**Answer the questions**

**Architecture and components of computer systems**

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Attention! The questions are based on one of these presentations.

1 What is Architecture and components of computer systems?

hardware – physical computer parts, palpable and visible

 software – set of commands that are "understandable" to the computer; instructions to its palpable parts, giving orders what to do

2. What is Basic Concepts of Computer hardware?

Software:

Programs and data are stored in the same memory: primary memory.

The computer can only perform one instruction at a time.

Hardware:

CPU (Central Processing Unit)

Input Units

Output Units

Primary Memory

3. What CPU includes Arithmetic logic unit (ALU) and control unit (CU)?

• Arithmetic Logic Unit: All calculations and comparisons, based on the instructions provided, are carried out within the ALU. It performs arithmetic functions like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and also logical operations like greater than, less than and equal to etc.

• Control Unit: Controlling of all operations like input, processing and output are performed by control unit. It takes care of step by step processing of all operations in side the computer.

4. What is Personal computer and peripherals?

Speakers, monitor, CD/DWD drive and discs, system unit, printer, microphone, hard drive, keyboard, mouse

5. What is Computer hardware?

System fan, floppy, heat sink, power supply, hard drive, motherboard, optical drive, processors, RAM modules

6. The system unit consists of the following components

Motherboard a computer "backbone" responsible for communication between components and transmission of information

Central Processing Unit use enormous amounts of electrical power relative to their size, which in turns requires that they be cooled by large fans or liquid cooling system. The fans are the source of noise when the computer is turned on - the operation of the chips is silent.

7. The system unit consists of the following components

Motherboard - MBO

a computer "backbone" responsible for communication between components and transmission of information

Central Processing Unit - CPU

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8. What is Permanent memory

Hard Disk Drive - HDD - device (memory) used for permanent data storage data is stored on magnetic platters; electromagnetic heads are used for reading and recording data with the exception of the newest disk types called Solid State Drive (SSD)

9. What is Floppy Disk Drive

External memory storage, has very low capacity and give type is deprecated.

10. What is Optical disks

External memory storage, has very mid capacity 700mb - 4,7gb but give type is deprecated.

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12. What is Power supply

A power supply is an electronic device that supplies electric energy to an electrical load.

13. Input and output devices

Input devices:  keyboard, scanner, touchpad, mouse, trackball, joystick, microphone, stylus,

camera (web, digital)

Output devices: monitor, projector, printer, plotter, speakers, earphones

14. Common devices and media for storing and transferring data

hard disk

USB flash drive

diskette and ZIP diskette

CD and DVD discs

memory cards device

internal hard disk

external hard disk

network disk drive

online storage

15. Output devices

Types of Monitor:

Cathode Rey Tube(CRT)

Liquid Cristal Display(LCD)

Type of  printer:

Dot matrix printer

Inkjet printer

Laser printer

16. Data presentation in computer systems

The bit is a basic unit of information in computing and digital communications. A bit can have only one of two values, and may therefore be physically implemented with a two-state device. These values are most commonly represented as either a 0 or 1.

The byte is a unit of digital information that most commonly consists of eight bits.

1 Bit = has value 0 or 1

1 byte = 8 bits

17. Who is the father of computer?

 Charles Babbage

18. What is the most common program used to read PDF files?

Adobe Reader DC

19. What is the term used for the intangible set of instructions that tell the computer what to do?

 Algorithm (also like software or programs)

20. Which program is loaded on the very first computer?

An algorithm that is a list of operations for computing Bernoulli numbers

21. What type of software works with the operating system to help you complete specific types of work or tasks?

Operating System (OS) - a set of programs that manage computer hardware resources and provide common services for application software.

22. Using a specific system computers can convert numbers, letters, and symbols into combinations of ones and zeros. What is the name for this system?

Binary code, code used in digital computers, based on a binary number system in which there are only two possible states, off and on, usually symbolized by 0 and 1.

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