# Computer basics

**Q1) What is a computer?**

→ A Computer is an electronic device that can perform a variety of operations in accordance with a set of instructions called program. A Computer can store data and information in its memory, process them and produce the desired results.

**Q2) What is RAM?**

⇒ RAM stands for Random Access Memory. It is a hardware device generally located on the motherboard of a Computer and acts as an internal memory of the CPU. It allows CPU to store data, program and program results when you switch on the Computer. RAM is a volatile memory, which mean it does not store data or instructions permanently.

**Q3) Where is data stored in a Computer?**

⇒ Since primary memory has a limited storage capacity and is not permanent, Secondary storage devices are used to store large amount of data permanently. This include hard disk drives (HDD), solid-state drives (SSD), USB drives, etc.

**Q4)** What is that input device used to type text and numbers on a doc in the Computer System?

⟹ Keyboard is used to type text and numbers.

**Q5)** What are output devices?

⟹ Output devices are Computer hardware Components that are used to display or output information from a Computer.

Some examples of output devices are:-

i) Monitor
ii) Printer
iii) Spearkers
iv) Plotter
v) Touch Screen.

**Q6)** Which is the input device that allows a user to move the cursor or pointer on the screen?

⟹ Mouse is used to move the cursor on the screen.

Q7) Which language is directly understood by the computer without a translation program?

→ Machine language is understood by the computer directly. Machine language is a low level programming language that uses binary code, consisting of 0s and 1s.

Q8) What are input devices?

⇒ Input devices are any hardware component used to provide data and or instruction to a computer.

Some common examples are :-

i) Keyboard
ii) Mouse
iii) Touchpad
iv) Joystick
v) Scanner
6) Microphone
7) Webcam