UNIT 1: (For all short type questions. For long questions follow the previous notes)

1. A hard disk is divided into tracks which are further subdivided into
    a. clusters
    b. **sectors**
    c. vectors
    d. heads
    (Sector is the smallest unit on a disk. on most file systems it is fixed at **512** bytes in size.)

2. Which of the following is not a web browser?
    a. Internet explorer
    b. Mozilla firefox
    c. **Yahoo**
    d. Google chrome

3. A web browser is an application that is used to
    a. **find and retrieve web page**
    b. send email
    c. prepare document
    d. none of the above

4. In any search engine user can
    a. use two or more keywords
    b. use of +
    c. Use AND
    d. **all of the above.**

5. Portion of information processing cycle in which computer acquires data from some source is called as
    a. **Input**
    b. Output
    c. Processing
    d. Storage

6. Type of software which is used to create slide show is
    a. Web design software
    b. **Presentation software**
    c. Word-processing software
    d. Spreadsheet software

7. Which of the following is true?
    a. Byte is a single digit in a binary number
    b. Bit represents a grouping of digital numbers
    c. **Eight-digit binary number is called a byte**
    d. Eight-digit binary number is called a bit

8. Time during which a job is processed by the computer is:
    a. **Execution Time**
    b. Delay Time
    c. Real Time
    d. Waiting Time

9. The memory sizes in mainframe computers and advanced technology micro computer are expressed as
    a. Bytes
    b. Kilobytes
    c. Bits
    d. **Megabytes**

10. Smart phone is an example of
    a. **Personal computer**
    b. Analog computer
    c. Mainframe computer
    d. Super computer

11. Which electronic device was used in Second Generation Computers?
    a. Vacuum tube
    b. VLSI
    c. **Transistors**
    d. None of the above
(1st gen – Vacuum tube , 2nd GEN – Transistors , 3rd GEN – ICs, 4th – VLSI)

12. **Which of the following is not an Operating system?**
    a. Windows
    b. **Oracle**
    c. Linux
    d, DOS

13. **Which of the following is not a type of computer code?**
    a) **EDIC**
    b) ASCII
    c) BCD
    d) EBCDIC

14. **The disadvantage of DRAM over SRAM is**
    a. higher power consumption
    b. variable speed
    c. **need to refresh the capacitor charge every once in two milliseconds**
    d. higher bit density

15. **The process used to set up a programs once the system is operational is**
    a. Operating system
    b. Black bon
    c. **Boot strap**
    d. Utility

16. **Which of these statements are correct for SRAM?**
    a. It needs refreshing
    b. It uses capacitors to store data
    c. **It uses transistor to store data**
    d. None of these

1. __RAM__ is the temporary memory.
2. A group of 4 bit is called as __Nibble__
3. __OS__ software is a machine independent.

Q. Difference between Static RAM and Dynamic RAM

SRAM	DRAM
1. Transistors are used to store information in SRAM.	1. Capacitors are used to store data in DRAM.
2. It does not have a refreshing unit.	2. It has a refreshing unit.
3. SRAM is faster compared to DRAM.	3. DRAM provides slow access speeds.
4. These are expensive.	4. These are cheaper.
5. These are used in cache memories.	5. These are used in main memories.
6. SRAM has higher data transfer rate	6. DRAM has lower data transfer rate
7. Static RAM takes less power to perform.	7. Dynamic RAM has high power consumption.

Q. what is the utility of cache memory
- Cache memory plays a crucial role in computer systems.
- It provide faster access. It acts buffer between CPU and main memory(RAM).
- Primary role of it is to reduce average time taken to access data, thereby improving overall system performance.

Q. Difference between HDD and SSD
Q. Binary to Gray code coversion , Gray code to binary conversion , Binary to decimal, Binary to hexadecimal, Octal to binary.
Q. Logic gates.