

CCA-101: Fundamentals of IT & Programming

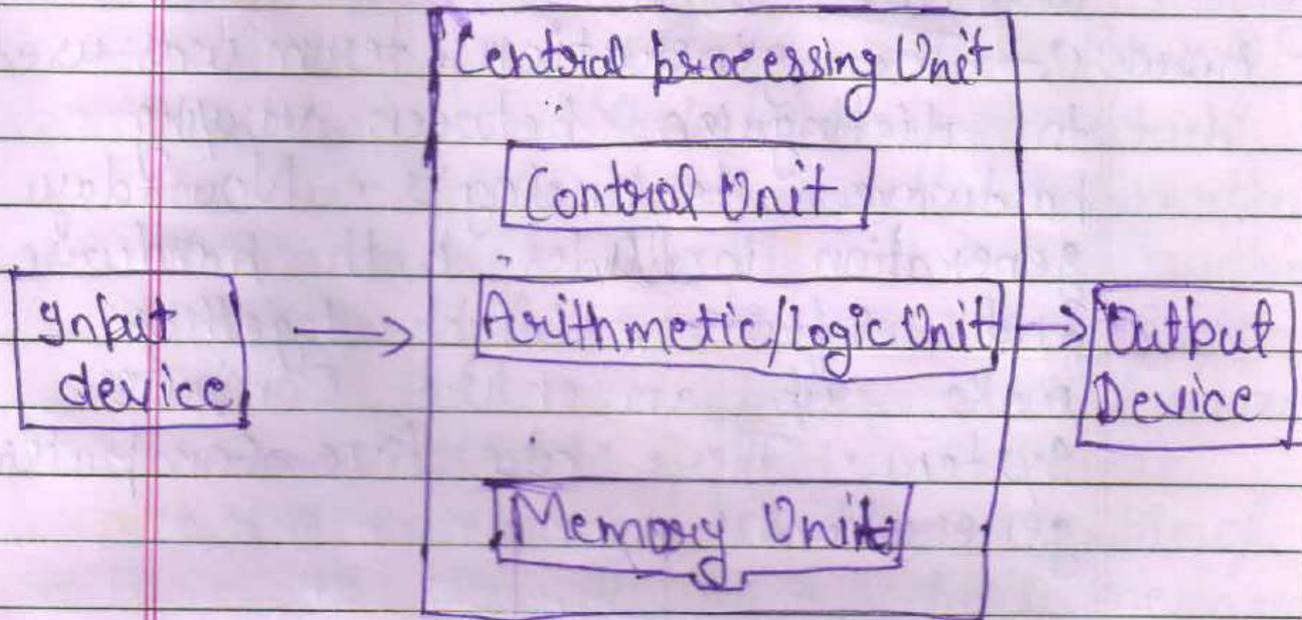
Assignment-1

Q: 1 What are the four fundamental parts of computer? Explain it with the help of diagram?

Answer → A computer has four main components: Input Units, the central processing unit or CPU, the 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.
- Primary Memory - Computer program instructions converted into machine code are stored in primary storage or memory.

Output Unit :- The devices to output information, such as a printer, monitor, and speaker.



Q:-2 Discuss about the classification of Computers based on size and capacity.

Answer,

Computers are classified on different parameters, such as, storage capacity, processing speed and component used in computers. Depending upon the components used and features of different computers, they are classified into four groups, Microcomputers, Minicomputers, Mainframe computers, and Supercomputers,

Q:-3 What is the meaning of Computer generation? How many Computer generations are defined? what technologies were/are used?

Answer:- The generation term was used to distinguish between varying hardware technologies. Nowadays generation includes both hardware and software, which together make up an entire computer system. There are five computer generations.

Generations	dates	Technology
First generations	(1940-1956)	Vacuum Tube
Second generations	(1956-1963)	Transistor
Third generations	(1964-1971)	Integrated Circuits
Fourth Generation	(1971-2010)	microprocessor based
Fifth. generation	(2010 - Present)	VLSI microprocessor

Q:-4 Differentiate between Volatile & Non-Volatile Memories?

Answer

Volatile Memory	Non Volatile Memory
→ It is the memory hardware that stores data at a high speed. It is also referred as temporary memory. RAM is the most common example of Volatile memory.	It is the type of Memory in which data or information is not lost within the memory even power is shut down. RAM is the most common example of non Volatile memory.

Q:-5 distinguish among system software, application software and open source software on the basis of their features?

Answer. A system software acts as an interface between the system and the application software. The various operating systems are the best example as it allows the user to download and work with various applications on their device. On the other hand, Application software is designed for users.

Q:-13 Describe various steps involved in the (a) following?

Answer There are two types of cell references: relative and absolute. Relative and absolute references behave differently when copied and filled to other cells. Relative references change when a formula is copied to another cell. Absolute references, on the other hand, remain constant no matter where they are copied.

This is the most widely used type of cell reference in formulas. Relative cell references are basic cell references that adjust and change when copied or when using Auto Fill. Ex: $=\text{SUM}(B5:B8)$ as shown below, change to $=\text{SUM}(C5:C8)$ when copied across to the next cell.

Cell address: A cell reference, also known as a cell address is a scalar quantity that is used in a worksheet to identify single cell. Each cell reference starts with a letter and comes to an end with a number.

Q: → What tools are available to customize our Power point Presentation?

Answer Tool # 1:	Templates and themes	10	Tables
Tool # 2:	Slide Layouts	11	Flowcharts
Tool # 3:	Fonts	12	Icon charts
Tool # 4:	Color themes	13	Radials
5:	Icons	14	Progress Bar
6:	Shapes	15	Animation
7:	Stock Photos	16	Transitions
8:	charts and Graphs		
9:	Maps		

Answer A open a Blank Presentation

- Click the File tab
- Click open - press ctrl + o
- Select the location where the File is Saved Recent display a list of presentation that you've recently opened. Locate and double - click the File you want to save the presentation as Lab 1. PPTx
- Open the presentation in power point.
- On the File tab, click Save As.
- In the save As dialog box in the save as type list click Power point Presentation (PPTx) click save
- Add a title to the first slide the name

of your collage
Select the slide whose layout you will
change so that it can have a title.

click home > Layout

Select title slide for a standalone
title page or select title and
content for a slide that contains
a title and a full slide text box.

Add a new slide which has a
title and content.

Select the slide whose layout you
will change so that it can have a
title.

click home > Layout

Select title slide for a standalone title
page or select title and content for
a slide that contains a title and a
full slide text box

Select the click to add title text box

Type your first name and last
name in the subtitle section.

Q:-15 write steps for creation of a set of power point slides that demonstrates your skill to use the tools of powerpoint. It should include the following things.

Answer Title slide & bullet list.

choose insert > new slide, click the new slide button on the toolbar or press the hotkey ctrl + M

- From the slide layout task pane choose the Bulleted list layout.
- click the title placeholder and type the title of your bulleted list.
- click the text placeholder and type your bulleted text

Title slide :- click Home > Layout

Select Title slide for a standalone title page as select Title and content for a slide that contains title and a full slide text box. many others layout options include titles, too. pick the one that's best suited for your presentation.

Inserting Excel Sheet

Select the new sheet plus (+) at the bottom of the workbook or select Home > Insert > Insert Sheet click add text. open the power point open the power point go to "insert" > "online pictures"

- Insert the clip Art
- Select the image in the PDF File
- Edit the image.
text = Select insert > text Box Select either draw Horizontal text Box or Vertical text Box.
- Select a Shape or a Connector.
- Type on the text.
- Select a blank area on the drawing page

Slide Show effects

- select the slide to which you want to apply the effects
- select the animation tab.
- click the drop-down arrow to see menu of transition effects.
- select the desired transition effect

Q:-10 What is difference between Machine Language and High Level Language

Answer High Level Language | Low Level language

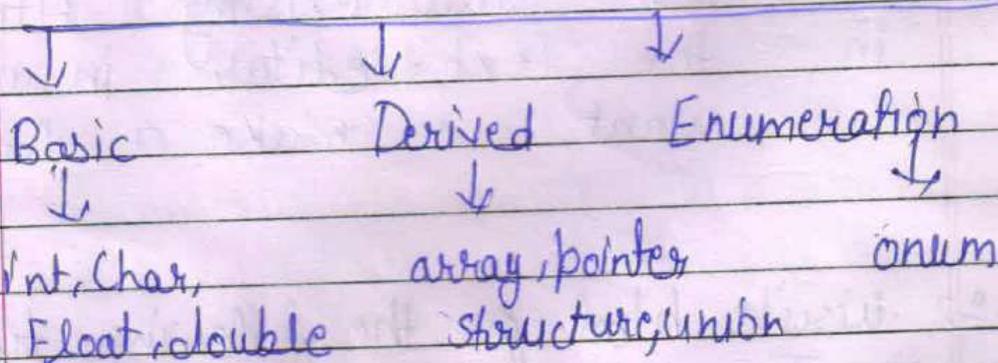
It can be considered as a programmer-friendly language.	It is considered as a machine-friendly language.
---	--

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It can be ported from one location to another • It is easy to understand • It is easy to debug • to be translated into machine code • It is easy to debug | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not portable It is difficult to understand It is difficult to debug would translate instructions It is difficult to debug |
|---|---|

Q:17 Discuss about different data types of Programming Language?

Answer

Data Types in C



Q6 a) create a file in MS- word to insert a paragraph about yourself and save it with file name “yourself”. Describe all steps involved in it.

My name is Sngeeta. My father name is Rajinder Singh. My mother name is Satish devi. I have an elder brother. he is married and has a little daughter. I am 25 years old. I completed my post graduation from Maharanapratap collage. I got married last year. My husband name is SukhwinderSingh. He is a shopkeeper. Now I am learing computer course .let me tell you about my hobbies. MY hobbies is travelling and listing music.

Q6 b) Write steps regarding followings

To change the font style

Click Format>Text Styles.

In the Item to Change list, click All, then select the font, size, or color you want for all text in the current view. ...

Repeat this process for other views.

➤ To change the font Size

Select the text or cells with text you want to change. To select all text in a Word document, press Ctrl + A.

On the Home tab, click the font size in the Font Size box. You can also type in any size you want, within the following limits:

➤ To change the font color

Select the text that you want to change.

On the Home tab, in the Font group, choose the arrow next to Font Color, and then select a color. You can also use the formatting options on the Mini toolbar to quickly format text. The Mini toolbar appears automatically when you select text.

➤ To highlight (in yellow) the line that reads “need to get IMS’s address”.

Click the Home tab. In the Font group, click the Text Highlight button. Word is now in Highlighting mode. Drag the mouse over the text you want to highlight

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.

MS word

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

MS word is application software, which is capable of

- **Creating,**
- **Editing,**
- **saving and**
- **printing any type of document**

Q8. Create a file in MS – Word for the following document save

it with file name 'equations'. describe all steps involved in it.

Equations

$$x_2 + Y_5 = 30$$

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

$$A_2 + B^8 = x_2 + Y^8$$

Q9. Create a file in MS – word that convert existing highlight text to table as shown below and save it as file name 'text_to_table' . describe all steps involved in it?

Select the text you want to convert .

Select the **Insert** tab.

Click on **Table** command 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 convert .	Select the Insert tab.
Click on Table command 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. Create a file in Ms –word to insert a table in the document.
Describe all steps involved in it.

1. Click insert> table and move the cursor over
2. The grid until you highlight the number of columns and rows you want.
3. Then select ok.

CALCULATE THE FOLLOWING THINGS OF RANGE (C2:C11) OF DATA IN THE WORKSHEET CREATED IN QUESTION 10

	Name	Marks	THE SUM RANGE CELLS(C3:C12)654
1	n1	60	average the range of cells(C3:c12)65.4
2	n2	70	highest marks in a range of cells(C3:C12)90 90
3	n3	80	minimum marks in a range of cells(C3:C12)40 40
4	n4	90	
5	n5	40	
6	n6	50	
7	n7	77	
8	n8	44	
9	n9	88	
10	n10	55	

654

65.4

90

40

].

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
		65.4

Maharana Pratap National College

Sangeeta

Bio- Data

- My name is sangeeta
- My father name is rajinder singh
- My mother name is Satish devi
- My brother name is vishal lamba
- I live in jalal

Q19. Describe the syntax of the following statements

a) If –else statement

```
if (condition) {  
    // block of code to be executed if the condition is true  
}
```

The **else** statement specifies a block of code to be executed if the condition is false:

```
if (condition) {  
    // block of code to be executed if the condition is true  
} else {  
    // block of code to be executed if the condition is false  
}
```

The **else if** statement specifies a new condition if the first condition is false:

```
if (condition1) {  
    // block of code to be executed if condition1 is true  
} else if (condition2) {  
    // block of code to be executed if the condition1 is false and  
    condition2 is true  
} else {  
    // block of code to be executed if the condition1 is false and  
    condition2 is false  
}
```

b) for loop

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main () {  
  
    int a;  
  
    /* for loop execution */  
    for( a = 10; a < 20; a = a + 1 ){  
        printf("value of a: %d\n", a);  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

c) while loop

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main () {  
  
    /* local variable definition */  
    int a = 10;  
  
    /* while loop execution */  
    while( a < 20 ) {  
        printf("value of a: %d\n", a);  
    }  
}
```

```
    a++;  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```

d) do-while loop

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main () {  
  
    /* local variable definition */  
    int a = 10;  
  
    /* do loop execution */  
    do {  
        printf("value of a: %d\n", a);  
        a = a + 1;  
    } while( a < 20 );  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Q. 20. Find the output of the following program segments.

Segment (A)

main.c	Output
<pre>1 #include<stdio.h> 2 int main() 3 { 4 int i; 5 for (i=1;i<2;i++) 6 { 7 printf("IMS Ghaziabad\n"); 8 } 9 }</pre>	<pre>/tmp/T5xG0XeC10.o IMS Ghaziabad </pre>

Segment (B)

main.c	Output
<pre>1 #include<stdio.h> 2 int main() 3 { 4 int i =1; 5 while(i <=2) 6 { 7 printf("IMS Ghaziabad\n"); 8 i = i+1; 9 } 10 }</pre>	<pre>/tmp/T5xG0XeC10.o IMS Ghaziabad IMS Ghaziabad </pre>

Segment (C)

main.c	Output
<pre>1 #include<stdio.h> 2 void main() 3 { 4 int a =10,b=100; 5 if(a>b) 6 printf("largest number is%d\n",a);else 7 printf("largest number is%d\n",b); 8 }</pre>	<pre>/tmp/T5xG0XeC10.o largest number is100 </pre>