CBBatch-2018-21

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BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (B.B.A.)

EXAMINATION: MAY- 2024 SEMESTER - I

Sub.: Basics of Computer (BBA15-115)

Date: 30/05/2024				Total Marks: 60 Time:						Time: 10.00am to 12.30	10.00am to 12.30pm	
	Instr	ructions:						mpulsor indicate		marks.		
Q. 1.	•	Choose t	he n	most	t appr	opria	ıte op	otion.				(05)
	1.		r	repre	esente	d as b	ase 8					
		a) Binar		_						b) Octal	l System	
		c) Decim	ial S	Syste	em						ndecimal System	
	2.					picall	cally use polymeric materials known as liquid crystals.					
		a) LED								b) LCD		
		c) CRT								d) Plasm	ma	
	3.	is one whe				ere all	l sign:	als can f	low i	n only o	one direction at a time.	
		a) Serial	Co	omm	unicat	ion				b) Parall	llel Communication	
		c) Simpl	lex (Com	ımuni	cation	i			d) Full D	Duplex Communication	
	4.	– one conductive and the other								is covered with two metallic layers		
		a) LED								b) LCD		
		c) CRT								d) Resist	stive	
	5.		1	repr	esente	ed as t	oase 2	2.				
		a) Binar	y Sy	ystei	m					b) Octal	l System	
		c) Decim	ıal S	Syste	em					d) Hexac	adecimal System	
Q. 2.	•	State Tru	1e /]	Fals	se							(05)
	1.	Mouse is	an i	inpu	t devi	ce.						
		a) True							•	b) False		
	2.	Plotter is	an	outr	out de	vice.						
		a) True		1						b) False	2	
	3.	RAM is a	ກດເ	n_vo	Jatile	memc	arv					
	3.	a) True	ı noı	711-VO	Tatric	IIICIIIC	лу			b) False		
		a) True								o) raise		
	4.	application interface.				OS en	comp	asses th			ware stack from the kernel to the	
		a) True							•	b) False		
	5.	Light Pen	is a	an ir	iput de	evice.						
		a) True								b) False		

Q. 3. Write Short notes on (Any Three)

(15)

- 1. Software
- 2. Secondary Memory.
- 3. Output Units.
- 4. Multiprogramming operating system.
- 5. Windows shell.

Q. 4. Answer in detail (Any Two)

(20)

- 1. What are the generations of computers?
- 2. Write a note on files?
- 3. What is system software?
- 4. Explain the functions of operating system.

Q. 5. Case study

(15)

OS stands for Disk Operating System. It coordinates the hard disk drive, floppy disk drive, CD ROM drive, monitor, keyboard, mouse and other devices. When we install DOS on our computer, the following program files are copied to the hard drive: 1. MSDOS.SYS: It contains the heart of DOS known as the "kernel". 2. IO.SYS: It is a system initialization program that gets DOS running when we turn on our computer. 3. COMMAND.COM: This is a command processor that helps us carry out common task such as copying and moving files, deleting files and creating directories. In addition to above program files, DOS also contains a BIOS (Basic Input Output System) which provides access to the system hardware. It is also responsible for allowing us to control our computer's settings and for booting up the machine. DOS also consists of a program area which is an editor that provides space for the user to write programs or instructions. It is an interface between the user and applications. Another important part of the DOS anatomy is the bootstrap routine which is used to start the booting process. Let us learn how the booting process takes place. Booting Process, whenever the computer is switched on, the operating system gets loaded into the main memory of the computer. This process is called as the "booting process". The first step the system performs after the computer is switched on is called as Power On Self Test (POST). This test is performed to check if the devices in the system are working properly or not.

Question:

- 1) What is OS?
- 2) Explain booting process.
- 3) What is BIOS?