

BA PSYCHOLOGY
Fourth Semester
Computer Fundamentals
(BPY- 19)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

PART A (Objective) =20
PART-B (Descriptive)=50

PART-B (Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

I. Answer the following (any five)

5×2=10

1. Explain the performances of input and output unit of computer.
2. Write down the characteristics of a computer.
3. Define the following
 - i) Byte
 - ii) ROM
 - iii) RAM
 - iv) PROM.
4. What are the activities that take place during system design?
5. Write the differences between system analysis and system design.
6. What is E-Commerce?
7. What is Management Information System (MIS)?

II. Answer the following (any five)

5×3=15

1. Write down about storage unit of computer. Explain different types of storages.
2. Explain the functions of ALU and CPU.
3. Covert the following
 - i) $10d = ?b$
 - ii) $10b = ?d$

4. What is DFD? Explain the symbols used in DFD.
5. Write a short note on System Analysis.
6. What are the benefits of MIS?
7. Explain the three categories of computer languages.

III. Answer the following (any five)

5×5=25

1. Write down the features of 4th Generation computer.
2. Explain the basic organization of computer.
3. Draw the architecture of processor and memory.
4. What do you mean by System Testing? How many stages of testing are available? Explain.
5. Draw the 1st level DFD for a Bank Payroll System.
6. What are technologies used in E- Commerce?
7. Explain the following.
 - i) TPS
 - ii) KBS
 - iii) OLAP
 - iv) DSS
 - v) OOS

BA PSYCHOLOGY
Fourth Semester
Computer Fundamentals
(BPY- 19)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

PART-A (Objective)

Time: 20 mins

Total Marks: 20

I. Answer the following (all questions are compulsory)

1×20=20

1. Duration of 1st generation of computer is

- a) 1942 – 1955
- b) 1975 - 1989
- c) 1964 - 1975
- d) none of the above.

2. Storage unit of a computer is

- a) primary unit only
- b) secondary unit only
- c) both a) and b)
- d) none of the above.

3. Decimal value of binary number 101 is

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 5
- d) 4.

4. Word size of register can be

- a) 32 bit
- b) 64 bit
- c) both a) and b)
- d) none of the above.

5. Processor speed can be measured in

- a) Mhz only
- b) Ghz only
- c) both Mhz and Ghz
- d) Khz.

6. Bytes represents

- a) 4 bit data
- b) 8 bit data
- d) 2 bit data
- d) 3bit data.

7. ASCII stands for

- a) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- b) American Standard Code for Internal Information
- c) American Standard Coding for Internal Interchange
- d) none of the above.

8. The four icons used in building DFD are

- a) flow, source, source/ destination, store
- b) flow, source, process
- c) flow, process, source, store
- d) source, process, destination, store.

9. Which of the following appropriately explain the desirable characteristics of a good system design

- a) modular approach
- b) proper documentation
- c) neither a) or b)
- d) both a) and b)

10. Information is

- a) data
- b) processed data
- c) manipulated input
- d) computer output.

11. What type of Commerce is enabled by technology?

- a) path- to- probability
- b) E- Commerce
- c) E-Bay
- d) internet

12. When two companies are linked together by computers and they send business transactions through these computer, they are probably using

- a) digital wallets
- b) Electronic Data Technology
- c) Smart Cards
- d) none of the above.

13. OLTP stands for

- a) online transmission processing
- b) online transfer processing
- c) online transaction processing
- d) none of the above.

14. Management Information System (MIS)

- a) create and share documents that supports day to day office activities.
- b) process business transaction
- c) use the transaction data to produce information
- d) none of the above.

15. An information system that refers to a system of data and information used for decision making is

- a) Knowledge Based System(KBS)
- b) Online Analytical Processing (OLAP)
- c) Transaction Processing System (TPS)
- d) Decision Support System (DSS)

16. The benefits of MIS are
- a) speedy access to information
 - b) quick decision
 - c) speedy action
 - d) all of the above.
17. The translator program used in assembly language is called
- a) compiler
 - b) interpreter
 - c) assembler
 - d) translator
18. Which of the following is called low level language
- a) machine language
 - b) assembly language
 - c) both of above
 - d) none of the above.
19. A compiler is a translating program which
- a) translates instruction of a high level language into machine language
 - b) translates instruction of a high level language into assembly language
 - c) both a) and b)
 - d) none of the above
20. RAM stands for
- a) Random Auxilliary Memory
 - b) Random Access Memory
 - c) Random Automated Memory
 - d) none of the above.
