B. Com. / III YEAR—2015

Paper XIII – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BUSINESS

[Admission of 2006 and onwards]

[CORRESPONDENCE]

Time : 3 Hours (For N.C.W.E.B. Students)

Time : 2 Hours (For Regular Students)

Maximum Marks : Part A + B (40 + 35)

Maximum Marks : Part A (40)

Instructions : Same as 2009 (Regular).

PART A

Q. 1. State True/False. Give reasons for the following three:

(a) ATMs are computer.

Ans. False **because ATM is an electronic device not a computer.**

(b) Translators are not required for "High Level Languages".

Ans. False **because these include translations between high-level and human-readable** computer languages such as C++, Java and COBOL etc.

(c) Computers using Decimal number are faster

Ans. False **because computer is based on binary number.**

(d) Internet cannot work without protocols.

Ans : True **because protocol is a rule of concept which is base of Internet.**

(e) Page orientation cannot be changed in MS-Word.

Ans : False **because we can easily change page orientation in MS-Word as per our** requirement like Portrait or Landscape.

Q. 2. (a) What are External Storage Devices? Explain any tow which are very popular

Ans. External memory : Generally primary memory (RAM and ROM) of the computer is insufficient for storing large amount of information. It is necessary to use secondary memory. It is also called as external memory. Floppy Disk, CD, DVD, pen drive all are the example of secondary memory. As per present scenario we are stored in GB or TB data in all devices .

Compact Disk (CD) : The speed is much lesser than an hard disk. The storage capacity is 700MB. Types of CDs are:-

CD-ROM:- It is compact disk read only memory. It can only be read through the mind.

CD-Recordable : It was invented in the 1990s. Using CD-R, it is possible to write data once on a disc. These are write once, read many disks.

CD-Re Writable : There is a limit on how many times a CD-RW can be written Presently this limit is 1000 times. CD-RW drives are compatible with CD-ROM and CD-R.

Hard disk : A hard disk is know by Winchester Disk. A hard disk is a maximum data storage device which is used for storing and retrieving digital information using one or more rigid rapidly rotating disks coated with magnetic material. Hard disk working is

All quetions are compulsory.

All questions carry equal marks.

(Part A is for the Regular College students and
Part A and B are for the NCWEB or SOL students)

PART–A

$5 \times 2 = 10$

Q. 1. State true or false. Give reasons :

(a) Input devices are always different from output devices.

(b) Compilers are not translators.

(c) Only one Browser can be used on a computer system.

(d) Decimal equivalent of 1111_2(Binary) is 16_{10}.

(e) Web pages cannot be created by using Power Point.

Ans. (a) Input devices are always different from output devices.

True – Because an input devices sends information to a computer system for processing, and an output device reproduces or displays the results of that processing. An input device can send data to another device, but it cannot receive data from another device. Examples of an input device include a computer keyboard and mouse, which can send data (input) to the computer, but they cannot receive or reproduce information (output) from the computer.

(b) Compilers are not translators.

False – Because a compiler is a computer program (or a set of programs) that transforms source code written in a programming language (the source language) into another computer language (the target language), with the latter often having a binary form known as object code. The name "compiler" is primarily used for programs that translate source code from a high-level programming language to a lower level language (e.g., assembly language or machine code).

(c) Only one Browser can be used on a computer system.

False – A browser is only a software program. Like other programs, you can have as many on your computer as you like and even have them running at the same time with no conflicts.

(d) Decimal equivalent of 1111_2(Binary) is 16_{10}

$(16)_{10}$ _ _ _ $(1111)_2$ is False. Because its equivalent is $(10000)_2$

(143)

Part–A

Q. 1. State true or false. Give reasons : $5 \times 2 = 10$

   (*i*) ATMs are computer.

   (*ii*) Print Preview of Word does not allow you to do any editing.

   (*iii*) In Excel, you cannot move or copy sheets from one workbook to another.

   (*iv*) When creating a presentation from existing slides, you can import more than one slide at a time.

   (*v*) In computer networks, bridges are used to amplify or regenerate data signals along the length of network.

Ans. (*i*) **False** : Because ATMs short for Asynchronous Transfer Mode, ATM is a dedicated-connection switching technology that organizes digital data into 53- byte cell units for transmission.

(*ii*) **True** : we can only see the document and page setup, can't edit in Print Preview of Word.

(*iii*) **False** : Because Before moving or copying a worksheet to another workbook, do make sure that destination workbook is open in the same instance of MS Excel. Select the worksheet from source workbook.

Go to Cells group under Home tab. Then, Click Format and then under Organize Sheets, click on Move or copy sheets. Here you will see a dialogue box which contains before list and now you can select the option as per your requirement and press OK.

(*iv*) **True** : we can import more than one slide or use multiple themes in one presentation at the same time.

(*v*) **False** : Because this task is done by Repeater. A repeater is an electronic device that receives a signal and retransmits it. Repeaters are used to extend transmissions so that the signal can cover longer distances or be received on the other side of an obstruction.

Q. 1. State true or false with reasons:

(a) Operating system is an application software.

(b) An analog computer is faster than a digital computer.

(c) The ruler is used to move the document up and down.

(d) Two or more computers in a network cannot have the same IP address.

(e) Routers connect similar networks.   5 × 2 = 10

Ans. (a) False, as operating system is system software.

(b) False, as digital computers are more faster than analog computer in speed and solving problems.

(c) True. There are two types of ruler (vertical or horizontal ruler).

(d) True because every computer in a network have as unique IP address.

(e) False because the networks connected by a router can be two LAN or WAN or LAN and its ISP's network.

PART-A

Q. 1. State true or false with reasons : $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

(a) GOPHER is also in Internet Protocol.

(b) MS-Powerpoint allows opening of different views in the same window at the same time.

(c) Software running in a Bank is general purpose software.

(d) Internet is a network of computer networks.

(e) Print preview of word does not allow you do any editing.

Ans. (a) True. Yes GOPHER is also part of an Internet protocol.

(b) False. One view can be opened in the same window at the same time.

(c) False, because in a bank special purpose software is used.

(d) True. A network is a group of two or more computer systems linked together.

(e) True. We can only see the document and page set up, can't edit in print preview of word.

PART-A

Q. 1. State true or false. Give reasons.

(a) ROM is a volatile memory.

(b) The process of writing such program instructions for an analyzed problem is called coding.

(c) Overall functions of the Operating System are to manage I/O, files and memory.

(d) Internet is a network of computer networks.

(e) Print preview of Word does not allow you to do editing. 5 × 2 =10

Ans. (a) **False** : Read only memory or ROM is a form of data storage in computers that cannot be easily allowed or reprogrammed. ROM is a non-volatile and the contents are retained even after the power is switched-off.

(b) **True** : The process of writing the instructions in a program for an analyzed problem is called coding.

(c) **True** : Managing I/O, File and Desk management and Memory management are the fundamental operating system functions that are provided all operating systems.

(d) **True** : Internet is a large or global system of computers that are connected each other through any network. Internet is a "network of networks" which consists of several millions network.

(e) **True** : We can only see the document and page set-up, can't edit in print preview of MS-Word.

computers according to purpose. 5

Gopher is an Internet application that allows you to browse many different kinds of resources by looking at menus or listings of information available. Its **function** is easy to remember because of its name: you use **Gopher** to "go fer" information that is on other computers all over the world.

PART-A

Q. 1. State true or false with reasons :

    (a) Input devices are always different from output devices.

    (b) RAM is a volatile memory.

    (c) Page orientation cannot be changed in MS-Word.

    (d) Only one browser can be used on a computer system.

    (e) Every computer in a network has a unique IP address.   5 × 2 = 10

Ans. (a) True–Because an input device send information to a computer system for processing and an output device reproduces or display the result of that processing.

(b) True–Because data lost in RAM when the power is turned off.

(c) False–Because we can easily change page orientation in MS-Word as per requirement like Portrait or Landscape.

(d) False–A browser is only a software program. Like other programs, one can have as many on your computer as you like and even running at the same time with no conflicts.

(e) True–Every computer in a network has a unique IP address to release their requested data.

Actually, there is a lot of **difference** in **repeater** and **router**. ... **Router** is used to connect to internet, while **repeater** is used to repeat the signals received by **router** and send to **repeater** to amplify/repeat. **Repeater** may be or may not be able to connect to internet directly.

A **network bridge** is a computer **networking** device that creates a single aggregate **network** from multiple communication **networks** or **network** segments. ... Routing allows multiple **networks** to communicate independently and yet remain separate, whereas bridging connects two separate **networks** as if they were a single **network**.