Computer Basics

Assignment Questions

1. What is a Computer?

A Computer is an Electronics device that can perform a various tasks, including storing, and processing data, and running programs as well as applications. It includes a central processing unit (CPU) for processing data.

2. What is RAM?

Ans- RAM (Random Access Memory). It is a type of computer memory that is used temporarily store data. When the computer is powered off, the data stored in RAM is lost. RAM is faster to read and write data than other types of memory, such as a hard drive, making running programs and processing data. The more RAM a computer has, the more programs it can run simultaneously without slowing down and give performance better.

For example- if a computer has 8 gb RAM and plays a game with heavy graphics then somewhere it will lag. And if another person plays the same game but has 16 gb RAM then compared to both the second person don't fill the lagging problem due to more RAM . more RAM access to read and write increase . at last if just increase the performance.

3. Where is data stored in a computer?

Ans Data stored in computer are as follows-

- 1. (RAM)Random access memory: 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.
- 2. Hard Disk/SSD: a computer's magnetic storage medium. Hard discs are flat, round, magnetically-coated platters composed of glass or metal. Personal computer hard discs have a storage capacity of terabytes (trillions of bytes). Concentric tracks of data are stored on their surfaces. Tiny spots on a spinning disc are magnetised by a small electromagnet, known as a magnetic head, solid-state drives (SSDs), which store data on flash memory chips rather than hard discs, were utilised in some personal computers and laptops.

Question no -4. 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 doc in a computer system is a Keyboard

Question 5 What are the output devices?

Ans - output devices are devices that display or transmit information from a computer. Some examples of

- Monitors (or displays) which display visual information
- Speakers which produce sound
- Printers which print text or images on paper
- Projectors which display images on a large screen
- Headphones which produce sound to the user
- 6. Which is the input device that allows a user to move the cursor or pointer on the screen?

Ans;

Mouse-

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

Ans - Machine language or assembly language .

8.what are output devices?

Ans- input devices are the devices that allows user to enter data and instruction into a computer .some examples are as follows:

- Keyboard: a device with keys that a user can press to type text and numbers into a computer
- Mouse: a small handheld device that users can move across a flat surface to move the cursor or pointer on the screen
- Touchpad: a device that senses the movement of a user's finger to move the cursor or pointer on the screen

- Trackball: a device that consists of a ball that a user can rotate to move the cursor or pointer on the screen
- Joystick: a device that a user can move in different directions to control movement or other functions on the screen