Computer 11
Unit 4: Applications and Uses of Computer
Short Questions + Long Questions

Long Question No. 1: Explain how computer can be useful in business.

Q1: What is the Use of Computers in Business?

Computers help businesses predict how much money they will earn, manage their funds, and analyze their finances to stay healthy. They also drive the shift towards a paperless office by replacing traditional paper-based systems with digital data storage.

Q2: What is the Use of Computers in Marketing

In marketing, computers provide vital information for product marketing, distribution, advertising, and pricing strategy development. They play a crucial role in connecting businesses to core competencies and facilitating customer interactions on a global scale.

Q3: What is the Use of Computers in Stock Exchange

In the stock exchange, computers have led to the transition to computerized systems, eliminating the need for physical trading floors. They simplify stock trading, facilitate electronic transactions and bids, and reduce dependency on physical trading floors.

Q4: What is Online Banking?

It is also called electronic or cyber banking. Online banking offers time-saving and convenient services, including online account management and international banking capabilities through the internet at home. Magnetic Ink Character Reader (MICR) technology enhances the readability and accuracy of cheques in banking transactions.

Q5: What is Automated Teller Machine (ATMs?

Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) operated by computers provide users with convenient access to banking services, enabling cash withdrawals, balance checks, and various transactions.

Q6: What is the Use of Computers in Departmental Store

In departmental stores, computers are used for sales data entry using bar code scanners, enhancing efficiency. Store and department managers receive reports on sales and inventory levels, utilizing computer records for accounting and restocking. Security systems in departmental stores use security VCRs and computer hard disks for surveillance, replacing traditional methods.

Q7: What is Office Automation?

Computer is used for office automation. Office automation involves automating tasks in management, decision-making, data manipulation, document handling and storage.

Q8: What is Document Management Systems (DMS?

Document Management Systems (DMS) include word processing, **reprographics** (copying, printing, and reproduction of documents), **image processing** (manipulating and analyzing visual data), and archival storage applications, streamlining document creation, editing, and storage. **Message-Handling Systems** enable the sending of messages or documents through fax, email, or voice mail, facilitating communication in office settings.

Q9: What is E-commerce? / Electronic Shopping (E-Shopping)

E-commerce involves buying, selling, and exchanging products, services, and information via computer networks. Examples include Amazon and Daraz. Applications of e-commerce include home banking, electronic shopping, stock trading, job searching, auctions, global collaboration, marketing, and customer service. Types of e-commerce include collaborative commerce, business-to-commerce, consumer-to-consumer, and mobile commerce, extending services globally.

Q10: What is Video Conferencing?

Video conferencing utilizes video cameras and microphones for meetings and discussions over networks, such as Zoom. It speeds up business processes, revolutionizing information sharing and offering tangible cost savings.

Long Question No. 2: Explain E-commerce. Also discuss its types.

Q11: What is E-commerce?

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Q12: Enlist different types of E-Commerce.

Business-to-Consumer (B2C)
Consumer-to-Consumer (C2C)
Business-to-Business (B2B)

Q13: Define Business-to-Consumer (B2C).

This involves direct trade between companies and end consumers, with products sold directly via the Internet. An example is customers purchasing products from a supplier's website.

Q14: What is Consumer-to-Consumer (C2C)?

This involves direct trade between two consumers, enabling online dealing with goods or services among different consumers. An example is the platform OLX.

Q15: What is Business-to-Business (B2B)?

This involves direct trade between two businesses or companies, where companies do business with each other. An example is manufacturers selling to distributors or wholesalers selling to retailers.

Q16: What is Electronic Shopping (E-Shopping)?

Electronic shopping enables internet users to purchase goods or services online, accessible through computers or mobile devices at home, operating globally 24/7. Examples include purchasing something from Amazon or Daraz.8- Use of Computers in Industry.

Long Question No. 3: What are the uses of computer in the industry? Describe the role of robots in industry.

Q17: What is Role of Computers in Industry?

Computers play a crucial role in controlling manufacturing systems and ensuring the continuous operation of machinery. They are used to monitor factors such as temperature, pressure, and the quality and accuracy of measurements needed in the manufacturing process.

Q18: What is Robots and Their Applications?

Robots are automatic machines that can be programmed to perform mechanical tasks. They are used in various industries for tasks that are hazardous or require high accuracy and efficiency. For example, robots are used in assembling and spray-painting cars, maintaining power cables, testing blood samples, and conducting experimental programs in outer space.

Q19: What do you know about CAD (Computer-Aided Design)?

CAD is used to display designs and create prototypes and 3D models for production. It allows for testing and visualization of designs as computer objects, ensuring accuracy. CAD are used for display designs and build production prototypes in software, test them as a computer object.

Applications of CAD include designing vehicles, aircraft, bridges, buildings, and more.

Q20: What is CAM (Computer-Aided Manufacturing)?

CAM controls manufacturing processes using digital design output from CAD. It directs production machinery, ensuring accurate, consistent, and cost-effective manufacturing. CAM also allows for modifications to a product's design.

Q21: What is Simulation?

Computer simulations recreate real-world systems for training purposes. They are valuable for situations that are difficult, expensive, or dangerous to replicate in reality. For example, flight simulations offer a safe and cost-effective means for pilot training. Simulations serve as effective tools for training individuals in challenging scenarios.

Long Question No. 4: Explain how a computer can be useful in the medical field.

Q22: What is the role of Computer in Patient Monitoring?

A computer system consists of different devices such as CPU, main memory and I/O devices. These devices are interconnected by using a set of parallel lines (Conducting wires) called Bus. This internal communication channel of the computer system is called bus interconnection.

Q23: What is the role of Computer in Patient Records?

Computerized databases store information about patients, doctors, medicines, and equipment. This system organizes records efficiently, allowing easy access and updates across hospital wards. It also aids in matching patients waiting for organ transplants with suitable donors, improving the efficiency of transplant procedures.

Q24: What is the role of Computer in Diagnosis?

Computers assist in scanning the patient's body using electromagnetic rays to detect abnormalities. Body scanners, such as CAT scanners, generate images that physicians use to diagnose and treat tumors or cancers. CAT scanners provide detailed 3D images by taking multiple X-rays around the body, helping doctors visualize and understand the patient's condition better.

Computers are used in medical imaging to create detailed images of the body's interior. This includes technologies such as MRI, CT scans, and ultrasound

Long Question No. 5: Explain how a computer can be useful in Education?

Q25: Explain how a computer can be useful in Education?

Computers have changed education by making learning more interesting and flexible. They help teachers teach better and students learn better. Computers let students learn from anywhere through online classes and use fun programs that make learning easier. They also help teachers track how well students are doing and give them the right help when needed. Overall, computers have made education more interactive and enjoyable for everyone involved.

Q26: What is Computer-Aided Learning (CAL)?

CAL utilizes information technology to assist teaching and enhance the learning process. It reduces the time spent on creating and maintaining teaching materials, as well as the administrative burdens associated with teaching and research.

Q27: What is Computer-Based Training (CBT)?

CBT involves interactive learning experiences between learners and computers. Learners interact with the computer, which provides stimuli, analyzes responses, and gives feedback. This method offers benefits such as self-paced learning, reduced training times, and increased retention of course material.

Q28: What are Advantages of CBT?

CBT provides interactive and visually stimulating materials that encourage engagement. It is cost-effective for training large numbers of students, either locally or remotely. Additionally, CBT promotes timely, high-quality training on demand, leading to increased efficiency in learning.

Long Question No. 6: How is computer assistance simplifying our work practices?

Q29: How is computer assistance simplifying our work practices?

Computers simplify work practices by being fast, consistent, precise, and reliable. They can perform tasks quickly, repeat actions accurately, and detect minute differences imperceptible to humans. This makes them a reliable tool for various tasks, instilling confidence in getting things done right.

Q30: Write a short note on the speed of computer?

Computers are incredibly fast, performing calculations and processes in fractions of a second. This speed allows them to handle complex tasks like calculations, data recall, and data transmission almost instantly. For example, when you search for information on the internet, computers can retrieve and display results in a matter of milliseconds

Q31: Write a short note on the consistency of computer?

Unlike humans, who may struggle to repeat actions exactly, computers excel at consistency. Whether it's using a spell checker or playing multimedia animations, computers carry out activities in the same way every time, ensuring reliable outcomes. This consistency is particularly valuable in tasks that require precision and accuracy, such as financial calculations or scientific experiments.

Q32: Write a short note on the Precision of computer?

Computers are not only fast and consistent but also extremely precise. They can detect minute differences that may not be noticeable to humans. For example, in manufacturing, computers can control machines to make precise cuts or measurements, ensuring high-quality products. This precision is essential in fields where accuracy is critical, such as medicine or engineering.

Q33: Write a short note on the Reliability of computer?

The combination of speed, consistency, and precision makes computers highly reliable. When procedures are followed rapidly, consistently, and precisely, we can depend on getting the same error-free result repeatedly. Computers provide a dependable platform for various tasks, instilling confidence in the reliability of outcomes. Whether it's processing payroll, controlling industrial machinery, or managing financial transactions, computers play a crucial role in ensuring that work is done accurately and efficiently.