TOPIC-3 Software Basics

Question 1:

Name any two popular word processing software.

Answer:

Two popular word processing software are:

- OO-writer
- 2. MS-word

Question 2:

Expand OS.

Answer:

OS stands for Operating System.

Question 3:

Name the categories in which the software are classified.

Answer:

Software are classified into following two categories :

- 1. System software
- 2. Application software

Question 4:

Name the various categories of system software.

Answer:

System software are divided into following two categories:

- Operating system
- 2. Language processor

Question 5:

Expand DBMS.

Answer:

DBMS stands for Data Base Management System.

Question 6:

What is the full form of DTE

Answer:

DTP stands for Desk Top Publishing.

Question 7:

Expand IOCS.

Answer:

IOCS stands for Input-Output Control System.

Question 8:

Write the name of the part of machine level instruction, which tells the central processor what has to be done.

Answer:

Operation code.

Question 9:

A system program that combines the separately compiled modules of a program into a form suitable for execution.

Answer:

Linking loader.

Question 10:

Which system software does the job of merging the records from two files into one?

Answer:

Utility program.

Question 11:

A computer cannot "boot" if it does not have the_____

Answer:

Operating system.

Question 12:

Write the name of the system program that sets up an executable program in the main memory ready for execution.

Answer:

Loader.

Question 13:

What do you mean by FIFO algorithm?

Answer:

It means execute first job that is entered first in the queue. It stands for First In First Out algorithm. 1

Question 11:

What do you mean by bug?

Answer:

A bug is logical error in a program.

Short Answer Type Questions [2 mark each]

Question 1:

Define Software. Give its types.

Answer:

Software represents the set of programs that controls the operation of a computer system and utilizes hardware. Software are of two types :

- 1. System Software
- 2. Application Software.

Question 2:

What is system software? What are its components?

Answer:

System Software: The software which controls the internal operations of the computer and creates an interface with software and hardware is known as system software.

The system softwares can be divided into two categories :

- 1. Operating system
- 2. Language processors

Question 3:

What do you mean by operating system?

Answer:

Operating System is a software program which manages the hardware and software resources and links them. It creates an interface between hardware and software. It is a bridge between the hardware and the software.

Question 4:

What do you mean by graphics software?

Answer:

Graphics software is the application software which can manipulate images, known as graphics software. The graphics software can incorporate images, text, sound, animation and video sequence.

Question 5:

Name the various categories of application software.

Answer

Application software can be divided into following three categories :

- 1. Packages
- 2. Utilities

3. Customized Software

Question 6:

Name the major categories of packages.

Answer:

Following are the major categories of packages:

- 1. Word processing software
- 2. Database management software
- 3. Spreadsheets
- 4. Desktop publishing software
- 5. Graphics, multimedia and presentation applications.

Question 7:

Explain utility program.

Answer:

A program that performs a specific task related to the management of computer functions, resources, or files as password protection, memory management, virus protection, and file compression.

Question 8:

Give examples of utility programs.

Answer:

some examples of utility programs are:

- 1. Virus scanners
- 2. Disk defragmenters
- 3. Encryption utilities
- 4. Backup software

Questions Answer [3 mark each]

Question 1:

Explain operating system and utility system software.

Answer:

Operating systems are essential for running a computer. However, as part of the operating system, there are often other programs which are not essential to the running of the computer. These are known as utilities. If they were not there, they would not affect the working of the computer. 3

Question 2:

How does the application software and operating system work together?

Answer:

When we use a program, it sends commands to the computer. But the computer is just a heap of nuts and bolts and computer chips. It can't understand the commands by itself. So the operating system catches the commands and tells the computer what you want it to do.

Question 3:

What are open source software? Give its examples.

Answer:

Open source software is that computer software whose source code is made available with a license in which the copyright holder provides the rights to read, change and distribute the software for any purpose. For example: Linux, Unix etc.

Question 4:

What are the criteria of software development industry to consider a software as open source software?

Answer:

For a software to be considered as open source software it should meet certain criteria, they are:

- 1. It should be available free or at low cost.
- 2. Source code must be included.
- 3. Everyone should be allowed to edit the source code.
- 4. Modified versions can be redistributed.

Question 5:

What are Freeware ? Give its examples.

Answer:

It generally refers to the software which re available for use at no cost or for an optional fee to avail all the functions of the software. For example: WordPad, Paint, Notepad etc.

Question 6:

What are Shareware? Give its examples.

Answer:

It is that software which is made available with

a right to redistribute copies. It is also known as "Try Before You Buy." For example: wondershare, Kaspersky antivirus etc.

Question 7:

What are Proprietary Software? Give its examples.

Answer:

It is a software which is owned by an individual or a company. Their source code is always kept secret. For example: Microsoft windows, adobe flash player etc.

Long Answer Type Questions

Question 1:

What are the functions of a file system?

Answer:

The major functions of a file system are given below:

- 1. It provides file naming freedom to the users and permits controlled sharing of files.
- 2. It provides long and short term storage of files.
- 3. It provides security against loss of information due to system failure.
- 4. It also provides file recovery modules, if required. [1 mark for each point]

Question 2:

Define following with examples:

- 1. Word processing packages
- 2. Spreadsheet packages
- DBMS packages.

What are the functions of a file system?

Answer:

- Word processing packages: It is a software package that processes textual matter created to a right to redistribute copies. It
 is also known as "Try Before You Buy." For example: wondershare, Kaspersky antivirus etc.
 organize an error free document. Some popular word processing packages are Wordstar, MS-WORD, Word Perfect,
 Softword etc.
- 2. Spreadsheets packages: It is a software package that accepts data in a tabular form i.e., in rows and columns and allows the user to manipulate, calculate, edit and analyze the data in the required manner. Some popular spreadsheet packages are, LOTUS 1-2-3, MS-Excel and Quattro Pro.
- Data base management software (DBMS)
 packages: A DBMS package is a software package which manages the different database with home bulk information in the form of data. It can manage, add, delete and modify the database. Examples: FoxPro, FOXBase, SYBase, Dbase IV & MS-Access etc.