

MAR ELIAS COLLEGE, KOTTAPPADY

BSC DEGREE (C.B.C.S) MODEL QUESTIONS

FIRST SEMESTER

CS1CRT01: Computer Fundamentals and Basics of PC Hardware (Core)

Part A

1. Define term Computer.
2. What is called Data?
3. What is information?
4. Define ISA.
5. Define EISA
6. Define MCA.
7. Define VESA.
8. Define CMOS.
9. Define OCR.
10. Define OMR.
11. Define MICR.
12. Define LED.
13. Define LCD
14. Define CRT.
15. Define RAM.
16. Define SRAM.
17. Define DRAM.
18. Define ROM.
19. Define PROM.
20. Define EPROM.
21. Define SIMM.
22. Define DIMM.
23. Define RIMM
24. List the four parts of a complete computer system.
25. What are the two most common input and output devices?
26. Name and differentiate the two main categories of storage devices.
27. Name and differentiate the two main categories of computer software.
28. What is the difference between data and information?
29. List five tasks a user may be responsible for, when working with a personal computer.

30. What is Hardware? Give examples.
31. Write down the units of measure for computer memory and storage.
32. Explain the terms "hard copy" and "soft copy".
33. What is a computer?
34. Explain a few of the different ways in which computers can be categorized.
35. List six types of computers that are designed for use by a single person.
36. Describe the two common designs for desktop computers. How much do notebook computers typically weigh?
37. List four types of computers that are designed for use by organizations, and are commonly used by multiple people at the same time.
38. Why are mainframe systems usually limited in the number of tasks they perform?
39. What is the most popular use for home computers?
40. How are computer technologies used by the military?
41. How are computer technologies being used to train surgeons?
42. How are analog computers different from digital computers?
43. What is a work station? Write down its features.
44. What is a midrange computer? Why is it called so?
45. Most standard keyboards include five major groups of keys. List them.
46. Why are most standard keyboards called "QWERTY keyboards"?
47. What does the CTRL key do?
48. What is the purpose of the START key, which appears on many IBM-compatible keyboards?
49. What happens when you press a key on the computer's keyboard?
50. What is the purpose of the mouse pointer?
51. How does a mechanical mouse work?
52. Describe two benefits of using a mouse.
53. What does the term dragging mean and how do you do it?
54. What are Function keys?
55. What are Modifier keys?
56. Explain a non-mechanical mouse with an example.
57. State the difference between trackball and touchpad.
58. What are the steps that you will take to avoid RSI while working with the keyboard and mouse?
59. There are two basic types of monitors used with PCs. List them.
60. How does a color CRT monitor produce images on the screen?
61. What are two disadvantages of CRT monitors, compared to flat-panel displays?
62. What are two disadvantages of LCD monitors, compared to CRT monitors?
63. How does a plasma display monitor work?
64. List the four factors you should consider when comparing monitors.
65. As it relates to monitors, what does the term "resolution" refer to?
66. How should you position your monitor, if you want to avoid eyestrain?
67. How are monitors categorized based on the color features?
68. What is LCD? Expand and explain.

69. What is VRAM?
70. List four types of magnetic storage media commonly used with PCs.
71. List seven types of optical storage devices that can be used with PCs.
72. Name three types of solid-state storage devices.
73. Why is a hard disk called a random-access storage device?
74. Describe how a magnetic disk drive's read/write head can pass data to and from the surface of a disk
75. What is the purpose of formatting a magnetic disk?
76. What is the storage capacity of a standard floppy disk?
77. Although magnetic tape can store a large quantity of data, it has one drawback when compared to other storage media, such as hard disks. Describe that drawback.
78. Describe the function of lands and pits on the surface of a compact disc.
79. How does a solid-state disk store data?
80. How do magnetic storage devices store data?
81. What is a tape drive? What is its memory capacity?
82. Write a short note on the speed of a CD-ROM drive.
83. What is Flash memory?
84. In your own words, briefly answer the following questions.
85. Differentiate between the characteristics of primary and secondary storage of a computer.
86. What are the five basic operations performed by any computer system?
87. What are the basic components of the CPU of a computer system?
88. Draw a block diagram to illustrate the basic organization of a computer system.
89. What is an input interface? How does it differ from an output interface?
90. List out the steps to START A COMPUTER
91. What is a system?
92. How many types of storage are normally there in the storage unit of a computer system?
93. What is VRAM?
94. What is ALU?
95. What is mini computers
96. What are mainframe computers?
97. Explain first generation computers.
98. What are the technologies used in different generations?
99. Differentiate input unit and output unit.
100. Define IIVD.

Part B(5 marks questions)

1. Sketch the features of SMPS
2. Define POST
3. What are Blu Ray devices?
4. What are trackballs?
5. List the four parts of a complete computer system.

6. What determines the processing speed of the computer? Define it.
7. What is CMOS memory?
8. Explain third and fourth generation computers.
9. Explain the basic components of CPU.
10. Discuss primary memory.
11. Discuss expansion slots.
12. List the types of computers. Explain.
13. Write note on CPU
14. What is BIOS?
15. What is LED. Write its applications.
16. Explain the different types of ROM.
17. Explain electronic displays.
18. Write a note on scanning devices.
19. Explain any two secondary storage devices.
20. Write a note on generations of computers.
21. Write a note on EISA and ISA.
22. Differentiate between serial and parallel ports.
23. What are the main blocks available in the control unit?
24. Compare ROM and PROM.
25. Describe different types of input devices.
26. Write a note on voice recognition devices.
27. Write the steps for assembling a PC.
28. WRITE A NOTE ON pc memory units.
29. Differentiate between SIMM, DIMM and RIMM.
30. Write a note on printers.
31. Briefly explain the booting process.
32. Define the terms Clock speed, memory speed and memory capacity.
33. Explain the details about processors.
34. Write a note on point and draw devices.
35. Write a note on data scanning devices.
36. Write the concept of tracks, sectors, clusters and cylinders.
37. Differentiate between impact and non-impact printers.
38. Distinguish between ISA and MCA buses.
39. What are the components of a hard disk drive?
40. Describe the difference in data transfer rates on PCI bus and when compared to AGP.
41. What are the two most common input and output devices?
42. Name and differentiate the two main categories of storage devices.
43. Name and differentiate the two main categories of computer software. Explain
44. What is the difference between data and information?
45. List five tasks a user may be responsible for, when working with a personal computer.

46. What is Hardware? Give examples.
47. Write down the units of measure for computer memory and storage.
48. Explain the terms "hard copy" and "soft copy".
49. What is a computer? Explain its basic units.
50. Explain a few of the different ways in which computers can be categorized. Explain
51. List six types of computers that are designed for use by a single person. Explain
52. Describe the two common designs for desktop computers. How much do notebook computers typically weigh?
53. List four types of computers that are designed for use by organizations, and are commonly used by multiple people at the same time.
54. Why are mainframe systems usually limited in the number of tasks they perform?
55. How are analog computers different from digital computers? Differentiate.
56. What is a workstation? Write down its features.
57. What is a midrange computer? Why is it called so?
58. Most standard keyboards include five major groups of keys. List them.
59. What is the purpose of the mouse pointer?
60. How does a mechanical mouse work?
61. Describe two benefits of using a mouse.
62. What does the term dragging mean and how do you do it?
63. What are Function keys? explain
64. What are Modifier keys? Explain
65. Explain a non-mechanical mouse with an example.
66. State the difference between trackball and touchpad.
67. What are the steps that you will take to avoid RSI while working with the keyboard and mouse?
68. There are two basic types of monitors used with PCs. List them.
69. How does a color CRT monitor produce images on the screen?
70. What are two disadvantages of CRT monitors, compared to flat-panel displays?
71. What are two disadvantages of LCD monitors, compared to CRT monitors?
72. How does a plasma display monitor work?
73. List the four factors you should consider when comparing monitors.
74. As it relates to monitors, what does the term "resolution" refer to?
75. How should you position your monitor, if you want to avoid eyestrain?
76. How are monitors categorized based on the color features?
77. What is LCD? Expand and explain.
- 78.
79. List four types of magnetic storage media commonly used with PCs.
80. List seven types of optical storage devices that can be used with PCs.
81. Name three types of solid-state storage devices.
82. Why is a hard disk called a random-access storage device?
83. Describe how a magnetic disk drive's read/write head can pass data to and from the surface of a disk
84. What is the purpose of formatting a magnetic disk?

85. What is the storage capacity of a standard floppy disk?
86. Although magnetic tape can store a large quantity of data, it has one drawback when compared to other storage media, such as hard disks. Describe that drawback.
87. Describe the function of lands and pits on the surface of a compact disc.
88. How does a solid-state disk store data?
89. How do magnetic storage devices store data?
90. What is a tape drive? What is its memory capacity?
91. Write a short note on the speed of a CD-ROM drive.
92. What is Flash memory?
93. In your own words, briefly answer the following questions.
94. Differentiate between the characteristics of primary and secondary storage of a computer system.
95. What are the five basic operations performed by any computer system?
96. What are the basic components of the CPU of a computer system? Describe the roles of each of the components in the functioning of a computer system.
97. Draw a block diagram to illustrate the basic organization of a computer system, and explain the functions of the various units.
98. What is an input interface? How does it differ from an output interface?
99. List out the logical steps taken by a computer system, along with the roles of its main units in each step, while transforming input data to useful information, for presentation to the user.
100. What is a system? Why is a computer often referred to as a computer system?
101. How many types of storage are normally there in the storage unit of a computer system? Justify the need for each storage type.

Part C(15 marks questions)

1. What are computers. Explain its generations in detail.
2. Explain the classifications of computers in detail.
3. With the help of a block diagram. Explain the functional units of a system.
4. Explain the booting process in detail.
5. With the help of the block diagram explain DC regulated power supply.
6. Explain motherboard in detail.
7. Explain basic components of CPU in detail.
8. Explain the expansion slots.
9. What are the steps for assembling a PC?
10. Write in detail about input devices.
11. Write in detail about output devices.
12. Write a note on data scanning devices.
13. Differentiate between CRT and Non-CRT displays.
14. Write a note on point and draw devices.
15. Explain printers in detail.

16. Write a note on primary memory.
17. Write a note on secondary memory
18. With the help of a diagram explain the hard disk and its components.
19. Write in detail PC memory units.
20. Write a note on CD-R, RW, DVD RW.
21. Write a note on optical scanning devices.