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BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (B.B.A.)
EXAMINATION: JUNE - 2022
SEMESTER - I
Sub.: Basics of Computer (BBA15-115)

Date : 27/06/2022

Total Marks : 60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions: 1) The paper consists of two sections I and II.
2) All questions are compulsory.

SECTION - I

- Q. 1. Answer in Detail. (Any Two) (20)**
1. What are various characteristics of computers?
 2. Write a note on classification of computers.
 3. Explain Output devices in detail.
 4. Write a note on secondary memory.
- Q. 2. Answer in brief (Any Two) (10)**
1. What is MICR?
 2. Write a note on ASCII.
 3. What is Light Pen?

SECTION – II

- Q. 3. Choose the most appropriate option. (20)**
- 1) The contents of the are set by the manufacturer.

a) RAM	b) ROM
c) HDD	d) None of these
 - 2) Hypermedia can be considered as one of the applications.

a) office	b) multimedia
c) programming	d) whatsapp
 - 3) Computer language translator is an example of

a) System Software	b) Application software
c) Utility Software	d) All of these
 - 4) The extension of Bitmap image file is

a) .doc	b) .bmp
c) .exe	d) .mp4
 - 5)is a volatile memory i.e. it loses data when the power supply is terminated.

a) RAM	b) ROM
c) HDD	d) None of these
 - 6) In DOS, S stands for

a) Structure	b) State
c) System	d) Sort
 - 7)is a software that is used to perform various functions or execute specific tasks for the user.

a) System Software	b) Application software
c) Utility Software	d) None of these
 - 8) In,all the programs are present in the memory simultaneously..

a) Batch Processing	b) Multiprocessing
c) Timesharing	d) Multiprogramming
 - 9) Ineverything is electronic instead of mechanical.

a) CDROM	b) Floppy
c) HDD	d) Flash memory
 - 10) CAT3 is a type of

a) Twisted Pair	b) Coaxial
c) Fiber Optic	d) None of these

- 11)is the most common form used in a computer.
a) Static RAM b) Dynamic RAM
c) Asynchronous Static RAM d) None of these
- 12) The extension of an executable file is
a) .rtf b) .cdr
c) .ppt d) .exe
- 13)system provides communication in both directions, but only one direction at a time.
a) Simplex b) Half Duplex
c) Full Duplex d) None of these
- 14)provide services like booting the computer.
a) System Software b) Application software
c) Utility Software d) All of these
- 15) Inmethod, all the tasks are given a particular time slice for their execution.
a) Batch Processing b) Multiprocessing
c) Timesharing d) Multiprogramming
- 16) ASystem is characterized by the processing, storage, generation, manipulation and rendition of Multimedia information.
a) text processing b) spreadsheet
c) social media d) Multimedia
- 17)is lighter in weight, which makes it easily portable.
a) CDROM b) Flash memory
c) HDD d) Floppy
- 18)provide services like booting the computer, transferring data from one file or folder to another.
a) Application software b) System software
c) Utility software d) None of these
- 19)are optical storage media which are read with laser beams.
a) CD ROM b) HDD
c) RAM d) ROM
- 20)uses a flip-flop method to store data.
a) Static RAM b) Dynamic RAM
c) Asynchronous Static RAM d) None of these

Q. 4. Case Study: (10)

Star topology is also called “point-to-point” topology. Here two devices or points on the network are connected to a host through a terminal controller. One basic advantage of a star topology is that multiple devices on the network do not have to contend for access to the media. Each device has its own channel to the central point or host on a network. The disadvantages of this topology are cost of installing or leasing each channel and failure of entire network in case the central point fails. Bus topology is one of the multidrop network topologies. Here more than one device shares a single channel but the ends are not connected. Ring Topology is another type of multidrop topology. In this topology, more than one device also share a single channel but the ends of the channel are connected. Mesh topology provides networks that offer more than one path between nodes on the network. This topology is reliable because it offers alternative paths to workstations if line failure occurs. It also improves response time for high traffic paths.

Questions:

1. Which is reliable topology?
 2. What are the multidrop topologies?
 3. Which is point to point topology?
 4. What is the basic advantage of star topology?
 5. Which topology provides networks that offer more than one path?
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