command is used to give a path to DOS as a list of directories and drives, The given path is loaded into the RAM. The given path is used by DOS to search the programs and then to load into the RAM.

Q 17: **What is FORMAT Command?**

Ans: <u>Format Command:</u>

FORMAT command is used to prepare a new disk for use. The new disk must be formatted for use. The FORMAT command also creates a new root directory and file-allocation table (FAT) on the disk and deletes all data on disk. It also checks the disk for bad areas.

Q 18: **What is XCOPY Command?**

Ans: <u>XCOPY Command:</u>

"Xcopy is an external command. It is used to copy directories, their subdirectories and their files (except hidden and system files). It is useful than COPY command, because COPY command cannot be used for copying subdirectory.
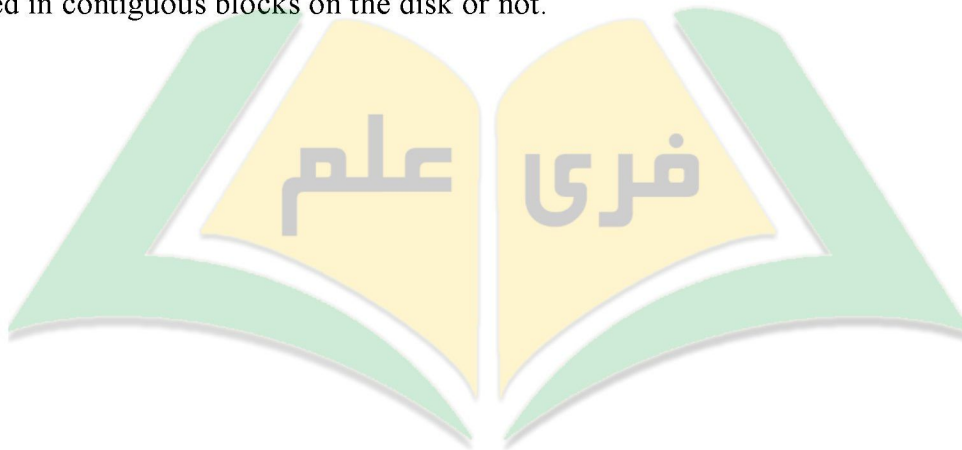
Q 19: What is DELTREE Command?

Ans: <u>Deltree Command:</u>

This command is used to delete a directory including all its files and subdirectories. You can also delete specified files with DELTREE command. We know that RD command does not delete a non-empty directory. The DELTREE command deletes a directory and all the files and subdirectories that are in it.

Q 20: What is CHKDSK Command?

Ans: <u>CHKDSK Command:</u>

This command is used to check the status of a disk. This command displays the total disk space, free space, occupied space etc. as well as the total and available amount of RAM. This command can also be used to fix the errors on the disk if any and to see if a certain file has any errors or is stored in contiguous blocks on the disk or not.