#### 1. What is a Computer?

A computer is an electronic device that processes, stores, and retrieves data. It performs tasks based on instructions provided by a program and is used for a wide range of applications, including calculations, data analysis, communication, and entertainment.

#### 2. What is RAM?

RAM (Random Access Memory) is a type of computer memory that temporarily stores data and instructions that the CPU needs to access quickly. It is volatile, meaning the data is lost when the computer is turned off.

#### 3. Where is data stored in a computer?

Data in a computer is stored in various locations, such as:

- **Primary Storage**: RAM for temporary data storage.
- **Secondary Storage**: Hard drives (HDD), solid-state drives (SSD), or external storage devices for long-term storage.
- Cache: For faster temporary data access.

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

The **keyboard** is the input device used for typing text and numbers in a computer system.

### 5. What are the output devices?

Output devices are hardware components that display, print, or transmit the results of a computer's processing. Common examples include:

- Monitor
- Printer
- Speakers
- Projector

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

The **mouse** is the input device that allows a user to move the cursor or pointer on the screen.

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

**Machine Language** (binary code) is directly understood by the computer without the need for a translation program.

#### 8. What are Input devices?

Input devices are hardware components used to provide data and instructions to a computer. Examples include:

- Keyboard
- Mouse
- Scanner
- Microphone
- Joystick