

**001CSC061 – O – 24 – 6452**



FIRST SEMESTER ALL U.G. (NEP) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2025

(Repeaters)

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**SEC : Digital Fluency**

**Mandatory**

Total No. of Questions : 30

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum : 30 Marks

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES**

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet.
2. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him/her contains all the **30** questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so, he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet. This is most important.
3. Blank pages of the question booklet may be used for rough work.
4. Each question is provided with four choices **(A)**, **(B)**, **(C)** and **(D)** having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Black/ Blue Ball Pen in the OMR sheet.
5. Each correct answer carries **1** mark and no negative mark for unattended questions/wrong answer.
6. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
7. Strict compliance of instruction is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the summary disqualification of the Candidate.
8. Mobile phones are not allowed in the exam hall.
9. Simple calculators are allowed but not scientific calculators.

[P.T.O.]



1. What is Artificial Intelligence (AI) ?
  - (A) A type of hardware
  - (B) Machines Mimicking human intelligence
  - (C) A coding language
  - (D) A type of cloud storage
  
2. Which of the following is a subset of AI ?
  - (A) Big data
  - (B) Machine learning
  - (C) Internet of things
  - (D) Cyber security
  
3. What is the purpose of database management in data science ?
  - (A) To store and manage data efficiently
  - (B) To secure the cloud
  - (C) To create computer hardware
  - (D) To build websites
  
4. Big data is characterized by
  - (A) Volume, Velocity and Variety
  - (B) Video, Vision and Voice
  - (C) Hardware, Software and Peopeware
  - (D) Analysis, Design and Development
  
5. What does IOT stand for ?
  - (A) Internet On Time
  - (B) Internet Of Things
  - (C) Information Of Technology
  - (D) Integrated Online Tools



6. Which technology enables machines to connect and share data ?
  - (A) IOT
  - (B) Cloud computing
  - (C) Cyber security
  - (D) Database management
  
7. Cloud computing services include
  - (A) Iaas, Paas, Saas
  - (B) Hardware, Software, Network
  - (C) Data, Analytics, Storage
  - (D) None of the above
  
8. What does cyber security aim to protect ?
  - (A) Physical devices
  - (B) Digital information and systems
  - (C) Network Cables
  - (D) Websites only
  
9. What is a common type of cyber attack ?
  - (A) Phishing
  - (B) Cloud hosting
  - (C) Machine learning
  - (D) Internet browsing
  
10. Which technology is related to predictive models ?
  - (A) Machine learning
  - (B) Cloud computing
  - (C) IOT
  - (D) Cyber security



11. AI is used in which of the following ?

- (A) Self-driving cars
- (B) E-mail filters
- (C) Voice assistants
- (D) All of the above

12. Big Data Analytics helps in

- (A) Storing large data
- (B) Extracting useful insights from massive data
- (C) Designing hardware
- (D) Sending E-mails

13. IOT applications are seen in

- (A) Smart homes
- (B) Wearable devices
- (C) Industrial automation
- (D) All of the above

14. Which technology is best for remote storage of files ?

- (A) Cloud computing
- (B) IOT
- (C) AI
- (D) Cyber security

15. Cyber security ensures

- (A) Safety from cyber attacks
- (B) Faster cloud storage
- (C) Free internet
- (D) None of the above



16. Big data is used in which field ?

- (A) Healthcare
- (B) Finance
- (C) Retail
- (D) All of the above

17. Which is an example of AI in healthcare ?

- (A) Robotic surgeries
- (B) Smart thermostats
- (C) Data storage
- (D) None of the above

18. IOT in agriculture can help with

- (A) Automated irrigation systems
- (B) Weather monitoring
- (C) Crop health analysis
- (D) All of the above

19. Which cloud service is used for software delivery ?

- (A) Saas
- (B) Iaas
- (C) Paas
- (D) None of the above

20. Cyber security is essential for

- (A) Protecting personal data
- (B) Preventing financial fraud
- (C) Securing online transactions
- (D) All of the above



21. Which is an example of effective communication ?

- (A) Listening actively
- (B) Speaking without clarity
- (C) Ignoring feedback
- (D) Using jargon unnecessarily

22. Creative problem solving involves

- (A) Thinking outside the box
- (B) Copying solutions
- (C) Ignoring challenges
- (D) Avoiding teamwork

23. Critical thinking helps in

- (A) Making informed decisions
- (B) Avoiding responsibilities
- (C) Relying on assumptions
- (D) Copying others ideas

24. Collaboration in a team requires

- (A) Clear communications
- (B) Respecting others ideas
- (C) Sharing responsibilities
- (D) All of the above

25. Design thinking is used to

- (A) Solve problems innovatively
- (B) Avoid risks
- (C) Memorize facts
- (D) None of the above



26. Which is a benefit of teamwork ?

- (A) Better problem-solving
- (B) Faster decision-making
- (C) Greater innovation
- (D) All of the above

27. Effective communication avoids

- (A) Misunderstandings
- (B) Collaboration
- (C) Teamwork
- (D) Feedback

28. Innovation means

- (A) Doing something new and creative
- (B) Copying ideas from others
- (C) Ignoring challenges
- (D) Avoiding risks

29. Which tool enhances communication ?

- (A) E-Mail
- (B) Video conferencing
- (C) Messaging apps
- (D) All of the above

30. Which skill is crucial for solving real world problems ?

- (A) Critical thinking
  - (B) Ignoring feedback
  - (C) Memorization
  - (D) Avoiding innovation
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