

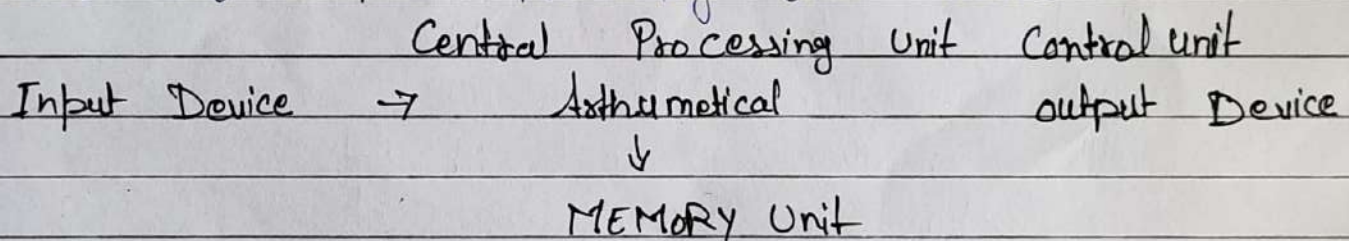
CCA - 101 :

Fundamentals of IT AND Programming

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

Ans. ⇒ Four Parts of computer :

Computer System consist of four Parts that are ⇒
Central Processing unit (CPU) Input Device and output
device and Graphic Processing Unit (GPU)



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

Ans. ⇒ classification of Computer Based on size and capacity is ⇒

classification of Computer

By Type

Analog

Digital

Hybrid

By Size

Micro

Mini

Mainframe
Super

By Purpose

General

Purpose

Speed

purpose

Q.3: What is the meaning of computer generation? How many Computer Generations are defined? What technologies were/are used?

Ans $\Rightarrow$ Generations in computer technology is a change in technology a computer is/was being used computers occurred like the use of vacuum tubes, transistors and the microprocessor.

Computer Generations are

There are five generations of the computer

- 1) First Generation (1940-1956)
- 2) Second Generation (1956-1963)
- 3) Third Generation (1964-1971)
- 4) Fourth Generation (1972-2010)
- 5) Fifth Generation (2010 to Present)

Technology were/are used $\rightarrow$

First Generation (1940-1956)

Vacuum tubes $\Rightarrow$ The computer of first generation used vacuum tubes as the basic computer for memory and circuitry for CPU (Central Processing Unit). These tubes, like electric bulbs, produced a lot of heat and the installations used to four frequently.

Second Generations

Transistors $\Rightarrow$ A transistor computer, now often called a second generation computer, is a computer which uses discrete transistors instead of vacuum tubes. The first generations of electronic large amounts of

heat, were bulky and unreliable.

Third Generation (1964 - 1971)

Integrated Circuits $\Rightarrow$ The computers of third generation used Integrated Circuits (ICs) in place of transistors. A single IC has many transistors, resistors and capacitors along with associated wiring.

Fourth Generation (1972 - 2010)

Microprocessor $\Rightarrow$ The basis of the fourth generation is the microprocessor, a computer processor contained on a single large integration (LSI) monolithic integrated circuit chip.

Fifth Generation (2010 - Present)

In the fifth generation, LSI technology became VLSI (Very Large Scale Integration) technology resulting in the production.

Q.4. Differentiate between Volatile and Non Volatile memories.

Ans. Volatile memory $\Rightarrow$ Volatile memory is used to store computer programs and data that CPU needs in real time and is erased once computer is off. RAM and Cache memory are Volatile memory.

Non Volatile memory $\Rightarrow$ Non Volatile memory is static and remains in the computer even if computer is switched off. ROM and HDD are Non Volatile memory.

are non Volatile memory.

Q.5. Distinguish among System Software, application software and open Source Software on the basis of their features.

Ans. ⇒ System software → it is type of software that is designed to run a computer's hardware and application programs software like operating system compilers editors and driver etc. Come under this category the system is the interface between the hardware and user applications.

Q.6 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 (i) Open a blank word Document

ii) in the top ribbon, Press insert

iii) click on the table button.

iv) Either use the Diagram to select the number of columns and rows you need or click yourself. Table, and a dialog box will appear. Where, you can specify. The Number of columns and rows

v) The blank table will now appear on the page

Q.7. 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. Save a word document in open document text format.

- 1) Click the file tab
- 2) Click Save as
- 3) Click Browser and then select the location where you want to save your file.
- 4) In the save as type list, click - open Document Port
- 5) Give your file a name and then save it.

MS WORD

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

Microsoft Word is a widely used commercial word processor designed by Microsoft. MS Word is a component of the Microsoft Office Suite of productivity software, but can also be purchased as a stand-alone product. MS Word was initially launched in 1983, and has since been revised numerous times ever since then.

- MS Word is application software, which is capable of ⇒
 - creating
 - Editing
 - Saving
 - Printing and type of document.

MS Word is application software is capable of editing.

Q.9. 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.

Ans. Convert text to table

Start by clicking the Show Hide Paragraph marks on the home tab so you can see how the text is spaced in your document.

Home	Insert	Design	Review	View
 Cut	 Copy	 Format Painter	 Paragraph	

1. Convert text to a table.

Insert separator character : Such as comma or tab to indicate where to divide the text into table columns.

2. Use paragraph marks to indicate you want to begin a new table row.

In this example the tabs and paragraph marks in this produce a table with 3

column and rows

Red : yellow → blue ; green → orange ; Purple
Red ; yellow → blue ; green → orange ; Purple

3. Select the text that you want to convert, and then click Insert > Table > Convert Text to Table.

4. In the Convert Text to Table box, choose the options you want.
Convert Text to Table ? x

8) click on the feet converted to a table should look something like this :

Peel yellow	blue green	orangapurple
Red , yellow	blue green	orangepurple

Q.10. Create a file in MS - word to insert a table in the document . Describe all steps involved in it.

Ans: 1. open a blank word document ,

2. In the top ribbon , press insert ,

3. click on the Table button .

4. Either use the diagram to select the Number of columns and rows you need , or click insert table and a dialog box will appear where you can specify the Number of columns and rows .

5. The blank table will now appear on the page .

Q.11. Create a following worksheet in MS - excel and Save it with name 'book 1'.

Ans. 1. Save a Worksheet.

1. Right click the worksheet name tab.
2. click Select move or copy.
3. click on the move selected sheets to book Drop-down menu. Select (new book).
4. click ok. your new work book open with your moved worksheet.
5. click file $\rightarrow$ Save in your new workbook.

Q.12. calculate the following things of a range (C2:C11) of data in the worksheet created in question no 1

Ans $\Rightarrow$ The sum of the marks using Autosum in a range of cells.

$\rightarrow$ Average of the marks using Autosum in a range full

$\rightarrow$ highest marks in a range of cells.

$\rightarrow$ Maximum marks in range of cells.

Sum: This functions adds the value of the cells in the argument.

Average: The function determine the average values in cells in argument.

Q.13. (1) Describe various steps involved in the following.

Ans. → To modify column width of a worksheet.

① Select the column or columns that you want to change.

2) On the Home tab, in the Cells groups, click Format.

3) Under Cell Size, click Column Width.

4) In the Column Width box, type the value that you want.

5) Click OK.

⇒ To modify the row height of a worksheet.

1) Select the row or rows that you want to change.

2. On the Home tab, in the Cells group, click Format.

3. Under Cell Size, click Row Height.

4. In the Row Height box, type the value that you want, and then click OK.

→ To Delete rows and columns of a worksheet, select the cell, Rows or columns that you want to delete.

2. Right click and then select the appropriate delete option for example, Delete Cells and Shift Up, Delete Cells a Shift Left, Delete Row.

b) Describe following terms in the worksheet.

Ans. → 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.

absolute reference formula → An Absolute reference is designated in a formula by the addition of a dollar sign before the column and row. If it precedes the column or row (but not both), it's known as a mixed reference.

relative reference → An address or pointer that changes when the target item is moved or the relationship to it has changed. In a spreadsheet, a cell with a relative reference changes its formula when copied elsewhere.

cell address → A cell reference, or cell address, is an alphanumeric value used to identify a specific cell in a spreadsheet. Each cell address contains one or more letters, followed by a number. The letter or letters identify the column and the number represents the row.

Q.4a) What tools are available to customize our Power Point Presentation?

Ans. → Customize Presentation options and views

- 1. In Slide master View
- Click on slide size
- Select from one of the two options

- for more choices, click custom.
- Select one of the options

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

Ans. 1. select the file tab to go to Backstage view. clicking the file tab.

2. Select New on the left side of the window then click Blank Presentation or choose a theme. Creating a new Presentation

3. A New Presentation will appear.

Save the Presentation as Labl. PPTx

Step 1: click on the file tab to reach the backstage view and select save

2: In the save as dialog, type in the file name and click "save"

3: The default file format is PPTx. If you want to save the file with a different Name choose one of the file types from the "Save as type" dropdown list.

⇒ Add a little to the first slide. The name of your college?

Ans. (i) open Power point

(2) At the Power Point window, click the file tab then.

(3) The Available Templates and themes screen will appear click on any template or download from the com template.

Q.15. Write steps for creation of a set of Power point slides that demonstrates your skill to use the tools of Power Point. It should include the following things

Intro: How to create a Power Point Presentation

Step 1. Launch the Powerpoint Program

Step 2. Choosing a Design

Step 3. Create title page

4. Add More slides

5. Add Chastres Pictures, Graphs, ETC

6. Add Transition

7. Changing the order

8. Play the Presentation

Q.16. What is the difference between Machine Language and High Level Language?

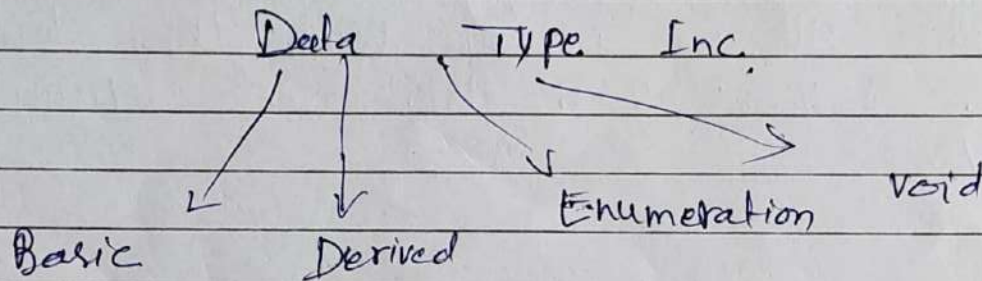
Ans. Machine language $\rightarrow$ Machine code consists of binary code and is the only language that is directly understood by the computer. Both Machine code and assembly languages are hardware specific.

A high-level language is programming language that uses English and Mathematical symbols in its instructions.

Q.17. Discuss about different data types of C Programming language.

Ans. Main types the C language provides the four basic arithmetic type specifiers: char, int, float, double.

of float and double, and the modifiers signed and unsigned short, and long. The following table lists the permissible combinations in specifying a large of storage size specific declaration



Q.19. Describe the syntax of the following statements
a) If - else statement.

If condition returns true then the statements inside the body of "if" are executed and statements inside body of "else" are skipped. If condition returns false then the statements inside the body of "if" are skipped and the statements in "else" are executed.

For loop: The initialization statements describe the starting point of the loop where the loop variable is initialized with a starting value. The test expression is the condition until which the loop is repeated. Updated statements is usually the number by which the loop variable is incremented.

While loop :- The loop will first execute the body then check the condition and, while it's truths execute it again and again.

Do while loop :- A do-while loop is a kind of loop, which is a kind of control statement. It is a loop with the test at the bottom, rather than the more usual first at the top.