

CHAPTER-1 (DATA STORAGE IN COMPUTER)

1. What is a Computer memory? Write examples.

Answer: Computer memory is any physical device capable of storing information. RAM, ROM, hard disk etc are example of computer memory.

2. What is primary memory? Write examples.

Answer: The main memory of computer is known as primary memory, they are RAM and ROM.

3. What is secondary memory? Write examples.

Answer: Secondary memory is a device used to store large volume of data and instruction permanently. Hard disks, CD, pen drive, floppy disk are the example of secondary memory.

4. What are the three optical storage devices?

Answer: CD, DVD and Blu-Ray are three optical storage.

5. What is firmware?

Answer: Program stored in ROM is called firmware.

6. What is a Hard disk?

Answer: Hard disk is a secondary memory which is used to store large volume of data. Operating system is also stored in hard disk.

7. What is the difference between RAM and ROM?

RAM	ROM
1) Temporary memory.	1) Permanent memory.
2) It is read and writes.	2) It is only read.
3) It lost data when switched off.	3) It never lost data.

8. What is the difference between primary memory and secondary memory?

Primary Memory	Secondary Memory
1) Direct connected to motherboard.	1) Uses cables to connect to motherboard.
2) It is faster than secondary memory.	2) It is slower than primary memory.
3) It stores less data.	3) It storage large amount of data.

9. What do you mean by data and information?

The set of characters like alphabets, digits or special characters that represent facts and figures is known as **data**.

When data is processed by CPU, it is known as **information**.

10. Explain CD ROM?

Compact disc is a storage medium that can be used to record, store and play data in digital form.

There are two types of CD-ROM -

1. CD-R = data once written cannot be erased, but only read.
2. CD-RW = data written and erased many times.

Tick the correct answer.

1. Name the CD on which data can be erased and re-written many times.

- (a) CD-ROM (b) CD-R (c) CD-RW

Answer = CD-RW

2. 1 Tera byte is equal to:

- (a) 1024 GB (b) 1024 MB (c) 1024 KB

Answer = 1024 GB

3. The smallest unit of computer is called:

- (a) Byte (b) bit (c) nibble

Answer = bit

4. Which one is not a primary memory?

- (a) DVD (b) RAM (c) ROM

Answer = DVD

5. Organized facts and figures is known as:

- (a) Data (b) Information (c) pictures

Answer = Information

Fill in the blanks:

1. **Primary** memory is called internal memory.
2. Four bits make a **1 nibble.**
3. **Pen Drive** has become very popular these days.
4. **Hard disk** is the largest storage device on the computer.
5. CDs, DVDs and pen drives are **Secondary** Storage devices.

Write true or false:

1. Computer understands binary language. **TRUE**
2. Data is stored in the forms of bits. **TRUE**
3. Secondary memory is classified into RAM and ROM. **FALSE**
4. 1 Mega byte is equal to 1024 Gigabytes. **FALSE**
5. ROM memory cannot be easily or quickly overwritten or modified.
TRUE

Match the following:

TABLE - A	TABLE - B	ANSWER
External memory	Information stored temporarily	Secondary memory
Blue-ray disk	Secondary memory	128 GB
DVD	128 GB	4.7 to 17 GB
RAM	4.7 to 17 GB	Information stored temporarily