

Badreshiya meet

Module-1

1. Which of the following is NOT a component of the CPU?

RAM

2. What is the function of RAM in a computer?

ROMA

3. Which of the following is a primary storage device?

1 AND 2 BOTH

4. What is the purpose of a GPU?

Graphics Processing Unit

SEACTION 2

5. True or False: The motherboard is the main circuit board of a computer where other components are attached.

TRUE

6. True or False: A UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) is a hardware device that provides emergency power to a load when the input power source fails.

TRUE

7. True or False: An expansion card is a circuit board that enhances the functionality of a component.

TRUE

SEACTION 3

8. Explain the difference between HDD and SSD

- **HDD = Large, cheap, but slower and less durable.**
- **SSD = Faster, durable, but more expensive.**

9. Describe the function of BIOS in a computer system.

Power-On Self-Test (POST)

Boot Loader

Hardware Initialization

Provides Basic I/O Control

Settings & Configuration

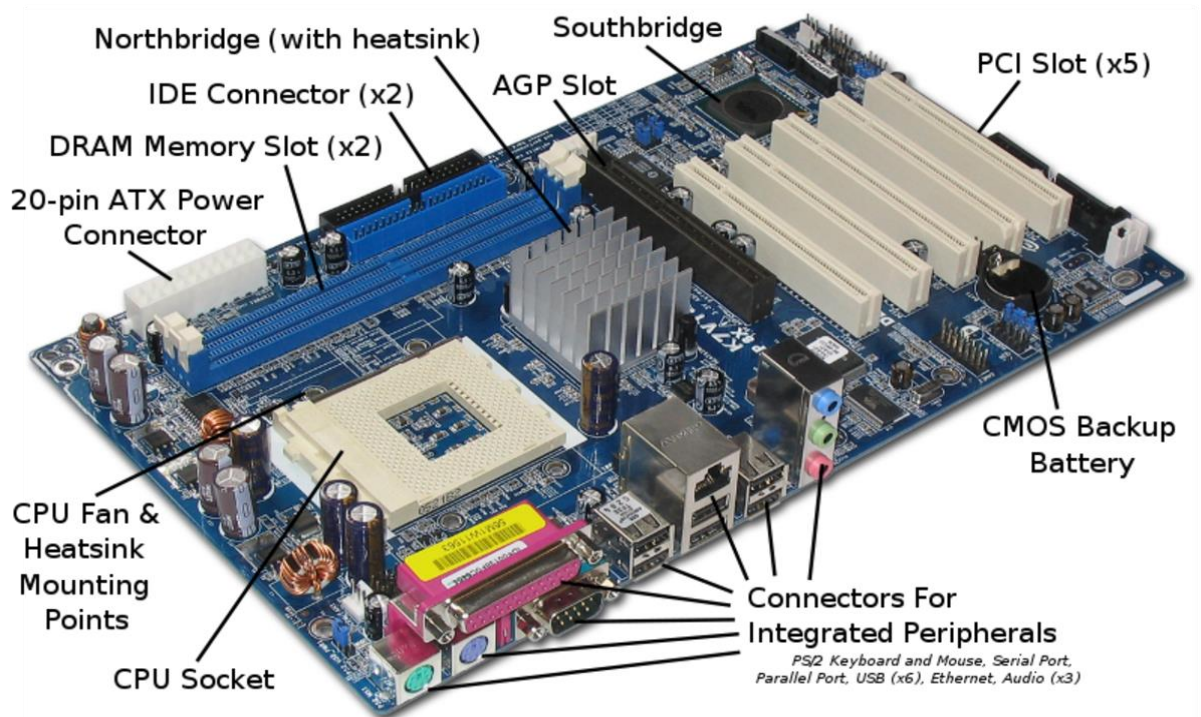
10. List and briefly explain three input devices commonly used with computers.

KEYBOARD

MOUSE

SCANNER

11. Identify and label the following components on a diagram of a motherboar



- 11.
12. Demonstrate how to install a RAM module into a computer

Open the case

Locate the RAM slots

Prepare the RAM slot

Align the RAM module

Insert the RAM module

Close the case

Reconnect and power on

13. Discuss the importance of proper cooling mechanisms in a computer system. Include examples of cooling methods and their effectiveness

A computer generates heat when its components (CPU, GPU, RAM, power supply, etc.) perform operations. If this heat is not managed properly, it can lead to performance issues, system instability, and even permanent hardware damage.

Why Cooling is Important:

1. **Prevents Overheating** – Keeps temperatures within safe limits to avoid hardware failure.
2. **Ensures Performance** – Modern CPUs and GPUs throttle (slow down) when they get too hot; proper cooling maintains full performance.
3. **Increases Lifespan of Components** – Heat accelerates wear and tear; cooler components last longer.
4. **System Stability** – Stable temperatures reduce crashes, freezes, and unexpected shutdowns.

14. Explain the concept of bus width and its significance in computer architecture.

In a computer system, a **bus** is a communication pathway that transfers data, instructions, and control signals between different components (CPU, memory, input/output devices).

- **Bus Width** refers to the **number of bits that can be transmitted simultaneously** through the bus.
- It is typically measured in **bits** (e.g., 8-bit, 16-bit, 32-bit, 64-bit).