

# OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

## Q2. Give Short Answers.

### 1. Define information technology.

#### Answer

The scientific method of storing, arranging information's for proper use and to communicate them to others is called the information technology (IT).

### 2. What is telecommunication?

#### Answer

The method that is used to communicate information to far off places instantly is called Telecommunication.

### 3. Name some important means of telecommunication.

#### Answer

Some important means of telecommunication are:

- Telegraph • Telephone • Mobile phone • Telex, machine
- Fax machine • Television

### 4. Who transmitted the first signal through air?

#### Answer

Marconi has the distinction that he transmitted the first radio signal in the air.

### **5. What is the telegraph?**

#### **Answer**

Telegraph was the early form of telecommunication through which a transmitter converted messages of information into electric pulses.

### **6. What is the working principle of a telephone?**

#### **Answer**

The working principle of a telephone is similar to telegraph. Direct conversation can be processed by the telephone.

### **7. What is the main function of a microphone?**

#### **Answer**

The microphone is fitted in telephone handset. It changes vibrations produced by conversation into electric signal, which are transmitted along a wire to the receiver.

### **8. What is mobile phone?**

#### **Answer**

Radio technology is used in a mobile phone. It is type of radio, which has two ways communication.

### **9. What is the nature of radio waves?**

**Answer**

Radio waves are electromagnetic in nature.

**10. How sound waves are sent to a far away distance?****Answer**

The speed of sound in air is just 1246km per hour and it cannot go far away from its source. Therefore, it is converted into electromagnetic waves so that they can be sent to far off areas with the speed of light.

**11. What is main difference between telephone and cellular phone?****Answer**

In case of a telephone, sound is converted to electric signals that travel via wires to the other telephone where an electromagnet and a diaphragm convert these signals to sound. On the other hand, a cellular phone has a radio transmitter and receiver in it. Sound is converted to the radio waves and sent to the nearby telephone network by the radio transmitter. These radio waves are then converted to sound by the receiver in the receiving phone. Thus, a telephone communicates through electric signals and a cellular phone communicates through radio waves.

**12. What is a videophone?****Answer**

Videophone is the latest form of the telephone. It is also called photo-phone. In this type of telephone, speakers can see the pictures of each other. It is really the height of electronic telecommunication that the distant speakers feel acquainted with the physical existence of each other.

**13. Write some characteristics of radio waves.**

**Answer**

- Radio waves are electromagnetic waves.
- They travel with the speed of

**14. What is telex machine?**

**Answer**

Tele printer and exchange machine send the documents through telephone cables by electrical signals to the other telex machine where original print is received.

**15. What is a fax machine?**

**Answer**

Documents of considerable importance are sent from one place to the other through the fax machine using telephone line.

**16. How fax machine works?**

**Answer**

The fax machine first gets the reflection of the documents like Photostat machine, which changes it into electronic signal and then transmits it via telephone line. The message when reaches the receiving fax machine, it reproduces the signal in an image print on a paper again.



**17. What is the function of tuning circuit in a radio?**

**Answer**

Tuning circuit fitted in the radio selects the station waves of the choice and strengthens them.

**18. What is television?**

**Answer**

Picture and sound reach us via radio waves or cable on a television.

**19. Why cable TV is preferred?**

**Answer**

The TV signals received with the help of cable are digital. They are received by using optical fibres. That is why they give better results.

**20. What is a computer?**

**Answer**

Computer is an electronic machine, which after analyzing and arranging the given information, present it in a very short interval of time.

**21. Name three important parts of a computer. Answer**

- Input devices
- Central processing unit
- Output devices

**22. How colour pictures are obtained in colour TV set? Answer**

There are three tubes or electron guns in the colour television set. One of them makes red, second makes green and the third makes the blue picture. These are three primary colours of light. All other colours are obtained by mixing these colours and the complete picture is formed on the screen.

**23. Differentiate between input and out devices. Answer**

- The devices used to feed information and algorithms into computer are called input devices.
- Devices, which enable a computer to transfer information to humans or other machines, are called output devices.

**24. Name some input devices. Answer**

Some input devices are keyboard, mouse, joystick, scanner, trackball and digital camera.

**25. Name some output devices. Answer**

Some output devices are monitor and printer.

**26. What is super computer?**

**Answer**

The most powerful and swift computer, which can send information in one thousand billionth part of a second, is called super computer. It contains many processors.

**27. Give some main features of computer. Answer**

Some main features of computer are:

- Fast working
  - Accurate solution of the given information
- Large memory
- Capability of deriving results

**28. What is the main function of CPU in the computer?**

**Answer**

It is a type of a brain of the computer, which performs the whole job. This part comprises of a control unit and a memory unit.

**29. What is Internet?**

**Answer**

The system through which we can know the global conditions within no time is called Internet.

**30. Name such inventions, which have evolved the concept of portable work place for business.**

**Answer**

Computer, fax machine, mobile phone networks and E-mail are such inventions, which have evolved the concept of portable work place for business.

**31. What is the role of protocol in Internet?**

**Answer**

Internet is actually a process using which people can contact each other through computer. This contact is made via telephone line or cable. All computers linked with Internet use uniform communication' process and same code. In the internet terminology, it is called protocol whose name is TCP / IP (transmission control protocol / internet protocol).

**32. Which type of language is used in Internet?**

**Answer**

The language is used in the Internet web is understood well by all the computer linked with it and this language is called HTML (Hypertext Markup Language).

**33. In Internet terminology, what is meant by protocol?****Answer**

All computers linked with Internet use uniform communication process and same code. In the Internet terminology, it is called protocol.

**34. Write some applications of Internet?****Answer**

- Internet is an important and fastest medium of information.
- Students and teachers having contact with the Internet can get information.
- Businessmen can advertise their products by it.
- Doctors can exchange latest information about medical problems.
- Important messages are sent through E-mail.

**35. What is the main function of the remote control system?****Answers**

It is an instrument through which the television and some other electronic machines can be controlled from a large distance without any cable connection.

**36. Name some information storage devices.****Answer**

The following are some of the information storage devices:

- 1) Audio-Video tapes
- 2) Compact discs (CD's)

- 3) Laser discs
- 4) Floppy discs
- 5) Hard discs

**37. On what principle the storage devices work?**

**Answer**

The storage devices can store a huge amount of informations in a very small space. Usually the storage devices work on the principle of magnetism whereas laser technology is used in CD's.

**38. How sound is stored in magnetic tapes?**

**Answer**

Microphone changes sound waves into electric pulses, which are made by an amplifier. For recording the sound, magnetic tape of the cassette is moved through the head of an electromagnetic audiocassette recorder.

**39. How sound is reproduced in magnetic tapes?**

**Answer**

To produce the sound win the tape is moved in front of the play produces alternating current signal in the coil wrapped on the head. These signals are then amplified and sent to the loudspeakers, which reproduce the recorded sound.

**40. Can the sound recorded on the tape be wiped out?**

**Answer**

Yes, the sound recorded on the tape can be wiped out by demagnetization and the same tape can be used over and over again.

#### 41. Differentiate between audio and videotape.

##### Answer

- In audiotape only the sound can be recorded.
- In videotape the pictures are recorded along with the sound.



Fig. 17.17 Compact Discs (CDs)

#### 42. What is CD?

##### Answer

Compact disc commonly known as CD is an information storage device. It is digital disc. Instead of wavy grooves, a pit pattern is formed on it. This pattern comprises of billions of pits of varying lengths and spaces.

#### 43. What is meant by flat in CD?

##### Answer

The shiny area between two pits is called a flat. A laser beam can use this pattern.

#### 44. Give some advantages of CD.

##### Answer

- Computer data is also stored in the CD's.
- Its storage capacity is many times greater than the floppy disc.
- CD is packed in a box so that environmental pollution may not affect it.

- Movies can also be stored in CD's.

#### 45. What is floppy disc?

##### Answer

The floppy disc is only one disc. It is an extremely popular storage medium, particularly when used in conjunction with microcomputer system such as personal computer.



#### 46. How we can protect a floppy disc from damage?

##### Answer

It is essential to save floppy disc from heat, magnet and water otherwise the stored data on it can be damaged.

#### 47. Write some important factures of hard disc.

##### Answer

- Hard disc is installed inside the system unit.
- It is made of Aluminium.
- It is not flexible.
- It has higher speed and larger capacity.
- , It is also called the storage disc.

#### 48. Differentiate between floppy disc and hard disc.

**Answer****Difference between Hard disc and Floppy disc:**

Hard Disc		Floppy Disc	
1.	The most important difference is that the storage medium is the aluminium plates coated with a particular material.	1.	In case of a floppy disc, it is a flexible plastic coated with a ferromagnetic compound that stores data.
2.	It has several aluminum plates	2.	It has only one plastic surface for storage.
3.	The aluminium plates are not flexible	3.	The storage medium is flexible.
4.	Its capacity is very large	4.	It can store data up to 1.44MB.
5.	It is very reliable and compact storage media	5.	It is not a reliable medium and data is frequently lost.
6.	It is installed inside the system unit.	6.	It is a removable storage device.

**49. Differentiate between hard disc and floppy disc on the basis of CD. Answer**

- If the CD is made of metal, then it is called hard disc.
- If the CD is made of soft elastic material then it is called floppy disc.

**50. Why compact disc and hard disc are housed in jacket? Answer**

The compact disc and hard disc are housed in a jacket to save them from exterior pollution.

