

**BACHELOR IN COMPUTER
APPLICATIONS**

Term-End Examination

December, 2011

**CS-610 : FOUNDATION COURSE IN
ENGLISH FOR COMPUTING**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : *Attempt all questions.*

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Immediate access storage (IAS) is also known as main storage, main memory, internal storage and working storage. IAS allows random access (also known as direct access) of data.

Main memory can be volatile or non-volatile. In volatile memory, the data stored is lost when the power going into the memory chip is switched off. RAM chips are volatile. (There exist implementations of RAM chips that are non-volatile but these are expensive and uncommon. It is generally accepted that RAM chips are volatile). On the other hand, non-volatile memory retains its contents even when the power supply

is removed. ROM chips are non-volatile.

RAM and ROM chips are implemented as electronic circuits and are known as semiconductor memory. Semiconductor memory are storage devices where the storage elements are formed as solid state electronic components on an integrated circuit chip.

The following are some of the more common memory chips :

DRAM

Dynamic Random Access Memory is a volatile memory that allows fast access to data and is ideal for use as the primary store of computer systems. However, the information is stored as electrical charges and the charges need to be constantly refreshed in order for the data to be maintained.

SRAM

Static Random Access Memory is also a volatile memory. Once data is written into the chip, it is maintained as long as power is supplied to it; it does not need refreshing. However, SRAM is faster than DRAM and it is also more expensive.

ROM

Read Only Memory is non-volatile. Data is

written by the manufacturer and cannot be changed. When programs are stored in ROM, it is referred to as 'firmware'. ROM-BIOS used in personal computers for booting up the system is a notable example.

Answer the following questions :

- (a) List the similarities and dissimilarities between Ram and Rom. 2
- (b) What do you understand by semiconductor memory ? 2
- (c) What is common between DRAM and SRAM ? 2
- (d) Tick the right answer. 1

The given passage is an extract from :

- (i) A computer manual
 - (ii) An article on 'type of memory'
 - (iii) An article on mobile handsets.
- (e) Pick out the words from the passage that mean the following : 2
 - (i) to be able to set to the data
 - (ii) not letting something stop
 - (f) Suggest a suitable title for the passage. 1

2. (a) Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice : 2
- (i) The chairperson conducted the meeting very tactfully.
- (ii) China has occupied part of the POK.
- (b) Fill in the blanks with suitable options from the ones given in brackets : 3
- (i) Yesterday I _____ (had gone/ went) to the market when my friend called up.
- (ii) I _____ (took/had taken) the IECTS examination last year.
- (iii) He always _____ (is doing, does) his work honestly.
3. Rewrite the following sentences removing the errors, if any : 5
- (a) It has been raining heavily from last Monday.
- (b) Sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
- (c) The cash counter is closed for lunch between 1.30 to 2.30.
- (d) I prefer tea than coffee.
- (e) I can't cope with the stress of modern life.

- (a) Mr. James teaches computers. (add a tag question)
- (b) I am so tired that I can't walk fast. (rewrite using too)
- (c) My father gave me a book. I have lost the book. (combine the sentences into a single sentence)
- (d) He said, "Mother, can I have another slice of bread?" (rewrite in indirect speech.)
- (e) Give the antonym of the following words.

Massive, Bright

5. Write a composition in about **300** words, on **any one** of the following topics : 15

- (a) Computer has done more damage than good.
- (b) Life without mobile phones is unthinkable.
- (c) Colonization of space has become inevitable if the human race has to survive.

- b. Summarize the following passage in **100-150** words and give it an appropriate title. **10**

When Kanpur businessman Vivek Chaturvedi took up farming as a full-time occupation in 2004, he had no way of knowing that he would usher in a revolutionary farm machine six years later. Chaturvedi's innovation, an ox-driven pump, can pull up 25,000 litres of water in just an hour from depths of 150 feet without the use of electricity or fuel. Experts say the ox pump, if used nationwide, can save up to 2.5 million litres of diesel every year apart from reducing pollution and the market dependence of farmers.

Chaturvedi's mechanic friends, Sultan Aslam and Purushottam Lal Sharma, who worked hard on this pump are both school dropouts. Their piece of engineering has been approved by none other than the heads of the Mechanical Engineering departments of IIT-Kanpur and IIT-Delhi, Prashant Kumar and R.R. Gaur respectively. They have now assembled a team of three professors to improve their ox pump further. Not only that, the director of the Deen Dayal Upadhyay State Development Institute, Uttar Pradesh, R.N. Trivedi has bought 30 pumps for the state Government. He has also sent a proposal to the Centre to subsidise the purchase

of the machine. Trivedi says the machine will also promote the traditional practice of using natural manure in farming.

The story of the device started from Pariyar village of Unnao district in Uttar Pradesh, when Chaturvedi who gave up his family business, took to farming. He decided to avoid conventional practices like buying seeds, fertilisers and diesel - which makes farmers market-dependent and came across this machine in Kanpur's Bhanti Gaushala. But the machine was far from perfect. Undeterred, he along with Aslam and Sharma worked for one-and-a-half-years and adapted it for farm use.

The invention has reached Maharashtra, where farmers are using it in the districts of Akola, Vardha and Nagpur. The chief scientific advisor to the prime minister, R. Chidambaram, gave it top honours at a technology workshop in IIT-Delhi last year and even recommended that the Government of India promote this technology. It's time to salute folk wisdom.
