

Roll No. of Candidate : _____

COMPUTER SCIENCE

(Intermediate Part-I, Class 11th) 322 - (III)

Paper – I

Time: 20 Minutes

OBJECTIVE - - - - - **Code : 6835** *907*

Marks: 15

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank.

1. 1 - _____ is spread sheet software.
(A) MS Word (B) MS Excel (C) MS Power Point (D) Adobe Acrobat
- 2 - The maximum number of primary partitions that can be created on a disk is _____.
(A) two (B) three (C) four (D) five
- 3 - The memory cells are logically organized into group of _____ bits.
(A) 5 (B) 8 (C) 12 (D) 24
- 4 - The memory that programmed at the time of manufacturing is called _____.
(A) RAM (B) EPROM (C) Cache (D) ROM
- 5 - The process of converting a digital signal into an analog signal is called _____.
(A) modulation (B) demodulation (C) conversion (D) merging
- 6 - In star topology, the central device is called _____.
(A) hub (B) terminator (C) router (D) gateway
- 7 - The name for the screen clarity is _____.
(A) resolution (B) discrete (C) pixel (D) LCD
- 8 - _____ is used to find information on World Wide Web.
(A) Web Browser (B) Web Site (C) Search Engine (D) Web Server
- 9 - _____ is a word processor.
(A) Adobe Acrobat (B) Photo Express (C) MS Excel (D) MS Word
- 10 - A virus that replicates itself is called _____.
(A) worm (B) bug (C) vaccine (D) bomb
- 11 - The temporary storage area within CPU is called _____.
(A) ROM (B) RAM (C) Registers (D) HDD
- 12 - Typically, an ATM can be used to _____.
(A) keep records (B) make budgets (C) watch movies (D) withdraw cash
- 13 - BIT stands for _____.
(A) binary integer (B) binary digit (C) binary interval (D) both (A) & (B)
- 14 - What layer of OSI model does data compression?
(A) network (B) presentation (C) data link (D) physical
- 15 - The smallest unit of memory is _____.
(A) byte (B) bit (C) character (D) word

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Note: Section I is compulsory. Attempt any THREE (3) questions from Section II.

(SECTION – I)

445-22

2 - Write short answers to any SIX questions.

(2 x 6 = 12)

- i - How is hardware different from software?
Give two examples.
- ii - Write down the working of light pen.
- iii - Enlist phases of SDLC.
- iv - What is the use of OCR?
(Optical Character Recognition)
- v - Differentiate between LAN and MAN.
- vi - How does ring topology work?
- vii - What is the purpose of application layer?
- viii - How do "Undo" and "Redo" commands work in MS-Word?
- ix - Write down the short cut keys for "Find" and "Replace" commands in MS-Word.

3 - Write short answers to any SIX questions.

(2 x 6 = 12)

- i - How can you present the idea of analog signal?
- ii - How does Half Duplex Mode work?
- iii - What do you know about modulation?
- iv - Why RAM is volatile memory?
- v - How do you explain data bus?
- vi - How can you elaborate DMA?
- vii - Define CPU registers?
- viii - What is spread sheet?
- ix - Explain the concept of function?

4 - Write short answers to any SIX questions.

(2 x 6 = 12)

- i - What is E-banking?
- ii - Define reprographic.
- iii - What is Robot?
- iv - Define password.
- v - What is antivirus software?
- vi - What is the purpose of Recycle Bin?
- vii - Name any four options of Control Panel.
- viii - Where are Websites hosted?
- ix - Name any two disadvantages of E-mail.

(SECTION – II)

- 5 - Define Non-Impact printers. Explain Laser printer and Inkjet printer. 2+3+3 (8)
- 6 - Define protocol. Explain Token Ring and TCP/IP protocols. 2+3+3 (8)
- 7 - Define data communication. Explain different components of data communication. 2+6 (8)
- 8 - Explain any four components of computer architecture. 2+2+2+2 (8)
- 9 - Describe different threats to data security. Explain six solutions to these threats. 2+6 (8)