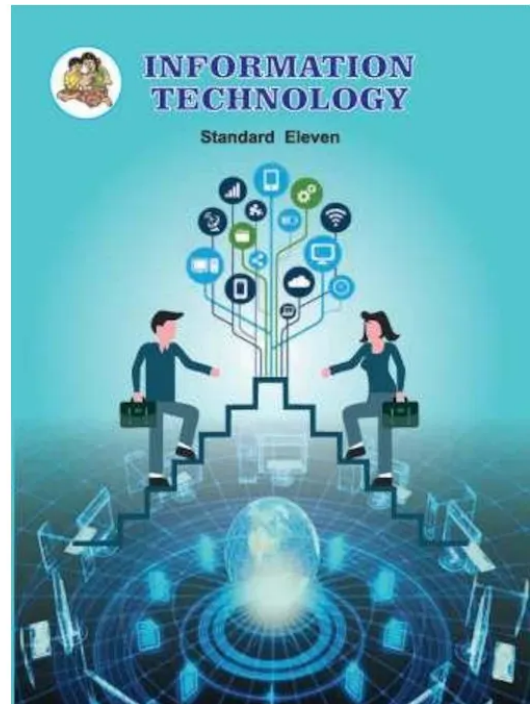


Maharashtra Board Solutions Class 11-Information Technology: Chapter 1- Basics of Information Technology

Class 11 - Chapter 1 Basics of Information Technology



For any clarifications or questions you can write to info@indcareer.com

Postal Address

IndCareer.com, 52, Shilpa Nagar, Somalwada Nagpur - 440015
Maharashtra, India

WhatsApp: +91 9561 204 888, **Website:** <https://www.indcareer.com>

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>



Maharashtra Board Solutions Class 11-Information Technology: Chapter 1- Basics of Information Technology

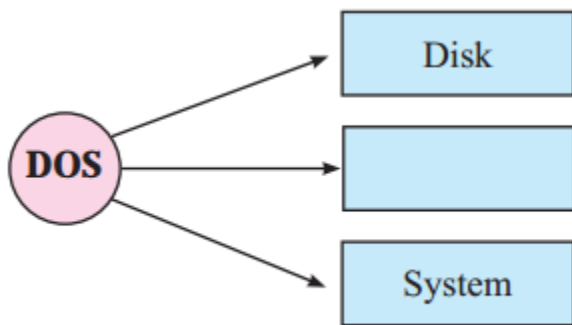
Class 11: Information Technology Chapter 1 solutions. Complete Class 11 Information Technology Chapter 1 Notes.

Maharashtra Board Solutions Class 11-Information Technology: Chapter 1- Basics of Information Technology

Maharashtra Board 11th Information Technology Chapter 1, Class 11 Information Technology Chapter 1 solutions

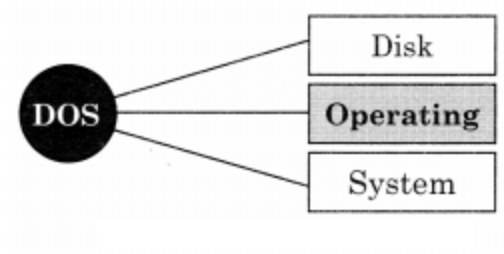
1. Complete the following activity.

Question 1.



Answer:

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>



Question 2.

Tick the appropriate box.

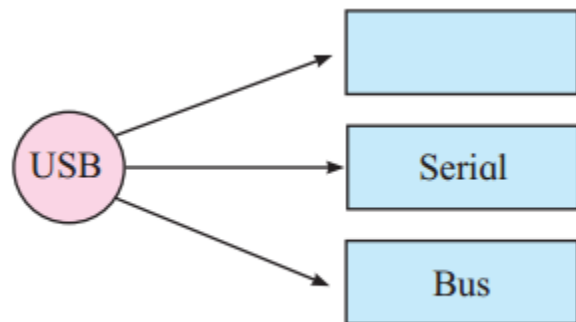
Internet is a _____ network connecting millions of computer.

Regional	Global	Local
----------	--------	-------

Answer:

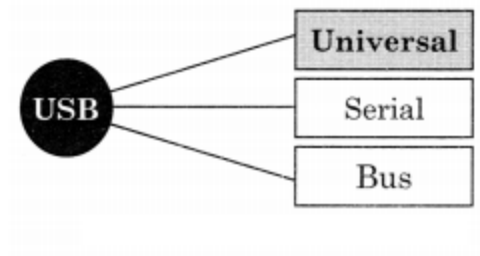
Global

Question 3.



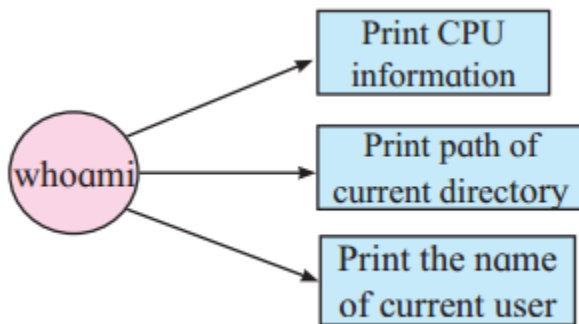
Answer:

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>

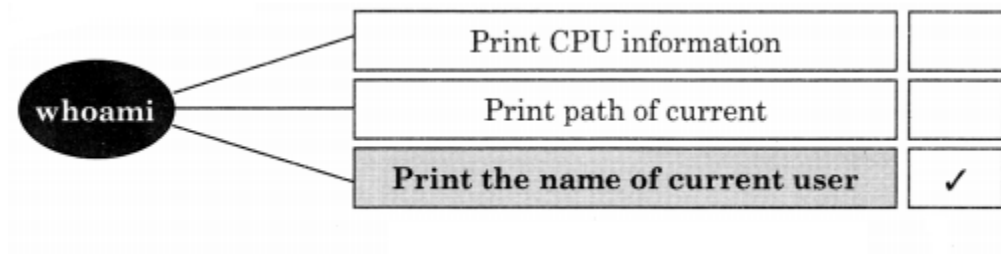


Question 4.

Tick the appropriate box.

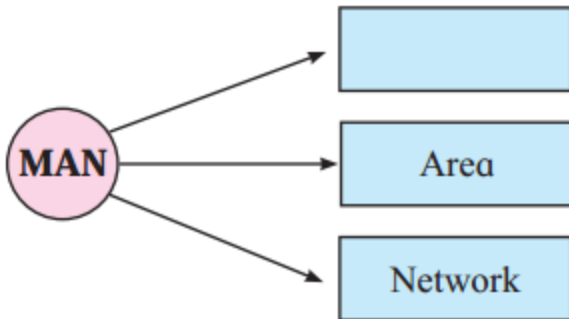


Answer:

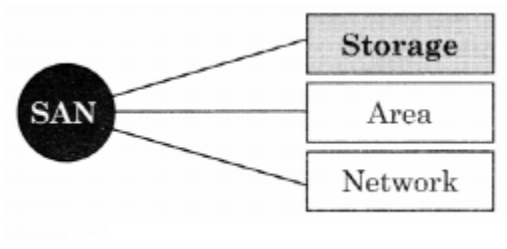


Question 5.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>



Answer:



2. Divide the following list of devices into appropriate categories.

Question 1.

Monitor, Barcode reader, Printer, Keyboard. Optical character reader, Speaker

Categories	Names
Input Devices	
Output Devices	

Answer:

	Names
Categories	

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>

Input Devices Barcode reader, Keyboard, Optical Character reader

Output Devices Monitor, Printer, Speaker

3. Multiple choice two correct answers.

Question 1.

The primary memory consists of _____ and _____

- (a) Pendrive
- (b) Hard Disk
- (c) RAM
- (d) Scanner
- (e) ROM

Answer:

- (c) RAM, (e) ROM

Question 2.

The network architectures which are widely used are _____

- (a) Server
- (b) Client
- (c) Peer to peer
- (d) Client-server
- (e) Internet

Answer:

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>

(c) Peer to peer, (d) Client-server

4. Match the following.

Question 1.

- | | |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| 1. IS | (a) change directory |
| 2. FTP | (b) Translates Network Address |
| 3. CD | (c) List of Directory |
| 4. DNS | (d) To transfer file on interent |

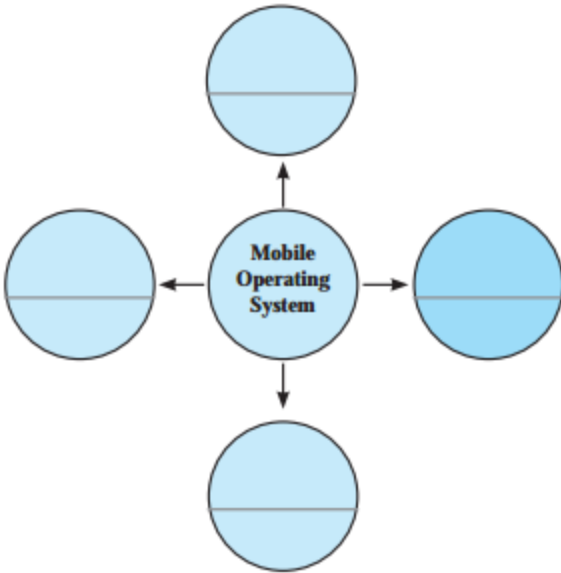
Answer:

- | | |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| 1. IS | (c) List of Directory |
| 2. FTP | (d) To transfer file on interent |
| 3. CD | (a) change directory |
| 4. DNS | (b) Translates Network Address |

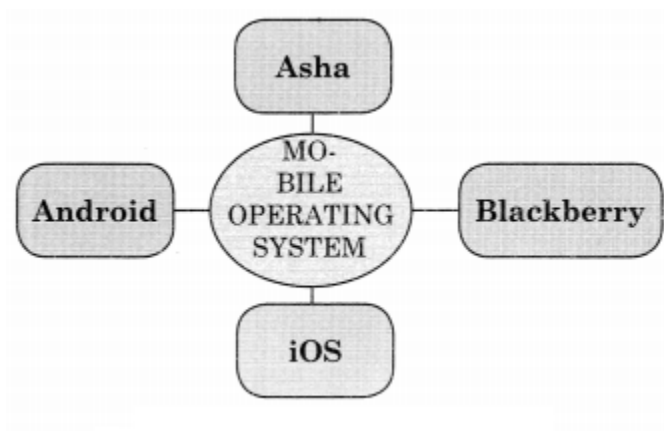
5. Name the following and complete the diagram.

Question 1.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>



Answer:



6. Complete the following with Linux commands with their use.

Question 1.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>

Commands	IT's Use
pwd	
ls	

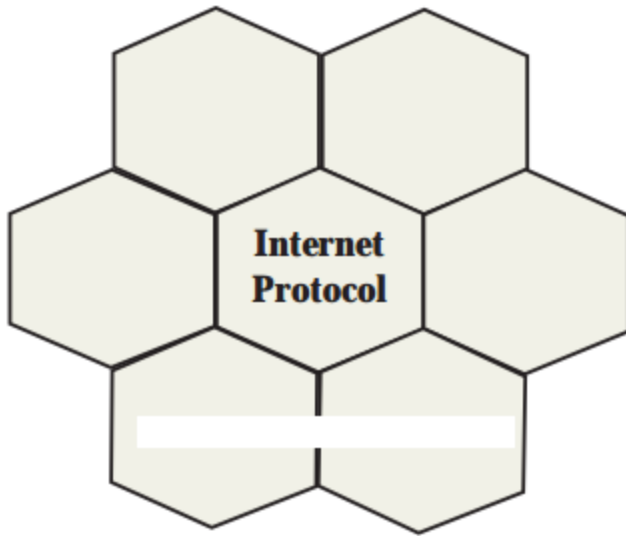
Answer:

Commands	IT's Use
pwd	Print the Path of current directory.
ls	Prints the list of directories in the current one

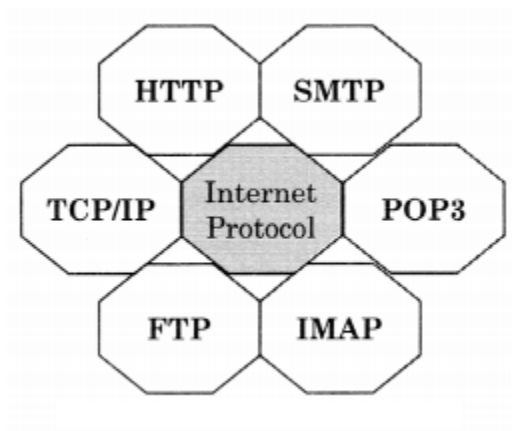
7. Complete the list of the following protocols.

Question 1.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>



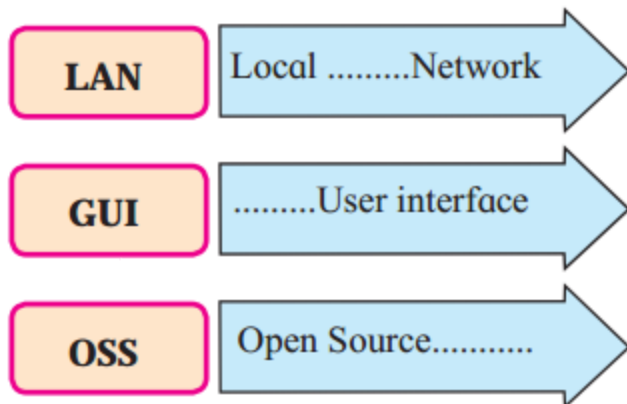
Answer:



8. Complete the following Long form.

Question 1.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>



Answer:

LAN	Local Area Network
GUI	Graphical User interface
OSS	Open Source Software

9. Identify the following activity.

Question 1.

You are typing a letter using a computer and suddenly there is a power failure.

Which type of Memory does this activity deal with?

Answer:

Random Access Memory

10. Answer the following.

Question 1.

What are Data and Information? Give examples of data and information.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>

Answer:

Data can be any character, text, word, number, or raw facts.

Example of Data:

Mumbai, 1234, Aditya, MG Road, Maharashtra, 9444444441, 411004

Information is data formatted in a manner that allows it to be utilized by human beings in some significant way.

Example of Information:

Aditya, 1234, MG Road, Mumbai 400004, Maharashtra, 944444444114.

Question 2.

Explain functional units of a computer system.

Answer:

The computer system has the following three basic components:

Input Unit:

An input device is any hardware device that sends data to a computer, allowing you to interact with and controls it. Data can be in the form of words, symbols, numbers, etc. The function of the input device is to direct commands and data into the computer.

For example keyboard, mouse, scanners, digital cameras, joysticks, and microphones.

Central Processing Unit:

After receiving data and commands from the user, a computer system has to process the instructions provided using Central Processing Unit (CPU). It has three elements:

(a) Arithmetic and Logic Unit: An arithmetic logic unit (ALU) is a major component of the central processing unit of a computer system. It does all processes related to arithmetic and logic operations like add, subtract, multiply, etc.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>

(b) Control Unit: The control unit (CU) is a component of a computer's central processing unit (CPU) that directs the operation of the processor. It tells the computer's memory, arithmetic, and logic unit, and input and output devices how to respond to the instructions that have been sent to the processor.

(c) Memory Unit: A memory unit is the amount of data that can be stored in the storage unit. Once the data has been entered using input devices, the system stores the data in the memory unit.

Types of Memory: Primary Memory & Secondary Memory.

- Primary Memory: It has 18 internal memory of the computer also known as main memory. It is of two types RAM and ROM.
- RAM (Random Access Memory): RAM stands for Random Access Memory also known as reading/write memory. Information stored in this memory is lost as the power supply to the computer is switched off; it is also called "Volatile Memory".
- ROM(Read Only Memory): ROM stands for Read-Only Memory. ROM is a permanent type of memory. The contents are not lost as the power supply to the computer is switched off. ROM cannot be overwritten by the computer. It is also called "Non Volatile Memory".
- Secondary Memory: It is the external memory of the computer which is used to store a large amount of data. The secondary storage devices are a Hard disk, Pen drive, CD, DVD, etc.

Output Unit:

An output device is any device used to send data from a computer to another device or user. Most computer data output that is 'meant for humans is in the form of audio or video. Thus, most output devices used by humans are in these categories. Examples include monitors, projectors, speakers.

Question 3.

What is a storage unit? Explain types of primary memory storage.

Answer:

When a user enters data using input devices, the computer system stores this data in a memory unit i.e. storage unit. The storage unit uses a set of pre-programmed

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>

instructions to further transmit this data to other parts of the CPU. There are two types of memory

- Primary Memory
- Secondary Memory

RAM: It stands for Random Access Memory. RAM is known as reading/write memory. It is the main memory of the computer system. The information stored in this memory is lost as the power supply to the computer is switched off, so it is also called as “Volatile Memory”.

ROM: It stands for Read-Only Memory. ROM is permanent memory. The content is not lost when the power supply is switched off. ROM cannot be overwritten by the computer, so it is also called “Non-Volatile Memory”.

Question 4.

Explain how Linux is different from Windows.

Answer:

- Linux is open sources system whereas the window operating system is commercial.
- Linux has access to source code and alters the code as per user need whereas a window does not have access to source code.
- Linux distribution doesn’t collect user data” whereas Windows collects all the user details which leads to privacy concerns.
- As the software is open to the public, it constantly updates, improves, and expands as more people can work on its improvement.

Question 5.

Write down the difference between LAN, MAN, and WAN.

Answer:

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>

LAN (Local Area Network)	MAN (Metropolitan Area Network)	WAN (Wide Area Network)
LAN Stands for Local Area Network.	MAN stands for Metropolitan Area Network.	WAN stands for Wide Area Network.
A LAN is a network of connected devices that exist within a specific location.	A public or private network is used to connect various locations including suburbs in metropolitan cities.	A WAN is any network that crosses metropolitan, regional, or national boundaries.
LANs may be found in homes, offices, educational institutions, or other areas.	A MAN is a network, which covers an entire city, but uses LAN topology.	Most networking professionals define a WAN as any network that uses routers and public network links (e.g. Telephone lines).
LAN is easy to set up.	MANs are formed by connecting multiple LANs.	Due to long-distance transmission, the noise and errors are more in WAN.
Data transmits at a very fast rate.	Examples of a MAN are the cable TV network in a city.	The best example of WAN is the Internet.



Maharashtra Board Solutions

Class 11 Information Technology

- Chapter 1- Basics of Information Technology
- Chapter 2- Introduction to DBMS
- Chapter 3- Impressive Web Designing
- Chapter 4- Cyber Law

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>

About About Maharashtra State Board (MSBSHSE)

The Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education or MSBSHSE (Marathi: महाराष्ट्र राज्य माध्यमिक आणि उच्च माध्यमिक शिक्षण मंडळ), is an **autonomous and statutory body established in 1965**. The board was amended in the year 1977 under the provisions of the Maharashtra Act No. 41 of 1965.

The Maharashtra State Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education (MSBSHSE), Pune is an independent body of the Maharashtra Government. There are more than 1.4 million students that appear in the examination every year. The Maha State Board conducts the board examination twice a year. This board conducts the examination for SSC and HSC.

The Maharashtra government established the Maharashtra State Bureau of Textbook Production and Curriculum Research, also commonly referred to as Ebalbharati, in 1967 to take up the responsibility of providing quality textbooks to students from all classes studying under the Maharashtra State Board. MSBHSE prepares and updates the curriculum to provide holistic development for students. It is designed to tackle the difficulty in understanding the concepts with simple language with simple illustrations. Every year around 10 lakh students are enrolled in schools that are affiliated with the Maharashtra State Board.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>

FAQs

Where do I get the Maharashtra State Board Books PDF For free download?

You can download the Maharashtra State Board Books from the eBalbharti official website, i.e. cart.ebalbharati.in or from this article.

Add image

How to Download Maharashtra State Board Books?

Students can get the Maharashtra Books for primary, secondary, and senior secondary classes from here. You can view or download the Maharashtra State Board Books from this page or from the official website for free of cost. Students can follow the detailed steps below to visit the official website and download the e-books for all subjects or a specific subject in different mediums.

Step 1: Visit the official website ebalbharati.in

Step 2: On the top of the screen, select "Download PDF textbooks"

Step 3: From the "Classes" section, select your class.

Step 4: From "Medium", select the medium suitable to you.

Step 5: All Maharashtra board books for class 11th will now be displayed on the right side.

Step 6: Click on the "Download" option to download the PDF book.

Who developed the Maharashtra State board books?

As of now, the MSCERT and Balbharti are responsible for the syllabus and textbooks of Classes 1 to 8, while Classes 9 and 10 are under the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education (MSBSHSE).

How many state boards are there in Maharashtra?

The Maharashtra State Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education, conducts the HSC and SSC Examinations in the state of Maharashtra through its nine Divisional Boards located at Pune, Mumbai, Aurangabad, Nasik, Kolhapur, Amravati, Latur, Nagpur and Ratnagiri.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>

About IndCareer

IndCareer.com is a leading developer of online career guidance resources for the Indian marketplace. Established in 2007, IndCareer.com is currently used by over thousands of institutions across India, including schools, employment agencies, libraries, colleges and universities.

IndCareer.com is designed to assist you in making the right career decision - a decision that meets your unique interests and personality.

For any clarifications or questions you can write to **info@indcareer.com**

Postal Address

IndCareer.com
52, Shilpa Nagar,
Somalwada
Nagpur - 440015
Maharashtra, India

WhatsApp: +91 9561 204 888

Website: <https://www.indcareer.com>

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/maharashtra-board-solutions-class-11-information-technology-chapter-1-basics-of-information-technology/>