ஸ்ரீ-ல-ஸ்ரீ காசிவாசி சுவாமிநாத சுவாமிகள் கலைக் கல்லூரி

திருப்பனந்தாள் – 612504

S.K.S.S ARTS COLLEGE, THIRUPPANANDAL - 612504

QUESTION BANK

Title of the Paper

INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Course: I B.Sc. (IT)

Sub. Code: 16SCCIT1

Semester: I

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Core Course I

Introduction to Information Technology

Unit I

Introduction to Computers - Generation of Computers - Classfication of Digital Computer - Anatomy of Digital Computer.

Unit II

Architecture of Computer - CPU and Memory - Secondary Story Devices - Input Devices - Output Devices.

Unit III

Introduction to Computer Software - Programming Language - Operating Systems - Introduction to Database Management System - Data Mining and On-line Analytical Processing.

Unit IV

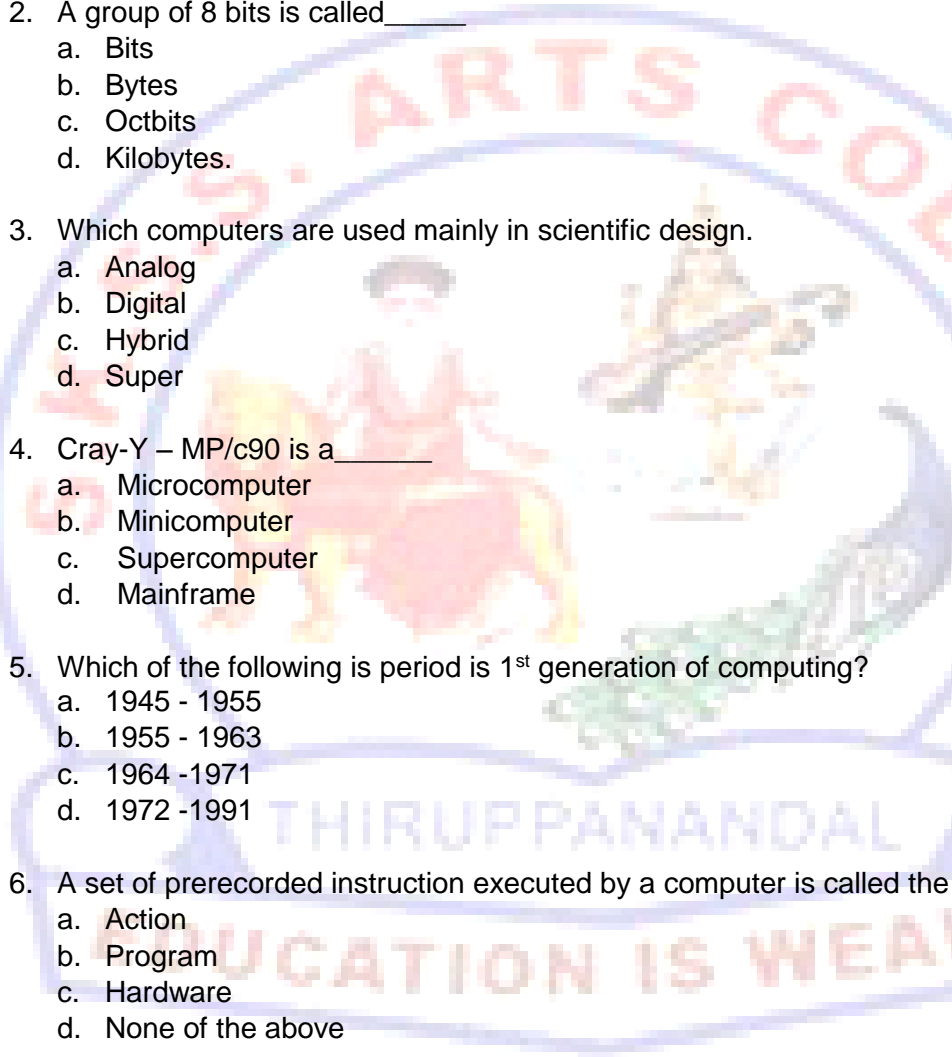Computer Networks - WWW and Internet - Email - Intranets - Mobile Computing and Business on the Internet.

Unit V

Introduction to Multimedia - Multimedia Applications - Computers at Home, Education, Entertainment, Science, Medicine and Engineering - Introduction to Computer Security - Computer Viruses, Bombs, Worms.

UNIT – I
Choose the Correct Answer

1. The actual machinery in a computer is _____
   a. Machinery
   b. Hardware
   c. Software
   d. Program.

2. A group of 8 bits is called_____
   a. Bits
   b. Bytes
   c. Octbits
   d. Kilobytes.

3. Which computers are used mainly in scientific design.
   a. Analog
   b. Digital
   c. Hybrid
   d. Super

4. Cray-Y – MP/c90 is a_____
   a. Microcomputer
   b. Minicomputer
   c. Supercomputer
   d. Mainframe

5. Which of the following is period is 1st generation of computing?
   a. 1945 - 1955
   b. 1955 - 1963
   c. 1964 -1971
   d. 1972 -1991

6. A set of prerecorded instruction executed by a computer is called the
   a. Action
   b. Program
   c. Hardware
   d. None of the above

7. CPU stands for
   a. central processing unit
   b. Central production unit
   c. Critical power unit
   d. None of the above

8. Which part is called the brain of the computer?
   a. CPU
   b. Memory
   c. ALU
   d. Hard disk

9. Register are part of
   a. Control unit and memory
   b. Addresses and control unit
   c. Addresses and ALU
   d. Control unit and ALU

10. The main function of the computer are
    a. Receive input and produce output
    b. Information processing
    c. Information storage
    d. All the above

Answers: 1.B 2.B 3.A 4.C 5.B 6.B 7.A 8 A 9.D 10. D

Short Question (2 marks)

11. What is a computer?
12. What are the any 2 characteristics of computer?
13. How does the minicomputer different from microcomputer?
14. Define supercomputer.
15. What is a PDA?
16. What is workstation?
17. What you mean by word length?
18. What is the different between laptop & subnotebook?
19. Define register.
20. What is the use of address?

Paragraph Question (5 marks)

21. Write types of computer.
22. Briefly explain components of computer.
23. What is different between minicomputer and microcomputer?
24. What are the different types of portable computer?
25. Write short notes of function?
26. Describe third generation & fourth generation computer.
27. Explain how the CPU and memory work?
28. Discuss about workstation.
29. What are the registers and how are they important?
30. Explain about the working of CPU and memory.

Essay Question (10 marks)

31. Explain characteristics of computer.
32. Briefly explain introduction to computer.
33. What are the advantage and disadvantage computer?
34. Briefly explain classification of computer.
35. Distinguish among the four kind of computer.
36. Briefly explain network computer and where it is used?
37. Briefly explain CPU.
38. Explain about generation of computer.
39. Explain function components of computer.
40. Explain how the CPU and memory work with example.

Unit - II
Choose the Correct Answer

1. ENIAC stands for
   a. Electronic numerical integrator and calculator
   b. Electronic number integrator and comparison
   c. Electronic numerical integrator and computer
   d. Electronic network interactive analytic computer

2. Which is the memory chip programmed the manufacturing process?
   a. RAM
   b. ROM
   c. PROM
   d. EPROM

3. Who developed the Zip disks?
   a. Lomega
   b. Microsoft
   c. IBM
   d. Imation

4. EEPROM can be erased by exposing it to
   a. Sunlight
   b. Ultraviolet Radiation
   c. Magnetic Field
   d. Electric Charge

5. WORM stands for____
   a. Write on reusable media
   b. Write once read many
   c. Write on random media
   d. None of the above

6. Which of the following device maximum data storage capacity?
   a. Floppy
   b. CD-ROM
   c. DVD
   d. Blu – ray disc

7. The special screen where you input information by touching the screen is_____
   a. Touch pad
   b. Mouse pad
   c. Touch screen
   d. None of the above

8. Which is the technology used in the evaluation of aptitude tests?
   a. OCR
   b. OMR
   c. MICR
   d. MCR

9. VGA stands for_____
   a. Video graphical array
   b. Visual graphical array
   c. Video graph array
   d. Videos user array.

10. How many keys are windows keyboard?
    a. 101
    b. 104
    c. 108
    d. 110

Answer : 1.D 2.B 3.A 4.D 5.B 6.D 7.B 8.A 9.A 10.B

Short Question (2 marks)

11. Define low level language.
12. What is processor?
13. What is peripheral device?
14. Define I/O instructions.
15. Define cache memory.
16. What is RAM?
17. What is Flash memory?
18. What is an auxiliary storage device?
19. Define OMR.
20. What are the major output devices for computer?

Paragraph Question (5 marks)

21. Explain components of computer.
22. Describe different between CISC & RISC machines.
23. How is PROM different from ROM?
24. Discuss RAM& ROM.
25. Write short notes CD-ROMS.
26. Describe Optical disk.
27. What are the types of mice?
28. Discuss about speech input device.
29. What is the difference between laser printer and an LCD printer?
30. Explain classification of monitors based on color.

Essay Question (10 marks)

31. Explain characteristics of a CISC design.
32. Describe the hazards of RISC.
33. Explain RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM memory in detail.
34. Explain about memory unit.
35. Write a short notes
     a. Floppy disk b. optical disk.
36. Explain about CD-R Drive & CD – RW Drive.
37. Explain MICR, OCR and OMR.
38. Briefly explain input device.
39. Explain about printer.
40. Describe the characteristics of a monitor.

Unit – III
Choose the Correct Answer

1. Which of the following is programming language?
   a. Program
   b. software
   c. hardware
   d. COBOL

2. Which of the following word processor?
   a. Word process
   b. Word pad
   c. Word perfect
   d. Notepad

3. Which of the following is not operating system?
   a. OS
   b. DOS
   c. UNIX

    d. DB2

4. Which of the following is not real – time operating system?
   a. BLMX
   b. CCP
   c. CTOS
   d. DOS

5. Which of the following is represented a series of 0?s and 1s
   a. Machine language
   b. Assembly language
   c. High – level language
   d. Natural language

6. Fifth – generation languages are called_____
   a. Machine language
   b. Assembly language
   c. Problem – oriented language
   d. Natural language

7. A collection of data designed used different people is called a _____
   a. Database
   b. RDBMS
   c. DBMS
   d. Relational

8. _____ stores metadata about structure of the database.
   a. Data catalog
   b. Data Dictionary
   c. Query
   d. Physical database

9. _____predicts future trends& behavior, allowing business managers to make proactive, knowledge-driven decision.
   a. Data warehouse
   b. Data mining
   c. Datamarts
   d. Metadata

10. The data stored, retrieved &updated in
    a. OLAP
    b. OLTP
    c. SMTP
    d. FTP

Answer : 1.D 2 A 3.A 4.B 5.A 6.D 7.A 8.A 9.B 10. A

Short Answer (2 mark)

11. What is computer software?
12. What is a word processor?
13. What are the different types of operating system?
14. What is multitasking?
15. What is machine language?
16. What are the five levels of language?
17. What is a database?
18. Define data catalog.
19. What is data mining?
20. What is OLAP?

Paragraph Question (5 mark)

21. What are the different types of software?
22. Discuss about database management system.
23. Write short notes introduction Operating System.
24. Describe the Real time Operating system.
25. Explain the compilation process?
26. What are the different between third & fourth generation languages?
27. Write notes Machine language.
28. Describe the evolution of data mining.
29. Explain advantages of data mining.
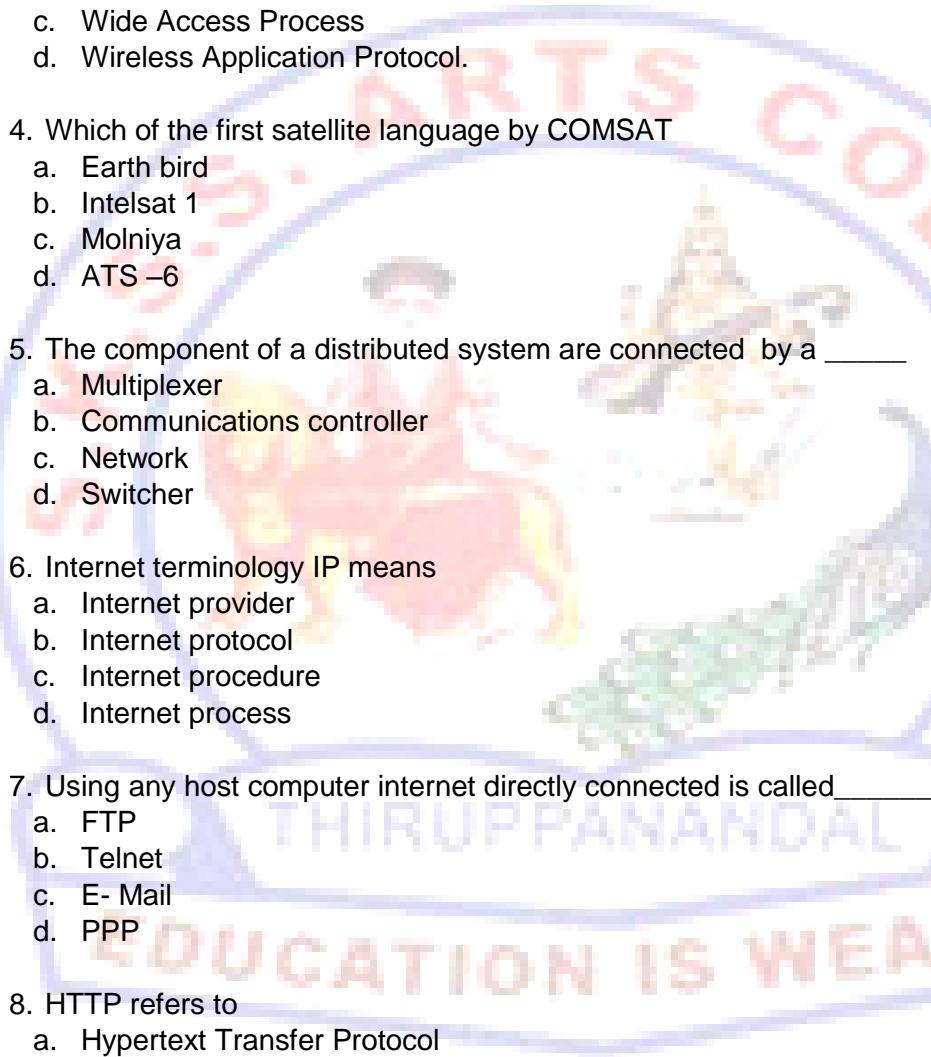30. What are the characteristics of data in a database?

Essay Question (10 Marks)

31. Explain about computer software detail.
32. Explain database management system.
33. Explain about classification of operating system.
34. Explain about function of operating system.
35. Describe the types of high level language.
36. Explain the services provided by a database management system.
37. Explain different types of Database management system.
38. Explain data mining – verifications Discovery.
39. What are the technologies used in data mining.
40. What is OLAP? How uses of OLAP detail.

Unit – IV
Choose the correct answer

1. AM stands for_____
   a. Amplitude modulation
   b. Angle modulation
   c. Altitude modulation
   d. Auto modulation

2. Which of the following is a telecommunication media?
   a. Modem
   b. Multiplexer
   c. Concentrator
   d. Coaxial cable

3. Which of the following is the expansion of WAP?
   a. Wide Area Protocol.
   b. Wireless Access Permission
   c. Wide Access Process
   d. Wireless Application Protocol.

4. Which of the first satellite language by COMSAT
   a. Earth bird
   b. Intelsat 1
   c. Molniya
   d. ATS –6

5. The component of a distributed system are connected by a _____
   a. Multiplexer
   b. Communications controller
   c. Network
   d. Switcher

6. Internet terminology IP means
   a. Internet provider
   b. Internet protocol
   c. Internet procedure
   d. Internet process

7. Using any host computer internet directly connected is called_____
   a. FTP
   b. Telnet
   c. E- Mail
   d. PPP

8. HTTP refers to
   a. Hypertext Transfer Protocol
   b. Hypertext Transfer Process
   c. Hyper transfer terminology protocol
   d. Home text Transfer provide

9. _____ is a business to business intranet allowed limited.
   a. Internet
   b. Intranet
   c. Extranet
   d. WWW

10. WAN is abbreviation _____
   a. Wired area network.
   b. Wireless area network.
   c. Wire arm network.
   d. Wap area network.

Answer : 1.A 2.B 3.A 4.A 5.A 6.B 7.B 8.A 9.C 10. A

Short Answer (2 mark)
11. Define WWW.
12. Define Dial-up connection.
13. What are components of a network?
14. What do you mean by communication media?
15. What is internet?
16. What is a URL?
17. What is an e-mail?
18. Why use an e-mail?
19. What is Intranets?
20. What is Extranet?

Paragraph Question (5 mark)

21. What are the types of networks?
22. Discuss about network protocols.
23. Write short notes telnet.
24. What is TCP/IP? How does it work?
25. What are the advantages & disadvantages email.
26. What is spamming and how can you avoid it?
27. Discuss internet protocols.
28. What is TCP/IP and how its work?
29. What is e –mail how its work?
30. What is relational between Intranet, Extranet, E-commerce.

Essay Question (10 Marks)

31. Briefly explain network architecture with in details.
32. Briefly explain overview of a network.
33. Describe the www. How is it different from the internet?
34. Discuss about structure of an e- mail address.
35. Briefly explain email esthetics.
36. Explain internet code of conduct.
37. Describe advantages and disadvantages of E-mail.
38. What is the relationship between intranets, extranets, e-commerce?
39. Explain the characteristics of intranet.
40. Describe the application of intranet.

Unit – V
Choose the Correct Answer

1. How many step process for creating & 3D animation?
   a. 2
   b. 5
   c. 4
   d. 3

2. Which of the following is a technique to blend 2 or more images from a new image?
   a. Modeling
   b. Morphing
   c. Animation
   d. Warping

3. A type of VR environment in which subjects are visually isolated from the real environment.
   a. Immersive
   b. Semi immersive
   c. Non immersive
   d. Augmented

4. VRML stand for
   a. Virtual reality machine language
   b. Video reality machine language
   c. Virtual real model language
   d. Visual real machinery language

5. _____ is associated with buying & selling of information, product & service via computer networks.
   a. E - Commerce
   b. Commerce
   c. Business
   d. Data processing

6. The data stored, retrieved &updated in
   a. OLAP
   b. OLTP
   c. SMTP
   d. FTP

7. GIS stands for
   a. Geographic information system
   b. Graphic information system
   c. Graphic interactive system
   d. Graphical information storage

8. Which of the following technology works for making workplace more comfortable and safer?
   a. Data backup
   b. Wage management
   c. Ergonomic
   d. None of the above

9. Which of the following system designed to work with written or typed work?
   a. word management
   b. Database management
   c. Text management
   d. Document management

10. Which of the following system that aids in filling, tracking & management document.
    a. Data management
    b. Text management
    c. Document management
    d. Database management

Answer : 1.D 2.B 3.A 4.A 5.A 6.A 7.B 8.C 9.C 10. C

Short Question (2 marks)

11. What is a multimedia?
12. Define multimedia server.
13. What is animation?
14. Define word processor.
15. Define MIDI.
16. What is telemedicine?
17. What is computer security?
18. Define virus.
19. Define anti-virus.
20. Define worms?

Paragraph Question (5 marks)

21. Explain multimedia in entertainment.
22. Explain the benefits of multimedia.
23. Explain multimedia on the web.
24. Describe business application in home.
25. How are computers redefining home entertainment?
26. What are the digital sound, MIDI and 3D sound?
27. Explain smart cards.
28. Explain about computers in movies.
29. Describe the types of viruses.
30. Distinguish between worms and bombs.

Essay Question (10 Marks)

31. Briefly graphic effect and techniques.
32. Explain the applications of multimedia.
33. Explain about computer at home.
34. Describe computers in education and entertainment.
35. How to use computer in business, industry?
36. Explain Communication, Education and Information.
37. Explain about computers in medicine.
38. Explain about computer security in detail.
39. Discuss about computers in engineering.
40. Explain the following
    a) Virus b) bombs c) Worms