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

Q1. What is the role of sender in Data communication.

Ans 1: The sender is the devices that send the data ,It can be computer,workstation,telephone,video camera and so on.

Q2. What is fibre optics?

Ans 1: Fiber Optics: Fiber Optic cable consists of tubes of glass through which data are transmitted as pulses of light .Optical fibre consists of thin glass fibre that can carry information at frequencues in this visible light spectrum and beyond.

Q3. Describe data representation in 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 represents by a pules of electrical inside the computer and 0 by an absence of a pulse. Each binary digit is called bit.

Q4. What is asychronous transmission?

Ans 1: A type of communication that sends data using flow control rather than a clock to synchronized data between the source and destination.

Q5. What is parallel data transmission ?

Ans 1: Parallel data transmission involves the concurrent lines. This pattern resembles the flow of automobile traffic on a multilane highway. Internal transfer of binary data in computer users a parallel mode.

Q6. List Out Different Elements of data communication.

Ans 1: There are five components in data communication.MessageSenderReceiverCommunication Channel Encoder and Decoder

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Q7. What do you know about internal modem?

Ans 1: An internal modem is a circuit board that can ve added to the system unit through an expension slot.The modem can not by moved easily from on PC to another.It is more diffcult to set up than other types of modem.

Q8. Define Broad band.

Ans 1: Broad band is a technique for transmission a large amount of data ,voice and video over long distance simultaneously by modulating each signal onto a ddifferent frequency.

Q9. Define Signal ?

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

Q10. Define ASCII Code.

Ans 1: ASCII(American Standard Code For information interchange) is a 7-bit code and makes 128 chracter combinations,wheares an 8 bit can make 256 combinations.Its was developed by American National Standard Insitute.(ANSI) and can handle alphanumeric and data.
