DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
FOUNDATION WORKSHEET
SESSION (2020-21)

TOPIC : COMPUTER SYSYTEM

SUBJECT : COMPUTER'S

CLASS :   IX

INTROUCTION : The word computer is derived from 'compute' which means to 'calculate'. The acronym for **COMPUTER**   is Common Oriented Machine Particularly Used for Trade and Education Research

EXPLANATION: Computer is a programmable electronic device that accepts and stores input, processes the data according to a set of instructions, and gives meaningful output.

- Characteristics of a computer are : speed, accuracy reliability, storage capacity, versatility
- Computers are used in many fields like military, banks, hospitals, media , communication, animation, sports , medical, library, railways, airlines etc.
- A computers follows the IPO cycle i.e it needs certain input, carries out a process and produces the output.
- The basic Organisation of a computer comprises of input unit, CPU and output unit
- The three components of CPU are Memory unit, Arithmetic logic unit and control unit. The speed of   a CPU depends upon the number of instructions it executed per seconds.
- Speed of a processor is measured in (MHZ) megahertz. Memory is classified into two categories: internal memory and external memory.
- Internal memory also known as the Primary memory, stores data and programs for execution. It has limited storage capacity.
- RAM is volatile in nature and has limited storage capacity. ROM is permanent in nature
- It contains a set of start-up-instructions. Cache memory is a special high speed which stores frequently used instructions so that CPU can access them quickly and easily. External memory is used to store large amount of data permanently.
- The speed of External memory is slower then internal memory. The smallest unit of memory is   BIT that can hold a single state either 0 OR 1. Other units of memory are Nibble, Byte, KB, TB, MB, GB and PB.
- Based on the principle of operation, computers are of three types:

  a)Analog computers   b) Digital computers   c)Hybrid computers

  Based on capacity and size computers are of four types:

a) Microcomputers   b)Minicomputers   c) Mainframe computers

Answers in one word

Q1. Read only memory is a part of ………… memory.(internal)

Q2. Computers have ……….. IQ. (Zero)

Q3.A microprocessor is a ………………….. where a large number of circuit elements are integerated. (Chip)

Q4.The speed of CPU is dertermined by the number of …….executed per sec.(instructions)

Q5.The speed of external memory is much ………. Than internal memory.(slower)

Q6.The three components of a CPU are ………. , ……….. and …………

(MU,CU,ALU)

Q7. Primary memory is of two types …………… and ……………(internal, external)

Q8. A computer compiles results using ……………….. Unit(processing)

Q9. ………………. Memory is a special high speed memory, which stores frequently used instructions.(cache)

Q10. The speed of CPU is measured in ………..(mhz)

short answers

Q11. What is a computer?

Sol: A computer is a programmable electronic device that accepts input, process the data according to a set of instructions and gives meaningful output.

Q12. What is the difference between RAM and ROM?

Sol. i. Random Access Memory is volatile i.e the memory is temporary.

Read only memory is non volatile i.e the memory is permanent

ii. we can read and write the data present in the RAM.

We can only read the data present in the ROM.

iii. RAM stores the Application programs.

ROM stores the initial program to start a computer.

Q13. What is the need of a secondary memory?

Sol. Secondary memory is used to store a large amount of data and instructions permanently. The main memory of a computer is temporary, expensive and has limited storage capacity.

Q14. Write the full form of PROM,EPROM,EEPROM,SRAM AND DRAM

Sol. PROM: Programmable read only memory.

EPROM: Eraseable programmable read only memory

EEPROM: Electronically eraseable programmable read only memory.

SRAM: Static random access memory.

DRAM : dynamic random access memory

Long answers

Q15.Write short notes on: i)Blog   ii)Wikies

Sol. The word "blog" comes form "Weblog", because a blog consists of a signed
and dated log of individual postings. A blog is an easy-to-create website that
allows the users to share their thoughts with the world. The topic of the blog
Can be anything form personal to professional. Blogging can be an interactive
Readers can add comments to the bloggers posting and other persons can
respond it.

A WIKI is an easy to use collaborative website on which the users can share
Or modify the content directly from the web browser.

Q16. Write any two charactersistics and limitations of computer?

Sol. Characterstics of computer:

i.   Speed   ii accuracy

Limitations of computer

i.   Dependence on power
ii.   Limited intelligence.

Q17.what is the full form of BIOS ?

Sol. Basic input output system

Q18. What is a CPU ? Explain the different parts of a computer?/

Sol.CPU is the main unit of a computer. It controls all the internal and external devices of a computer and performs arithmetic and logical operations.

Memory unit: A memory unit is a principal storage of a computer. It is the measure of information that can be put away in the capacity unit

ALU : Arithmetic logic unit is the component of CPU , which performs

The arithmetic and logical operations on the operands.

Control unit : This unit controls the operation of every other component of

a computer system.

Q19. What do you mean by the statement ' computers work deligently ?

Sol. This means a computer completes every task given to it without taking any break. Unlike humans it is reliable, accurate, and does not get tired.

Q20.Explain the most powerful category of computers ?

Sol. Super computer are the most powerful, and the most expensive and theFastest computers in the world and are capable of processing trillions of instructions per sec.

Q21.Write the Full form of ALU,CU,MU,ROM,RAM

Sol. ALU : Arithmetic logic unit

CU : control unit

MU : Memory unit

RAM : Random access memory

ROM: Read only memory

Q22. Name the two processor (chip) manufacturing companies?

sol. Intel and cyrix

Q23.Name the two types of memory ?

Sol. There are two types of memory

i.   Internal memory
ii.   External memory

Q24. Give three examples of Input and Output devices.

Sol. Input device : keyboard , mouse , scanner

Output device : monitor ,printer, speakers

Q25.Define News group .

Sol. A news group is a discussion platform about a particular subject. It consist of Notes written to a centeral internet site and redistributed through usenet, a world wide netwok of news discussion group.