



ஸ்ரீ-ல-ஸ்ரீ காசிவாசி சுவாமிநாத சுவாமிகள் கலைக் கல்லூரி
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Question Bank

Title of the Paper

PRINCIPLES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Course: B.Sc II PHYSICS

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Allied Paper III
Principles of Information Technology

Objective : To Provide the Basic Concepts in Information Technology

Unit I

Introduction to Computer – Classification of Digital Computer System – Computer Architecture – Memory Units – Auxiliary Storage Devices – Input and Output Devices.

Unit II

Introduction to Computer Software – Operating System – Programming Languages – General Software Features and trends.

Unit III

Database Management Systems – Data Processing – Introduction to Database Management System – database design.

Unit IV

Introduction to Telecommunication – Networking – Communication System – Distributed System – Internet – Intranet.

Unit V

Multimedia tools – Virtual Reality – E-Commerce – Data warehousing – Data Mining – Applications; Geographical Information System – Computer in Business, Industry, Home, Education and Training.

Text Book :

1. Fundamentals of Information Technology, Alexis Leon And Mathews Leon, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2009

Reference :

1. Henry C.Lucas, Jr., Information Technology for Management – McGraw Hill (Part – III).
2. Williams, Sawyer, Hutchinson, Using Information Technology – McGraw Hill.

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

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

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

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

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

10. What is basic classification of monitors into monochrome, gray – scale and color?
 - a. size
 - b. color
 - c. resolution
 - d. signals

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

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. Define peripheral device.
16. What is Prom?
17. What are the different types of magnetic tape?
18. What is a Blu - ray disk?
19. Define voice recognition.
20. What do you mean VGA SVGA?

Paragraph Question (5 marks)

21. Write a classification of computer.
22. What are the portable computers?
23. Explain hardware architecture.
24. How is PROM different from ROM.
25. Discuss RAM & ROM.
26. Describe Zip disk, jaz disk.
27. What is the different between CD, CD- R and CD – RW?
28. Explain MICR, OCR, OMR.
29. Explain classification of monitors - based on color.
30. Explain video standards.

Essay Question (10 marks)

31. Explain characteristics of computer.
32. How to use classification of computer?
33. Describe the peripheral device.
34. Explain about RISC characteristics.
35. Explain about memory unit.
36. Explain about optical disk.
37. Explain about magnetic disk .
38. What are the different types of voice recognition?
39. What are the different types of printer?
40. Explain the characteristics of monitor.

Unit - II

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. Which of the following is a multiprocessing system?
- a. Z/OS
 - b. UNIX
 - c. OS/2
 - d. All the above
8. A series of instruction perform a particular task is called_____
- a. Program
 - b. Software
 - c. Operating system.
 - d. Application
9. OLE stands for_____
- a. Object list encoding
 - b. Object Linked Embedding
 - c. Oriented list encoding
 - d. Optical label encode
10. EMS stands for_____
- a. Electronic meeting system
 - b. Electronic mailing system

- c. Electrical mail system
- d. Electronic meeting services

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

Short Question (2 marks)

11. What is hardware & software?
12. Define utilities.
13. What is operating system?
14. List of the any 5 function of operating system
15. Give the five generations of programming languages.
16. What are the natural languages?
17. What is the assembly language?
18. What is a multitasking?
19. What are object linking and embedding?
20. Define mail enabling.

Paragraph Question (5 marks)

21. Explain classification of software.
22. Write short note image processors.
23. Discuss about computer software.
24. Write function of operating system.
25. Discuss about real time operating system.
26. Write short note assembly languages.
27. What are the different types of high level language?
28. Explain compiler and interpreters.
29. Explain graphical user interface.
30. Explain complication process.

Essay Question (10 marks)

31. Briefly explain about application software.
32. Discuss database management system.
33. Explain classification in Operating System.
34. Explain the function of Operating System.
35. Explain the different between third and fourth-generation languages.
36. Explain about assembly languages.
37. Explain about high level language.
38. Discuss problem oriented languages.
39. Explain groupwork capabilities.
40. What are the different web enabling & mail enabling?

Unit – III
Choose the Correct Answer

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

2. _____ more than one plus one equal two.
 - a. Time
 - b. Relevancy
 - c. Accuracy
 - d. correctness

3. DBMS stands for _____.
 - a. Database Management System.
 - b. Database Management Software.
 - c. Data base Management System.
 - d. Database Media System.

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

5. _____ level describe what data stored in database & relationship among data.
 - a. Physical level
 - b. Logical level
 - c. Conceptual level
 - d. None of the above

6. A _____ is association between entites.
 - a. Relation
 - b. One to one
 - c. Entity
 - d. Many to many

7. Database design provides real world _____.
 - a. Entity
 - b. Schema
 - c. Key

- d. Relation
8. What separate the physical aspects data storage logical aspects data representation?
- Data
 - Relationship
 - Constraints
 - Schema
9. ____ allow us to identify uniquely a tuple in the relation
- Super key
 - Domain
 - Attributes
 - Schema
10. Whose purpose is uniquely identify record from same table
- Primary Key
 - Foreign Key
 - Intelligent Key
 - Non Intelligent Key

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

Short Answer (2 mark)

11. What is a database?
12. Define accuracy.
13. Write a data catalog.
14. What are the characteristics of data in a database?
15. Write a network model.
16. What are the three levels of database?
17. What is database design?
18. What is normalization?
19. What are the different types of normal form?
20. Write a key.

Paragraph Question (5 mark)

21. Explain characteristics of data in a database features.
22. Discuss quality of information.
23. Discuss about data processing.
24. What is an advantage of database?
25. Explain hierarchical model.
26. Describe Object oriented model.

27. Explain the conceptual level.
28. Write database design benefits.
29. Discuss about data normalization.
30. Explain about external level.

Essay Question (10 Marks)

31. Explain introduction to database system.
32. Discuss services provider database system.
33. What are the types of database management system?
34. What are the three levels of services provider.
35. Explain about relationships.
36. Discuss about first normal form.
37. Explain about physical level.
38. Describe the Mail enabling & web enabling.
39. Describe group capabilities.
40. What is GUI? Explain multi – platform capabilities.

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 _____
- Multiplexer
 - Communications controller
 - Network
 - Switcher
6. Internet terminology IP means
- Internet provider
 - Internet protocol
 - Internet procedure
 - Internet process
7. Using any host computer internet directly connected is called _____
- FTP
 - Telnet
 - E- Mail
 - PPP
8. HTTP refers to
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol
 - Hypertext Transfer Process
 - Hypertransfer terminology protocol
 - Hometext Transfer provide
9. _____ is a business to business intranet allowed limited.
- Internet
 - Intranet
 - Extranet
 - WWW
10. WAN is abbreviation _____
- Wired area network.
 - Wireless area network.
 - Wire arm network.
 - 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. What is a telecommunications?
12. What are the types of modulation?
13. Define modems.
14. How to use fiber optic cables?

15. Define peer to peer to architecture.
16. What is a radio?
17. How is ISDN important?
18. What are the two types of Dial – up access?
19. What is Intranets?
20. What is Extranet?

Paragraph Question (5 mark)

21. Explain analog and digital signals.
22. What are the types of modulation?
23. Describe the communication media.
24. Explain about radio.
25. Discuss advantage & disadvantage fiber optic.
26. Describe distributing processing and storage function.
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. What are the different types of modulation? Explain in detail.
32. What are the types of network? Explain in detail.
33. Briefly explain telecommunication software.
34. Briefly explain about network topology.
35. Discuss about television.
36. Explain advantage and disadvantage distributed system.
37. Describe gopher and WAIS detail.
38. Discuss about HTTP.
39. Describe the characteristics of intranet.
40. Explain about Extranet.

Unit – V

Choose the Correct Answer

1. How many step processes 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 paint and draw application.
- 13. What is animation?
- 14. Define MIDI.
- 15. What is virtual reality?
- 16. What is electronic commerce?
- 17. What is data warehousing?
- 18. What is data mining?
- 19. What is a GIS?
- 20. Define morphing.

Paragraph Question (5 marks)

- 21. Explain multimedia in entertainment.
- 22. What are the digital sound, MIDI and 3D sound?
- 23. Explain presentation uses virtual reality.
- 24. What kind of e – commerce use?
- 25. What area the role of digital middleman?
- 26. Explain advantages of a Data Warehouse.
- 27. Describe GIS and related technologies.
- 28. Explain office automation technologies.
- 29. Explain smart cards.
- 30. Describe the programming tools.

Essay Question (10 Marks)

- 31. Briefly graphic effect and techniques.
- 32. Briefly history of virtual reality.

33. Discuss about business to – business E- commerce.
34. Describe the structures of Data warehouse?
35. Explain evolution of Data Mining.
36. Discuss about components of GIS?
37. How to use computer in business, industry?
38. Explain about office automation systems.
39. Explain Communication, Education and Information.
40. Discuss Authoring tools for students.