COMPUTER SCIENCE HSSC–I
SECTION – A (Marks 15)

Time allowed: 20 Minutes

NOTE: Section–A Is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itse
It should be completed in the first 20 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendei
Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1   Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

(i)   Which of the following is an Impact printer?

A.   Inkjet   B.   Dot-matrix   C.   Plotter   D.   Laser Printer

(ii)   Which of the following is bidirectional bus?

A.   Address Bus   B.   Data Bus   C.   Control Bus   D.   System Bus

(iii)   Which type of Flat-panel computer screen provides the highest quality image?

A.   LCD   B.   LED   C.   Gas plasma   D.   None of these

(iv)   All of the following are elements of data communication except:

A.   Sender   B.   Receiver   C.   Medium   D.   Stack

(v)   The layer that is responsible for encryption of data is called:

A.   Presentation   B.   Application   C.   Transport   D.   Session

(vi)   Header and Footer option can be used from _____ menu.

A.   Tools   B.   Insert   C.   Edit   D.   View

(vii)   A connection for different networks uses:

A.   Bridge   B.   Gateway   C.   Hub   D.   Switch

(viii)   The box which is made with the intersection of row and column is known as:

A.   Text Box   B.   Label   C.   Cell   D.   Formula

(ix)   Which of the following software is used to support Workgroup Computing?

A.   Shareware   B.   Freeware   C.   Groupware   D.   Firmware

(x)   Hub is used in the following topology:

A.   Bus   B.   Star   C.   Ring   D.   Mesh

(xi)   Internet surfing is an example of:

A.   Simplex   B.   Half duplex   C.   Full Duplex   D.   Uplink

(xii)   The step that obtains the next instruction from memory is called:

A.   Read   B.   Fetch   C.   Write   D.   Decode

(xiii)   Which of the following is faster?

A.   Register   B.   Cache   C.   RAM   D.   Hard disk

(xiv)   Which of the following technique uses modulation?

A.   Bandwidth   B.   Broadband   C.   Baseband   D.   Narrow Band

(xv)   The ability of operating system to control the activities of multiple programs at the same time is calle

A.   Multiprocessing   B.   Multiprogramming
C.   Multitasking   D.   Multithreading

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks: | 15 |

Marks Obtained: | |

COMPUTER SCIENCE HSSC–I

Time allowed: 2:40 Hours   **Total Marks Sections B and C: 60**

NOTE: Answer any **thirteen** parts from Section **'B'** and any **three** questions from Section **'C'** on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet–B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 39)

Q. 2   Answer any THIRTEEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 5 to 6 lines.   (13 x3 = 39)

    (i)   What is Bus? Describe Data Bus and Address Bus.

    (ii)   Differentiate between RAM and ROM.

    (iii)   Describe Information System Design and Testing.

    (iv)   How are computers useful in the field of Medical?

    (v)   Define Email. How does it work?

    (vi)   Differentiate between LAN and WAN.

    (vii)   What is instruction set? Enlist the types of instructions performed by computer.

    (viii) What is an OSI Model? Enlist seven layers of OSI Model.

    (ix)   Discuss three important characteristics of GUI operating system.

    (x)   Define Barcode. How does Barcode Reader work?

    (xi)   What is Protocol? Describe TCP/IP protocol.

    (xii)   What do you mean by data protection? What are the principles of data protection act?

    (xiii) Differentiate between system software and application software.

    (xiv) Differentiate between Impact and Non-Impact printers.

    (xv)   What is Word Processor? Describe WORD WRAP.

    (xvi) What is a VIRUS? How can it damage computer?

    (xvii) What is file-Compression? How is it useful?

SECTION – C (Marks 21)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.   **(3 x 7 = 21**

Q. 3   What is Network Topology? Explain Star and Ring network topologies with diagram.

Q. 4   Discuss different types of display screens.

Q. 5   Explain circuit switching and packet switching techniques used in data communication.

Q. 6   What is CPU Register? Describe special-purpose register.