



St. Lawrence International Shikshan Sansthan

Ledhupur Sarnath ,Varanasi-221007

PT I Examination (2026-27)

CLASS: IX (SET-B)

SUBJECT: Computer Applications (Code 165)

Time- 1 Hour

M.M. 25

Name: Sec: Date..... Invigilator's Sign.....

General Instructions

- 1- This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
- 2- All Questions are Compulsory. However, Internal choices have been provided in some of the questions.
- 3- Section A has 6 Multiple Choice Questions carrying 01 mark each.
- 4- Section B has 2 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.
- 5- Section C has 2 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 03 marks each.
- 6- Section D has 1 Long Answer (LA) type question carrying 04 marks.
- 7- Section E has 1 Source based/Case-based/Passage based question carrying 5 marks.

SECTION A (1 Mark Each)

1. 1 Megabyte (MB) is equal to:
 - a) 1024 Bytes
 - b) 1024 Kilobytes (KB)
 - c) 1024 Gigabytes (GB)
 - d) 1000 Kilobytes (KB)
2. The software designed to perform a specific task for the user is known as:
 - a) Utility Software
 - b) Application Software
 - c) Operating System
 - d) Language Processor
3. Which of these is a Non-Volatile memory?
 - a) RAM
 - b) Cache
 - c) ROM
 - d) Registers
4. Disk Defragmenter is an example of:
 - a) Application Software
 - b) Operating System
 - c) Utility Software
 - d) Firmware

5. Which unit is responsible for directing and coordinating the activities of all other units of the computer?

- a) Memory Unit
- b) Control Unit (CU)
- c) Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)
- d) Output Unit

6. A compiler translates:

- a) Machine language into High-Level Language
- b) Assembly language into Machine Language
- c) High-Level Language into Machine Language in one go
- d) High-Level Language into Machine Language line by line

SECTION B (2 Marks Each)

7. What is an Operating System? Write any two major functions of an Operating System.

8. What is the difference between General Purpose Application Software and Customized/Bespoke Software?

OR

Define the term "Data" and "Information" in the context of a computer system. Give an example.

SECTION C (3 Marks Each)

9. State the differences between a Compiler and an Interpreter (any three points).

OR

Name and explain any three limitations or weaknesses of a computer system.

10. Classify the following into Input Devices, Output Devices, and Storage Devices:

- a) Hard Disk
- b) Scanner
- c) Plotter
- d) Microphone
- e) Speaker
- f) Pen Drive

SECTION D (4 Marks)

11. Define Software. Briefly explain its three main categories (System Software, Application Software, and Utility Software) with at least one example of each.

SECTION E (5 Marks)

12. Case-Based Question:

Delhi Public School is upgrading its computer laboratory. The school has procured 30 new desktop machines. The computer teacher, Mr. Sharma, is tasked with setting them up. He connects the keyboards, mice, and monitors to the system units. He then installs Windows 11, followed by MS Office, a Python interpreter, and a data backup tool. Based on this text, answer the following:

- a) Classify the keyboard and monitor as input or output devices. **(1 Mark)**
- b) Identify the Operating System installed by Mr. Sharma. What type of software is it? **(1 Mark)**
- c) MS Office is installed for students to type documents and make presentations. Which category of software does MS Office belong to? **(1 Mark)**
- d) Why did Mr. Sharma install a Python Interpreter? What role does a language processor play? **(1 Mark)**
- e) Under which category of software does the "data backup tool" fall? **(1 Mark)**