

Roll No.

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Total No. of Pages : 05

Total No. of Questions : 10

MBA / MBA(IB/FinTech) (Sem.-2)

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR BUSINESS

Subject Code : MBAGE-201-18

M.Code : 76160

Date of Examination : 03-06-2025

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A** contains **EIGHT** questions carrying **TWO** marks each and students has to attempt **ALL** questions.
2. **SECTION-B** consists of **FOUR** Subsections : **Units-I, II, III & IV**. Each Subsection contains **TWO** questions each carrying **EIGHT** marks each and student has to attempt any **ONE** question from each Subsection.
3. **SECTION-C** is **COMPULSORY** and consist of **ONE** Case Study carrying **TWELVE** marks.

SECTION - A

1. **Write briefly :**
 - a) What are the uses of RAM?
 - b) What are magnetic tapes?
 - c) What is internal memory?
 - d) Define Operating System as an information manager.
 - e) What are outdents?
 - f) What are footers?
 - g) What are macros in MS-Excel?
 - h) What is the use of a page break in MS-Word?

SECTION - B

UNIT - I

2. What is a computer? Classify computers based on generation.
3. **Write a short note on :**
 - a) Need and use of CPU.
 - b) Applications of EPROM.
 - c) Features of modern computer.

UNIT - II

4. **Write short notes on :**
 - a) Components of MS-Office and their applications.
 - b) What is the need for an operating system?
5. **Write a notes on :**
 - a) Various Versions of Windows and their features.
 - b) Basic commands of Windows.

UNIT - III

6. **Write a notes on :**
 - a) Features that make MS-Word appropriate for office work.
 - b) How to insert pictures and graphs in MS-PowerPoint?
7. Discuss in detail the important features of MS-PowerPoint. Explain by citing examples.

UNIT - IV

8. Discuss in detail the following features of MS-Access :

- a) How to make forms and reports in MS-Access?
- b. How to View and Edit Data in MS-Access?

9. Discuss in detail the following features of MS-Excel :

- a. List down important financial and statistical functions.
- b. Graph and Chart formatting commands.

SECTION - C

10. Case Study : Android Operating System

The original creator of the platform was Android Inc., Google later bought it over and released the OS as AOSP (Android Open Source Project) in 2007. This new development was complemented by the founding of the OHA (Open Handset Alliance), a consortium saddled responsible for developing and distributing Android. The software, which has now been released under the Apache license, is tagged as a free open-source license. Android releases a new version every few months due to the available huge developer communities that regularly update and create applications using a custom-built version of Java. The OHA group is a consortium of several software, hardware, and telecom companies, such as T-Mobile, Intel, Qualcomm, NVIDIA, HTC, Motorola, and Google Inc., for which Android provides its software platform. The main objective of OHA is to develop available technologies that will considerably lower the cost and time of developing and distributing mobile devices and services.

Merits of Android OS :

- a. Open Source Platform supported by a wide-range of mobile device manufacturers and communities.
- b. Easy access to many free and premium apps from communities of Apps developers that support Android OS.
- c. Multitasking: The Android Operating system has the capability of running many applications and processes within the same available time.

- d. Fast and easy notification of SMS, email or RSS reader alert.
- e. Home screen allows easy access to the settings of phones without wasting time and with ease.
- f. The continuous upgrades in appearance and features might soon leave other iOS far behind.
- g. Good for programmers who like to jumble with Linux Kernel for making alterations in OS.

Demerits of Android OS :

- a. Unstable and disposed to crashes Compared to other OS.
- b. Being open source, so many apps are created. Very few of these applications might have bugs that hackers or viral infections can abuse.
- c. To sign in as an administrator for advanced settings, one needs to get acquainted with Linux commands.
- d. Frequent updates on the OS could make one upgrade to the latest, and this is called rooting. Rooting should be done carefully; otherwise, one could end up in trouble.
- e. The majority of applications require internet connections for operation, which is sometimes a disadvantage.
- f. Poor battery backup management.

2. iPhone Operating System (iOS)

iOS, which is a mobile OS, is designed and owned by Apple Inc. It was designed and developed for iPhone, but later extended iPad and Apple TV support. iOS root comes from Mac OS X; hence, it is a UNIX-based OS. Like other OS, iOS is frequently updated, starting from iOS version 4.0 and the latest is iOS version 5.1. The Core OS layer resides at the iPhone OS architecture's bottom. Core services layer of iOS architecture encompasses an additional abstraction layer, cocoa touch layer, and media. The core OS layer contains the scheduler, including the Mach kernel, file system, hardware drivers, memory system control, network and inter-process communication, and security framework to secure the system and program data. As confirmed, the OS's core services layer has an abstraction setup. It also contains nonstop accessibility to the network availability, a basic framework for Objective-C programming, the state of mobile device, access to location information, and an address book. iOS has many benefits and non-benefits as stated below.

Merits of iOS :

- a. Stable and safe Operating System for mobile phones.
- b. Probably the most loved interface for any mobile OS. Good looking desktop and app icons go hand in hand with the stunning looks of Apple devices.
- c. Minimal viruses and safe OS with the consideration of very high standards when applications were developed and when updates were also made.
- d. High adherence to current web standards and procedures.
- e. High consideration for cloud storage technology.
- f. Easy access to free and premium apps from Apple store.

Demerits of iOS :

- a. iOS only support Apple Hardware, and less operability .
- b. Very costly.

Case Based Questions :

- a) Critically analyse each merit and demerit of Android OS (given in the case). Give your verdict on the future of Android OS.
- b) Critically analyse each merit and demerit of iPhone OS OS (given in the case). Give your suggestion on how iPhone OS can compete with Android OS.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.