

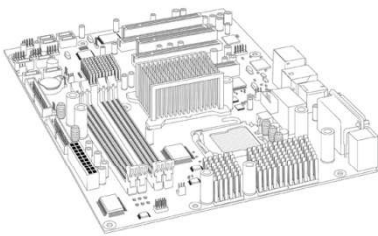
Name: Ty Chan

Vocabulary: Define each of the terms below.

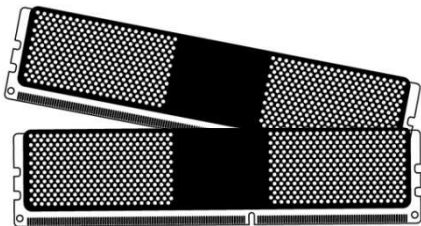
1. motherboard: Main printed circuit board (PCB) in general purpose computers/systems, where all parts of the computer are put
2. microprocessor: CPU along with other processors. Made of transistors that carry electric charge. Has on/off switch to steer current through a specific path
3. CPU: Central processing unit: performs arithmetic and logic operations. A chip the functions as the brains, made of transistors and microprocessors
4. ROM: Read Only Memory: a small memory that allows fast access to permanently stored data but prevents addition to or modification of data
5. RAM: Random Access Memory: short term memory in computer. When computer is off, all information here disappears Information can be accessed in any order
6. BIOS: Basic input output system: controls startup process and loads operating system into memory
7. Input Device: (Give examples) Keyboard, mouse, joystick
8. Output Device: (Give examples) Monitor, Speakers, Printers

9. Hard Drive: A non-volatile memory hardware device that permanently stores and retrieves data. Is a secondary storage device, consisting of 1+ platters where data is written using a magnetic head
10. Modem: A combined device for modulation and demodulation, like the digital data of computer and the analog signal
11. Graphics and Sound Cards: Graphics: type of display adapter/video card to display graphical data in clarity, color, definition and overall appearance
Sound: expansion card for producing sound

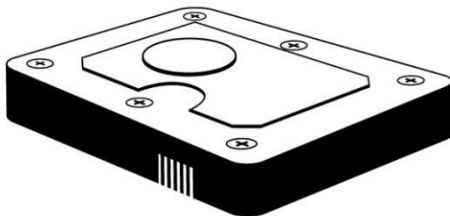
Identify these hardware components:



12. Motherboard

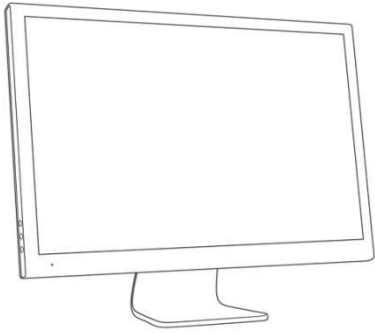


13. RAM

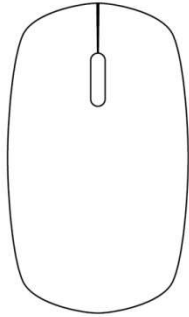


14. ROM

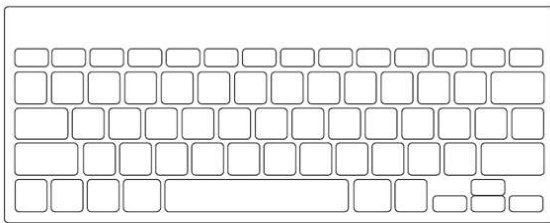




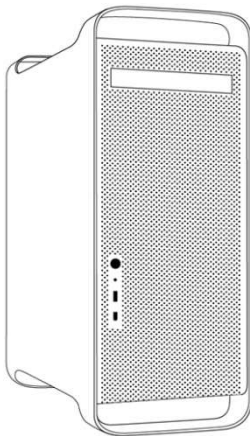
15. Monitor



16. Mouse

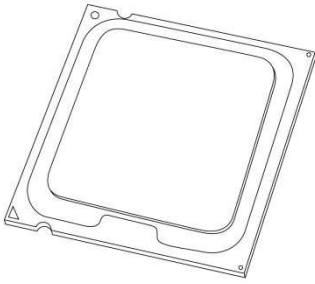


17. Keyboard



18. Speakers





19. CPU



20. Laptop

