

CLASS 4

SUBJECT : COMPUTER SCIENCE

TOPIC: MEMORY AND STORAGE DEVICES

ANSWERS

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. Two.
2. Hardware and Software.
3. Internal.
4. Auxiliary.
5. 0 and 1.

II. Write the full form of the following:

- a) CD- Compact Disc
- b) DVD- Digital Versatile Disc
- c) RAM- Random Access Memory
- d) ROM- Read Only Memory
- e) GB- Gigabyte

III. True or False:

- a) True.
- b) True.
- c) True.
- d) False.
- e) False.

IV. Answer the following questions:

- a) The input given to a computer is called data. The output obtained from a computer is called information.
- b) Memory is the hardware of a computer that stores data and information. There are two types of memory in a computer. They are Primary memory and Secondary memory.
- c) Any three secondary storage devices are Hard disk, Compact disc and Digital versatile disc.
- d) A Compact Disc (CD) is mainly of two types. They are: CD-R (Compact Disc-Recordable) and CD-RW (Compact Disc-Rewritable).
- e) Cloud is an online storage space for data. We can upload data on the cloud without using the computer memory. It saves our data on the internet and we can access it anytime. This type of the internet service is called cloud computing.

V. Complete the following exercises at the end of the chapter:

EXERCISE A : TICK THE CORRECT ANSWERS:

1. b) data.
2. b) ROM.
3. d) When the computer is switched off, all data stored in ROM is lost.
4. b) Secondary memory.
5. c)1024MB.
6. c) Binary digits.
7. a) MB and GB.

8. c) Hard Disk.
9. d) Flash drive.
10. b) Blu-ray disc.

EXERCISE B: FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. RAM and ROM.
2. ROM.
3. Bytes.
4. 250GB to 3TB.
5. Kingston Technology Corporation.

EXERCISE C: WRITE 'P' FOR PRIMARY MEMORY DEVICES AND 'S' FOR SECONDARY MEMORY DEVICES:

1. S
2. P
3. S
4. S
5. S
6. P

EXERCISE D : TRUE OR FALSE:

1. False.
2. True.
3. True.
4. False.
5. False.

EXERCISE E : ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

1. The input given to a computer is called data. The output obtained from a computer is called information.
For example, the list of temperature readings all over the world for the past 100 years is data. If this data is organized and analyzed to find that the global temperature is rising, then that is information.
2. Memory is the hardware of a computer that stores data and information. There are two types of memory in a computer. They are Primary memory and Secondary memory.
3. The programs and instructions for a computer to work need to be stored in ROM as it is a permanent memory and retains its contents even after the computer is switched off. On the other hand, RAM is a volatile memory and all the data contained in it will be lost after the computer is turned off.
4. A bit is the smallest unit of a computer memory. The memory of a computer is represented in bytes where 1 byte = 8bits. Megabyte (MB) and Gigabyte (GB) are the most commonly used units of memory.
 - 8bits=1byte

- 1024 bytes = 1KB (kilobyte)
 - 1024 KB = 1 MB (Megabyte)
 - 1024 MB = 1 GB (Gigabyte)
 - 1024 GB = 1TB (Terabyte)
5. Secondary storage devices are used to save data permanently. Some examples of secondary storage devices are hard disk, Compact disc, Digital versatile disc etc.
 6. A hard disk is the most important secondary storage device of a computer. It is so because the hard disk stores the operating system, software applications and all the files and folders.
 7. A Compact Disc (CD) is mainly of two types. They are: CD-R (Compact Disc-Recordable) and CD-RW (Compact Disc-Rewritable).
CD-R is a recordable CD. Data can be written to this CD only once. This CD cannot be used for rewriting. On the other hand, CD-RW is a rewritable CD. Data can be rewritten to this CD after erasing the stored data.
 8. A hard disk has a large storage capacity. The storage capacity of a hard disk ranges from 250GB to 3TB. A Blu-ray disc however, can hold up to 25GB of data.
 9. A flash drive is advantageous than other storage devices as it keeps the data safe and secure. We can rewrite data onto it any number of times.

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