In Figures:		Inter Part – I (New) (Fresh/Reappear) Fic. No.				Signature / Stamp:											
												(For Board's Office use only)					
	•										COMPL	JTE	R SCIENC	F.	Fic. No.		
		Inter Part – I (New) (Fresh/Reappear)				(For Board's Office use only)											
Γim	e Allowed: 3 Hours							• ;	Marks	 : 75							
Note	: There are THREE section	s in	this paper i.e	. Sec	tion A, B and C	• 			***************************************								
	Attempt Section-A on the No marks will be awarded	sam for	e paper and Cutting, Era	returi sing	n it to the Super or <mark>Overwriting</mark>	<u>inten</u> Mar	dent within the	give atior	<u>n time.</u> n will lead to U	IFM .							
Case, Mobile Phone etc are to Time Allowed: 20 minutes		ire n	not allowed in the examination hall.  Section – A				Marks: 15			e: 15							
)-I	Write the correct option	i.e.				rovid	ed opposite to	o eac	_								
•	is an open source application program.		MS Access		Open Office Base		SQL Server	D.	MS word								
i.	is logical data type.	A.	Text	В.	Memo	C.	Auto number	D.	None of these								
ü.	Hierarchical DBMS organizes data elements into	A.	Segments	В.	Data compartments	C.	Data units	Ď.	Objects								
<b>.</b>	is the person who has central control over data and programs in a database system.	Α.	DBA	B.	Designer	, C.	System analyst	D.	Programmer								
1.	uses 802.11 standard, developed by IEEE.	Α.	Wi-Fi	В.	Bluetooth	C.	Infra-red	D.	WiMax								
/i.	is used to provide internet access and multimedia services at very high speed to the end users.	A.	Wi-Fi	В.	Bluelooth	<b>C</b> .	Infra-red	D.	WiMax								
/ii.	An example of input device is	A.	Printer	В.	Keyboard	` C.	Speaker	D.	None of these								
/iii.	OSI model consists oflayers.	A.	7	В.	5	C.	8	D.	4								
x.	cable is formed of two insulated copper wires twisted together.	A.	Coaxial	В.	Fiber optic	C.	CAT5	D.	Twisted pair								
<b>.</b>	layer of OSI model decides which physical path way the data should take to reach the destination.	Α.	Data link	В.	Transport	C.	Network	D.	Session .								
i.	is the fastest slot.	Α.	AGP	В.	PCI	C.	PCle	D.	ISA								
ii.	PROM stands for	A.		В.	Practical read	C.	Programmable	D,	None of								
-			read only memory		only memory		read only memory		these								
dii.	in instruction cycle, interpreters the instruction.	Α,	Fetch	В.	Decode	C.	Execute	Ď.	Write back								
iv.	is a small amount of memory located between main amoniory and processor.	Α.	RAM	В.	ROM	C.	Cache	D.	PROM								
	translate a high level	Α.	Interpreter	В.	Complier	C.	Assembler	D.	Processor								

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## COMPUTER SCIENCE (New)

Inter Part -I (New)

(Fresh/Reappear)

Note: Time allowed for Section - B and Section - C is 2 Hours and 40 minutes.

## Section - B

Marks: 40

- Answer any TEN parts. Each part carries FOUR marks. Q-II
  - Differentiate compiler and interpreter. 1.
  - What is shareware software? 2.
  - List four input devices. 3.
  - What is primary memory? 4.
  - What is the importance of cache memory in computer? 5.
  - Discuss level 1, level 2 and level 3 cache memory. 6.
  - Differentiate between serial and parallel ports. 7.
  - Why cooling system is important for a computer? 8.
  - Discuss five components of data communication. 9.
  - Write down four advantages of client/server network. 10.
  - What is packet switching? 11.
  - List four names of long distance communication technologies. 12.
  - Differentiate data and information. 13.

## Section - C

Marks: 20

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of wireless networks? Q-III
- Define network topology and explain its types. Q-IV
- Write a short note on any five input devices. Q-V