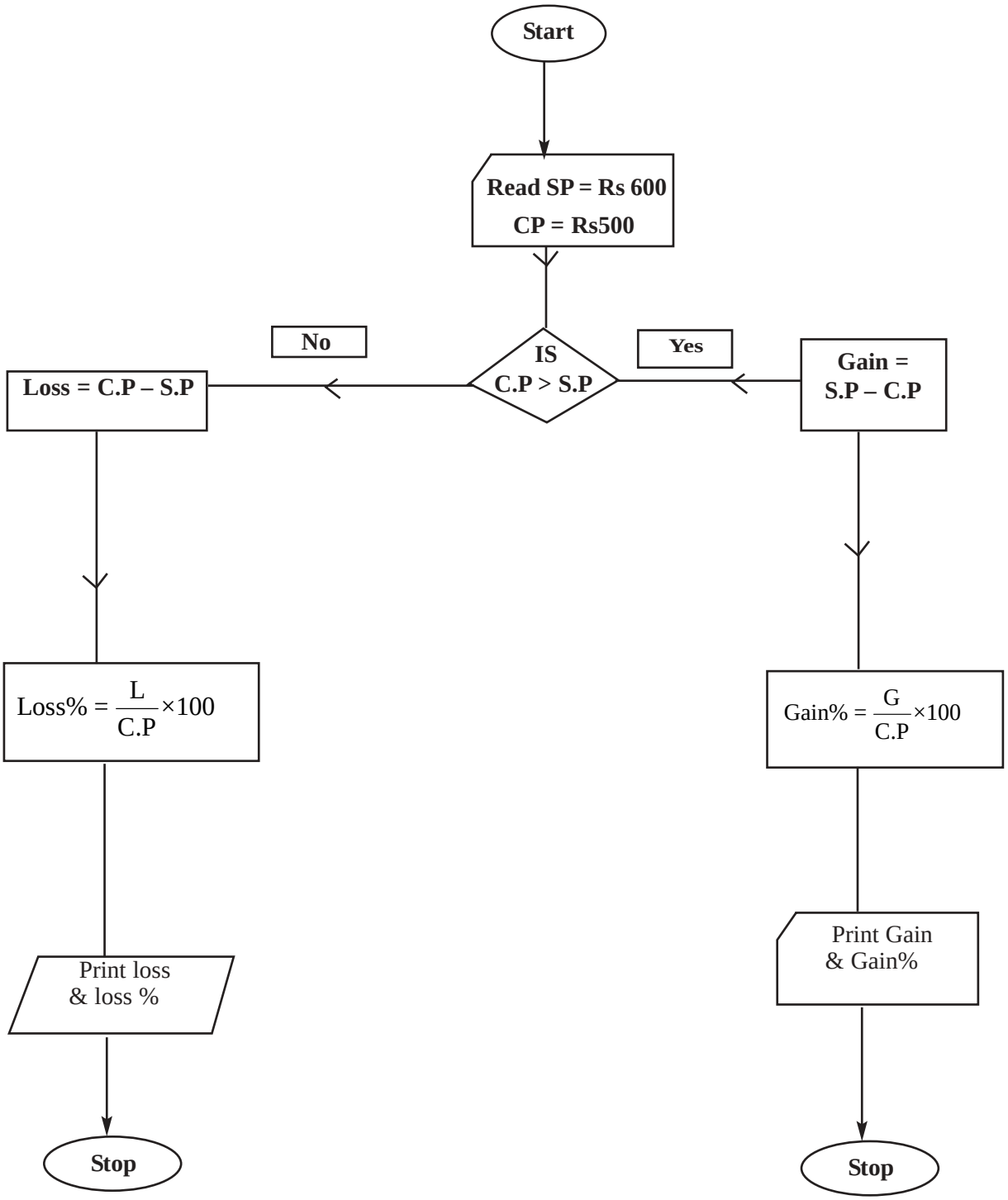
Computing

4 Marks Questions

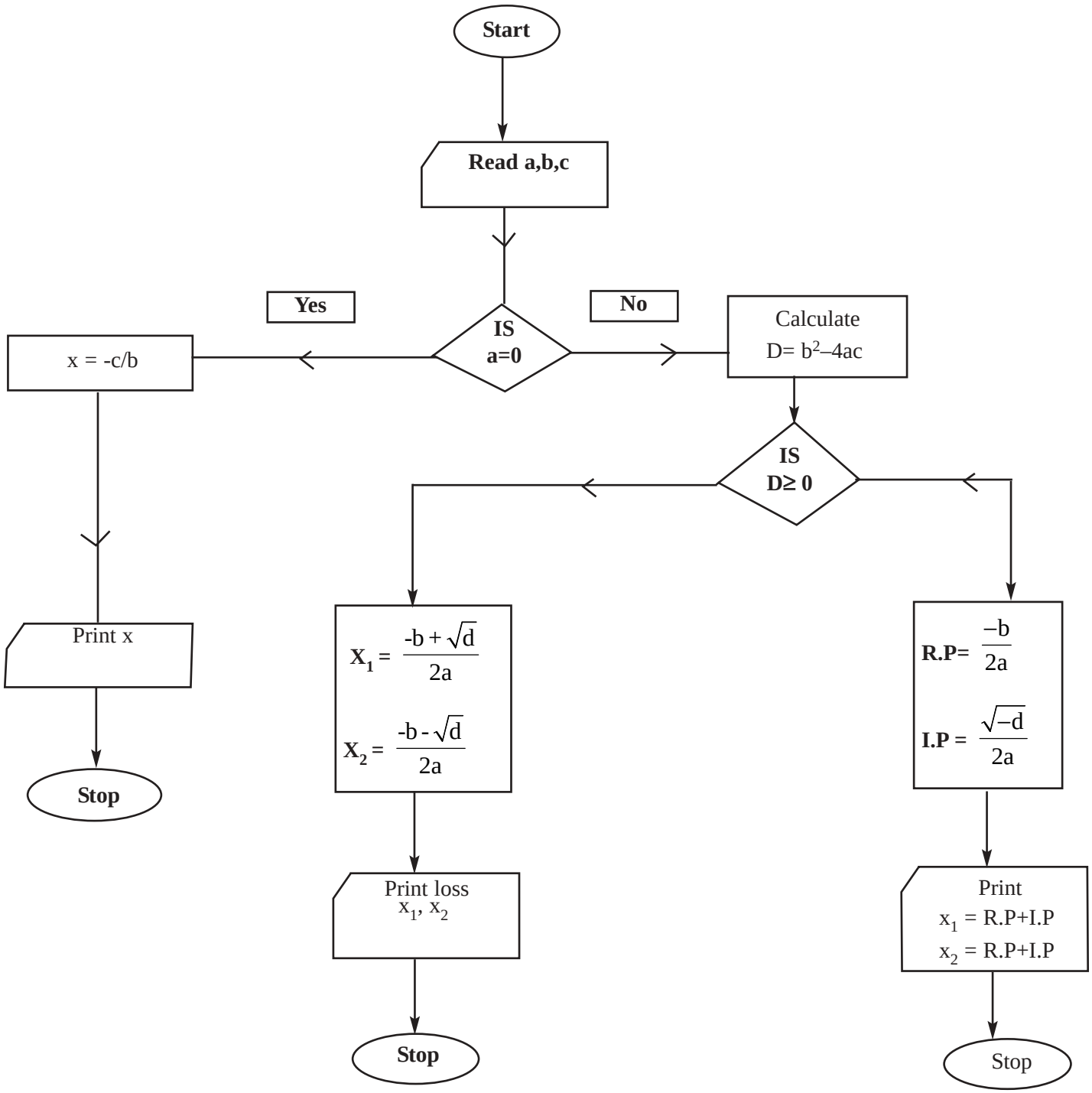
1. Gopal purchased a radio set for Rs. 500 and sold it for Rs. 600. Execute the flow chart using the data to determine loss or gain and also it's percentage?

A.



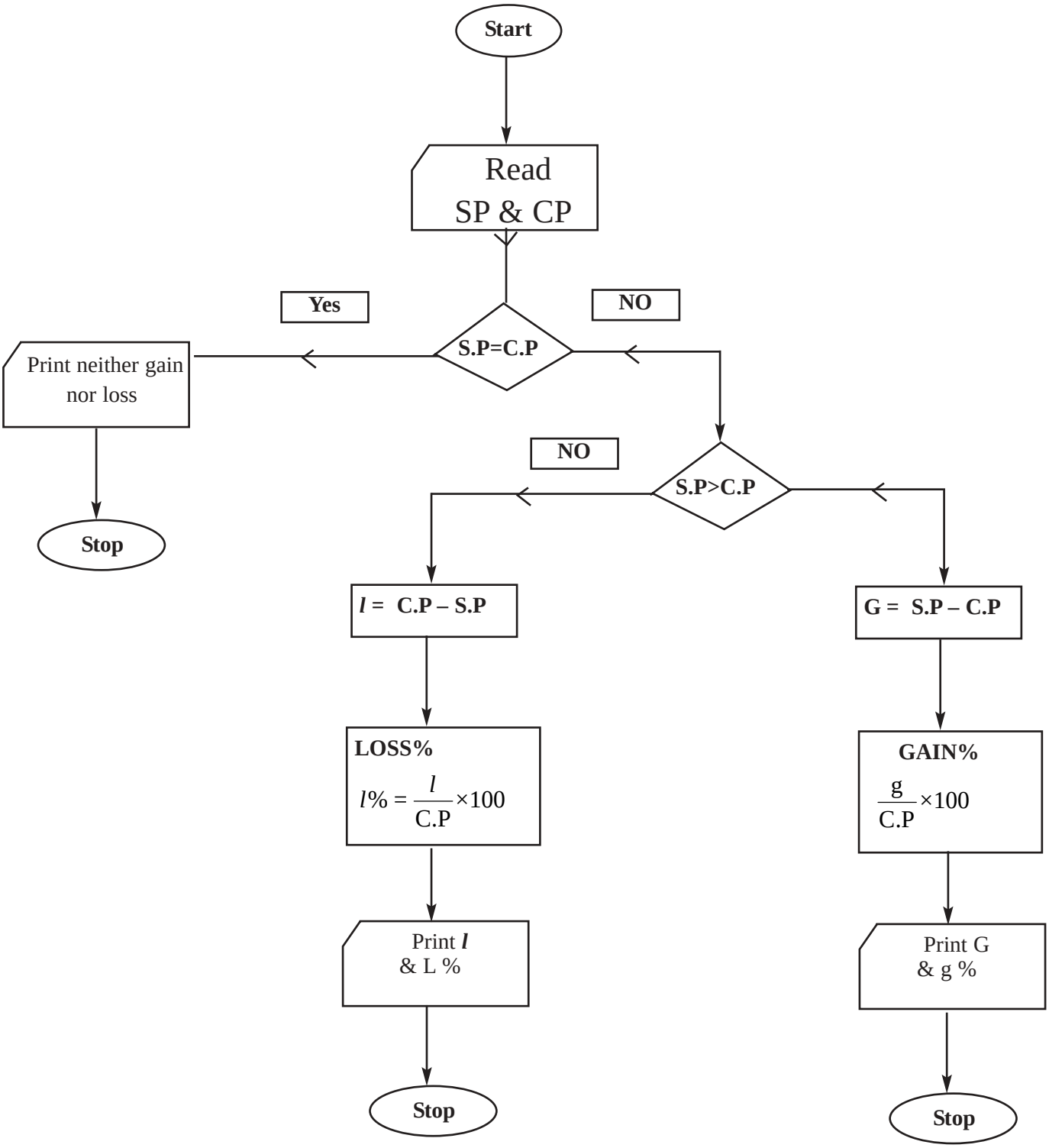
2. Draw a flowchart for solving an eqation $ax^2+bx+c=0$

A.

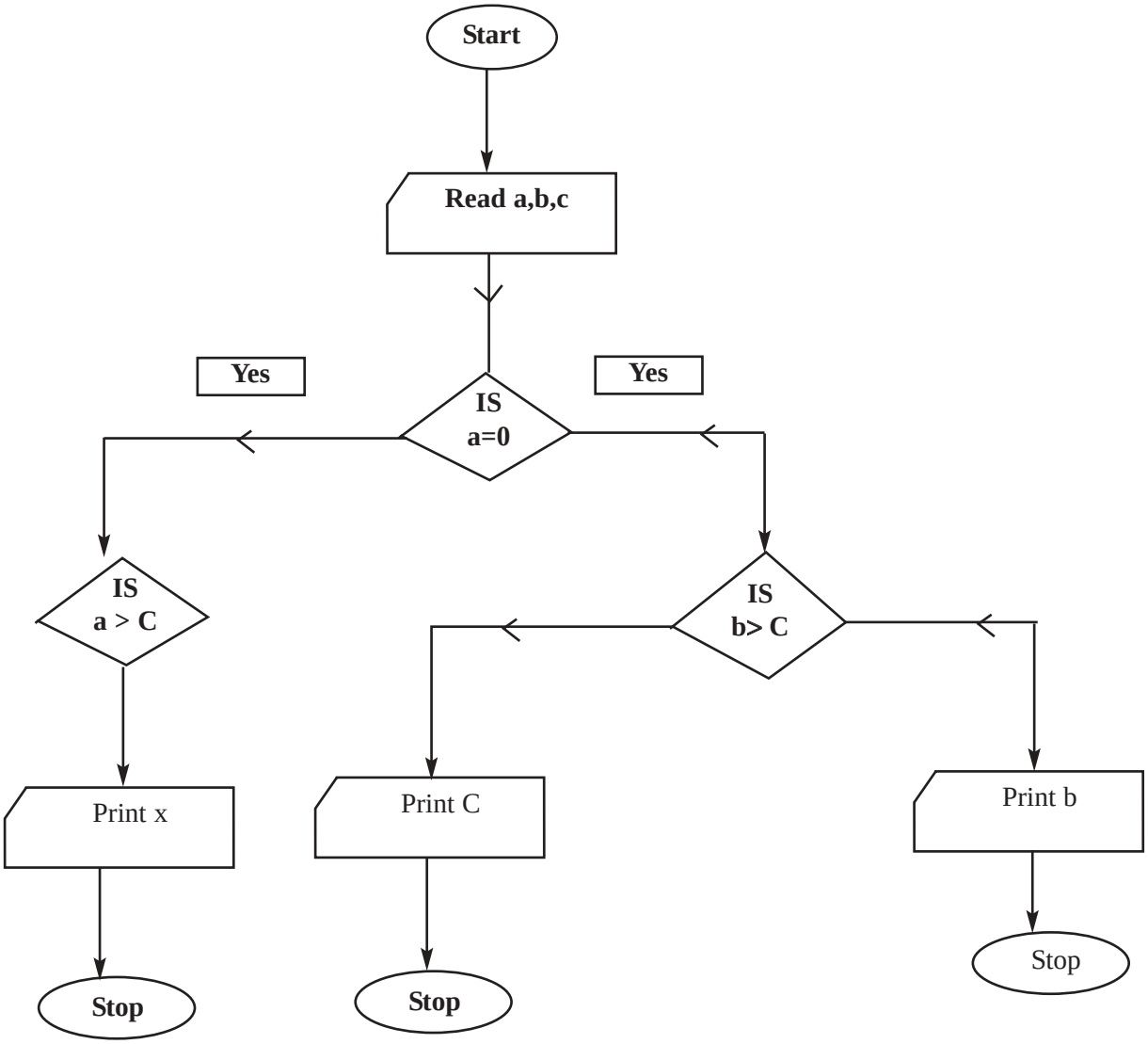


3. Execute a flowchart to find out the gain or less and it's percentage by considering all the possible cases when S.P. and C.P. are given.

A.



4. Execute a flow chart to pick the largest of the their given numbers.



2 Marks Questions

1. Explain the hostorical background of computers

(or)

Explain the development of computers

(or)

Explain the generations of computers

A. Historical background of computers.

1. Charles babbage is known as 'Father of computers'
2. present day Computers are Known as "New man Machiens"as as von Newmann was the designer of architecture of present day computers.
3. First generation computers are known as 'Vacuum tubes'
4. Second generation computers are known as Transistors.
5. Third generation computers are known as 'very small electornic circuits'
6. Fourth generation computers are known as ' very large scale integrated circuits
7. Present day computers are of fourth generation.

2. Write the characteristics of computers?

A. The characteristics of computers are

1. They easy out the instructions most obediently.
2. They do not get tired (or) bored by monotonous lenthy (or) repetitive work.
3. They easy out the operation more perfectly with high speed.
4. they can easily handle the various types of operation such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, compasision etc.

3. Explain the structure of computers

or

Explain the major components of a computer

or

Explain the essentioal components of a computer.

A. A computer has 3 essential units.

1. **input Unit:** Data will be fet into memory of computer through this unit.
Ex. Keyboard, mouse.

2. **Output Unit :** It receives the results from memory unit.
Ex. Monitor, printer etc.

3. **Central Processing Unit :** It consists of 3 units

i) Memory unit : Execution of program starts only after the entire program is stored in the memory.

ii) Control unit : It archirates the appropriate units and supervises execution of instruction.

iii) Arithmetical and Logical unit: It performs all arithmetic operations like addition, substractions,Divison, Multiplication.

4. Name any four computer languages with their expansions?

A. The computer Languages are
1. BASIC**:** Beginness all purpose symbolic instrutional code.
2. **FORTRAN:** Formula Translation
3. **COBAL :** Common Business Language
4. **PASCAL** : Name of a mathematician.

1 Marks Questions

1. Define algorithm?

A. The step by step procedure of solving a problem is called algorithm.

2. Define Flow chart?

A. The diagrammatic or pictorial representation of an algorithem is called Flow chart.

3. Define program?

A. The method of solving problem is called program.

4. Expand C.P.U.

A. C.P.U refers to central processing Unit

5. What are the points that are to be kept in mind while writing on algorithm?

A. While writing an algorithm are
i) Universal adaptability
ii) Economic use of time
iii) simplicity and solution otientation

Multiple Choice

1. Large scale circuits are used in ..... generation of computers
   a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

2. In ..... generation computers transistors are used
   a) 1 b) 2 3) 3 d) 4

3. All parts of computer are controlled by.....
   a) Control unit b) Memory unit c) A.L.U. d) out put unit

4. Which of the following box is used in flow chart
   a) sector b) rectangle c) Decegon d) Triangle

5. Method of solving problem is .....
   a) flow chart b) ..... c) program d) software

6. ..... is known as Father of computers
   a) Alenturing b) john van newman c) charles babbage d) pascal

7. Central processing Unit consists of ..... unit
   a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

8. Which of the following is not a computer language?
   a) PASCAL b) FORTRAN c) COBAL d) NEWTON

9. Large amount of information is used in ..... unit of computer.
   a) control unit b) A.L.U. c) Memory unit d) Input unit

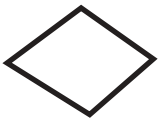
10. box ..... is used to decision making
    a) rhombus shaped b) rectangle shaped
    c) square shaped d) parallalogram

11. 1st generation computers ..... are used
    a) Transistors b) small electric circuits
    c) Large scale integrated circuits d) vacuum tubes

12. present day computers are of ..... generation
    a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

13. pictorial representation of an algorithon is .....
    a) flow chart b) program c) software d) None

14. ..... symbol is used for terminal box

a)  b) 

c)  d) 

Fill in the blanks

1. The word algorithm come from .....
2. ..... is known as father of computers
3. bigness of the computer is determined by.....
4. computation refers to .....
5. The method of solving problem is called.....
6. A technical term used for a step by step procedure specifying of steps resulting in the computation of task (or) a job is called .....
7. The expansion of C.P.U. is .....
8. All parts of a computer are controlled by .....
9. Large amount of information is stored in ..... unit of a computer
10. ..... forms the crucial (central) concept of the branch of computer science or informatics
11. The language understandable by a computer is called.....
12. ..... decades all the instructions & computers the execution
13. ..... are used in first generation of computers.
14. In second generation of computers ..... are used
15. very large scale integrated circuits are of..... generation
16. In third generation of computers ..... are used
17. C.P.U. consists of ....., ..., ...
18. computer is an .....
19. ..... shaped box is used for decision making
20. The software is fed into ..... unit of the computer.

Key

Multiple choice

1) d	2) b	3) a	4) b	5) c	6) c	7) c	8) d
9) c	10) a	11) d	12) d	13) a	14) a		

Blanks

1) alkhawarijni 2) charles babbage 3) Memory size of storage capacity
4) calculations 5) program 6) Algorithm
7) Central processing unit 8) control unit 10) memory unit
11) Algorithm 12) programming language 13) control unit
14) Transsion 15) 4^{th} 16) very small electric circuits
17) C.U., M.U., A.L.U., 18) electronic device 19) rhombus or diamond
20) common business oriented 21. input