

- Computer memory is divided into primary memory and secondary memory.
- The primary memory is the main memory. It is further divided into RAM and ROM.
- RAM (random-access memory) is a volatile memory that temporarily stores the data.
- ROM (read-only memory) is a non-volatile memory that permanently stores the data.
- The external memory is known as the secondary memory.
- CD-ROM, DVD, Blu-ray disc™, hard disk, and flash drive are the secondary storage devices.
- The devices that display the work done by a computer are called output devices. Monitor, speaker, printer, and projector are some examples of output devices.

Exercise



A. Choose the correct options.

- Which of the following is an input device?
 a) Printer b) Scanner c) Speaker d) Projector
- Which of the following is an output device?
 a) Microphone b) Monitor c) Mouse d) Joystick
- Which of the following is not a secondary storage device?
 a) DVD b) Pen drive c) Blu-ray disc™ d) RAM
- Which of the following devices has the highest storage capacity?
 a) CD b) Blu-ray c) DVD d) None of these
- Which of the following is not a type of ROM?
 a) EPROM b) PROM c) EEPROM d) EEPROM

B. Write T for true or F for false.

1. CAM and RAM are the two types of primary memory.
2. A pen drive is a storage device.
3. RAM is a non-volatile memory.
4. A byte is the smallest unit of measurement of computer data.
5. External memory is also called secondary memory.
6. A CD-ROM drive is required to play a CD.

F
T
F
T
T
T

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Mouse and web camera are input devices.
2. The control unit of the CPU cabinet coordinates with all the other devices.
3. CPU is the processing device.
4. 1024 MB is equal to 1 GB.
5. 0 and 1 are the two binary digits.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Name any two input devices. Also, write their functions.
2. What are the types of internal memory?
3. What are the different parts of a CPU unit?
4. What is the need for secondary memory? Name any three secondary storage devices.
5. What are output devices? Explain with examples.

Application-based Questions

1. Neha has a hard disk of 1 MB capacity, and Samaria has a hard disk of 1 TB capacity. Answer the following questions:
 - a) Whose hard disk has higher capacity?
 - b) What does MB and TB represent?
2. Rahul wants to take a bigger print of a design created by him. Which device should he use?
3. Name some devices (other than computer and laptop) that have a CPU in them.