Assignment 1 –

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

Q.2- Discuss about the classification of computers based on size and capacity?
Ans – Based on size and capacity, there are four types of computer.
  i)   *Super Computers-* are fastest and costly computers and mostly used in the area of scientific research.
  ii) *Mainframe computers* – are large computer in size and support hundreds to thousands user simultaneously. Means it is use for make large server.
  iii) *Mini computers* – are used for make midrange server and basically used in medium size business.
  iv) *Personal Computers* – PC are very popular computers and used in home and offices.

Q.3- What are the meaning of computer generations? How many computer generations are define? What technology were/are used?
 Ans – Development of computers changed time to time and different technology and devices are used in different time. This changing process in different time known as generations of computers. According to these generations of computer dived into five types.
  (i)   *First generation (vacuum tubes) 1940-1956 –* First generation computers are large in size and consume lots of electricity. Due to big size, these computers heat up very quickly. Vacuum tubes used for circuitry magnetic drums for memory.
  (ii) *Second Generation (Transistor) 1956-1963* – This generation computers are faster than first generation computers and transistor replace vacuum tubes.
  (iii) *Third generation (Integrated Circuit) 1964-1971* – This generation changed computer entirely. Now computers are much smaller and faster than previous generations.
  (iv) *Forth Generations (Microprocessor) 1971 onwards* – In this generation of computer microprocessor are developed and in a single microprocessor contain thousands of IC, which make it very smaller and faster. GUI based operating systems are also developed in this generation.
  (v)   *Fifth generation (Present and beyond) Artificial intelligence* – At present there are some features of artificial intelligence also available in computers and some other features are still on progress.

Q.4- Differentiate between volatile and non-volatile memories?
Ans – Volatile memory loss data in it when power goes or computer shut down and process on user data which on its working while non-volatile memory store memory permanently. Non-volatile memory stores essential information related to boot the computer.

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

Ans – Application Software's – are used for do some specific work.

System Software's –are used to run hardware and application software and a computer can not able to work without it.

Open Source Software's –are released with a kind of license that makes its source code legally available to end users.

ANJALI

Q.6.A/B – About Myself -

I am Anjali and I belong to village Goyuin, District Pauri Garhwal in Uttarakhand. I have completed 12th from Uttarakhand board and now I am learning Computer. My hobbies are watching TV programs and listen Music.

I **"need to get IMS's address."**

ANJALI
Q-7-

MS Word

MS word is a widely used commercial <u>word processor</u> developed by Microsoft.

MS word is application software, which is capable of

- creating,

- editing,

- saving, and

- printing any type of document.

Q.8 –

$X_2 + Y_5 - 30$

$Z^3 + Q^4 - 50$

$A_3 + B^8 - X_3 + Y^8$
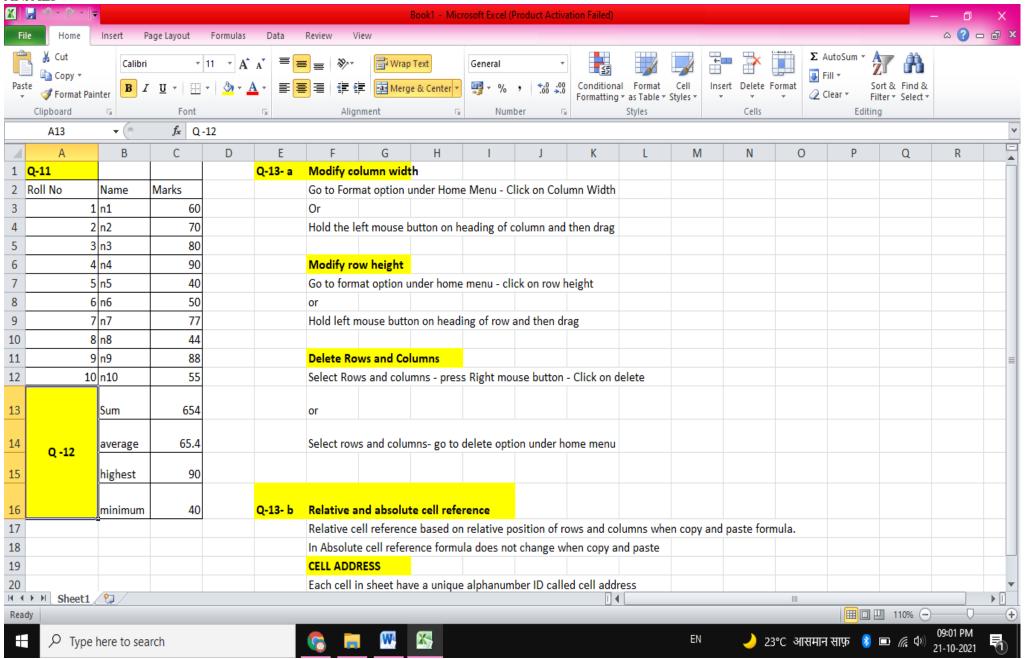
ANJALI

Q.9 – Insert a table into word –

To create table go to Insert tab then click on table command . A dialog box will appear – choose number of columns and rows there

or

draw table according to your requirement

or

click on insert table – a dialog box will appear – set number of columns and rows there and click ok

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Q-11				Q-13- a	Modify column width		
2	Roll No	Name	Marks			Go to Format option under Home Menu - Click on Column Width		
3	1	n1	60			Or		
4	2	n2	70			Hold the left mouse button on heading of column and then drag		
5	3	n3	80					
6	4	n4	90			Modify row height		
7	5	n5	40			Go to format option under home menu - click on row height		
8	6	n6	50			or		
9	7	n7	77			Hold left mouse button on heading of row and then drag		
10	8	n8	44					
11	9	n9	88			Delete Rows and Columns		
12	10	n10	55			Select Rows and columns - press Right mouse button - Click on delete		
13		Sum	654			or		
14	Q -12	average	65.4			Select rows and columns- go to delete option under home menu		
15		highest	90					
16		minimum	40		Q-13- b	Relative and absolute cell reference		
17						Relative cell reference based on relative position of rows and columns when copy and paste formula.		
18						In Absolute cell reference formula does not change when copy and paste		
19						CELL ADDRESS		
20						Each cell in sheet have a unique alphanumber ID called cell address		

ANJALI
Q-14-A)

ANJALI
Q-15)

ANJALI
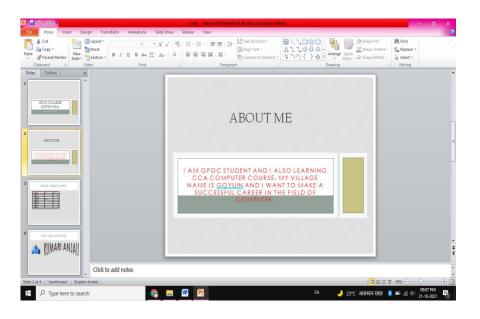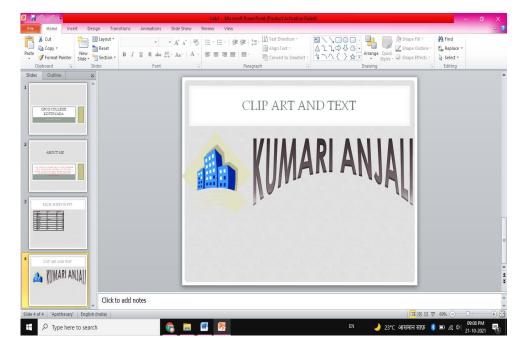
Q.16- Difference between machine and high level language –
Machine language consists of binary code and only language that directly understood by computer but high level language is a programming language that consist English and mathematical symbols.

Q.17 – Different types of DATA TYPES in C Language –
- CHAR – it store a single character and require a single byte of memory
- INT- int variable is used to store
- FLOAT – is used to store decimal numbers
- DOUBLE – is used to store decimal numbers but its range of values is high
- SHORT – is used to store short numbers
- LONG – is used to store long numbers