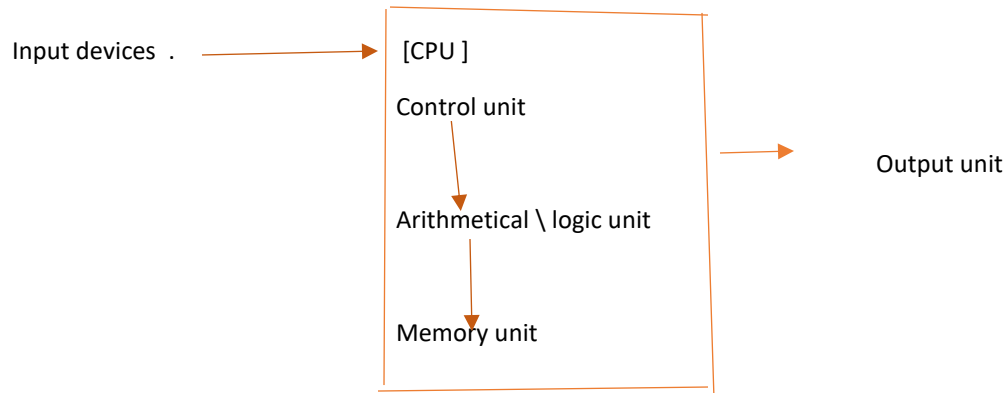


Q1 Answer : The four fundamental parts of computer are : Input device ,keyboard , control processing unit [CPU] , Output devices



INPUT DEVICES : Computer system use many devices for input purpose . Input devices include the mouse , input pen , touch screen and microphone .Regardless of the type of the devices us all are components for interpretation and communication between people and computer system .

CONTROL PROCESSING UNIT :Its is the brain of computer . Computer cannot process without it .

OUTPUT DEVICES : Its is used to show the result od the instruction .

Example : Monitor , Printer , Headphone , etc

Q2 Answer : 1. SUPER COMPUTER : Its have thousand of processor because of their extraordinary speed , accuracy and processing power , super computer are well suitable for solving highly complex problem and huge amount of calculations

2 Main frames computer : Its has very large filing an entire room and can process thousand of million od instruction per second .

3 Minicomputer : minicomputer are much smaller than main frames . These computer are also less expensive .

4 Microcomputer : microcomputer are the most frequently used types of computer it is also known as personal computer [pc]

Q3 Answer : computer generation is a charge in technology a computer is being used .

Four computer generation are defined as ;

1 First Generation : vacuum tubes [1940-1956]

The first computer system used vacuum tubes for circuitry and magnetic drums for memory .

Eg : a . UNINAC [ universal Automatic computer ]

d. ENIAC [Electronic numerical integrators and computer ]

2. Second generation : Transistors [1956-1963 ] . Transistors replace vacuum tubes in the second generation of computer .

3. Third generation: Integrated circuit[ 1964-1971] .The development of the integrated circuit was the of the third generation of the computer

4. Fourth generation : Microprocessors [1971- present ]. The microprocessors brought the fourth generation of computer as thousand of integrated circuits were built into a single silicon chip .

Q4.Answer : volatile memory is a computer storage that only maintain its data while the device is powered

E.g. : random access memory [RAM] Whereas Non – volatile memory is a type of a computer memory that has the capability to hold saved data even if the power is turned off .

E.g.: Read only memory [ROM] .

Q5Answer: 1 . System software is a type of software that is design to run a computer hardware and application program.

2 Application software: its is a software created for a specific purpose , used by end user . Its can be call an application or simply an app.

3. Open sources software [loss] : Its is a type of computer software in which sources code is released under a license in which copyright holder grants user right to study, change and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose .

Q6 Answer: The step involve are

A 1: We click the Microsoft office button .

2: We select new .The new document dialog box appears .

3:We select blank document under the blank and vacant section . Its will be the highlighted by default.

4 : We click create . A blank document appears in the word window.

5: To save the document, we click again the Microsoft office button.

6: We select save as word document. The save as dialog box appears.

7 : We select the location whereas want to save the document using the drop- down menu .

8: We enter the file name 'yourself 'for the document .

9: We click the save button

b Ans: Step to change the font size:

1:We select the text that we want to modify .

2 : Left –click the drop –down arrow to the font style box on the home tab . The font style drop-down menu appears.

3 : We move cursor over the various font style .A line previous of the font will appear in the document .

4 : Left –click the font style we want to use . The font style will

STEPS to change the font color:

1: We select the text we want to modify

2 : Left –click the drop –down arrow next to the font color box on the home tab . The font color menu appears.

3 We move cursor over the various font color. A line previous of the color will appears in the document.

4: Left- click the font color we want to use. The font color will change in the document.

Step to highlight [in yellow] the line that read “nettop get IMS address “

1 We select the line that reads need to get IMS address

2 : We click the highlight command and select yellow color in the font group on the home tab .

Q7 : Answer : The step involved are :

1 We click the Microsoft office button.

2: We select new . The new document dialog box appears.

3: We select blank document under the blank and recent section. Its will be highlight by default.

4: We click create. A new blank document appears in the word window.

5 : We create the given document from the question .

6 : We select the text “ MS word “ and change the font size by clicking on the font size box on the home tab .

7: We select the text” MS word” to change the font color into red, by clicking on the font color menu.

8: We select the text “MS processor “ and underline it by clicking the underline command in the fond group on the home tab .

9: We select the text “MS WORD “ To change the fond style into italic by clicking italic command .

10: We select the text we want to format as a list and click bullet command on the home tab.

11: We change the fond 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 and strike through command.

12 : We select the text : printing any type of document “and change the font style into bold by clicking on the font style command .

13 We save the file name as : MS-word “ by clicking the Microsoft office button and select save as .

14 : We select the location where we want to save the document using the drop down menu .

15 : We click the same button

Q8 Answer : The step involved are :

1 We create the given document in MS word.

2 We select text where we want to format, click on the subscript and super subscript command on the home tab

3 We save the file name as “equation” by clicking the Microsoft office bottom and select save as.

4 We select the location where we want to save the document using the drop –down menu.

5 We click’ save’ button

Q9Answer: The step involve are:

1 We select the existing highlight text that we want to convert.

2 We select the Insert tab.

3 We click the table command.

4 We select convert text to table from the menu. Its dialog box appears.

5 We click ok . Then the text appears in a table.

Q10 Answer: The step Are:

1 We place our insertion point in the document were we want the table we appears.

2 We select the insert tab.

3 We click the table.

4 We drag our mouse over the diagram squares to select the number of columns and row in the table .

5 Left – click our mouse, and the table appears in the document.

6 We we enter the text into the table.

Q 11 Ans

1	ROLL NO	NAME	60
2	1	CHAOBA	70
3	2	THOI	80
4	3	VELEN	90
5	4	LEN	40
6	5	JESON	50
7	6	LUHEN	77
8	7	ROHEN	66
9	8	CHAN	44
10	9	CHANBI	59
11	10	VENOM	33
12	11	RAKESH	89
13	12	ROSHAN	49
14	13	ROSHINI	22
15	14	LINTHOI	77
16	15	JAYA	90
17	16	JIMIN	66
18	17	PREETY	33
19	18	CHIRAJ	20
20	19	TOM	74
21	20	MACHAN	86

Q16 Answer : The different btw Machine language and High level language are:

### Machine language

- 1 A computer programming language consisting of binary instruction which a computer can respond to directly .
- 2 This language make fast and efficient use of the computer .
- 3 AU memory address have to be remembered .

### High level language

- 1 A high lever language is a programming language that enable development of a program in a must more user – friendly programming context .
- 2 High level language are programmer friendly . They are easy to write , debug and maintain .
- 3 Its takes additional translation time to translate the source code to machine code .

Q17 Answer : The different data type of C programming language are :

- 1 Char – the most basic data type in C . Its stored a single character and required a single byte of memory in almost all computer .
- 2 Int : As the m\name suggests, an int variable is used to stored an integer .
- 3 Float : Its is used to stored decimal number [ number with floating point value]
- 4 Double : Its is used to stored decimal number [ number with floating point value its range of value is high in comparison to float .

Q18 Answer :

$$a] X = 20 / 5 * 2 + 30 - 5$$

$$X = 4 * 2 + 30 + 5$$

$$X = 8 + 30 + 5$$

$$X = 33.$$

$$B] Y = 30 - [40 / 10 + 6 ] + 10$$

$$Y = 30 - [4 + 6] + 10 = 30 - 10 + 10$$

$$Y = 40 - 10$$

$$Y = 30$$

Q 19 Answer : a] If – else statement can be follow by an optional else block of statement , which execute when the Boolean expression is false .

Syntax

If [expression ]

{

True block of statement ;

}

Else

{

Else block of statement ;

}

b) For loop : for loop is similar to while . basic syntax of for loop is as follow :

for [expression 1 expression : 2 expression 3 ]

[

Block of statement

]

In above syntax ;

i) Expression 1 – Initialize variables.

ii) expression 2 – conditional expression ,as long as this condition is true , loop will keep executing .

iii) expression 3- expression 3 is the modifier which is increase or decrease the value of the variation .

C) while loop: basic syntax of while loop is follow :

While [condition]

Single statement ;

Or

While [condition]

[

D) do- while loop do ... while is just like a while loop except that the condition is checked at the end of the loop rather than the start . This has effect that the body of the loop are always executed at least at once .

Basic syntax of do... while loop as follow :

Do

{

Or

Block statement

} while [condition ];

Basic syntax of do ... while loop is as follow :

Do

{

single statement

or

block of statement

} [while condition ];

Q20 Answer : a] IMS Ghaziabad .

IMS Ghaziabad

IMS Ghaziabad

B] Large number is 100 .

K . Janita Devi .

CCA -101 : FOUNDATION OF IT & PROGRAMMING

ASSIGNMENT: 1