COMPUTER BASIC

Q. What is a computer?

Ans :- A Computer is a machine that accepts information (in the form of digitized data) and processes it in accordance with a programme, piece of software, or set of instructions that specify how the information should be handled.

Q. What is RAM?

Ans :- RAM (Randam 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.

Q. Where is data stored in computer?

Ans :- Data is copied from the computer's main memory (Randam Access Memory) and then, written to the hard disk.

Q. What is that input device used to type text and numbers on a document in the computer System?

Ans :- The keyboard is an input device that allows you to enter letters, numbers and symbols into your computer. The keyboard keys include the alphanumeric keys (letters and numbers), numeric keypad (may not be available on netbooks/laptops), special function keys, mouse cursor moving keys, and status lights.

Q. What are the output devices?

Ans :- The output devices is what we get back from the command we gave the computer through the input device. The monitor is the device that is utilized the most since commands are entered via the keyboard, and the outcome is shown on the monitor after processing.

Q. Which is the input device that allows a user to move the cursor or pointer on the screen?

Ans :- The mouse is the input device that allows a user to move the cursor or pointer on the screen.

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

Ans :- Machine language is directly understood by the computer without a translation program.

Q. What are the input devices?

Ans :- Through input units or devices like a keyboard, joystick, etc., computers can receive commands in the form of numbers, alphabets, graphics, etc. and respond accordingly. The responses

are the output In a language that humans understand or that we have programmed the computer with. These inputs are then analysed and transformed to computer language.