Q1. What are the four fundamental parts of a computer? Explain it with the help of diagram.

Ans. The four fundamental parts of a computer are

- Input Unit.
- Output Unit.
- Processor (CPU).
- Memory Unit.



**Input Device** : Computer systems use many devices for input purpose. Input devices include the mouse, input pen, touch screen and microphone. Regardless of the type of device used, all are components for interpretation and communication between people & computer systems.

**Output Devices** : Output device is used to show the result of the instructions. Example: Monitor, Printer, Headphones, etc.

**Central Processing Unit (CPU)** : It is the brain of the computer. Computer can not process without it.

**Memory Unit** : A memory unit is the collection of storage units or devices together. The memory unit stores the binary information in the form of bits.

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

- 1) **Super Computer** : Super Computer have thousands of processor because of their extra ordinary speed, accuracy and processing power, super computers are well suited for solving highly complex problems and huge amount of calculations.
- 2) **Mainframe Computer** : Mainframe computers are very large often filling an entire room and can process thousands of millions of instructions per seconds.
- 3) **Minicomputers** : Minicomputers are much smaller than mainframes. These computers are also less expensive.
- 4) **Microcomputers** : Microcomputers are the most frequently used type of computer. It is also, known as Personal Computer (PC).

Q3. What is the meaning of computer generation? How many Computer Generations are defined? What technologies were/are used?

Ans. Computer generation is a change in technology a computer is/was being used.

Four Computer Generation are defined as;

1) First Generation: Vacuum Tube (1940-1956)

The first computer system used vacuum tube for circuitry and magnetic drums for memory. Example: a) UNIVAC (Universal Automatic Computer)

b) ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer).

2) Second Generation; Transistors (1956-1963)

Transistor replaced vacuum tube in the second generation of computer.

- Third Generation; Integrated Circuits (1964-1971) The development of the integrated circuit was the hallmark of the third generation of computers.
- 4) Fourth Generation; Microprocessors (1971-Present)

The microprocessor brought the fourth generation of computers as thousands of integrated circuits were built onto a single silicon chip.

Microprocessor technology are used.

Q4. Differentiate between Volatile & Non-Volatile memories.

Ans.

Volatile Memory	Non-Volatile Memory
Volatile memory is a computer storage that only Maintains its data while the device is powered.	It is a type of computer memory that has the capability to hold saved data even if the power is turn off.
Example:- Random Access Memory(RAM).	Example:-Read Only Memory(ROM).

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

### Ans. - System software

It is a type of software that is designed to run a computer's hardware and application programs.

### **Application software**

It is a software created for a specific purpose, used by end users. It can be called an application or simply an application.

### **Open Source Software**

It is a type of computer software in which source code is released under a license in which the copyright holder grants user's rights to study, change and distribute the software to any one and for

any purpose.

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.

Ans. The steps involved are:

- 1) We click the Microsoft office button.
- 2) We select the New. The New Document dialog box appears.
- 3) We select blank document under the Blank and recent section. It will be the highlighted by default.
- 4) We click Create. A new blank document appears in the Word window.
- 5) We click the Microsoft office button.
- 6) We select Save As (Ctrl + S) Word Document. The Save As dialog box appears.
- 7) We select the location where we want to save the document using the drop-down menu.
- 8) Then, we enter a name(yourself) for the document.
- 9) And we click the save button.

Q6. b) Write steps regarding followings

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

Ans. To format font style:

We select the text we want to modify.

- We click the Left drop-down arrow next to the font style box on the Home tab. The font style drop-down menu appears.
- We move cursor over the various font style. A live preview of the font will appear in the document.
- We click the Left button the font style we want to use. The font style will change in the document.

To format font size:

- We select the text we want to modify.
- We click the Left button the drop-down arrow next to the font size box on the Home tab. The font size drop-down menu appears.
- Move we cursor over the various font sizes. A live preview of the font size will appear in the document.
- We click the left button the font size we want to use. The font size will change in the document.

To format the font color: -

- We select the text we want to modify.
- We click the Left button the drop-down arrow next to the font color box on the Home tab. The font color menu appears.
- Move our cursor over the various font colors. A live preview of the color will appear in the document.
- We click the Left button the font color we want to use. The font color will change in the document.

Your color choices aren't limited to the drop-down menu the appears. Select more color at the button of the list to access the color dialog box. Choose the color we want, then click OK.

To format the Highlight (in yellow)

- We select the line that reads need to get IMS'S ADDRESS.
- We click the highlight command and select the yellow color in the font group on the Home tab

Q7. Create a file in MS-word to insert a paragraph above yourself and save it with file name "yourself". Describe all steps involved in it.

MS Word

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

MS word is a application software, which is capable of

- Creating,
- Editing,
- Saving, and
- Printing any type of document

# Ans. - MS Word

MS Word 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

The steps involved are

1. We click the Microsoft document dialog box appears.

- 2. We select blank document under the blank and recent section. It will be the highlight default.
- 3. We click create. A new blank document appears in the word window.
- 4. We create the given documents the question.
- 5. We select the text "MS word" and change the font size by clicking on the font size box on the Home tab.
- 6. We select the text "MS word" to change the font color into red, by clicking on the font color menu.
- 7. We select the "word processor" and under line by clicking the underline command in the font group on the Home tab.
- 8. We select the text "MS word" to change the font style into the Italic by clicking Italic command.
- 9. We select the text we want to format as a list and click the bullet commands on the Home tab.
- 10. We change the font color of the text "creating and saving "into blue and red respectively, by clicking on the font color command, again we select the text "and" and click on strike through command.
- 11. We select the text "printing any type of document "and change the font style into bold by clicking on the font style command.
- 12. We save the file name as "MS word "by clicking the Microsoft office button and select save as.
- 13. Then, we select the location where we want to save the document using the drop down menu.
- 14. We click the SAVE button.

Q8. Create a file in MS-word for the following document and save it with file name 'equations'. Describe all steps involved in it.

Equations

 $X_2 + Y_5 = 30$ 

 $Z^3 + Q^4 = 50$ 

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

Ans. Equations

$$X_2 + Y_5 = 30$$
  
 $Z^3 + Q^4 = 50$   
 $A_2 + B^8 = X_2 + Y^8$ 

The steps involved are: -

✤ We create given document in MS – word.

- We select text where we want to format, and click on the subscript and superscript command on the home tab.
- We save the file name as 'equations' by clicking the Microsoft office button and select save as.
- ◆ We select the location where we want to save the document using the drop down menu.
- Then, we click 'SAVE' button

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	

Ans. 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 <b>Table</b> command. A dialog box	Click on <b>Convert Text to Table,</b> a new dialog
appears.	box appears.
Here set number of columns.	Click on OK Finally Selected text convert in a
	table.

The steps involved in it are: -

 $\checkmark$  We select the existing highlight text that we want to context.

- ✓ We select the insert tab.
- $\checkmark$  We click the table command.
- ✓ We select the convert text to table from the menu. It's dialog box appears.
- ✓ We click OK. Then the text appears in a table.

Q10. Create a file in MS-Word to Insert a table in the document. Describe all steps involve in it.

Ans. Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document.

To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other. For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar. Click Insert and then choose the elements you want from the different galleries.

Themes and styles also help keep your document coordinated. When you click Design and choose a new Theme, the pictures, charts, and SmartArt graphics change to match your new theme. When you apply styles, your headings change to match the new theme.

Save time in Word with new buttons that show up where you need them. To change the way a picture fits in your document, click it and a button for layout options appears next to it. When you work on a table, click where you want to add a row or a column, and then click the plus sign.

The Steps are:

- I. We place our cursor point in the document where we want the table to appear.
- II. We select the Insert Tap.
- III. We click the table.
- IV. We drag our mouse over the diagram square to select the no. of columns and rows in table.
- V. Left click the mouse and the tables appears in the document.
- VI. We enter the text into the table.

Q11. Create a following worksheet in MS-excel and save it with name 'book1'.

- <b>1</b>	Book1		
	A	в	С
1	Roll No	Name	Marks
2	1	n1	60
з	2	n2	70
4	3	n3	80
5	4	n4	90
6	5	n5	40
7	6	n6	50
8	7	n7	77
9	8	n8	44
10	9	n9	88
11	10	n10	55
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
14 4	FH St	udent Sh	eet2 / She

Ans.

	Α	В	С
1	Roll No.	Name	Marks
2	1	n1	60
3	2	n2	70
4	3	n3	80
5	4	n4	90
6	5	n5	40
7	6	n5	50
8	7	n7	77
9	8	n8	44
10	9	n9	88
11	10	n10	55

Q12. Q12. Calculate the following things of a range (C2:C11) of data in the worksheet created in question no

10.

- the sum of the marks using AutoSum in a range of cells (C2:C11)
- > average of the marks in a range of cells (C2:C11)
- highest marks in a range of cells (C2:C11)
- minimum marks in a range of cells (C2:C11)

	А	В	С
1	Roll No.	Name	Marks
2	1	n1	60
3	2	n2	70
4	3	n3	80
5	4	n4	90
6	5	n5	40
7	6	n6	50
8	7	n7	77
9	8	n8	44
10	9	n9	88
11	10	n10	55
12			
13		Total	654
14		Average	65.4
15		Highest	90
16		Minimum	40

Q13. a) Describe various steps involved in the following

- > To modify column width of a worksheet
- > To modify the row height of a worksheet
- > To delete rows and columns of a worksheet

### Ans. A)

- > To modify column width of a worksheet:
  - i. Select a column or a range of columns.
  - ii. Select a Home tab and in the Cells group, select Format.
  - iii. Click on Column width and type the width for column.
  - iv. Select OK.
- > To modify the row height of a worksheet.
  - i. Select a row or a range of rows.
  - ii. Select a Home tab and in the Cells group, select Format.
  - iii. Click on Row Height and type the height of row.
  - iv. Select OK.
- > To delete rows and column of a worksheet.
  - i. Select the cell we want to delete within the column or row.
  - ii. Select Home tab. And in cells group click on Delete Sheet Column or Row.

### OR

- i. Select the desire row or column.
- ii. Right click and select Delete.

Q13. b) Describe following terms in the worksheet

- > Absolute reference and relative reference in formula
- Cell address

Ans. B)

# Absolute Reference:

An absolute reference in Excel means there is a fixed point of reference applied to a cell or a formula. This is so the return value will always stay no matter where the cell or formula moves to –within the same sheet or across different sheet.

This refers to a fixed point of reference is a constant, and involves the use of dollar sign\$ in the formula (i.e. Every is to receive the same bonus payout, so the amount \$1500 is constant in this situation).



Microsoft Excel 97-2003 Worksheet

Relative Reference:

It is the default cell reference in Excel. It is simply the combination of column name and row number without any dollar (\$) sign. When you copy the formula from one cell to another the relative cell address changes depending on the relative position of column and row. C1, D2,E4, etc. are examples of relative cell references. Relative references are used when we want to perform a similar operation on multiple cells and the formula must change according to the relative address of column and row.



Microsoft Excel

97-2003 Worksheet

Cell Address:

A cell address is a combination of column letter and a row number that identifies a cell on a worksheet.

For example, A1 refers to the cell at the intersection of column A and row 1; B2 refers to the second cell in column b, and so on.

When used in formula, cell references help Excel find the values the formula should calculate. For instance,

• To pull the value of A1 to another cell, you use this simple formula:

• To add up the values in the cells A1 and A2, you use this one: =A1+A2.

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

Ans. a) Tools available to customize our Power Point presentation are:

I. Prospector
ii. pivot viewer
iii. Autodesk 3DS Max
iv. Visual Bee PowerPoint Add-in
v. SmartArt
vi. Animi nation and Transition
vii. Wardle
viii. CA coo
ix. Oomph
x. Clip champ.

Q14. b) Write the steps for the following action for creation of power point presentation

- Open a Blank presentation
- Save the presentation as Lab1.pptx
- Add a Title to the first slide: the name of your college
- > Type your first name and last name in the Subtitle section
- Add a New Slide which has a Title and Content

- To open blank presentation:
  - i. Open PowerPoint presentation using 'Run 'command (window key +R).
  - ii. Select the 'Blank Presentation'. It is opened.
- Save the Presentation as Lab1.pptx.:
  - i. Select the 'File' on Tab bar.
  - ii. Click on 'save As' potion.
  - iii. Click on document/Desktop as your choice.
  - iv. Type the name 'Lab1.pptx'.
  - v. Click the 'Save 'button.
- Add a Title to the first slide: the name of your college.
  - I. Left click on the 'Click to Add Title' section on the first slide.
  - II. Type the name of your college.
- Type your first name and last name in the subtitle section:
  - i. Left click on the 'Click to Add Subtitle 'section.

- ii. Type your first name and last name.
- Add a New slide which has a Title and context.
  - i. Select the Home tab.
  - ii. Click on the dropdown button of the 'New Slide' on toolbar.
  - iii. Select the slide having 'Title and Content'. It is added.

Q15. Write steps for creation of a set of PowerPoint slides that demonstrates your skill to use the tools of PowerPoint. It should include the following things

- Title slide & bullet list
- Inserting Excel Sheet
- Clip art and Text
- Slide show effects

Ans.

- Title slide and bullet list:
  - i. Open PowerPoint Presentation.
  - ii. Select the Home tab.
  - iii. Click at the dropdown button on 'New Slide' at toolbar.
  - iv. Select the slide having Title slide and Bullet list.
- Inserting Excel sheet:
  - i. Open the slide where you want to insert the Excel Sheet.
  - ii. Select the 'Insert tab'. And click on 'Object' on tool bar.
  - iii. Select the 'Microsoft Excel Worksheet' object type.
  - iv. Click the 'OK' button.
- ClipArt and Text:
  - i. Select the Insert Tab.
  - ii. Select the 'Pictures' or 'Online pictures' on tool bar.
  - iii. Choose the appropriate art for the topic.
  - iv. Click on the 'Insert' button.
- Slide show effects:
  - i. Select 'Design Tab' for Themes, Variants and Slide size.
  - ii. Select 'Transition Tab' for Cut, Fade, Push, Wipe, Split, Reveal, Shape, Flash, etc. for slide effects.

Q16. What is the difference between Machine Language and High Level Language?

Machine Language	High -Level Language

A computer programming language consisting	A high-level language is a programming language
of binary instructions which a computer can	that enables to development of a program in a
respond to directly.	much more user-friendly programming context.
Example:- (0,1)	Example:- English like language

Q17. Discuss about different data types of C programming Language.

Ans. The different type of C-programming language are as follows: -

- Char--- The most basic data type in C-programming language. It stores 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 floating point value).
- Double-----It is used to store decimal numbers (number with floating point value but its range of values is high in comparison to float.

Q18. Find the output of the following expressions a) X=20/5\*2+30-5 b) Y=30 - (40/10+6) +10 c) Z= 40\*2/10-2+10

Ans. (a) 33.

(b) 30.

(c) 16.

Q19. Describe the syntax of the following statements

a) If - else statement b) for loop c) while loop d) do-while loop

Ans. (a) If ..... else statement

If statement can be followed by an optional else block of statement, which executes

When the Boolean expression is false.

Syntax

If (expression)

{
 True Block of statement;
 }
Else
{
 Else Block of statements;
 }

- (b) for loop statements: -
  - Looping statements allows us to execute a statement or group of statements multiple times.
- (c) while loop statements:
  - Basic syntax of while loop is as follows: While(condition) Single statement;

OR

- While (condition) { Block of statements;
- (d) do while loop statements:
  - Do..... while loop
  - Do .....while is just a while loop except that the test condition is checked at the end of the loop rather than the start. This has the effect that the body of the loop are always executed at least once.
  - Basic syntax of do .... While loop is as follows;
    - Do { Single statement Or Block of statements } while (condition);
- Q20. Find the output of the following program segments

a)	b)	c)
<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() {     int i;     for (i=1; i&lt;2; i++)     {         printf( "IMS Ghaziabad\n");     } }</stdio.h></pre>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() {     int i = 1;     while ( i &lt;= 2 )      {         printf( "IMS Ghaziabad\n");         i = i + 1;      } }</stdio.h></pre>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> void main() {     int a = 10, b=100;     if( a &gt; b )     printf( "Largest number is %d\n", a);     else         printf( "Largest number is %d\n", b);     } }</stdio.h></pre>



b) IMS Ghaziabad,

IMS Ghaziabad.

c) The largest number is 100.