1. What is a Computer?

Ans. - A computer is an electronic device that processes and stores data to perform tasks. It consists of a CPU, memory, storage, input/output devices, and software. Users interact with it to input data and receive processed information. Computers are versatile tools used in various fields for diverse purposes.

2. What is RAM?

Ans. - RAM (Random Access Memory) is a type of computer memory that provides temporary storage for data and instructions that the CPU needs to access quickly. It allows for fast reading and writing of data, providing the working space for programs and data during computer operation.

3. Where is data stored in a computer?

Ans.- Data in a computer is stored in various locations. The main storage medium is the hard disk drive (HDD) or solid-state drive (SSD), where long-term data is stored even when the computer is powered off. Additionally, data is temporarily stored in the computer's RAM for quick access by the CPU during operation.

4. What is that input device used to type text and numbers on a document in the computer system?

Ans.-The input device used to type text and numbers on a document in the computer system is a keyboard. A keyboard consists of various keys that correspond to letters, numbers, symbols, and functions. Users press these keys to input text and numeric data into applications, word processors, or other software programs.

5. What are the output devices?

Ans. - Output devices in a computer system are devices that display or present processed information to the user. Common output devices include monitors or displays, which visually present text, images, and videos. Additionally, printers produce hard copies of documents, while speakers or headphones provide audio output for sound and multimedia playback.

6. Which is the input device that allows a user to move the cursor or pointer on the screen?

Ans .- The input device that allows a user to move the cursor or pointer on the screen is a mouse. The mouse typically has one or more buttons and a scroll wheel, and it can be moved across a flat surface to control the position of the cursor on the computer screen.

7. Which language is directly understood by the computer without a translation program?

Ans .- The language directly understood by the computer without a translation program is machine language, also known as machine code. Machine language consists of binary instructions (0s and 1s) that correspond to specific operations understood by the computer's hardware. Each instruction represents a low-level command that can be executed by the computer's central processing unit (CPU) without the need for translation.

8. What are Input devices?

Ans.- Input devices are hardware components that allow users to enter data or instructions into a computer system. They facilitate communication between the user and the computer by converting physical actions or information into digital signals that the computer can understand. Here are some examples of input devices:

1. Keyboard: A common input device that enables users to enter text, numbers, and commands by pressing keys.
2. Mouse: A pointing device that allows users to control the cursor on the screen by moving it and clicking buttons.
3. Touchscreen: A display that can sense and respond to touch, allowing users to interact directly with the screen using their fingers or a stylus.
4. Scanner: An input device that converts printed text or images into digital format, which can be stored or manipulated by the computer.
5. Webcam: A camera device that captures video or images in real-time, often used for video conferencing, video recording, or facial recognition.