

Instruction: Attempt any Five Questions. All questions carry equal marks. Extra Attempt of any Question will not be considered.

**Question No. 1**

Write a note on classification of computer?

**Question No. 2**

What are RAM and CPU? How they interact with each other?

**Question No. 3**

What is an operating system? Explain with example?

**Question No. 4**

Briefly describe the uses of computer?

**Question No. 5**

Discuss the significance of data processing in business?

**Question No. 6**

Describe the various important features of MS PowerPoint?

**Question No. 7**

Explain the advantages of internet for students and business organization?

**Question No. 8**

What is computer software? Also discuss its different types?

**See Next page for Guidelines/Hints for each question**

## **Paksights Guideline/Hints for each question**

### **Q1: Classification of Computers**

- **Introduction:** Define computer classification based on size and purpose.
  - **Types of Computers** (Explain each with examples):
    1. **Supercomputers** – Used for complex calculations (NASA, Weather Forecasting).
    2. **Mainframes** – Used by large organizations (Banking, Airlines).
    3. **Minicomputers** – Medium-sized businesses.
    4. **Microcomputers (PCs)** – Personal & business use.
    5. **Embedded Systems** – Used in cars, medical devices.
  - **Conclusion:** Importance of different computer types in various industries.
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### **Q2: RAM and CPU & Their Interaction**

- **Define RAM** (Random Access Memory) – Temporary memory for processing.
  - **Define CPU** (Central Processing Unit) – Processes instructions.
  - **Interaction:**
    1. **CPU fetches instructions** from RAM.
    2. **Processes data stored in RAM.**
    3. **Stores temporary results** in RAM.
    4. **Faster RAM improves CPU performance.**
  - **Conclusion:** How CPU & RAM work together for efficient computing.
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### **Q3: Operating System & Examples**

- **Definition:** OS is system software that manages hardware and software.
- **Functions of OS** (Explain each with examples):
  1. **Memory Management** – Allocates memory for applications.
  2. **Process Management** – Manages running programs.
  3. **File System Management** – Organizes files and data.
  4. **User Interface** – Provides GUI (Windows) or CLI (Linux).
- **Examples:** Windows, Linux, MacOS, Android.

- **Conclusion:** Importance of OS in computer operations.
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#### **Q4: Uses of Computers**

- **Introduction:** Role of computers in modern life.
  - **Major Uses** (Explain each with examples):
    1. **Education** – Online learning, research.
    2. **Business** – Accounting, inventory, communication.
    3. **Healthcare** – Patient records, medical equipment.
    4. **Banking** – ATM transactions, digital payments.
    5. **Entertainment** – Streaming, gaming.
  - **Conclusion:** Impact of computers on daily life and industries.
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#### **Q5: Significance of Data Processing in Business**

- **Definition:** Converting raw data into meaningful information.
  - **Importance in Business** (Explain each with examples):
    1. **Better Decision-Making** – Sales forecasting, performance analysis.
    2. **Efficiency & Productivity** – Automates repetitive tasks.
    3. **Accuracy & Reduced Errors** – Minimizes mistakes in accounting.
    4. **Customer Management** – Stores customer information for better service.
    5. **Competitive Advantage** – Data-driven business strategies.
  - **Conclusion:** How data processing improves business efficiency.
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#### **Q6: Important Features of MS PowerPoint**

- **Introduction:** Define MS PowerPoint as a presentation software.
- **Key Features** (Explain each with examples):
  1. **Slide Creation** – Adding text, images, and videos.
  2. **Animations & Transitions** – Making slides more engaging.
  3. **Templates & Themes** – Professional presentation design.
  4. **Charts & Graphs** – Visual representation of data.
  5. **Collaboration & Sharing** – Cloud storage, team editing.
- **Conclusion:** How PowerPoint enhances business and academic presentations.

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**Q7: Advantages of Internet for Students & Businesses**

- **Introduction:** Define the internet and its global impact.
- **For Students** (Explain each with examples):
  1. **Online Learning** – Access to courses (Coursera, Udemy).
  2. **Research & Information** – Digital libraries, Wikipedia.
  3. **Communication** – Emails, video calls for education.
  4. **Career Growth** – Online job portals, freelancing.
- **For Businesses** (Explain each with examples):
  1. **E-commerce** – Online sales, marketing.
  2. **Global Connectivity** – Business communication worldwide.
  3. **Cloud Computing** – Data storage and access.
  4. **Advertising & Branding** – Social media marketing.
- **Conclusion:** Importance of the internet in education and commerce.

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**Q8: Computer Software & Its Types**

- **Definition of Software:** Set of programs that run a computer.
- **Types of Software** (Explain each with examples):
  1. **System Software** – OS, Utility programs (Windows, Linux).
  2. **Application Software** – MS Office, Accounting software.
  3. **Programming Software** – Compilers, IDEs (Java, Python).
  4. **Middleware** – Connects software applications.
- **Conclusion:** Role of software in business and technology.

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**General Answering Tips:**

- ✓ **Use headings & bullet points** for clarity.
- ✓ **Provide real-world examples** to strengthen the answer.
- ✓ **Use comparison tables** where applicable.
- ✓ **Keep answers well-structured and concise** for maximum marks.

This ensures **well-organized, professional, and high-scoring answers!** 🚀