



# BURARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

...a venture with **UNIQUE**

## PERIODIC TEST - II

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT- Computer Application Date \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

Time: 1 Hour 30 Min

M.M. : 40

Name: ..... Roll No..... T. sign.....

### Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 4 Sections A-D.
2. All Questions are compulsory. However, internal choices have been provided in some of the questions.
3. Section A has 10 questions carrying 01 mark each.
4. Section B has 5 Short Answer (SA-I) type questions carrying 02 marks each.
5. Section C has 5 Long Answer (LA-I) type questions carrying 03 marks each.
6. Section D has 1 Source based /Case-based /Passage based Questions carrying 05 marks.

### SECTION - A

1. Tick (✓) the correct option.

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

1. Which characteristic of a computer ensures consistent performance over long periods without fatigue?

- A) Speed                      B) Accuracy                      C) Diligence                      D) Automation

2. Which of the following best describes a limitation of computers?

- A) Inability to process data                      B) Lack of decision-making ability without instructions  
C) Slow processing speed                      D) High storage capacity

3. Which of the following is both an input and output device?

- A) Keyboard                      B) Monitor                      C) Touchscreen                      D) Printer

4. Which storage device provides the fastest access speed?

- A) Hard Disk Drive                      B) Optical Disc                      C) Solid State Drive                      D) Pen Drive

5. Which of the following is NOT a function of system software?

- A) Managing hardware                      B) Providing platform for applications  
C) Performing user-specific tasks                      D) Controlling system operations

6. Which type of software acts as an interface between user and hardware?

- A) Application Software                      B) Utility Software  
C) Operating System                      D) Programming Software

**7. The Kernel of an operating system primarily interacts with:**

- A) User                                      B) Application software                      C) Hardware                      D) Files

**8. Which type of operating system allows multiple users to access the system at the same time?**

- A) Single-user OS                      B) Batch OS                      C) Multi-user OS                      D) Embedded OS

**9. Assertion (A):** Operating System acts as an interface between user and computer hardware.

**Reason (R):** It manages hardware resources and provides services to application software.

- A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A  
B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A  
C) A is true, but R is false  
D) A is false, but R is true

**10. Assertion (A):** Optical fiber is a faster communication medium than twisted pair cable.

**Reason (R):** Optical fiber uses electrical signals for data transmission.

- A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A  
B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A  
C) A is true, but R is false  
D) A is false, but R is true

## SECTION - B

**2. Answer the following question in brief:**

**(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)**

- i). Define a computer and mention any two characteristics of a computer system.
- ii). Differentiate between RAM and ROM (any two points).
- iii). What is system software? Give one example.
- iv). Name any two input devices and their functions.
- v). What is a computer network? Give one example of a network type.

## SECTION - C

**3. Answer the following question in brief:**

**(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)**

- i). Compare single-user and multi-user operating system.
- ii). Describe the functions of an Operating System (any three).
- iii). Differentiate between application software and system software (any three points).
- iv). Explain any three types of computer networks.
- v). What is cloud computing? Write any two benefits and one example.

## SECTION - D

### 4. Case Study

(1 x 5 = 5 Marks)

#### Computer Network

Two or more computers or peripherals connected together for sharing data (files) or hardware resources such as printer form a network. Networks may vary in term of size (the number of computers connected together), complexity (the way computers are connected) and geographical spread.

The network specific to the users within the organisation is called the Intranet. Internet is also a network but it is huge and open to all.

The computer in a network is known as node. Each node is connected through either cables or wireless medium.

When the computer is connected to the Internet using a wire, it is called a wired connection.

Ethernet cable (cable used for connecting to the Internet) is used to transfer data between connected PCs. In a small wired network, a single router may be used to connect all the computers.

You can also connect your computer to the Internet using wireless technology. Wireless signals are electromagnetic waves that travel through the vacuum of outer space and through a medium such as air. Hence, there is no need of physical medium for wireless signals, to build a network.

Laptops need a wireless Internet card to connect to a modem with using any cables.

#### Answer the following questions:

- i). What is a computer network? Explain in brief with reference to sharing of resources.
- ii). Differentiate between **Intranet** and **Internet** based on the case study.
- iii). What is a node in a computer network? How are nodes connected to each other?
- iv). Explain the difference between **wired** and **wireless** connections.
- v). What is the role of an **Ethernet cable** and a **router** in a wired network?

