

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

1st Term Test - 2019

Sub: COMPUTER SCIENCE

keyboard, mouse, monitor, etc.

Class: 3 A, B, C

F.M.: 30

Duration: 1hr 30min

Date: 10-4-19

<u>Group – A</u>	
1. Tick () the correct option.	1x3=3)
(a). Which is the correct order?	
i) Input-Output-Process ii) Input-Process-Output (🗸 iii) Process-Input-Output ((iv)
None of these.	
(b). This is an operating system.	
i) Desktop ii) Icon iii) Wallpaper (iv) Windows(♥)	
c) What is the main screen of Windows called?	
i) Start menu ii) Folder iii) Desktop (🗸 (iv) Laptop	
2. Fill in the blanks:-	1x3=3)
(a). CPU is also called the <u>brain</u> of the computer.	
(b). The full form of OS is system.	
(c). <u>Taskbar</u> is a long horizontal bar at the bottom of the desktop.	
<u>Group – B</u>	
<u>Group – D</u>	
3. Answer the following questions:- (2+2+3-	+3=10)
(a). Write the full forms of GUI and UPS	2)
Ans- GUI - Graphical User Interface	
UPS – Uninterruptable Power Supply	
(b). What is the difference between a file and a folder?	2)
Ans-	
File: Anything that you save on your computer gets stored as a file.	
Folder: A folder is a collection of files or other folders.	
	3)
(c). What is booting.	
Ans: After switching on the monitor the computer takes some time before a screen appears of	ni tile
monitor, this is called booting and during this time the operating system gets loaded on the	
computer.	
(d) What is hardware? Give two examples.	3)
Ans: Computer hardware refers to physical parts of a computer that can be touched. For example,	

Group - C

4. Answer the following questions:-

(14)

(a) What is an operating system?

(4)

Ans – An operating system is a special programme that makes a computer work. It manages all the input we give to the computer and sends the output to output devices. It helps in storing data, doing calculations, managing all the programmes, softwares, and other parts of the computer.

(b). What are the three powermodes of a computer? Explain.

(1+4=5)

Ans - The three power modes of a computer are Shut down, Sleep, and Hibernate.

Shut down – In this powermode, the computer is completely turned off and all the programmes along with the operating system close down.

Sleep – In sleep mode the computer uses very little power. When we exit this mode we see the same screen on the monitor which was there previously. Windows saves the work in the memory. People use this mode when they have to go for a short break.

Hibernate – It is similar to sleep mode but people use this mode when they have to go away from the computer for a longer period of time with no option available for recharging the battery.

(c) Name the components of the CPU and write their functions too.

(5)

Ans - CPU or the central processing unit has three main components.

Control Unit (CU) – This controls the working of all the parts of a computer. It tells the computer which instruction has to be followed first and which one later. It controls flow of data between various devices attached to it.

Arithmethic Logic Unit (ALU) – The ALU performs arithmetic operations such as addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (x), and division (\div) . It also performs operations such as comparision like greater than (>), less than (<), equal to (=) and so on.

Memory Unit (MU) – All the data and information that need to be processed are stored in the MU. The data and information is then passed to the CU and ALU as per instruction.