

2021

COMPUTER HARDWARE AND NETWORKING

Full Marks: 60

Time: Two hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

A. Multiple Choice Questions

1 x 20=20

1. NIC Stands for Network Interact Card
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. This type of memory is volatile, meaning is it destroyed is power is lost.
 - a. SSD
 - b. RAM
 - c. ROM
 - d. CPU
3. Which device is NOT use specifically for computer networking?
 - a. NIC
 - b. SSD
 - c. Router
 - d. Hub
4. The instructions that the computer uses to start up are contained in the RAM.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Gigabyte commonly used to describe
 - a. CPU Speed
 - b. GPU Speed
 - c. Storage Capacity
 - d. Screen Pixel

6. Laptops have in-built NIC
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Which of the following can be Software?
 - a. Routers
 - b. Modems
 - c. Firewalls
 - d. Gateway
8. Cache is a Secondary Memory.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. What is the full form of RAID?
 - a. Redundant Array of Independent Disks
 - b. Redundant Array of Important Disks
 - c. Random Access of Independent Disks
 - d. Random Access of Important Disks
10. VGA is
 - a. Video Graphics Array
 - b. Video Graphics Adapter
 - c. Visual Graphics Array
 - d. Volatile Graphics Array
11. Which of the following is a part of the CPU?
 - a. ALU
 - b. Printer
 - c. Mouse
 - d. NIC
12. Where are data and programme stored when the processor uses them?
 - a. Main memory
 - b. Disk memory
 - c. Secondary memory
 - d. Programme memory

13. DOS stands for
 - a. Disk operating session
 - b. Digital Operating System
 - c. Disk Operating System
 - d. Digital Open system
14. SMPS stands for
 - a. Switched mode Power Supply
 - b. Start mode power supply
 - c. Store mode power supply
 - d. Single mode power supply
15. BIOS stands for
 - a. Basic Input Output system
 - b. Basic Input Off system
 - c. Binary Input output system
 - d. all the above
16. The primary function of the is to set up the hardware and load and start an operating system
 - a. System Programs
 - b. BIOS
 - c. CU
 - d. Memory
17. is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors.
 - a. Tracking
 - b. Formatting
 - c. Crashing
 - d. Allotting
18. Modem is used for?
 - a. Supply DC power
 - b. DC to DC conversion
 - c. AC to DC conversion
 - d. Modulation and demodulation

19. Which of the following is lowest in size in memory hierarchy?
- a. Secondary Memory
 - b. Registers
 - c. Cache Memory
 - d. RAM
- 20 DVD stands for?
- a. Digital video display
 - b. Digital Versatile Disk
 - c. Digital video disk
 - d. None of these

B. Very Short Question

2*6=12

- 1. How to configure BIOS.
- 2. What are the main components of the
- 3. What is Cache Memory?
- 4. What is driver software?
- 5. Name input output devices.
- 6. What is the difference between DDR1, DDR2 & DDR3 RAM?

C Short Question

4*7=28

- 1. Name the networking devices?
Define network topology.
- 2. When straight cable and cross cable connections are used?
- 3. How to boost RAM?
- 4. What is the difference between FAT file system and NTFS file system?
- 5. What is the difference between System Software and Application Software.
- 6. Define Operating System and its function
- 7. Define the roles of Firewall.