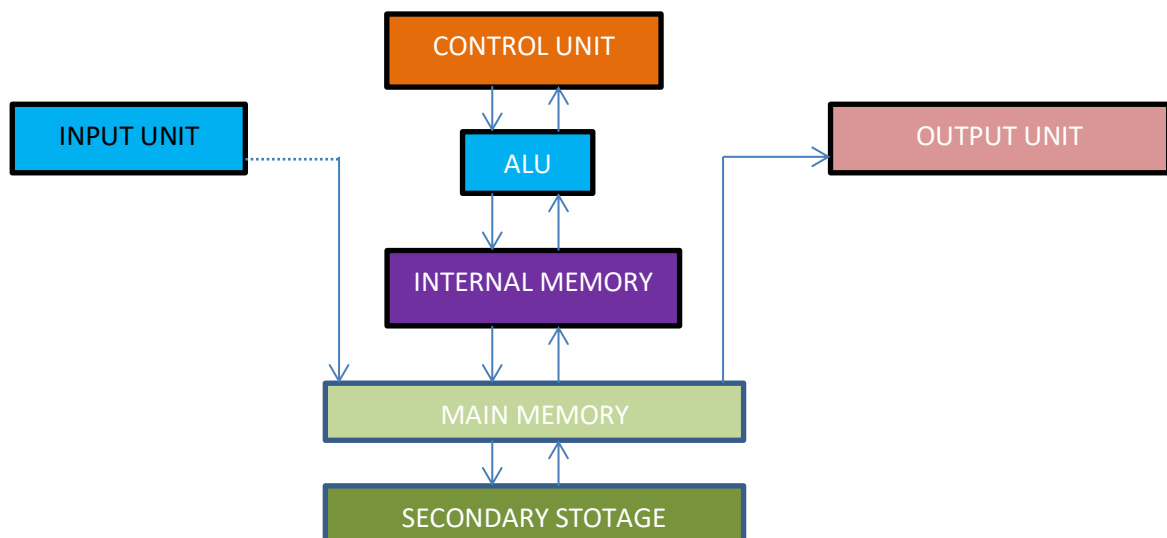


CCA – 101: Fundamentals of IT & Programing

Assignment – 1

Q1. A Computer has four main components :

Input unit, central processing unit or CPU, primary memory and output units. Input unit – The devices to input information, such as a keyboard, and mouse. CPU – The CPU is further broken up into ALU, control unit, and instruction unit.



Q2.The classifications of computers based on size and capacity:

- ❖ Mini computers
- ❖ Micro computers
- ❖ Mainframe
- ❖ Super computers

Q3.Generation in computer terminology is a change in technology a computer was being used. Initially, the generation term was used to distinguish between varying hardware technologies. There are five computer generation are defined.

- First Generation (1940-1956)
- Second Generation (1956-1963)
- Third Generation (1964-1971)
- Fourth Generation (1971-2010)
- Fifth Generation (Present Day)

Q4. Volatile memory and Non – Volatile memory:

S.no.	VOLATILE MEMORY	NON – VOLATILE MEMORY
1.	Volatile memory is the type of memory in which data is lost as it is powered-off.	Non-volatile memory is the type of memory in which data remains stored even if it is powered-off.
2.	Contents of Volatile memory is stored temporarily	Contents of Non – Volatile memory is stored permanently.
3.	In Volatile memory, process can read and write.	In Non – Volatile memory, process can only read.
4.	Volatile memory generally has less storage capacity.	Non – Volatile memory generally has storage capacity than volatile memory.
5.	RAM (Random Access Memory) is the example of volatile memory.	ROM (Read Only Memory) is the example of non – volatile memory.

Q5. Distinguish among system software, application software and open source software on the basis of their feature.

SYSTEM SOFTWARE	APPLICATION SOFTWARE	OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE
The programs that are directly related to the computer hardware are called system software.	Application software is a program that helps the user to perform a specific job in a computer.	A software for which the original source code is made freely available and may be redistributed and modified according to the requirements of the user.
Linux, Android and Microsoft window etc are examples of system software.	Microsoft word and open office draw are examples of application software.	The most common type of open source software is unix, linux, auroa X etc.

Q6.

I am Aparna. I am live in Trichy. My ambition is to become an **accountant**. I complete my school life in **SVR Matriculation higher secondary school** at Athani. I start my college life at **SRM Arts and Science college** at Irungalur. I love my parents. They have more hope at me. I need to get **IMS's address**.

CCA – 101: Assignment 1

Q7. MS Word

MS Word is widely used commercial word processor developed by Microsoft.

MS Word is application software, which is capable of,

- creating,
- editing,
- saving, and
- printing any type of document

CCA – 101: Assignment 1

Q7. MS Word

MS Word is widely used commercial word processor developed by Microsoft.

MS Word is application software, which is capable of,

- creating,
- editing,
- saving, and
- printing any type of document

CCA – 101: Assignment 1

Equations

$$X_2 + y_5 = 30$$

$$Z^3 + Q^4 = 50$$

$$A_2 + B^8 = X_2 + Y^8$$

Select the text you want to insert

Select the **Insert** tab

Click on **table** commands. A dialog box appears.

Click on **convert text to table**, a new dialog box appears

here set number of columns.

Click on OK Finally selected text convert in a table

Select the text you want to insert	Select the Insert tab
Click on table commands. A dialog box appears.	Click on convert text to table , a new dialog box appears
here set number of columns.	Click on OK Finally selected text convert in a table.

Q10.

ROLL No.	CLASS	TOTAL MARKS
1	12-A	517
2	12-A	400
3	12-A	495
4	12-B	455
5	12-B	482
6	12-C	556
7	12-C	589
8	12-C	463
9	12-D	501
10	12-D	521

Q.11

Roll No	Name	Marks
1	n1	60
2	n2	70
3	n3	80
4	n4	90
5	n5	40
6	n6	50
7	n7	77
8	n8	44
9	n9	88
10	n10	55

ROLL No.	CLASS	TOTAL MARKS
1	12-A	517
2	12-A	400
3	12-A	495
4	12-B	455
5	12-B	482
6	12-C	556
7	12-C	589
8	12-C	463
9	12-D	501
10	12-D	521
TOTAL MARKS		4979
AVERAGE		497.9
HIGHEST MARK		589
MINIMUM MARK		400

Q13. a) Describe various steps involved in the following

- To modify column width of a worksheet.
 - Select the column you want to modify
 - Right click on the mouse
 - Click column width and change the width
- To modify the row height of a worksheet
 - Select the row you want to modify
 - Right click on the mouse
 - Click row height and change the height
- To delete rows and columns of a worksheet
 - Select the row and column you want to delete
 - Click delete from home tab to delete the row and column

b) There are two types of cell reference: Relative and absolute.

Relative reference change when a formula is copied to another cell. Absolute reference , on the other hand, remain constant on matter where they are copied.



Q14. a) The available tools to customize our power point presentation are:

- In slide master view.
- Click on slide size.
- Select from one of the two options.
- Select one of the options.



SRM Arts and Science college

APARNAKUMAR

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

- ❖ DRUMS
- ❖ PIANO
- ❖ VIOLIN
- ❖ GUITAR
- ❖ KEYBOARD
- ❖ MRIDANGAM

MY MARKS

NAME	TAMIL	ENGLISH	MATHS	SCIENCE	SOCIAL
JAYA SHRUTHI	78	88	87	67	70
JOTHI	62	55	71	72	81
SARATHY	73	62	70	73	88
BOOMIKA	66	76	62	55	90
JANANI	65	65	69	65	93

NAME	TAMIL	ENGLISH	MATHS	SCIENCE
JAYA SHRUTHI	78	88	87	67
JOTHI	62	55	71	72
SARATHY	73	62	70	73
BOOMIKA	66	76	62	55
JANANI	65	65	69	65

SOCIAL
70
81
88
90
93

PART – 2

Q16.

MACHINE LANGUAGE	HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGE
<p>Machine language is the actual language in which a program is stored in memory in a binary or coded format what is assembly.</p> <p>Machine language is the understand but it is the only thing that the computer can work with</p>	<p>In computer science a high level programming language is a programming language with storing abstraction from the details of the computer. It easy to understand it is simple debug high level language is less memory efficiently.</p>

Q17. DISCUSS ABOUT DIFFWEENT DATA TYPE OF C
PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE ?

- Language supports 2 different types of data type
primary data type these are fundamental data types
in c namely integer floating point.
- Character and void derived data types are nothing
but primary data types.
- Little twisted or grouped together like of the
memory array.

➤ **INTEGER**

➤ **CHARACTER**

➤ **FLOW**

➤ **VOID**

➤ **BOOLEAN**

Q18. Find the output of the following expressions

a) $X=20/5*2+30-5$

➤ $4*2+30-5$

➤ $5+30-5$

➤ $38-5$

➤ 33

b) $Y=30 - (40/10+6) +10$

➤ $30-10+10$

➤ $30-20$

➤ 10

c) $Z= 40*2/10-2+10$

➤ $80/10-2+10$

➤ $8-2+10$

➤ $6+10$

➤ 16

Q19. Syntax of the following statement ?

a) **if-else statement:**

if(Boolean expression){/*statement(s)will execute if the Boolean expressionism true*/}

else{statement(s)will execute if the boolean expression is false*/}

b) **For loop:**

For

(imit;condition;increment){statement(s); }

Do-while loop:

Do{statement(s);}

While(condition);

Q20. Find the output of the following program segments

OUTPUT:

A)

IMS GHAZIABAD 0

IMS GHAZIABAD 1

B)

IMS GHAZIABAD 0

IMS GHAZIABAD 1

C)

LARGE NUMBER IS 100