Understanding of Hardware and Its Components

Section 1 : Multiple choice

1. 2-RAM
2. THE FUNCTION OF RAM IN COMPUTER IS RAM STORE DATA IN COMPUTER
3. 4.1 and 2 both
4. GPU HELPS FOR VIDEOS AND PHOTOS EDITING AND ALSO FOR GAMING FOR BETTER GRAPHICS RUN SMOOTHLY

Section 2: True or False

5. TRUE

6.FALSE

7.TRUE

Section 3 : Short Answer

8. HHD SSD

| HHD | SSD |
| --- | --- |
| THIS IS MAINLY USE IN OLD COMPUTER | THIS MAINLY USE IN LAPTOP |

9. THERE ARE TOTAL FOUR FUNCTION OF BIOS IN COMPUTER POST , BOOT LOADER , BIOS DRIVER , BIOS AND CMOS.

POST; COLLECTING THE DATA

BOOTLOADER; LOADING ALL THE FLIES WHICH HLEP TO RUN COMPUTER

BIOS DRIVER : WHICH INSTALL ALL THE EXTERNAL PROGRAM LIKE BLUETOOTH

CMOS AND BIOS : WHEN THERE IS ANY TROUBLESHOOT THEN REMOVE THE CMOS CELL INSET IT. IT WILL BE RESET

10. RAM : WHICH IS HELP COMPUTER TO STORE MORE FLIES IN COMPUTER

PROCESSOR : IN EVERY COMPUTER THERE IS PROCESSOR WHICH HLEP COMPUTER TO RUN AND ALSO IT IS DEPEND UPON THE COMPUTER THAT WHCIH PROCESSOR IS BEING IS USED BECAUSCE GAMING PROCESSOR IS ASLO DIFFENRENT

HAEDISK : IN EVERY THEIR IS A ONE HARDISK IN BUILT WHICH STORE THE DATA FROM COMPUTER ALSO FOR EXTERNAL STORAGE HARDISK IS BEING IS USE

SECTION 4 : PRCTICAL APPLICATION

DONE IN LAB

SECTION 5: ESSAY

13. IMPORTANCE OF COOLING SYSTEAM IN COMPUTER SYSTEAM IS VERY NECESSARY . BECAUSE WHEN WE START THE COMPUTER THEN AT THAT TIME , COMPUTER WILL START GIVING THE HEAT WHICH IS VERY HARMFULL FOR OUR OPERTING SYSTEAM . FROM THIS OUR MOTHERBOARD ALSO BEING DAMAGE. FOR THIS REASON, THERMAL PASTE BEING USE . WHICH IS VERY USEFULL FOR THIS WITH THE HELP OF THIS COMPUTER GET COOLING AND ON THEIR TOP ONE FAN IS INSTALL WHICH HELP TO GIVE COOLING .

ANOTHER IS THEIR LIQUID COOLING SYSTEAM WHICH IS DO SAME WORK . WITHOUT THERMAL PASTE WHEN ANYONE TOUCH THE PROCESSORR THEN THEIR IT WILL DAMAGE THE MOTHERBOARD .

EXAMPLES :

1. THERMAL PASTE
2. LIQUID COOLING
3. COOLING FAN

EFFECTIVENESS : **Liquid cooling is a highly effective method of removing excess heat,**

14. Bus is a set of parallel lines that used to connect two or more devices of a computer.

It is the most important component of a computer architecture.

All the data will transfer from one component to another components using the bus.

There are two types of bus:

1. System bus

Control bus

Address bus

Data bus

2. Expansion bus

1) System bus:it is used to connect main components of the computer. Generally there are 70-100 parallel lines in system bus.

Control bus: it is used to transfer control from one component to another.

Address bus: it is used to carry address signals to read and write data in the memory.

Data bus: it is used to transfer data from one component to another.

2) Expansion bus: The major components are connected to the system bus and the remaining components are connected to expansion bus. If all the components are connected with system bus than it will slow the computer.