OBJECTIVE

PART-A

Time 30 Minutes.
Marks 20

Note: This part is compulsory. It should be attempted on the Question paper and returned to the supervisory staff after the prescribe time. Cutting, over writing, use of lead pencil, ink remover, fluids is not allowed. Supervisory staff is requested to attach it with the answer book.

Q.1 Choose the correct answer and encircle it. 1 x 20 = 20

1) How many pins does a SIMM have?
   a) 50  b) 64  c) 30 or 72  d) 168

2) IRQ 1 is commonly assigned to:
   a) it's usually open  b) system timer  c) real time clock  d) keyboard

3) Which of the following is NOT a type of motherboard expansion slot?
   a) ISA  b) PCI  c) AGP  d) ATX

4) Which of the following retains the information it's storing when the power to
   the system is turned off?
   a) CPU  b) ROM  c) DRAM  d) DIMM

5) What are the four key functions of a computer system?
   a) Input, processing, output, and storage
   b) keyboard, display, memory, and disk drive
   c) word processing, spreadsheets, database
   d) bits, bytes, words, and OSI

6) Which of the following can a PC boot to?
   A. Hard drive  B. DVD-ROM  C. USB drive  D. All of the above

7) When you turn on your computer, what is accessed first?
   A. The CPU  B. The setup program  C. The POST  D. The CMOS chip

8) Which of the following will result in a POST beep code message?
   A. The system is overheating.  B. The video card is not seated properly.
   C. The keyboard is unplugged.  D. The hard drive has crashed.

9) Which chip does the CPU use to communicate with high-speed devices such as
   video cards or RAM?
   A. Complementary metal-oxide semiconductor  B. Northbridge  C. Southbridge  D. Scan code

10) How many pins does a SIMM have?
    A) 50  b) 64  c) 30 or 72  d) 32

11) For smoothing the ripple of rectified voltage
    a) Isolation  b) regulation  c) filtering  d) rectification

12) The various cards in a PC requires __________ voltage to function
    a) AC  b) DC  c) None of these  d) both a & b

13) What is the name of the printed circuit board?
    a) Bios  b) daughterboard  c) Motherboard  d) RAM

14) Which is the smallest unit of disk to access memory?
    a) Tracks  b) Sectors  c) Cylinder  d) All of these

15) Which memory is based on capacitor Technology?
    A) D RAM  b) Volatile  c) RAM  d) Syn-burst

16) Different components failure within computer can cause
    a) Power failure  b) Troubleshooting  c) Power supply problems  d) both a & b

17) The printer do not touch the paper when creating an image
    a) Laser printer  b) Dot matrix printer  c) ink jet printer

18) LCD stands for
    a) Local crystal display  b) liquid crystal display
    c) light crystal display  d) none of these

19) The basic input output system (BIOS) resides in
    a) RAM  b) ROM  c) The CPU  d) Cache memory

20) Task bar is used for
    a) Navigation program  b) Switching between programs
    c) star a program  d) All of above
MODEL PAPER “FAULT DIAGNOSTICS, TROUBLESHOOTING & SERVICING”
FOR DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER HARDWARE & NETWORK ENGINEERING
(SEMESTER – II) ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2015 & ONWARDS

SUBJECTIVE
PART-B

Time: 2:30 Hours Marks 80

SECTION-I

Q1. Attempt any twenty five (25) questions. 2x25=50
1. Define floppy disk
2. What are PCI and ISA
3. Define BIOS
4. What is Molex connector?
5. What is parity error?
6. What is master boot record?
7. Define POST
8. What is SCSI?
9. What is DIMM?
10. Define ATX
11. Define corona wire
12. Write down two steps of troubleshooting?
13. Define power protection
14. Define chips and card
15. What is modem?
16. Define any 3 faults and reasons of laser printer
17. Define device manager
18. Define GUI
19. Define any 4 advantages of inkjet printer
20. What is disk scanning?
21. Define invalid working directory
22. Define troubleshooting
23. Define any two problems of CD-ROM
24. What is virus?
25. Define DX diagnostic
26. What is task manager?
27. Define power supply problem
28. Define SD RAM
29. What are Tracks?
30. Define IDE
31. Define VGA card
32. Why save partitions?
33. Write down any two advantages of window 7
34. What is software diagnostic approach?
35. Define power good signal
36. Write any 3 common boot problems in dos
37. How can removing virus from a single computer?

SECTION II

Long Questions

Note: Attempt any 3 questions 3x10= 30

Q2. List of engineering tool bags used in PC maintenance & Repairing
Q3. Explain the operational principle of laser printer
Q4. Describe the repair techniques and replacing of power supply
Q5. Describe the common faults and reasons for printer
Q6. What is virus? Briefly explain its types.

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