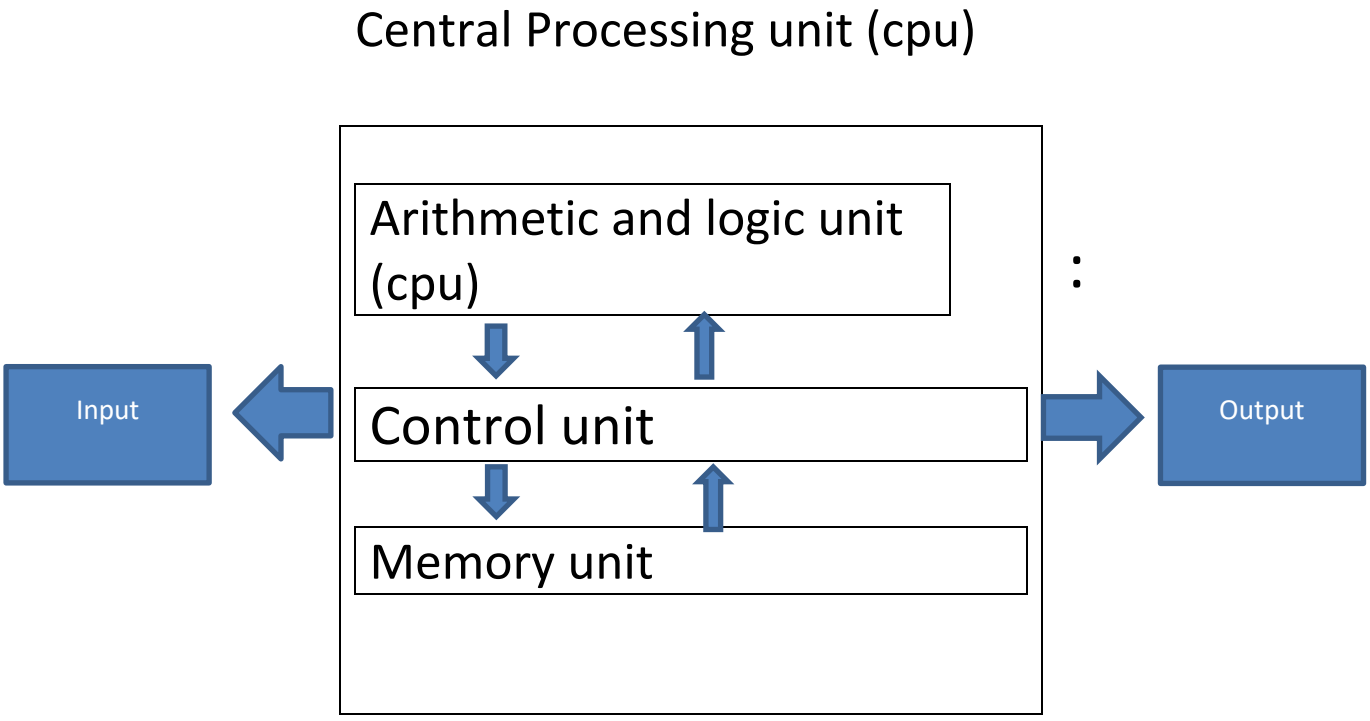
1:What are the four foundation of computer? Explain it with the help of diagram.

Ans: A computer has four main component-Input unit, the central processing unit or CPU, the primary memory, and output unit.

Input unit- the devices to input in information such as keyboard, mouse.

CPU- the cpu is further broken up into ALU control unit, and Instruction unit.

Memory unit- computer program instruction coverted into machine code are stored in primary storage or memory.



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

Ans: Classification of computer based on size and capacity:

Super computer- super computer are the fastest computer.super computer are used Non-von this computer are used in multiprocessing,multitasking and parallel processing for different task.

Mainfram computer: they are designed for distributing system. Data is physically separate but logically they are treated as one unit.

Micro computer: micro computer is smallest and based on the use of microprocessors low storage capcity.

Mini computer: mini computer are little larger then micro computer also use same microprocessor but with more speed.

Q4: Differentiate between volatile & non- volatile memories.

:**Ans**

Volatile (Ram)	Non-volatile(ROM)
1)Temporary storage 2)store data in MBs 3)use in normal operations 4)writing data is faster	1)permanent storage 2)store data in GBs 3)Non- volatiles 4)used for startup process of computer. 5)writing data is slower.

Q3: What is the meaning of computer generation? How many computer Generation are defined ? What Technologies were\are used?

Ans: The generation term was used to distinguish between varying hardware technologies. Nowadays, generation include both hardware and software which together make up on entire computer system.

1940-1956: first Generation (vacuum Tubes).

These early computer used vacuum tubes.

1956-1963- Second Generation.

1964-1971: Third Generation- Integration Circuits.

1972-2010: Fourth Generation.

5) Distinguish among system software ,application software, and open source software on the basis of their features.

Ans:

System software	Application software	Open source software
1)it a type of software that Is deign to run a computer and hardware and application program.	1)it is a software created for specific purpose use by user.	1)open source software are free software and free download .

Q6) B) write steps regarding following

- **To change the font style**
- **To change the font size**
- **To change the font color**
- **To highlight (in yellow) the line that read "need to get IMS's address.**

Ans : ***computer*** **organization is connected with way hadware components operate and the ways they are connected together to form the computer system.**

"Needs to get IMS's address"

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 Words

Ms words is a 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.**

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 : $X_2+Y_5=-30$

$Z_2+Q^{4=50}$

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

10) create a file in ms-word to insert a table in the document. describe all steps

Involved 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 appear .

Here set number of column.

Click on OK finally selected text convert in a table.

Roll No	sub	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
		654
		118.9091
		654
		40

Q12)

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
total		654
Average		118.9091
higest		654
minimum		40

Q13) 13) b) describe following term in the worksheet.

- Absolute reference and relative reference in formula
- Cell address

Ans : 1) absolute reference and relative reference in formula: absolute reference cell reference

In formula automatically adjuste to new location when the formula is pasted into different cell this is called relative reference .

An absolute reference solve this problem absolute reference to the same cell .if a formula is copied to a different location the absolute reference remaine the same .

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

Q14) J.V.E.M.School & Jr college mohopada

Q15) 15) Write steps for creating of sets of PowerPoint slides that demonstrates your skill the tools of powerpoint. it should include the following things.

Ans : title slide & bullet list – click on powerpoint then select the slide show and bullets.

Inserting excel sheet- go to the object and select the object

In power[point sekect the insert to click the insert tab

Click on object comment in the text group.

A dilag box appear

Located and select the desired excel file then click insert.

Clip art and text.

Slide show effects.

Q16) what is the different between machine language and high level language.

Ans :

Machine language	**High level language**
1) a computer program written in machine language instruction that can be expcated directly by a computer central processing unit (cpu)	**1)there are interpreted. They are open source class and messege style methods which are know as dynamic constructs.**
2)consist of binary which are zero and ones	**2)poor perfamance .**
3)only understood by the cpu .	**3)cod is object criented and functional large community.**

17) Discuss about the different data types of c programming language.

Ans : Double : it is a used to store decimal number with floating point value but its range of value is high in comparision to float.

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

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

Float : it is used to store decimal numbers (number) with floaqting point value.

18) find the output of the following expressions.

A) x=20/5*2+30-5 b) y=30-(40+6)+10 c) z=40*2/10-2+10

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

=4*2+30-5

=8+30-5

=38-5

=33

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

=30-(40+6)+10

=30-46+10

=30-56

=26

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

= 40*5-2+10

=200-2+10

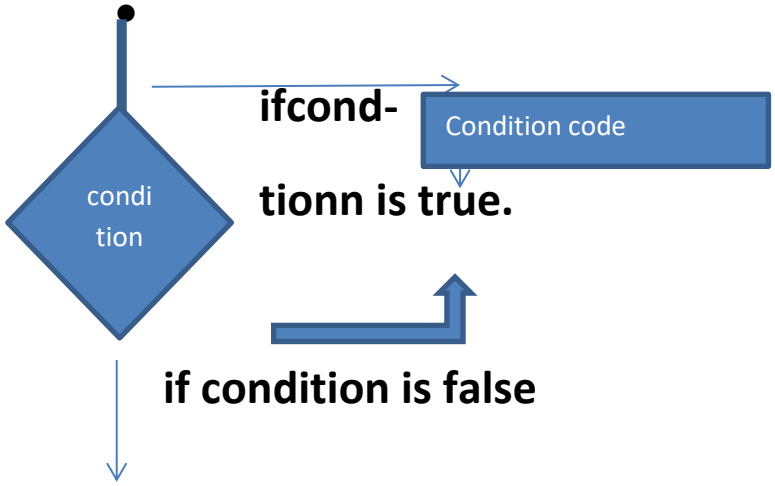
=200-12

=188

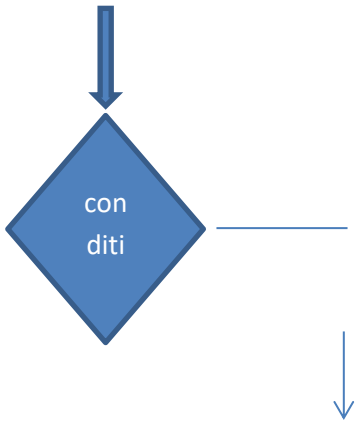
19) Describe the syntax of the following statements.

Ans : a) if- else statement-

b) For loop- looping statement allow us to execent a statement.



c) While loop – basic syntax of while loop is as follow: while loop (condition) single statement.



d) Do-while loop-do- while loop is just like a while loop excepted that

Q20)
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int i=1;
 while (i<=2)
 {
  printf("IMS Ghaziabad\n");
  i=i+1;
  }
}
```

Q20 b)

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i ;

for(i=1;i<2;i++)

 {

printf("IMS Ghaziabad\n");

 }

}
```

Q20 c)

```
#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);
}
```