Assignment-1

Q1. What is a Computer?

Ans. A computer is a machine that accepts information (in the form of digitised data) and processes it in accordance with a programme, piece of software, or set of instructions that specify how the information should be handled

Q2. What is RAM?

Ans. Ram stands for Random-access memory. RAM is the main memory in a computer. RAM is a temporary memory bank where your computer stores data it needs to retrieve quickly RAM is volatile. This means that information is kept in RAM while the computer is running, but it is erased when the machine is powered off. The operating system and other files are frequently loaded from an HDD or SSD into RAM when the computer is restarted.

Q3. Where is data stored in a computer?

Ans. Data is stored in various components of a computer system, depending on its type and purpose.

Hard Disk Drives (HDD): Data is usually stored in the magnetic platters of the hard disk drive. The HDD stores data even when the computer is turned off.

Solid-State Drives (SSD): Data is stored on flash memory chips within an SSD, and it is also stored even when the computer is turned off.

Random Access Memory (RAM): Data is stored temporarily in RAM while the computer is running. When the computer is turned off, any data stored in RAM is lost.

Cache memory: Data is stored temporarily in cache memory, which is a smaller and faster type of memory that helps to speed up the computer's performance.

Optical discs: Data is stored on optical discs like CDs, DVDs, and Blu-ray discs, using a laser to read and write data onto a reflective surface.

USB flash drives: Data is stored on flash memory chips in a small and portable USB drive.

Cloud storage: Data can also be stored remotely on servers hosted by a cloud storage provider, accessible through the internet.

Overall, data can be stored in various locations and formats depending on the requirements of the computer system and its users.

Q4. 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 a computer system is called a keyboard. A keyboard is a device with a set of keys that are used to input letters, numbers, and symbols into a computer. When a key is pressed on the keyboard, it sends an electrical signal to the computer, which interprets the signal and displays the corresponding character on the screen. The keyboard is one of the primary input devices used with a computer, and it is essential for tasks such as writing documents, sending emails, and browsing the web.

Q5. What are the output devices?

Ans. The output is what we get back from the command we gave the computer through the input device. The monitor is the device that is utilised the most since commands are entered via the keyboard, and the outcome is shown on the monitor after processing.

Q6. 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 called a pointing device. The most common pointing device is a mouse, but there are also other types of pointing devices such as touchpads, trackballs, and pointing sticks.

Q7. Which language is directly understood by the computer without a translation program?

Ans. The only language directly understood by a computer without a translation program is machine language, also known as "machine code". Machine language is a low-level programming language consisting of binary code, which is a series of 1's and 0's that represent the instructions and data that a computer can execute.

Q8. What are Input devices?

Ans. Input devices are devices that allow users to input data or instructions into a computer or other electronic device. They are used to communicate with and control a computer system, and they are essential for performing a wide variety of tasks. Some common input devices include:

Keyboard - used to type text and numbers into a computer.

Mouse - used to navigate the computer screen and perform various functions such as selecting, dragging and dropping.

Touchpad - used as a substitute for a mouse, especially in laptops.

Trackball - used as a substitute for a mouse, but instead of moving the device, the user moves a ball on top of it.

Scanner - used to input images or text from printed pages into a computer system.

Microphone - used to input audio into a computer, such as voice commands or for recording audio.

Joystick - used for gaming or controlling movement in simulations and other applications.

Webcam - used for capturing video and images of oneself or the surrounding environment.

Digital Pen or Stylus - used to write or draw on a digital screen, particularly useful in graphics or design applications.