Ans 1: A computer is an electronic device that can accept input, process data, and produce output. It can be used for a wide range of tasks, including data processing, communication, and entertainment.

Ans 2: RAM stands for Random Access Memory. It is a type of computer memory that is used to temporarily store data. RAM is volatile memory, which means it is wiped clean when the computer is turned off or rebooted. When a computer is running, it uses RAM to hold the data that is currently being used or processed, this allows the CPU to access the data quickly without having to retrieve it from a slower storage device, like a hard drive. The more RAM a computer has, the more data it can store in memory and the faster it can access that data, which can result in faster performance.

Ans 3: The data is stored mainly in two types of memory: Primary memory and Secondary memory. Primary memory is used to store data temporary while we can store data permanently in secondary memory.

Ans 4: Keyboard is the input device for typing text, numbers, characters, etc.

Ans 5: Output devices are hardware components of a computer that are used to display or output the results of the computer's processing.

Ans 6: Mouse is the input device to move the cursor or pointer on the screen.

Ans 7: Machine or Assembly language

Ans 8: Input devices are hardware components of a computer that are used to input data and instructions into the computer. Examples of input devices include: keyboard, mouse, etc