

Model Viva Questions for “**Computer Troubleshooting and maintenance, Lab**”

Common to: **CSE 5TH sem**

Title of the Practical: **Identifying External Ports And Interfacing**

Q1 What is port?

A1 Port is a device. And use to connect one device to another device.

Q2 What do you mean by VGA port?

A2 VGA ports with 1 pins is used to connect a monitor.

Q3 Define parallel port?

A3 Parallel port is used in Dot matrix and ink jet devices.

Q4 Use of USB port?

A4 USB port is used in inkjet printer and scanner.

Q5 What is the Ethernet port?

A5 Ethernet port is RS/45 connector.

Q6 What is the aim of this practical?

A6 identification external port and scanner.

Q7 How many pins are used in parallel port?

A7 25 pins.

Q8 Describe the serial port.

A8 Serial port is used in modem devices.

Q9 How many pins are used in serial port?

A9 9 pins.

Q10 Describe the game port.

A10 It is used to connect joystick.

Title of the Practical: **Identifying PC Cards And Interfacing**

Q1 What is pc cards?

A1 Multi types of cards used in PC that is called PC card.

Q2 Define interfacing?

A2 Interface is communicator.

Q3 Use of PC cards.

A3 To maintain a different types of PC cards in PC.

Q4 Use of interfacing.

A4 To maintain a different types of PC cards in PC.

Q5 What is sound card?

A5 Transfer the information form one device to another devise.

Q6 What is network card?

A6 This is piece of h/w allows your computer to be connect to a e/w of other computer.

Q7 What is video card?

A7 It is responsible for creating all that you see on your computer monitor.

Q8 Sound card is also called as?

A8 Audio Board.

Q9 what is interface?

A9 Interface is process of communication.

Q10 Use of PC cards.

A10 To maintain a different types of PC cards in PC.

Title of the Practical: **Identifying Ports On the Cards and Interfacing**

Q1 What is most commonly used game port?

A1 Joystick, Games Paddle, Keyboard, Mouse.

Q2 What is the full form of MIDI?

A2 Musical Instrumental Digital Interface.

Q3 Which device is used to connect a cassette tape, CD or record player to the computer?

A3 Line in connector.

Q4 Which device is used to record your own sound file to the computer?

A4 Microphone.

Q5 Work of volume controller?

A5 Volume controller is used to control no longer found on sound card.

Q6 Which device is used to find the location where the speakers or h/w will be connected to the computer?

A6 Line out connectors.

Q7 Who is a Hacker?

A7 A computer enthusiast who uses a computer as a source of recreation by pushing its capabilities to its limits.

Q8 What is system backup?

A8 System backup is copy of our document.

Q9 What is port?

A9 Port is a device. And use to connect one device to another device.

Q10 What do you mean by VGA port?

A10 VGA ports with 15 pins is used to connect a monitor.

Title of the Practical: **Privation maintenance of a PC**

Q1 Is PC maintenance is necessary or not?

A1 Yes.

Q2 How Can We Maintain our PC?

A2 We can maintain our Pc through troubleshooting rules and steps like update s/w.

Q3 What is software Package ?

A3 A group of programs that solve a specific problem, or perform a specific type of job. For eg. A word processing package.

Q4 How can maintain backups of PC?

A4 Floppy disk, CD writer, and taps.

Q5 What is system cleaning ?

A5 We first clean the dust on the system and then connectors.

Q6 What is motherboard cleaning?

A6 We first clean the dust on the board and after cleaning the board clean connectors of the board.

Q7 Why cleaning PC is necessary?

A7 Because air contains some dust and chemical piratical.

Q8 How you can prevent your PC?

A8 Keeps our firewalls on.

Q9 What are the problem occur in our PC?

Q9 Virus.

Q10 how hard disk is maintained ?

A10 Go to program + Accessories + system tools + scandisk

Title of the Practical: **Understanding CMOUS**

Q1 What is CMOS?

A1 Complimentary Metal Oxide Semiconductor.

Q2 Explain types of Symptoms?

A2 symptoms of motherboard, symptoms of keyboard.

Q3 Describe failure of FDD?

A3 Beep, error and symptoms failure of FDD.

Q4 What is CMOS memory?

A4 A CMOS memory is a non volatile memory.

Q5 What is CMOS checksum error?

A5 It is use to make semiconductor such as chipset.

Q6 Full form of CMOS?

A6 Complimentary Metal Oxide Semiconductor.

Q7 Relation of CMOS with the BIOS?

A7 A CMOS memory is a non volatile memory but BIOS memory is volatile memory.

Q8 What is BIOS memory?

Q8 BIOS memory is volatile memory.

Q9 What happen when BIOS setting are corrupted?

A9 The data stored in CMOS memory that controls the BIOS setting has become Corrupted.

Q10 What happen when CMOS setting are corrupted?

A10 The data stored in CMOS memory that controls the BIOS setting has become Corrupted.

Title of the Practical: **Partitioning And Formatting Hard Disk**

Q1 Describe Hard disk partitions ?

A1 This procedure explain how to set up a new hard disk.

Q2 What is HDD?

A2 HDD is a Hard Disk drive.

Q3 Explain drive concept?

A3 Three types of drive concept.

Q4 What is Latency?

A4 It is higher Latency.

Q5 what is sector?

A5 That is the part of Hard disk drive.

Q6 what is Loading zone?

A6 It is capacity of Hard disk.

Q7 Explain error code in HDD?

A7 When any program run in computer so give some error that is called error code.

Q8 Explain beep code in HDD?

A8 It sound beep when any fault occurred in the Hard disk drive.

Q9 Explain warning all data or non-removable disk drive c will be lost?

A9 You are now ready to install an operating system.

Q10 What is hard disk maintains?

A10 Go to program + Accessories + system tools + scandisk

Title of the Practical: **Installing System, Application Software And Anti-virus Software**

Q1 What is System software?

A1 System Software is accrued with in the software of computer system.(Printer)

Q2 What is Application software?

A2 Application Software is accrued with in the software of computer system.(Power point)

Q3 Explain System software faults?

A3 It is fault create error of failure in the s/w of the system.

Q4 Explain Application software faults?

A4 It is fault create error of failure in the s/w of the system.

Q5 Types of virus?

A5 Boot sector virus, File virus, Micro virus, Resident virus, Command procedure infection.

Q6: What is installation?

A6: Installation (or setup) of a program (including drivers, plugins, etc.) is the act of putting the program onto a computer system so that it can be executed

Q7 Definition of virus?

A7 It is computer program.

Q8 Explain the Works of anti-virus?

A8 It is used to delete virus in our PC.

Q9 What is anti-virus?

A9 It is computer program.

Q10 Name of some anti-virus ?

A10 Avira, Avast, Net-Protector.