

Exercises

A. Tick the correct answer:

1. A collection of unorganised facts and details is called
 - a. Information ()
 - b. Data (✓)
 - c. Processing ()
 - d. Instructions ()
2. A sequence of instructions given to a computer is called
 - a. Data ()
 - b. Information ()
 - c. Results (✓)
 - d. Program ()
3. Which of the following consists of all input devices?
 - a. Keyboard, joystick, printer ()
 - b. Keyboard, scanner, joystick (✓)
 - c. Microphone, digital camera, monitor ()
 - d. None of these ()
4. Which of these has output devices is that are related only to sound?
 - a. Printer and speakers ()
 - b. Monitor and microphone ()
 - c. Headphones and earphone (✓)
 - d. Monitor and printer ()
5. Laser printer uses this to print
 - a. Ribbon ()
 - b. Toner (✓)
 - c. Liquid link ok ()
 - d. None of these ()
6. The parts of computer which you can touch are called
 - a. Software ()
 - b. Hardware (✓)
 - c. Instructions ()
 - d. None of these ()
7. The paint program is an example of
 - a. Hardware ()
 - b. Firmware ()
 - c. Software (✓)
 - d. Nowhere ()

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Data is a collection of unorganised facts and details.
2. The processing is the sequence of instructions given to a computer to change data into information.
3. On a touch screen, you touch the screen to execute the commands.
4. A digital camera records pictures in a digital form.
5. The CPU is the processing device which does all the calculations, comparisons and decision-making in a computer.
6. The ALU and CU are components of a CPU.
7. Dot Matrix printers use a black ribbon to print.
8. Dry ink (toner) is used in a laser printer.
9. The term hardware refers to the physical components of a computer.
10. RAM is the memory which holds data, program, and result while you are working on the computer.

C. Write (T) for true and (F) for false.

1. The computer processes the data to provide information. (T)
2. The full form of RAM is Radio Access Memory. (F)
3. RAM is a temporary memory. (T)
4. ALU does all the calculations, comparisons and decision-making. (T)
5. CU controls the flow of information. (T)
6. CPU and other components are attached to the motherboard. (T)
7. Laser printers use a dry powder called 'Toner' to print. (T)
8. Software is a program or set of programs that tells a computer what to do. (T)
9. Hardware is made up of bricks. (F)
10. The paint program is an example of computer hardware. (F)

D. Answer in one word/sentence.

1. What is fed into a machine to get the required output?

Ans- Data.

2. What do you call the final result which a computer gives after working on the input?

Ans- Output.

3. What type of device is the keyboard?

Ans- Input Device.

4. What is the collection of raw, unorganized facts and details called?

Ans- Data.

5. Which scanners have a flat glass surface on which a paper can be placed to scan its contents?

Ans- Flatbed scanner.

6. What is the main memory of the computer called?

Ans- Primary memory.

E. Give Short Answers.

1. How do you define a computer?

Ans- A computer is an electronic device that accepts the input and processes it to give us the output.

2. What is data, processing and information?

Ans- Data : it is a collection of unorganized facts and details.

Processing : it is a sequence of instructions.

Information : it is the final result.

3. Write about the memory of a computer.

Ans- Computer memory is any physical device capable of storing information temporarily, like RAM or permanently like ROM.

4. Name any four input devices and any three output devices.

Ans- Input devices: keyboard, mouse, touch screen, joystick.

Output devices: monitor, printer, speaker.

5. Write a few lines to describe computer hardware and software.

Ans- Hardware is the physical components of a computer and software is the programs used.