

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION
First Semester
FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(BCA - 102)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

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

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any *five* of the following questions:

1. What are the major parts of a computer? Explain each part very briefly and also give the block diagram. (2+4+4=10)
2. What are the differences between main memory and secondary memory? Why RAM is called volatile memory? (5+5=10)
3. What are the main characteristics of a monitor? Explain different types of it. (4+6=10)
4. Can we use printer as an input device sometimes? What are the different types of it? Explain any one of them. (1+3+6=10)
5. What are the different communication types you can have? Explain each very briefly. (2+8=10)
6. What do you mean by topology of a network? Can we use different topology in a LAN? Explain Mesh and Star topology briefly. (2+2+6=10)

7. Define software. What are the differences between application software and system software? Is operating system is an application software? What is the function of operating system? (2+3+1+4=10)

8. Why we need a programming language? How a high level language is converted to a machine level language? What is the role of assembler and interpreter in conversion procedures of programming language? (2+3+5=10)

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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. State whether *true* or *false*:

1×10=10

- a) RAM is a secondary memory.
- b) Scanner is an input device.
- c) Compiler converts a machine language to high level language.
- d) 1 M.B=1000 K.B
- e) HTTP protocol is used in internet service.
- f) Hard Disk is a volatile memory.
- g) MS Office is an example of Application software.
- h) Mesh topology has the highest reliability.
- i) Mobile phone communication is a half duplex communication.
- j) Protocol is way through which we can physically arrange a network.

II. Fill up the blanks:

1×5=5

- a) Full form of EPROM is.....
- b)is used to pointing / selecting the screen co-ordinates by detecting the light.
- c) BIOS is the abbreviation of.....
- d)is used to convert an assembly language to machine language.
- e) Physical arrangement of network is known as.....

III. Choose the correct answer:

1×5=5

- 1. MICR stands for
 - A) Magnetic Ink Character Reader
 - B) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
 - C) Magnetic Ink Cases Reader
 - D) None

2. Which language is directly understood by the computer without translation program?
A) Machine language B) Assembly language
C) High level language D) None of above
3. Which of the following memories needs refreshing?
A) SRAM B) DRAM
C) ROM D) All of above
4. Which topology requires multipoint connection?
A) Star B) Mesh C) Ring D) Bus
5. The method of communication in which transaction takes place in both directions, but only in one direction at a time, is called?
A) Simplex B) Four wire circuit
C) Full duplex D) Half-duplex
