

Chapter-1: Introduction of Computer

1.1 QUIZ QUESTIONS

1. A Computer consists of --- units. a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
2. Keyboard is an example of ----- unit. a) Memory b) Input c) Output d) ALU
3. ALU stands for ----- a) Arithmetic Logic Unit b) Arithmetic Lower Unit c) Add Logical Unit d) None of the above
4. RAM is considered as a ----- a) Volatile Memory b) Non volatile Memory c) Permanent d) None of the above
5. ----- contains the a program during the manufacturing itself. a) RAM b) ROM c) Both a and b d) None of the above
6. ----- unit is used to store information. a) Input b) Output c) Control d) Memory
7. In Stored program concept --- and --- are stored in the same memory. a) Data and Instruction b) Data and Operands c) Instruction and operation code d) None of the above
8. Microprocessor is the heart of ----- computer. a) Digital b) Analog c) Both a and b d) None of the above

Answers: 1. c; 2. b; 3. a; 4.a; 5. b; 6. d; 7. a; 8. a

1.2 Exercises:

1. Mention the basic functional units of a computer?
2. With a neat diagram explain the working organization of a computer?
3. What is stored program concept or John Von Neumann concept?
4. What is microprocessor?
5. What are the differences between RAM and ROM?