

Fundamentals of It & Programming

Q1: *CPU (central processing unit)

- *Motherboard

- *Input

- *Output

Q2: primary memory-secondary memory-tertiary memory.

Word length-small word length-large word length.

Cost low-medium-high.

Q3: Generation in computer terminology is a change in technology a computer is being used. Initially, the generation term was used to distinguish between varying hardware technologies. Now days, generation includes both hardware and software which together make up an entire computer system.

Q4:

Volatile memory	Non – volatile memory
Volatile memory is the type of memory in which data is lost as it is powered off.	Non – volatile memory is the type of memory in which data remains stored even if it is powered off.
Volatile memory is stored temporarily.	Non volatile memory is stored permanently.
It is faster than non volatile memory.	It is slower than volatile memory.
RAM (random access memory) is an example of volatile memory.	ROM (read only memory) is an example for non volatile memory.

Q5: **System Software**

- Fast in speed.
- Less interactive.
- Smaller in size.

Application Software

- It needs more storage space as it is bigger in size.
- Easy to design and more interactive for the user.

Open Source System

- Lesser hardware costs.
- Abundant support.

Q14: (a)

- Design
- Transitions
- Animations
- slide show

Q15:

- Create a new slide and give title to slide using font style and size and insert bullet list in slide.
- And insert the excel sheet using the table in insert.
- Insert the clip art and text in the new slide using insert tab
- Insert slide show effects using the animations.

Part 2

Q16:

Machine language	High level language
It is easy to debug	It is difficult to debug
It consume more memory	It consume less memory

Q17:

- integer

- character
- flow
- void
- Boolean

Q18: a) $X=20/5*2+30-5$

➤ $4*2+30-5$

➤ $8+30-5$

➤ $38-5$

➤ 33

b) $Y=30-(40/10+6) +10$

➤ $30-10+10$

➤ $30-20$

➤ 10

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

➤ $80/10-2+10$

➤ $8-2+10$

➤ $8+8$

➤ 16

Q19: a) if-else statement syntax

If (expression)

{

Block statement

}

else

{

Block statements;

b) For loop syntax

For (expression1; expression2; expression3)

{

Single statement

or

Block statement;

}

c) While loop syntax

While (expression)

{

Single statement

Or

Block of statement;

}

d) do-while loop

do

{

Single statement

Or

Block of statement

}

While (expression);

Q20:

a) Output

IMS Ghaziabad 0

IMS Ghaziabad 1

b) Output

IMS Ghaziabad 0

IMS Ghaziabad 1

c) Output

Larger number is 100.

