INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

Post Graduate Diploma in Materials Management **June 2014**

Graduate Diploma in Materials Management

PAPER No. 4

IT and E-COMMERCE

Date: 17.06.2014 **Max Marks: 100**

Time : 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. **Duration: 3 Hrs**

Instructions:

1. From Part "A" answer all the questions (compulsory). Each sub-question carries 1 mark. **Total marks = 32**
2. From Part "B" answer any three questions out of five questions. Each question carries 16 marks. **Total marks = 48**
3. Part "C" is a case study (compulsory) **Total marks = 20**

PART - A

(compulsory). Each sub-question carries 1 mark. 32 marks

Q.1 Fill in the blanks: (8 marks)

1. A ----------a tiny electrically operated switch, or gate, that can alternate between "on" and "off" many millions of times per second.
2. ----------means that electrons are travelling through solid material-silicon in the case of an integrated circuit.
3. ----------temporarily stores instructions and data that the processor is likely to use frequently.
4. ----------are electrical data roadways through which bits are transmitted within the CPU and between the CPU and other components of the motherboard.
5. ----------chips are powered by a battery and thus don't lose their contents when the power is turned off.
6. An ---------- is a laser-recordable, wallet-type card used with an optical card reader. A final type of storage is *online secondary storage,* in which secure online services provide backup storage.
7. A ---------- (Iomega's Jaz, SyQuest's SparQ) consists of one or two platters enclosed with read/write heads in a hard plastic case, which is inserted into a microcomputer's cartridge drive.
8. ----------are removable flat pieces of mylar plastic in 3.5-inch plastic cases.

Q.2 . Match the following: **(8 marks)**

	A		B
1.	System clock -	a.	central processing unit
2.	ALU-	b.	0 and 1
3.	1 kilo byte –	c.	speed of a micro processor
4.	Binary system –	d.	200 mega bytes
5.	HIFD disks –	e.	arithmetic logic unit
6.	CISC chips –	f.	switches
7.	Transistors-	g.	1000 bytes
8.	CPU –	h.	micro processor

Q. 3. Say true or false: **(8 marks)**

1. A serial port transmits one bit at a time, one after another.
2. Expansion cards are sockets on the motherboard into which you can plug expansion boards.
3. RAM chips are for primary storage.
4. RAM chips are nonvolatile.
5. RISC chips have a faster processing speed than CISC chips.
6. PCL (Printer Control Language) is one of the two types of PDL supplied with laser printers.
7. A dot-matrix printer is a type of nonimpact printer.
8. One technology used in CRTs is liquid crystal display (LCD).

Q. 4. Write the full forms of the following: **(8 marks)**

1. OS :
2. LCD :
3. RAM :
4. IC :
5. MP3 :
6. MPEG :
7. DNS :
8. HTTP :

Part – B (48 marks)

(Answer any three questions out of five questions. Each question carries 16 marks).

Q. 5 Discuss in brief some applications of general purpose application soft ware.
Q. **6** Compare the different versions of windows operating systems.
Q. **8** How will you sort a query using Microsoft access? Discuss the applications of Auto content wizard?
Q. **9** How integrated circuits revolutionized the working of computers?

Part – C

Q.10 **Case study:** **(20 marks)**

Subhas Drugs Ltd wants to launch an entirely new drug in the market for treating attention deficit disorder in teenagers. But before that, the company wants to find out what the attitude of teenagers and their parents is toward this disorder and its treatment. The company has thus started consulting some well known physicians and specialists working in this field. What is this method of collecting information known as? Do you think that the company is using the correct method for gathering the required information? Justify your answer.

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