1.What is input device?

INPUT DEVICE- The devices which we use for input like mouse ,keyboard are called as input device.

2.What is output device?

OUTPUT DEVICE-the data which we get from the given input in form of output as text, graphic ,audio ,video.

3.What is CPU?

CPU-‘’ CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT “ is the brain of the computer. It

4. What are the TYPES OF CPU ?

5.What do we need to do to keep CPU Healthy?

TO KEEP CPU HEALTHY we must update our software ,backup data, clean hardware ,delete 3rd parties app, install antivirus software

6. Do a practical to remove processor and apply thermal paste in it and install it again.

Done in lab

7. Do a practical to Identify CPU and its Sockets.

Done in lab.

8.What is memory.

Memory-stores the data that is accessed by the processor.It is also called as RAM.

10. Do a practical to identify memory types.

Done in lab.

11. Do a practical to install memories in system

Done in lab

12. Do a practical to identify main memory frequencies.

Done in lab.

13. What is bios

BIOS[ Basic input output device] is the program a computer microprocessor uses to start computer system uses to start the computer system after its is powered on.

14. Describe working process of BIOS.

It has several funvtions:

Power on self test[POST] :-Test computer hardware before loading OS.

Bootstrap or loader:-Locates the operating system.

CMOS:--Allows users to change hardware and system settings.

BIOS manages the data flow between computer and hardware ,and finds the software and drivers to interface with OS.

15. Do a practical to reset bios when system is on.

Done in lab.

16. Do a practical of Hard resetting the BIOS.

Done in lab.

17. Do a practical of identifying BIOS chip from the motherboard

Done in lab

18. What is CMOS?

Cmos is used to store system settings and configuration.

What is motherboard?

Motherboard- Motherboard is the main part of computer without it computer cannot be operated. motherboard connects to all the ports ,parts of computer like hard drive, video card etc.

20. Describe types of motherboard.?

AT-[ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY MOTHERBOARD]

ATX-[ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY EXTENDED MOTHERBOARD]

Micro ATX –[MICRO ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY EXTENDED ]

21. Do a practical by identifying parts of motherboard.

Done in lab.

22. Do a practical by removing all removable parts from the motherboard.

Done in lab.

23. What is system bus?

The line [green line] passing through backside of motherboard is called bus which sends data to communicate.

24. What is chipset and types of chipset?

Chipset is a collection of components which manages the data flow between computer and hardware. Such as its types are northbridge chipset, southbridge chipset.

25. Describe how does the Northbridge chipset work ?nNwhat is SMPS?

And its purpose DO a practical to install SMPS.?

SMPS is the power supply device which gives supply to motherboard,

Northbridge handles communication between CPU,RAM,PCI and southbridge.

26. How to check SMPS?

We can check that either is damaged or burnt or may be connected not properly.

27. List out the types of storage devices.

HDD, SSD, memory cards, USB, CD/DVD.

28. Describe the working process of storage devices.

Storing data in binary form that should be understood by the computer.

29. • Do a practical to Remove storage devices and reinstall it and make a gpt disk.

Done in lab.

30.What is SATA?

Sata cable is connected to motherboard or can say SATA port.It is a hardisk which is connector based chip.

31. Describe the working of SATA.

SATA is a computer interface that connects host bus adapters to storage devices such as hard disk,drivers.

32. Do a practical to install SATA.

Done in lab

33. What is SCSI storage and type of scsi?

Small computer system interface[SCSI] is a standard for connecting and transferring data between computer and other devices like hard disk, CD/DVD ,scanners

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34. What is I/O ports?

Connection port between computer and external devices.

35. List out the I/O ports available Do a practical to identify the I/O ports.

Keyboard,vmouse ,scanner, printer,speaker,headphones,projector.

36. What is Boot Process?

The loading time taken by computer is known as boot process.[jab bhi computer chalu krte hai tab load ho rhi process ko kehte h bootprocess.

37.Describe the boot process in Linux?

Power on---🡪 install all---🡪select lang ----🡪 enter----🡪set password----🡪eastern zone----🡪use entire disk----🡪enter---🡪finish----🡪 yes enter.

After installation network mirror click NO

Bootloader GRUB click YES.

/dev/SDA

ENTER

Right click.

38. List out the types of display?

RGB [Red, green,blue]

CRT[cathode ray tube]

PLASMA

LCD[Liquid crystal display]

LED[ light emitting diode]

OLED[organic light emitting diode]

AMOLED[active-matrix organic light emitting diode]

QLED

39. What is printer? And type of printer

Dot matrix

Color jet

Laser

3d

40.Do a practical to install the printer

Done in lab.

41. Do a practical to Troubleshoot the improper printing.

Done in lab.

42. What are the parts of laptop?

43.Do a practical to disassemble the laptop.

Done in lab.