

PW SKILLS COMPUTER BASICS ASSIGNMENT

1. What is a Computer?

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

Computers are programmed to carry out sequences of arithmetic or logical operations automatically. Modern digital electronic computers can perform generic sets of operations known as programs. These programs enable computers to perform a wide range of tasks.

Types of Computers:-

1. SuperComputer
 2. Mainframe Computer
 3. Mini Computer
 4. Micro Computer
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2. What is RAM?

Ans: RAM stands for “Random Access Memory”. RAM is volatile memory 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. Random-access memory is a form of computer memory that can be read and changed in any order, typically used to store working data and machine code.

3. Where is data stored in a computer?

Ans: Data is Stored in hard disks(HDD),SSD's of computer. This data is copied from the computer's main memory (random-access memory or RAM), and then written to the hard disk. The drive is the mechanical device that writes the data to the disk.

Hard Disk and SSD are 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.

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

Ans: The input device which is used to type text and numbers on a document in computer system is known as “Keyboard”. 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 and numeric keypad, special function keys, mouse cursor moving keys, etc.

5. What are the output devices?

Ans: The output device are those device which gives output to the user when the user give command to computer and then the computer give’s back the command that we gave to the computer through the input device. The monitor is the device that is utilised the most since commands are entered via the keyboard, and the outcome is shown on the monitor after processing.

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

Ans: The input device that allows a user to move the cursor or pointer on the screen is called “Mouse”.

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

Ans: “Binary Language or Machine Language” is directly understood by the computer without a translation program. Machine language gives instructions as 0's and 1's and is the only language that the computer understands.

8. What are Input devices?

Ans: Input devices are those device from which the user gives input(keyboard, mouse) to the computer which is displayed on the monitor(Monitor is an Output device) or the screen of a computer. Through input units or devices like a keyboard, joystick, mouse, etc. computers can

receive commands in the form of numbers, alphabets, graphics, etc. and respond accordingly. The responses are then 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.
