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Computer 11

Unit 7- Windows Operating System Short Questions + Long Questions

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Q1: Define Operating System.

Operating system is a set of programs running in the background on a computer system and providing an environment in which other programs can be executed and the computer system can be used efficiently.

Q2: What is the purpose of operating system?

- It manages the software and resources of the system. These resources may include the processor, memory, storage devices, Input/output devices etc.
- It provides stable and efficient may to use the hardware without having to know all the details of the hardware.

Long Question No. 1: What is User interface? Discuss different types of operating systems on the basis of user interface.

Q3: What is User Interface?

A user interface (UI) is how people interact with computers to perform tasks. For example, users give commands and data through an interface to complete tasks. The operating system provides this interface. There are two types:

- Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- Command Line User Interface (CLI)

Q4: What is GUI Operating System?

A GUI operating system provides the user a graphical user interface to communicate with the computer. It provides graphical objects such as icons, menus, windows, buttons etc. to the user to perform different tasks. Examples of GUI operating system are Windows, Linux, and Solaris etc.

Q5: What is Command Line Operating System?

A Command Line Operating System provides a command prompt to the user for typing different commands to interact with the computer. The commands are given to the computer according to the predefined format. Examples of Command line operating system are DOS (Disk Operating System), and Unix etc.

Q : Compare Command Line Operating System and GUI Operating System.

A brief comparison of CLI and GUI is given below.



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| Feature | Command Line OS | GUIOS |
|--------------|---|---|
| Interfacing | Command prompt User gives commands by typing on keyboard | Provides commands in graphical form User gives commands by clicking with pointing device (mouse) on icon |
| | Users have to memorize commands & its rules | Users have not to memorize commands |
| Control | Provides full access to computer resources | Offers better control of a file system & computer resources Often users have to use command line to |
| | | Orten users have to use command line to complete a specific task |
| Ease | Difficult to learn and use | Easy to learn and use. |
| Multitasking | Many command-line OS allow multitasking But difficult to view multiple things at a | Provides facility to open multiple programs each in a separate window |
| | time | Enables user to view & to manipulate multiple things at a time |
| Speed | Faster than GUI to perform different tasks | Easier to use Slower to perform different tasks |
| Scripting | Enables user to easily script a sequence of commands to perform a task | Enables user to create shortcuts or other similar actions to complete a task |
| | | Does not provide facility of scripting a sequence of commands to perform a task |

Long Question No. 2: Discuss different Objects of the Windows 2000 operating system.

Q6: List out different objects of Windows Operating System.

Windows consist of number of graphical objects which act as important basic objects of Windows Operating System are:

□ Desktop □ My computer □ Recycle Bin □ My Documents □ Windows Explorer □ Internet Explorer □ Windows □ Control panel □ Start Button

Q7: What is Desktop?

The on-screen working area on which icons, menus, and dialog boxes appear is called desktop. The desktop is actually entering point in Windows. The first object that you see on starting windows is the desktop (screen).

Q8: What is the use of My Computer icon?

My computer is a special icon on the desktop. It is very important object used for interfacing with computer. It enables user to see easily what is in his computer. The user can access everything in the computer such as hardware devices, disk drives, files & folders etc.

Q9: What is Recycle Bin? / Use of Recycle bin.

The Recycle Bin is a special folder of Windows on the hard disk. Any file or folder you delete from the hard disk, it does not remove from the hard disk permanently. Rather Windows maintain a storage are on the hard disk for storing the deleted items. This storage is called Recycle bin. Deleted files or folders can be permanently delete or restored from the Recycle Bin.



Q10: What is My Document folder? / Use of My Document folder.

It a folder created by windows on installation time. It is the default folder for storing different kinds of documents. If you create a document in Microsoft Word or MS Excel and don't specify the location where it should be saved, then by default windows will save it in my documents folder.

Q11: What is Windows Explorer? / Use of Windows Explorer

Windows Explorer acts as a directory browser and File Manager for Windows. You can manage your files and folder on your computer through windows explorer.

Q12: What is Internet Explorer? / Use of Internet Explorer / How can we access Website on the internet?

Internet Explorer is a web browser. It is a part of Microsoft Windows operating system. It is used to access information on the Internet. It is a powerful web browser providing advance features to work on WWW.

Q13: What is the Window? / Use of Window object.

The most important feature of windows operating system is a window. This is the basic building block of all graphical objects in Microsoft Windows. Windows view most of the graphical objects as a window such as button, menu, and toolbar etc. are treated as a separate window. Different applications start in different window objects e.g. Internet explorer, windows explorer.

Q14: What is control panel? / Use of control panel.

Control Panel is the place where you can perform system management tasks such as installing/uninstalling new applications and hardware devices, managing system resources through administrative tools, sharing printers, and setting up date and time etc. **Q15: What is start button? / Use of start button.**

Start button is located on the left most side of taskbar. It is the gateway of accessing most of the programs installed on the computer. You can start any program by just making a mouse click, can open or find documents, can change windows settings, can get Help, and can manage Files.

Long Question No. 3: How is the mouse keyboard used in Windows environment? Describe various events of the mouse and keyboard.

Q16: What are the mouse Events?

Mouse events are the actions that can be performed by using the mouse. The most common events of mouse are as follows:
Left Click
Right Click Drag etc.

Q17: What is the mouse Left Click Event?

This event triggers when your press the left mouse button. Windows captures this event and performs certain tasks. Normally this event is used to select a graphical object, or to press a button.

Q18: What is the mouse Right Click Event?



This event triggers when you press the right mouse button. Most of the time, this event is used to view the properties of an object such as file, folder, desktop etc.

Q18: What is the mouse Drag Event?

This event triggers when you press the left mouse button and move the mouse while keeping the left mouse button pressed. This event is used to select more than one items at a time, or to drop an object into another application.

Q19: What are the Keyboard Events?

Keyboard events are the action that can be performed by using the keyboard. Different applications / programs perform different actions against these events Following are the most Key Up and Key Down etc.

Q20: What is the Keyboard key up and key down Events?

Key Up: This event triggers when you release an already pressed key of the keyboard **Key Down:** This event triggers when you press any of the keyboard's key.

Long Question No. 4: Discuss different features of the Windows 2000 operating system.

Q21: List out features of Windows.

Microsoft Windows is a complete operating system. Some important features of Windows are:
Multitasking
Multi-user Operating System
Multiprocessing

□ Networking □ Plug and Play □ Backup and Recovery

Q22: What is multitasking?

The capability of an operating system to load multiple programs into memory at one time and to perform two or more processes concurrently, such as printing a document while editing another is known as multitasking. Windows 2000 is a multitasking operating system. It let you execute multiple tasks at a time.

Q22: What is multiprocessing?

Windows 2000 provide multiprocessing capability. It is capable of supporting and utilizing two or more microprocessors in a computer. It divides a big task into smaller parts and assigns each part to a different processor. These processors work on their parts simultaneously, which helps complete the task much faster than with just one processor.

Q23: What is Multi-User Operating System?

A multi-user Operating System allows for multiple users to use the same computer at the same time and/or different times. Windows 2000 is a multi-user operating system.

Q24: What is meant by Plug and Play?



Plug and play refers to a set of specifications that allow a computer to automatically detect and configure a device, and install the appropriate device drivers. Windows 2000 is equipped with this feature.

Q25: What is the purpose of networking feature of Windows?

Windows 2000 is equipped with full networking support. It provides features for establishing, maintaining and troubleshooting a network.

Q26: What is clipboard?

The clipboard is a temporary space in the computer's memory used for holding data basin being copied or moved. After data has been placed in the clipboard, it can be inserted from the Clipboard into other documents, in the same application or in a different application.

Long Question No. 5: What is meant by disk Partition? Briefly describe primary and extended partitions. / Explain Disk management in Windows operating system.

Q27: What is meant by disk partition?

Disk partition is a disk management technique. It is the Logical division of the hard disk. It divides the memory unit into sections. Each part of physical disk drive treated as separate disk drive Partitioning is useful if the user wants to use multiple operating systems.

Q28: What is primary partition?

The system partition is the partition on which the operating system (OS) is installed. It contains the necessary folders and files for the OS to function properly. A maximum of four primary partitions can be created on a disk. Primary partition can be created only on basic disks and cannot be sub partitioned.

Q29: What is extended Partition?

Extended partitions are used only for creating multiple logical partitions, also known as logical drives. Each logical partition is formatted and assigned a unique letter, such as D, E and F etc. This allows for the creation of multiple logical hard disk drives within a single extended partition. Users can store their data on these logical partitions.

Q30: What is Disk Management Utility?

The Disk Management Utility provides a graphical interface that allows users to view the status of different disk drives and perform maintenance tasks on these drives. Users can divide a disk into multiple partitions using this utility.

Q31: Define file management?

File management is a process of Maintaining and organizing files in the computer. Files are recognized by their extension. File extension is checked to determine what action should be taken.



Q32: What is Print Queue? / What do you know about Control printing job?

When multiple documents are sent to a printer, they are added to the print queue in the order they are sent. The print queue is a list of documents waiting to be printed, and the documents are handled one by one in the same order in which they were added. This is done by Control printing job feature in Windows.

Q33: How can you add a new printer in your computer?

You can add a new printer to your computer by following these steps:

- Click **Start** button
- Follow the **Setting** submenu
- Click Printer
- A window will appear double click the icon captioned Add printer
- Follow the steps offered by the wizard to add a new printer.



