Q.1) what are the four fundamental parts of computer? Explain it whit the help 0f diagram?

ANS: A computer has four main components; input units, the central processing unit or cpu, the primary memory, and output units.

Input	• Cpu • Control unit • Arithmetic &logical unit • memory	• Output

1. Input unit- the device to input information, such as a keyboard, and mouse.
2. CPU- the CPU is further broken up into ALU, control unit, and instruction unit.
3. Memory unit / primary memory: computer programme instruction converted, into machine code are strode in primary storage or memory.
4. Output unit: the device to output information, such has a print, monitor, and speaker.

Q2.Discuss about the classification of computer based on size and capacity.

ANS: 1) Microcomputer: IS a smallest and based on the microproccers low speed, low storage capacity.

2) Minicomputer: Are little large then microcomputer also use some microproccers but with more speed.

3) Mainframe computer: Can handle hundreds of users at same time because of high speed and large memory.

4) Super computer: Are the fastest computer .this computer are used in multitasking and parallel processing for different devices.

Q3) what is the meaning of computer generation? How many computer generations are defined? What technologies were/are used?

ANS: Computer generation in computer terminology is a change in technology a computer is /was being used. Initially the generation terms was used to distinguish between varying hardware technologies.

There are five generation:

1)1st generation (1940-56): vacuum tube.

2)2nd generation (1956-1963): transistors.

3)3rd generation (1964-71): intergrated circuit.

4)4rd generation (1975-1989): microprocessors.

5)5th generation (present and beyond): artificial intelligence.

Q4) Different between volatile&non-volatile memories.

ANS:

Volatile memory RAM	Non-volatile memory ROM
1) Data in ram is not permanently written when power off, data deleted.	1) Data in rom is permanent not, erased.
2)ram:DRAM,SRAM	2)rom: PROM&EPROM
3)Store data in MBs.	3)Sore data in GBs.
4)Used normal operation	5) Used setup processer of computer.
5) Writing data is faster.	6) Writing data is slower.

Q5) Distinguish among system software, application software and open source software are basis of their features.

ANs:

➢ System software	➢ Application software	➢ Open sources software
1)it is a type of software that is designed to run a computer and hardware and application program	1) It is a software created for a specific purpose used by users.	1) Open sources technology is defined as the development of software for following and users.
2) Runs when the system and run till the end.	2) Runs when the users require.	2) Users can modify the software.
3) Control many processes at a time.	3) Process done by following step by step at a time.	3) Users can install software freely into any computer.

Q6) Create a file in MS word to insert a paragraph about yourself and save it with a file name yourself .describe all step involved in it.

ANS: MY name is priya patel.Iam 17 year old .my mother name is vimal patel and my father name sanjay patel. I live in khane ambivali.I Layaways respected my seniors and lone my juniors.my father is 40 year old. He is mechanic.my mother is 35 year old. He is a house wife. She work very hard. I study in class 11^{TH}. The name of my school is janta vidayalay English medium school and junior college .I am regular in my class. I do my homework regularly. I am work very hard for achieving my goal.

Q6) B write a steps regarding following.

- ***This is my presentation*.**

Q7) Create a file in MS word for the following document and save it with file name MS word. Describe all steps involved in it.

ANS: MS WORD

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

MS word is application software, which capable of

- Creating,
- Editing,
- Saving, ~~and~~
- **Printing any type of document**.

8) Create a file in MS- word for the following document and save it with file name equation

.describe all steps involved in it.

ANS: Equation

$X_2+Y^5=30$

$Z^3+Q^4=50$

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

Q9) create a file in MS word that convert existing highlight ‘text_ to_ table’. Describe all steps involved in it.

ANS:

Select the text you want to convert.	Select the Insert tab.
Click on convert Text to Table, a new dialog box appears.	Here set a number of columns.
Click on OK finally selected text convert in a table.	

Q10).Create a file in MS- word to insert a table in the document.describr all steps in it.

ANS;

- Select the text you want to convert.
- Select the Insert tab.
- Click on Table command. A dialog box appear.
- Click on convert text to table, a new dialog box appears.
- Here set number of columns.
- Click on OK finally select text convert in a table.

Q) 11) create a following worksheet in MS excel and save it with name bool1. or Q12).

ROLL NO	NAME	MAEKS	
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	66	
10	n10	55	
total		**632**	
average		**63.2**	
highest		**90**	
minimum		**40**	

Q13) A) describe various steps involved in the following.

ANS: **1) TO modify column width of a worksheet**.

Ans:1) position the cursor over the column line in the column heading.

And a double arrow will appear.

2) Left click the mouse the drag the cursor to the right to increase the column width or to the left to decrease the column width.

3) Than release the mouse button.

B) **TO modify the row height of a worksheet**

Ans:1) position the cursor over the row line you want to modify and a double arrow will be appear.

2) Left click the mouse, than drag the cursor upward to decrease the row height or downward to increase the row height.

3) Than release the mouse button.

C) **TO delete rows and columns of a worksheet**.

Ans: 1) select the row or column you want to delete.

2) Click the delete column in the cells group on the home tab.

3) Select column or row deleted.

Q13) b) describe the following terms in the worksheet

- Absolute reference and relative reference in formula
- Cell address

ANS: 1) Absolute reference; cell reference in a formula always refer to the same cell or all cell range. If a formula is copied to a different location, the absolute reference remain the same.

Absolute reference designated in the formula by the addition of **a dollar sign ($).**

2) Relative reference cell reference in formula automatically adjust to new location when the formula is pasted into difference cell this is called relative reference.

Q14) a) what tools are available to customize our PowerPoint presentation?

ANS: 1) deferent types of slides we can use to present our presentation.

2) INSERT a table in power point presentation

3) DESIGN, TRANSISITION, ANIMATION,

SLIDESHOW used to present a presentations in many slide show effects.

JANTA VIDAYALAY ENGLIS MEDIUM SCKOOL AND JON COLLAGE.

PRIYA PATEL

J.V.E.M.SCHOOL AND JUNIOR COLLAGE.

1ST CLASS	2ND CLASS	3RD CLASS	4TH CLASS	5TH CLASS
6TH CLASS	7TH CLASS	8TH CLASS	8TH CLASS	9TH CLASS

Q15) write steps for creation of PowerPoint slides that demonstrates your skill to use the tolls of PowerPoint. It should include the following things.

ANS: 1)when creation a PowerPoint slides first woe chose a slide in that many slide we used like title slide,titel and content title only etc.

2) Inserting excel sheet: PowerPoint select the insert tab and click the insert tab.

Thane click the object command in the text group. A dialog will we appear .locate and select the desired excel file, then click insert.

3) Clip art and text: first select on home tab.then in tollbar select text and where you want to insert the text you can insert the text.

4) Slide show effects: presentation select the slide show command .a dialog box will be appear.in that we state a presentation from the beginning otherwise in last.

Part 2

Q16) what is the difference between machine language and high level language?

ANS:

1) MACHINE LANGUAGE.	2) HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGE.
➢ A computer program written in machine language instruction that can be expected directly by a computer central processing unit.	➢ These are interpreted. They have open classes and message style methods which are known as dynamic constructs.
➢ Consist of binary which are 0 and 1.	➢ Poor performance cods are concise.
➢ Only understood by the cup.	➢ Code is object oriented and functional large community.

Q17. Discuss about different data types of c programming language.

ANS: 1) Char: the most basic data type in c.it store a single character and requires a single byte of memory in almost all compilers.

2) Int: as the name suggests, an int variable is used to store an integer.

3) Float: it is used to store decimal number with floating point value.

4) Double: it is a used to store decimal number (number with floating point value but its range of value is high in a comparison to float.

There are different type of data in c programming language.

Q18) find the output of the following expressions

A) X=20/5*2+30-5

ANS: X=20/5*2+30-5

=4* 2+30-5

=8+30-5

=38-5

x=33

B) Y=30-(40/10+6) +10

=30-46+10

=30-56

=26

C) Z=40*2/10-2+10

=40*5-2+10

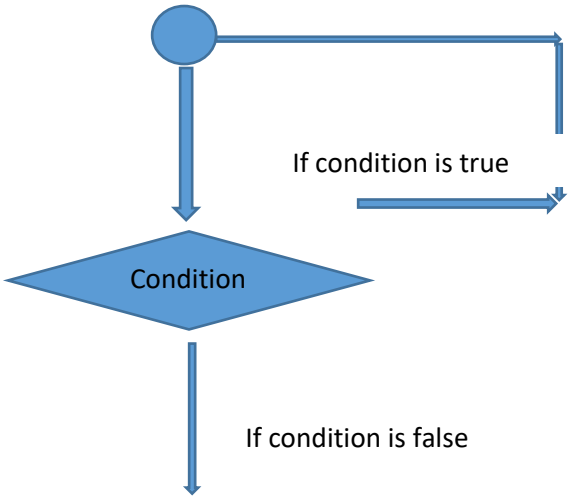
=200-2+10

=200-12

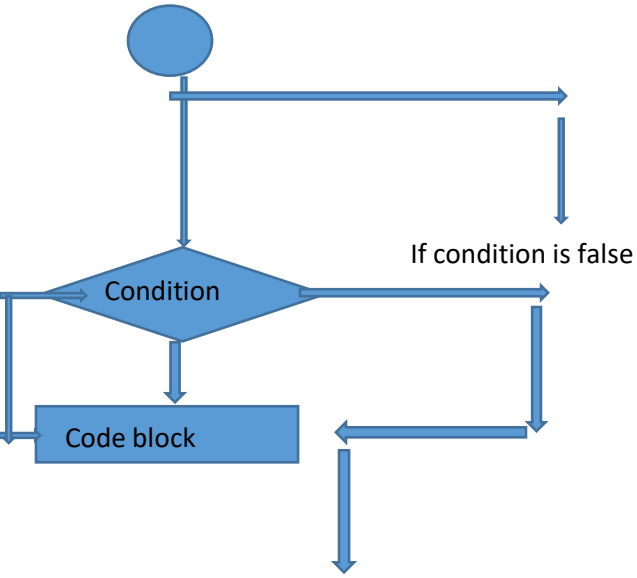
=188

Q19) describe the syntax of the following statements.

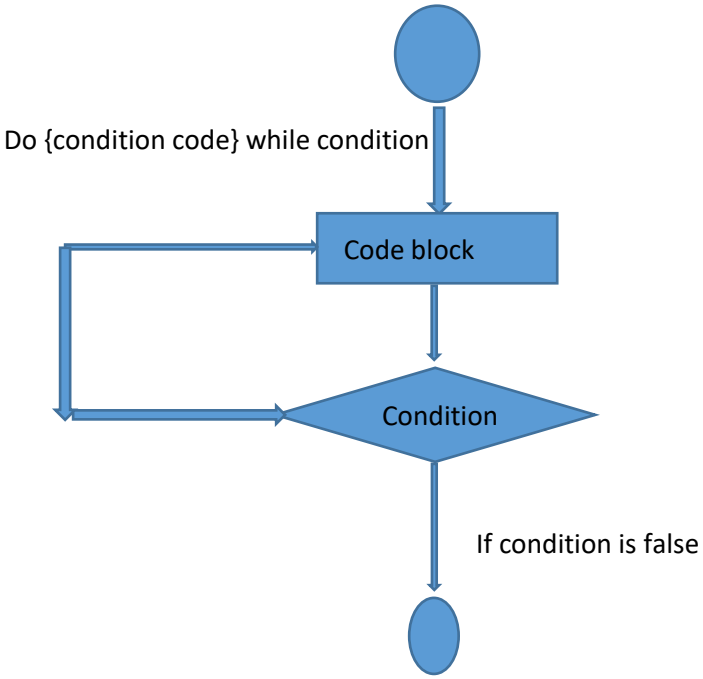
ANS:A) for loop : basic syntax of while loop as follow:



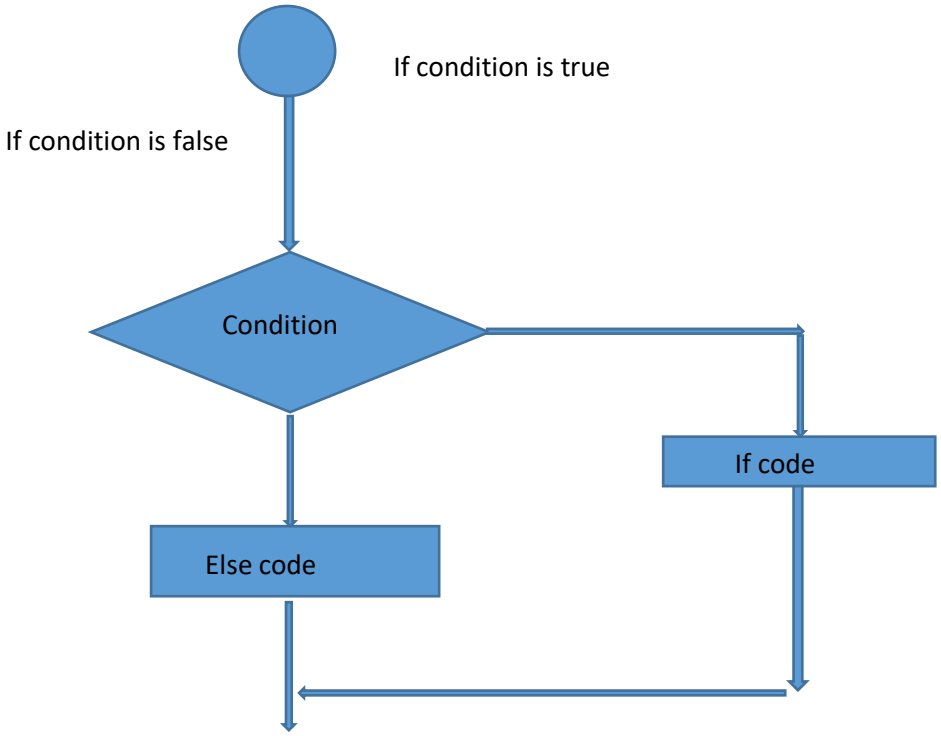
2) While loop



3) Do while loop



If else of statements:



Q20)Find the output of the following program segment.

1)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i=1;
while (i<=2)
{
printf("IMS Ghaziabad\n");
i=i+1;
}
}
```

2)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int i;
 for(i=1;i<2;i++)
 {
 printf("IMS Ghaziabad\n");
 }
}
```

3)

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a=10,b=100;
if(a>b)
printf("largest number is %d\n",a);
else
printf("largest number is %d\n",b);
}
```