

CRITICAL UNDERSTANDING OF ICT

B.Ed. 1st Year

Q.1 Full forms of:

- ICT- Information and communication technology
- COMPUTER- Commonly Operating Machine
Particularly Used for Techniques, Education, Research
- ALU- Arithmetic Logical Unit
- CPU- Central Processing Unit
- DVD- Digital Versatile Disc
- IT- Information Technology
- LAN-Local Area Network
- MAN- Metropolitan Area Network
- WAN- Wide Area Network
- MICR- Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
- OCR- Optical Character Recognition
- WWW- World Wide Web
- AI- Artificial Intelligence
- CV- Curriculum Vitae
- PDF- Portable Document Format
- GUI- Graphic User Interface
- USB- Universal Serial Board
- URL- Universal Resource Locator
- SIM- Subscriber Identification Module
- HTML- Hyper Text Mark-up Language
- HTTP- Hypertext Mark-up Language
- Wi-Fi- Wireless Fidelity
- GOOGLE – Global Organization of Oriented Group
Language of Earth
- VIRUS – Vital Information Resources Under Siege
- UPS – Uninterruptible Power Supply

Q.2 What is a BYTE

Ans.2 A byte is known as the Storage unit of data.

Q.3 What is internet?

Ans. The internet is a vast network that connects computers and phone all over the world. Through the internet, people can share information and communicate from anywhere with an internet connection.

Q.4 What are the uses of internet?

Ans.4 Internet usage is expanding its boundaries every day, as the technological growth is huge. A few of the internet's major uses are e-commerce-learning, knowledge sharing, social connectivity variety of media, file transfer, communication, etc.

Q.5 What are the advantages of computer?

Ans. Faster and more complex calculations than most peoples are capable of, Data storage, retrieval and security, File sharing over large networks. Interaction with other systems by converting programs into machine language and interpreting machine language into useful information.

Q.6 How many types of computers are there?

Ans. On the basis of data handling capabilities, there are three types of computer which are Analogue computer, Digital computer, Hybrid computer.

Q.7 What is an operating system?

Ans. An operating system is system software , the communication between a user and a system takes place with the help of an operating systems. Windows, Linux and Android are examples of operating systems that enable the user to use programs like Ms Office, notepad and games on the computer or mobile.

Q.8 Define functions of computer?

Ans. Taking data and instructions from a user, processing the data as per instructions, and displaying or storing the processed data, are the four major functions of a computer. These function, process function, output and storage function, respectively.

Q.9 What are the input and output devices?

Ans. Input devices only allow for input of data to a computer and output devices only receive the output of data from another device.

Examples -: INPUT DEVICE-Keyboard, mouse, scanners, webcam, microphone, etc. which send information to a computer system for processing.

OUTPUT DEVICE-monitor, printer , headphones and more displays the result of processing generated by input devices.

Q.10 Define various generations of computer?

Ans. (1) First generation (1946-1959)-VACUME TUBE BASED, magnetic tapes and magnetic drums are main memories,paper tape and punched cards are input and output devices,very slow and very large in size.

Examples:-(1)ENIAC-electronic numerical integrator.

(2) EDVAC-electronic discrete variable.

(3)UNIVAC- universal automatic computer.

(2) Second generation(1959-1965)-TRANSISTOR BASED.

Magnetic core and magnetic tape/disk are memory, magnetic tape and punched cards are input and output device smaller in size, low power consumption, and less heat in comparison of first generation of computers.

Examples:- UNIVAC 1107, CDC3600.

(3) Third generation (1965-1971)-INTEGRATED CIRCUIT BASED.

Integrated circuits, high level language, large magnetic core, magnetic tape/disk, magnetic tape, monitors, keyboard, printer, etc.

Examples: - IBM360, UNIVAC 1108.

(4) Fourth generation (1971-1980)-Very large scale having about 5000 transistors, Example - microcomputer

(5) FIFTH generation (1982) Invented in Japan. These computers are based on microelectronic technology with high computing power and parallel processing. This is the most recent and technologically advanced computer generation. FIFTH- GENERATION HAVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Q.11 What is Microsoft application?

Ans.11 Microsoft office, or simply office, is a family of client software, server software, and server developed by, Microsoft. It was first announced by bill gates on august 1, 1988, at Comdex in Las Vegas.

Q.12 What do you mean by primary and secondary memory?

Ans.12 The primary memory is the main memory of the device/ computer where the processing data exist and the secondary memory of a device /computer is an auxiliary memory that stores the data permanently. Example :- (1) primary memory-RAM, ROM, Cache memory, PROM, EPROM, Registers etc. (2) secondary memory – Hard disk. Floppy disk, magnetic, tapes, etc.

Q.13 What is RAM?

Ans.13 RAM is the Space that can be accessed only one time is known as Random Access Memory. The Working Speed of the Computer System depends on the RAM.

Q.14 What is MS word?

Ans. 14 An application software

Q.15 Who is known as the ‘Father of Computer’?

Ans.15 Charles Babbage

Q.16 Website is a collection of-

Ans.16 HTML files

Q.17 When did IT Act came?

Ans. 17th October 2000

Q.18 Define router?

ANS.18 A router is a networking device that forwards data packets between computer network. Routers performs the traffic directing functions on the internet. Data sent through the internet, such as a web page or e-mail, is in the form of data packets.

Q19 Define history of computers?

Ans. The history of computers starts out about 2000 years ago in Babylonia (Mesopotamia) at the birth of the abacus, a wooden rack holding two horizontal wires with beads strung on them. Blaise pascal is usually credited for building the first digital computer in 1642.

Q.20 Define basic component of computer?

Ans.20 Three components: - central processing unit, input device and output device.

Q.21 What do we call the method used to transfer information to far off places instantly?

Ans.21 Tele communication

Q.22 Audio visual aids help which kind of students in a class?

Ans.22 Slow learners/ Mentally retarded

Q.23 Explain the uses of barcode reading?

Ans.23 A barcode reader (or barcode scanner) is an optical scanner that can read printed barcodes, decode the data contained in the barcode and send the data to a computer.

Q.24 Explain the uses of joystick?

Ans.24 In computers, a joystick is a cursor control device used in computer games and assistive technology. The joystick, which got its name from the control the ailerons and elevators of a airplane, is a hand – held lever that pivots on one end and transmits its coordinates to a computer.

Q.25 What is a fax machine?

ANS.25 A device that sends and receives printed pages or images over telephone lines by digitizing the material with an internal optical scanner and transmitting the information as electronic signals.

Q.26 Define types of printers and their example?

Ans.26 printers are impact and non- (1) impact printers-dot matrix printers, daisy wheel printers, and line printer. (2) non-impact printer: -inkjet printer and laser printer.

Q.27 How many keys are there in a keyboard and mention their types?

Ans.27 The standard computer keyboard typically contains 101 keys for inputting character sets including alphabets, numbers, symbols, or functions.

Q.28 Are mouse and monitor input or output devices?

Ans.28 Monitors, commonly called as visual display unit (VDU), are the main output device of a computer. A mouse is used to move a little cursor around the screen, clicking and dragging as you go. Mouse is an input device.

Q.29 What do you mean by windows?

Ans.29 A window is a separate viewing area on a computer display screen in a system that allows multiple viewing areas as part of a graphical user interface (GUI) windows are manager of a windowing system.

Q.30 What do you mean by Microsoft office?

Ans.30 Microsoft office is a suite of applications designed to help with productivity and completing common tasks on a computer. You can create and edit documents containing text and images, work with data in spreadsheet and databases, and create presentations and posters, word, excel. PowerPoint.

Q.31 What is the MS word, power point and excel?

Ans.31 PowerPoint is used for making presentations. Excel is the most helpful for capturing, tracking, and analysing data with the help of graphical charts. Word is used for creating documents such as reports and books.

Q.32 What are the functions of MS word, power point, excel?

Ans.32 Ms word creates text-based documents. Ms PowerPoint creates presentation. User use Ms word when they need to make reports, letters, while Ms PowerPoint is used when they have to make presentations. Ms word use for office work data storage and Ms PowerPoint use for slides and presentation graph etc. Ms excel functions are predefined formulas in excel. They eliminate laborious manual entry of formulas while giving them human friendly names =SUM (A1:A3). The functions sums all the values from A1 to A3.

Q.33 Explain operating system and their functions?

Ans.33 An operating system (OS) is an interface between a computer hardware. An operating system is a software which performs all the basic tasks like file management, memory management, process management, handling input and output and controlling peripheral devices such as disk drivers and printers.

Q.34 Explain ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE?

Ans.34 Artificial intelligence (AI) is the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think like human and mimic their actions. The term may also be applied to any machine that exhibits traits associated with a human mind such as learning and problem solving.

Q.35 Does a computer have BRAIN OR I.Q.?

Ans.35 The computer system has no I.Q. of its own. It does not only what it is programmed to do. It cannot take decision of its own. A computer is diligent, because it can work continuously for hours without getting any errors or without getting grumbled.

Q.36 How many rows and columns in an excel sheet?

Ans.36 10,48,576-rows, 16,384-columns on a worksheet

Q.37 Define i-OS, Linux?

Ans. i-OS-Is a mobile operating system which is provided by apple incorporation., Linux is a family of open-source UNIX-like operating system based on the Linux kernel, an operating system first released on September 17,1991 by Linux Torvalds.

Q.38 what is an E-mail? Define the CC and BCC terms related to it?

Ans.38 Message distributed by electronic means from one computer user to one or more recipients via a network and CC-carbon copy, BCC-blind carbon copy.

Q.39 Define the uses of E-mail?

Ans.39 Electronic mail is a computer-based application for the exchange of message between users.

Q.40 How many e-mails can be sent at a time?

Ans.40 limit is 500 emails per rolling 24 hours period.

Q.41 Define storage devices and their functions?

Ans.41 Any type of computing hardware that is used for storing, porting or extracting data files and objects. Storage devices can hold and store information both temporarily and permanently. They may be internal or external to a computer, server or computing device.

Q.42 What do you mean by mail merge?

Ans.42 Mail merge is a handy feature that incorporates data from both Microsoft word and Microsoft excel allows you to create multiple documents at once, such as letter.

Q.43 What is live conferencing?

Ans.43 Visual connection between two or more remote parties over the internet that simulates a face-to-face meeting.

Q.44 Is there any difference between live and video conferencing?

Ans.44 Video conferencing is live.

Q45 Define the uses of ICT?

Ans.45 ICT is used in most of the fields such as E-commerce-governance, Banking, Agriculture, Education, Medicine, Defence, Transports.

Q.46 What are the uses of ICT for students, teachers and counsellors?

Ans.46 Helps teachers to interact with students. Helps in effective use of ICT software and hardware for teaching-learning process.

Q.47 Which version of windows is very popular in present time?

Ans.47 Windows 10

Q.48 Define basic component of windows?

Ans. 48 Desktop, taskbar, start menu, maximize/minimize/close buttons, my computer, my computer, recyclebin, shortcuts, mouse functions, highlight, copy/cut/paste ,toolbar,fileextention,multitasking,virtual keyboard,disk drives .

Q.49 Define advantages and disadvantages of internet?

Ans49 With its easy access, internet also has its disadvantages. One of them is children may be exposed to violence and explicit contexts that only suitable for adults.

Q.50 According to you, children's attains positive or negative impact of internet?

Ans.50 There are thousands of such inappropriate contents on the internet which can be easily found. It is very serious issue and may harm children well-being.

Q.51 What do you mean by website?

Ans51 A group of world wide web pages usually containing hyperlinks to each other and made available online by an individual, company, educational institution, government, or organization.

Q.52 What are Apps/Applications?

Ans.52 Software programs on a mobile device which perform specific tasks

Q.53 What is web server and web browser?

Ans.53 A web browser is basically the software that we use for browsing on the internet and displaying pages. Conversely, a web server refers to the software that provides its users with the documents they request via their web browser.

Q.54 What is multimedia?

Ans.54 Multimedia is the use of a computer to present and combine text, graphics, audio, and video with links and tools that let the user navigate, interact, create, and communicate.

Q.55 What do you mean by web search engine?

Ans.55 A web search engine is a specialized computer server that searches for information on the web.

Q.56 Name the popular search engine?

Ans.56 Google, 70% of the search market share.

Q.57 Types of web browser?

Ans.57 Chrome OS, opera, internet explorer, Mozilla Firefox.

Q.58 What do you mean by smart classroom?

Ans.58 A smart classroom is an EdTech-upgrade classroom that enhances the teaching and learning process for both the teachers and the students by in calculating audio, video, animation ,images, multimedia etc.

Q.59 Benefits of smart class room?

Ans.59 Enhancing learning experience. A digital smart classroom provides enhances teaching and learning experience. Easy access to online resources, eco-friendly, time saving technology and many more.

Q.60 Define the equipment's of smart classroom?

Ans.60 Interactive whiteboards, projectors, interactive LED/LCD panels, digital podium, speakers and wireless microphones.

Q.61 Define the uses of light pen?

Ans.61 A light pen is a light-sensitive computer input device, basically a stylus, that is used to select text, draw pictures and interact with user interface elements on a computer screen or monitor.

Q.62 Define E-learning and M- LEARNING?

Ans.62 E-learning courses are designed for people who have a good internet connection at home or office. While mobile learning uses smartphones or tablets, e-learning is not limited to smartphones or tablets.

Q.63 Define logon?

Ans.63 A name and password that you use for opening a computer program or starting using a computer system.

Q.64 Define blue ray disk?

Ans.64 Blu-ray is an optical disc format designed to display high-definition video and store large amounts of data. Blu-ray is the successor to DVD.

Q.65 Define star networking?

Ans.65 A star network is a local area network (LAN) topology in which all nodes-personal computers, workstation or other devices- are directly connected to a common central computer that is often referred to as a hub.

Q.66 What is worksheet in excel?

Ans.66 A worksheet consist of cells in which you can enter and calculate data

Q.67 What is Junk?

Ans. 67 Junk is the location for storing unwanted e-mail as determined by a spam filter

Q.68 What is the difference between a C.V. and a RESUME?

Ans.68 The C.V. presents a full history of your academic credentials, so the length of the document is variable. In

contrast, a RESUME presents a concise picture of your skills and qualifications for a specific position, so length tends to be shorter and dictated by year of experience (generally 1-2 pages).

Q.69 What is a document?

Ans Electronic matter that provides information or evidence or that server as an official record.

Q.70 What are the uses of documents?

Ans. To provide information, to give instructions, to persuade the reader, and to enact something.

Q.71 What is the procedure to starts the computer?

Ans.71 (1) Press the computer's power button.

(2) When the computer has finished booting.It will show a dialogue box that will ask for a username and password.

(3) Enter your user's name and password and submit then press the enter key on password.

Q.72 What are font icons?

Ans.72 Font Icons are fonts that contain symbol and glyphs instead of letter or numbers.

Q.73 What are plotter, projector, and speakers?

Ans.73 Output devices.

SUGGESTIONS: -

- Examiner may ask the relevancy of written content related to the pictures that you had pasted in your file.
 - Its advised to read the practical files thoroughly.
 - Teacher will ask to you meaning of your file name
- CRITICAL UNDERSTANDING OF ICT.

CRITICAL SYNONYMES-THOUGHT AND THINKING.

- CRITICAL UNDERSTANDING- critical understanding is a term used commonly in education to define a mode of thinking.