

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION
First Semester
Information Technology Fundamentals
(MCA - 01)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

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

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Answer the following questions (any *five*):

2×5 =10

- a) What is simplex and full duplex communication?
- b) Write down the advantages of using algorithm.
- c) List the drawbacks of the second generation computers.
- d) What is pseudo code?
- e) What are the different types of monitors?
- f) What are the different types of printer available?
- g) What is cache memory?

2. Answer the following questions (any *five*):

3 ×5 =15

- a) Draw the flow chart to find the greatest number among three numbers.
- b) Write the steps to create header and footer.
- c) Write the features or benefits of MS-office.
- d) What is a scanner? Write down its working principle.
- e) Write short notes on Modem.
- f) How bar code reader converts its bars into its equivalent digital form?
- g) How the invention of computer has changed the way of human life?

3. Answer the following questions (any five):

5×5=25

- a) Describe decision trees.
- b) Explain the computer languages with their advantages and disadvantages.
- c) Explain memory. What are different types of memory?
- d) Differentiate compiler and interpreter.
- e) Write down the working principle for reading and writing operation of Optical disk.
- f) Compare star topology and ring topology.
- g) What do you mean by mail merge? Explain it.

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(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

PART A- Objective Type

I. Choose the correct answer from the given options:

1. An error in software or hardware is called a bug. What is the alternative computer jargon for it?
 - A. Leech
 - B. Squid
 - C. Slug
 - D. Glitch

2. Which of the following have the fastest access time?
 - A. Semiconductor Memories
 - B. Magnetic Disk
 - C. Magnetic Tapes
 - D. Compact Disk

3. MODEM stands for?
 - A. Multicomputer Operating Device Memory
 - B. Modulator Demodulator
 - C. Mega Storage Device
 - D. None of the above

4. Which of the following are the cheapest memory devices in terms of Cost/Bit?
 - A. Semiconductor memories
 - B. Magnetic Disks
 - C. Compact Disks
 - D. Magnetic Tapes

5. Magnetic Tape used _____ access method.
 - A. Random
 - B. Sequential
 - C. Direct
 - D. None of the above

6. Personal computers use a number of chips mounted on a main circuit board. What is the common name for such boards?
- A. Daughter board
 - B. Motherboard
 - C. Father board
 - D. Breadboard
7. The system unit of a personal computer typically contains all of the following except:
- A. Microprocessor
 - B. Disk controller
 - C. Serial interface
 - D. Modem
8. A computer program that translates one program instructions at a time into machine language is called a/an
- A. Interpreter
 - B. CPU
 - C. Compiler
 - D. Simulator
9. Which of the following devices have a limitation that we can only store information to it but cannot erase or modify it?
- A. Floppy Disk
 - B. Hard Disk
 - C. Tape Drive
 - D. CDROM
10. Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?
- A. Floppy Disk
 - B. Hard Disk
 - C. Compact Disk
 - D. Magneto Optic Disk
11. In order to play and hear sound on a computer, one needs:
- A. A sound card and speakers
 - B. A microphone
 - C. All of them required
 - D. None of them required
12. What is the difference between Memory and Storage?
- A. Memory is Temporary and Storage is Permanent
 - B. Memory is Permanent and Storage is Temporary
 - C. Memory is Slow and Storage is Fast
 - D. None of the above
13. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed
- A. Parallel only
 - B. Sequentially only
 - C. Both sequentially and parallel
 - D. All of above

14. Which of the following devices can be used to directly image printed text?
A. OCR
B. OMR
C. MICR
D. All of above
15. Algorithm and Flow chart help us to
A. Know the memory capacity
B. Identify the base of a number system
C. Direct the output to a printer
D. Specify the problem completely and clearly
16. Who designed the first electronics computer – ENIAC?
A. Van-Neumann
B. Joseph M. Jacquard
C. J. Presper Eckert and John W Mauchly
D. All of above
17. Modern Computer are very reliable but they are not
A. Fast
B. Powerful
C. Infallible
D. Cheap
18. What is the name of the display feature that highlights are of the screen which requires operator attention?
A. Pixel
B. Reverse video
C. Touch screen
D. Cursor
19. Which device is used as the standard pointing device in a Graphical User Environment?
A. Keyboard
B. Mouse
C. Joystick
D. Track ball
20. EPROM can be used for
A. Erasing the contents of ROM
B. Reconstructing the contents of ROM
C. Erasing and reconstructing the contents of ROM
D. Duplicating ROM
