

**B.E / B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MAY/JUNE 2014**

(Regulation 2013)

Second Semester

**U13ITT201: FOUNDATIONS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

(Common to CSE & IT)

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer all the Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. RISC processors are ideal for embedded applications, such as mobile phones and PDAs, because.....
  - a) They are smaller in size and consume less power.
  - b) They are large in size and consume less power.
  - c) They are smaller in size and consume more power.
  - d) They are larger in size and consume large amount of power.
2. The memory that requires constant refreshing to preserve the information is called .....
3. What allows the user to run two or more applications on the same computer so that he/she can move from one to the other without closing the application?
  - a) Virtual Storage
  - b) Multi-processing
  - c) Multi-tasking
  - d) Multiprogramming
4. The device, which joins networks operating on different protocols together, is.....
5. When a user subscribes to a newsgroup:
  - a) All new posts are e-mailed to the user automatically
  - b) The user must agree with everything said in that newsgroup.
  - c) The user is billed annually for the subscription.
  - d) The user is barraged with spam.
6. .... is a process where the data in a data warehouse can be analysed to reveal hidden patterns and trends in historical business activity.
7. Which one of the following is not a part of software life cycle?
  - a) Analysis
  - b) Design
  - c) Coding & testing
  - d) Learning

8. A 'class' in object oriented programming is a collection of .....
9. Multimedia can contain
  - a) graphics, animation, video, music, and voice
  - b) only numeric-type data
  - c) numeric, text, and picture data
  - d) databases that, in turn, contain other databases, creating a massive data collection
10. All information in e-commerce is expressed in the form of ....., which makes the product more versatile.

**PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

**(Not more than 40 words)**

11. Write the functions of registers in CPU.
12. Differentiate between main memory and secondary memory.
13. Bring out the importance of virtual memory.
14. Distinguish between synchronous transmission and asynchronous transmission.
15. What are Netiquettes in internet?
16. Define a data warehouse.
17. Name at least four object oriented languages.
18. State the importance of modularity in software development.
19. What is rendering in multimedia?
20. List out the five important processes in an e-commerce lifecycle.

**PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)**

**(Not more than 400 words)**

**Q.No. 21 is Compulsory**

21. (i) Explain and differentiate between volatile and non-volatile memory, giving examples. (7)  
(ii) List and explain any two data structures in detail. (7)
22. a) There are a few different possible categorizations for Operating Systems. One of the most common categorization relates to the number of users and tasks it can support at any time. List and briefly describe three types of categorization for Operating Systems?

**(OR)**

- b) (i) Compare the merits and demerits of the three types of guided transmission media used to establish a network. (7)
- (ii) Briefly discuss the different types of network topologies used in inter networking. (7)

23. a) (i) Show all steps which are required to build Internet in an Organization. (7)
- (ii) How does the browser help you to create e-mails and instant messaging over internet? (7)

**(OR)**

- b) (i) What does DBMS stand for and what are its main functions? Classify database models. (7)
- (ii) Distinguish between various normalization techniques used in database management system. (7)
24. a) Is data abstraction different in object oriented programming environment from that of a traditional structure oriented programming? Defend your argument.

**(OR)**

- b) Effective Software is developed by following standard software development lifecycle (SDLC). List out the various SDLC methodologies available. Compare their important features.
25. a) Suggests with reasons 5 potential applications of multimedia other than education and entertainment. Describe the various processes involved.

**(OR)**

- b) (i) What is WAP? Write the necessity of WAP in the current scenario. (7)
- (ii) What is Blogging? List out the characteristics of a blog. (7)

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