

AWED COURSE
PRINCIPLES OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY

IMPORTANT 2 MARKS

CLASS: II - MATHS
& II - PHYSICS
SUB. CODE: 16SA CCS2

1. What are the Major Components of Computer?

- ↳ Input units
- ↳ Memory (or) storage units
- ↳ Memory
- ↳ Output units
- ↳ Central processing unit

↳ Computers internal architectural design comes in different types and sizes, but the basic structure remains same of all computer systems.

2. What is Super computers?

A Super Computer is the fastest type of computer.

Very expensive and are employed for specialized applications.

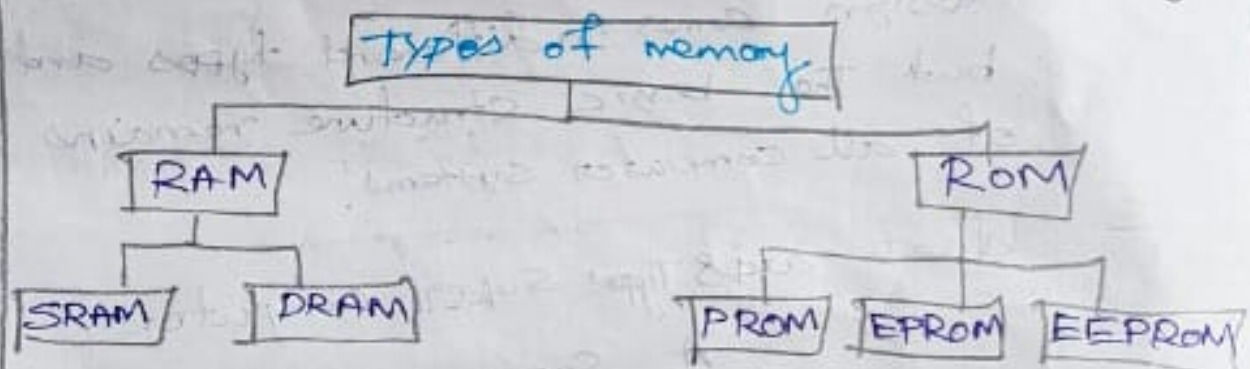
Uses :-

animated graphics, fluid dynamic calculations, nuclear energy research... etc.

3. Difference between CISC & RISC Machine?

CISC	RISC
Emphasis on hardware	Emphasis on software
Less registers	Uses more registers
more addressing modes	fewer addressing modes
Pipelining is difficult	pipelining is easy

4. What are the different types of memory?



5. What is an auxiliary storage device?

Auxiliary storage is any storage that is made available to the system through input/output channels.

A auxiliary storage may also be referred to as Secondary Storage.

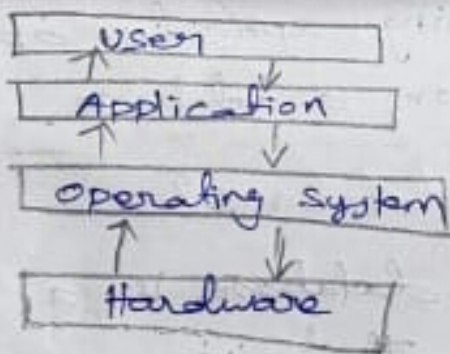
6. What is Computer software?

A Software is a collection of data or Computer instructions that tell the computer how to work, and what to do or how to perform a task.

A software includes all different software programs on a Computer.

7. What is an operating system?

An operating system is an interface between a Computer user and Computer hardware.



8. What is multi tasking?

In an operating system is allowing a user to perform more than one Computer task at a time is called known as multi tasking.

9. Programming Language.

A programming language is a formal language comprising a set of instructions that produce various kinds of output.

ex:- C, C++, Java, PHP

10. What are the advantages of GUI?

↳ GUI is that they make computer operation more intuitive, & thus easier to learn & use.

↳ GUI allows multiple programs and instances to be displayed simultaneously.

↳ Users do not need to know any programming languages.

11. What is data processing?

Data processing refers to the process of performing specific operations on a set of data (or) a database.

12. What is database?

A database is a collection of information that is organized so that it can be easily accessed, managed & updated.

13. What is Database Management Systems?

DBMS is a software for storing and retrieving user's data while considering appropriate security measures.

DBMS allows users to create their own databases as per their requirements.

14. What is Normalization?

Normalization is the process of minimizing redundancy from a relation or set of relations.

ex A database into two or more tables and defining relationships between the tables.

15. What are the keys to relationships?

student_id	subject_id	marks	exam_name

↓ composite key

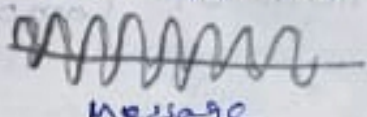
keys are very important part of relational database model.

They are used to establish and identify relationships between tables also to uniquely identify any record (or) row of data inside a table.

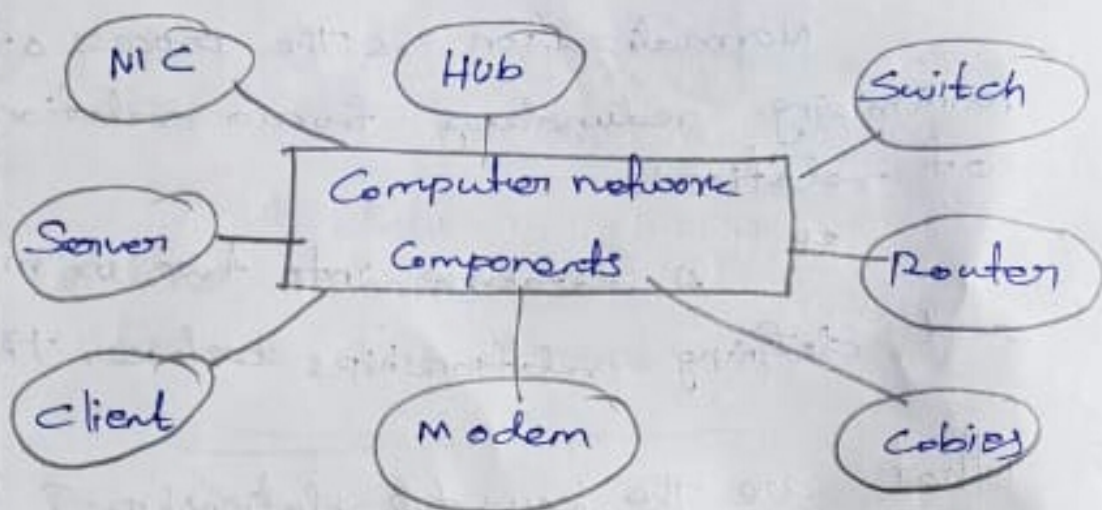
16. What is Modulation?

Modulation is the process of converting data into radio waves by adding information to an electronic or optical carrier signal.

ex:

 carrier
message

17. What are the components of a network?



18. What is Microwave Systems?

The typical Microwave system includes radios located high atop microwave towers, which are used for the transmission of microwave communications using line of sight microwave radio technologies.

19. What is distributed data processing?

Distributed data processing is a computer networking method in which multiple computers across different locations share computer-processing capability.

20. Explain: internet and Intranet.

Internet:-

The internet is a massive network of networks, a networking infrastructure. It connects millions of computers together globally.

Internet:-

A local or restricted communications network, especially a private network created using world wide web software.

21. Multimedia?

Multimedia is content that uses a combination of different content forms such as text, audio, images, animations, video & interactive content.

22. What is virtual reality?

Virtual reality is an artificial environment that is created with software and presented to the user in such a way that the user suspends belief of a real environment.

23. What is E-commerce?

Commercial transactions conducted electronically on the internet.

E-commerce refers to the buying & selling of goods or services using the internet.

24. What is Data Mining?

Data Mining is looking for hidden, valid, & potentially useful patterns in huge data sets. This is also known as knowledge discovery, knowledge extraction & information harvesting, etc.

25. What is data warehousing?

Data warehousing is an electronic method of organizing information.

A data warehouse essentially combines information from several sources into one comprehensive database.

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