

Computer Science - ICS Part 1 Computer Science Chapter 3 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What is the use of fax machine?

Ans 1: Fax machine enables a computer to transmit and receive documents as facsimiles on a telephone line. A fax modem is like a data modem but is designed to transmit and receive documents to and from a fax machine or another fax modem.

Q2. Define Analog Signal.

Ans 1: The analogue data signal are continuous electrical signals in the form of waves. This wave is called a carrier wave. Two characteristics of analogue carrier waves that can be altered are frequency and amplitude.

Q3. What is encode ?

Ans 1: The encoder converts digital signals to a form, which can pass through a transmission medium and a decoder again converts the signal from the encoded form into digital form which is understandable for the receiver.

Q4. State the purpose of external mode.

Ans 1: An external modem is attached to the system unit as an external device by means of a telephone cable. It is connected to the telephone wall jack by another cable. The modem is a self-contained unit which is connected to a PC using a serial cable to the COM1 or COM2 port.

Q5. Give two examples of analog data ?

Ans 1:

1. Audio is an analog data.
2. Magnetic tape data is analog data.

Q6. Define Signal ?

Ans 1: The electromagnetic or light waves representing data are called signals. These are used to transfer data from one device to another device through a communication medium. Data communication signals can be in analog or digital form.

Q7. Describe data representation in a computer?

Ans 1: The computer works with the binary means two digits, these are 0 and 1. An electrical pulse inside the computer represents each binary number. 1 is represented by a pulse of electrical inside the computer and 0 by an absence of a pulse. Each binary digit is called a bit.

Q8. Define digital signals.

Ans 1: A digital signals uses on-off electrical pulses in discontinuous or discrete form. Most computers are digital in nature, represent data as patterns of binary number.

Q9. What is mean by microwave data transmission?

Ans 1: Microwaves are high frequency radio waves that can only be directed in straight line limited to communications occurring within the limits of a particular city or community.

Q10. What is signal?

Ans 1: The electromagnetic or light waves representing data are called signals. These are used to transfer data from one device to another through transmission medium.
