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Q:1 Discuss a few limitations of image scanner? How optical character recognition overcomes these limitations ?

Ans:1**Scanners** operate by shining light at the object or document being digitized and directing the reflected light (usually through a series of mirrors and lenses) onto a photosensitive element. In most **scanners**, the sensing medium is an electronic, light-sensing integrated circuit known as a charged coupled device (CCD).

The information will include; cost, and how its used The four common **scanner types** are: Flatbed, Sheet-fed, Handheld, and Drum **scanners**. Flatbed **scanners** are some of the most commonly used **scanners** as it has both home and office functions.

Q:2 Elaborate the use of magnetic ink character recognition Device ?

Ans: 2 **Magnetic ink character recognition** code, known in short as **MICR** code, is a **character recognition** technology **used** mainly by the banking industry to streamline the processing and clearance of cheques and others documents.

Q:3Defreniat between Printer and Plotter ?

Ans: Computer **printers and plotters** output industrial data in printed form. They may be used to produce precision blueprints, graphics, labels, maps, and other images. While both industrial **printers and plotters** are used to reproduce visual material, their construction and use differs in significant ways.

1. (B) Explain the presses of Printer LASER Printer ?
2. The printers laser beams your print onto a metal cylinder called a drum.
3. Using static electricity, the drum attracts powdered toner from its cartridge to the drum.
4. The drum rolls the toner onto the paper in the form of your print.
5. The toner is melted onto the paper by heat from a fuser as it passes underneath.

Q:4 Explain metropolitan area network with the suitable examples ?

Ans :4 A metropolitan area network (MAN) is a network that interconnects users with computer resources in a geographic area or region larger than that covered by even a large **local area network (LAN)** but smaller than the area covered by a wide area network

Example of MAN

- Cable TV **network**.
- Telephone networks providing high-speed DSL lines.
- IEEE 802.16 or WiMAX, that provides high-speed broadband access with Internet connectivity to customer premises.

(B) Define topology? Which type of topology would you chose to setup a locale area network and why?

Ans: 1.

the study of geometrical properties and spatial relations unaffected by the continuous change of shape or size of figures.

the way in which constituent parts are interrelated or arranged.

In a **Star Network** the best advantage is when there is a failure in cable then only one computer might get affected and not the entire network. **Star topology** is used to ease the probabilities of network failure by connecting all of the systems to a central node.

Q:5 your opinion what are the deferent types of common use for storage access and transmission of information Explain each type in detail ?

Ans:5 All of the long-distance communications on the Internet are over optical fiber. ... Increasingly that access is through an optical link. ... The main, and growing, use of optics in information processing is to connect . There are **three** main categories of **storage** devices: optical, magnetic and semiconductor. The earliest of these was the magnetic device. Computer systems began with magnetic **storage** in the form of tapes (yes, just like a cassette or video tape). These graduated to the hard disk drive and then to a floppy disk

1hard drive.

2CD-ROM.

3DVD-ROM.

4flash media.

5"thumb" drive.

6memory stick.

7iPOD.

8digital camera.