



BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, HYDERABAD

Excellence – equity – empathy

Time: 2 Hours Computer Science Model Paper (Class X) Total marks: 75

SECTION-A

Marks: 37

Q.No.01 Choose the correct answer for each from the give options. Each MCQ carry 01 mark.

1. Purpose of Input Device is _____.
(a) Pass information (b) Filtration of information (c) Input information to C.P.U
2. Laser Printer & Ink jet printer are example of _____.
(a) Impact Printer (b) Line Printer
(c) Drum printer (d) Non Impact Printer
3. Screen Output is known is _____.
(a) Soft Copy (b) Hard Copy (c) Live wire (d) Software
4. RAM is _____ Memory.
(a) Volatile (b) Non- Volatile (c) live wire (d) none of them
5. 1 Byte have _____ Bits.
(a) 16 (b) 32 (c) 8 (d) 2
6. Modern ages of Computer are divided in _____ Generations.
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 8 (d) 2
7. C.P.U is stand for _____.
(a) Central processing unit (b) Control Unit
(c) Current Processing Unit (d) None of them
8. Dot Matrix Printer is _____ type printer.
(a) Impact Printer (b) Non Impact printer (c) laser Printer
9. _____ is known as Brain of Computer.
(a) A.L.U (b) Control Unit (c) Hard disk (d) Memory
10. Flow chart is a _____ of computer program.
(a) Pictorial representation (b) Soft copy (c) Data Type (d) Hard copy
11. Digital Computer measure _____ type of data.
(a) Discrete type (b) Physical Type (c) Non of them (d) Analog Type
12. Hard disk is a _____ type device.
(a) Primary Memory (b) Secondary Memory (c) volatile Memory
13. GWBASIC is a _____ Language.
(a) High Level (b) Low Level (c) Machine (d) Assembly
14. A _____ is a communication network that covers a wide geographically area like city or province
(a) Local area network (b) WAN (c) RAM (d) protocol
15. The two parts of an email are the user name and _____.
(a) protocol name (b) Domain name (c) country name (d) City name
16. The _____ translate whole high level program in the machine language at once.
(a) Interpreter (b) Compiler (c) Assembler (d) None of these
17. Flush drive/ USB is _____ device.
(a) Output (b) input (c) Internal (d) Networking
18. One mega byte (1 MB) is equal to _____.
(a) 100 bits (b) 1000 Nibbles (c) 1024 Bytes (d) 1024 Kilo Bytes
19. Windows is an _____.
(a) Application Software (b) System Software (c) User Software (d) Analog Computer

20. A plotter is an _____
 (a) A storage device (b) A character Device (c) Output Device (d) Input
21. Which of the following is applied to prevent unauthorized use of computer?
 (a) MS EXCEL (b) Password (c) MS WORD (d) USB
22. www. Stand for _____.
 (a) World war was (b) World wide Web
 (c) Word wide voice (d) World writer wait
23. Computer security mean _____ of information and hardware.
 (a) Protection (b) papers (c) human (d) Crime
24. _____ are people who gain illegal access to a computer system.
 (a) Hacker (b) Blocker (c) Engineer (d) Teacher
25. Laser beam technology is used for
 (a) Optical Disk (b) RAM (c) ROM (d) Terminal
26. Machine language is a language _____.
 (a) Understood directly by a computer (b) source file
 (c) High level (d) None
27. A bar code reader is an example of _____.
 (a) Firmware (b) Output device (c) Input Device (d) Display
28. Internet is an example of _____.
 (a) WAN (b) LAN (c) Global Area Network (d) None
29. ROM is abbreviation of
 (a) Random Access Memory (b) Read only Memory
 (c) Read on Memory (d) All of them
30. Data store in a _____ memory is lost if power goes off
 (a) Volatile (b) Non volatile (c) USB (d) Hard Disk
31. The processing speed of CPU is measure in _____.
 (a) KM/sec (b) MHz (c) joule (d) MB
32. A set of computer instruction known as _____.
 (a) Program (b) Record (c) File (d) Data
33. ASCII stand _____
 (a) All standard code for information interchange (b) American standard code
 (c) American static code for information (d) None of the above
34. The process of converting analog signal into digital signal is called _____.
 (a) Modulation (b) Demodulation (c) switching (d) Networking
35. Meaning and organized form of data is known as _____.
 (a) Program (b) BIT (c) Information (d) Server
36. _____ computer is combination of Analog and Digital Computer.
 (a) Network (b) LAN (c) Hybrid (d) Main frame
37. Cache memory is _____ than RAM.
 (a) Faster (b) Slower (c) Same (d) lower

The End



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Time: 2 Hours Computer Science Model Paper (Class XI) Total marks: 75

SECTION –B

Marks: 24

Note: Attempt any SIX questions. Each question carry 04 marks

1. Differentiate between Analog & Digital Computers?
2. What is Modem?
3. Define High level & Low Level Language?
4. Explain the term Hardware & software?
5. Define Scanner and its types?
6. What is the purpose of input and output device?
7. What is Operating System?
8. Define Classification of Digital Computers by size?
9. What is Truth Table in Boolean Algebra?
10. Differentiate between LAN & WAN give one example of each?

SECTION-C

Marks: 14

Note: Attempt any Two questions from this section (Each 07 Marks)

11. Define AND Gate, NOR & NOT gates with the help of 2 input variable truth table?
- 12 . List and briefly describe the component of the CPU. What is each part responsible?
- 13 . Write short on any Two of the following
(a) Non-Impact printer (b) Application Software (c) Computer Virus (d) RAM

The End