

Computer Science

Group A

1.

2) Software is a set of programs, that tells computer what to do and how to do.

Program is a set of instruction that perform a specific tasks.

6)

The development of a computer took place in five distinct phases is generally meant by generation of computer.

Two unique features of third generation of computer are-
i) It uses Integrated Circuit as the main component.

ii)

iii) keyboard and monitor were introduced for input and output.

c) The software that provides security and performs tasks related to maintenance of computer data and hardware is called utility software.

The type of system software designed to interact with computer hardware is known as device driver.

d) Compiler is a language translator program that translates program written in high-level into machine code at once and creates object code.

Interpreter is also a language translator program that translates program written in high-level into machine language line by line.

e) Computer is called diligence machine because it can perform the task repeatedly without losing its speed and accuracy for a long time.

2.

a) \rightarrow Footer

b) \rightarrow TREE

c) \rightarrow Fourth Generation of Computer

d) \rightarrow 4 bits

3.

a) Analog computer works on continuous signals.

b) The first electronic digital computer is called ABC.

c) Interpreter doesn't create the

object code.

d) The small devices with multiple ports is called hub.

4.

a) Mark-I is the first electro-mechanical computer. True

b) Application software can run without operating system software.

False

c) Distributed operating system is a model where distributed applications are running on multiple computers linked by communications. True

d) Secondary memory is not directly accessible to C.P.U. False

5.

SMTP :- Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

NOS :- Network Operating System

UPS :- Uninterruptible Power Supply

CAI :- Computer Aided Instruction

6.

a) → Booting

b) → UNIVAC - I

c) → Application software

d) →

7.

a) $(11001)_2 = (?)_{10}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 \\
 &= 1 \times 8 + 0 \times 4 + 0 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 \\
 &= 8 + 0 + 0 + 1 \\
 &= 9
 \end{aligned}$$

b) $(11001 + 111)_2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1001 \\
 + 111 \\
 \hline
 10000
 \end{array}$$

Group B

1.

q) Computer virus is a piece of code that corrupts other program.
 Any two symptoms of computer virus are:-

i) change the size of disks and files.

ii) Program disappear from the computer.

6) The structure or pattern of interconnected computer to share data and information is called network topology.

Downloading is meant by storing or saving data and information through different media.

c) Any two benefits of a computer network are:-

- i) It allows user to exchange data and information between computer.
- ii) It makes communication between different user easy and fast.

2.

d) <hr>

It is used to draw a horizontal line across the page.

b)

<p>

It is used to create paragraph.

c)

It is used to break line.

d)

<marquee>

It is used to move text.

picture inside the browser.

3.

Client — network computer that utilizes the resources of other network computers.
URL — address of particular information on the Internet.

NIC — card that physically makes the connection between the computer and the network cable.

E-commerce — the process of doing business through Internet.

Group C

- 1.
- 6) The elements of multimedia
are:-
- i) Audio
 - ii) Video
 - iii) Animation
 - iv) Graphics
 - v) Text

9)

Group D

- 1.
- a) Algorithm is commonly used programming tools. used to develop program solving logic stepwise.
- b) Variable is a exact value ~~one~~ which can't be changed.

1) The purpose of looping is to repeats a part of instruction.

2.

Output:

Sum of natural number is

3.

REM to check whether the input number is odd or even.

CLS

INPUT "Enter the number"; A
IF A MOD 2 = 0 THEN

PRINT "Even Number";

ELSE

PRINT "Odd Number";

END IF

END

Reba-Acharya

Date _____
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4.

a)

```
CLS  
INPUT "enter length of rectangle"; l  
INPUT "enter breadth of rectangle"; b  
perimeter = 2(l+b)  
PRINT "the perimeter of rectangle"; perimeter  
END
```

b)

1

1 2

1 2 3

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 5

CLS

FOR I = 1 TO 5 Step 1

FOR J = 1 TO I

PRINT J;

NEXT J

PRINT

NEXT I

END