

ITES

Class-XI

Module-1 (Question – Answer)

1. RAM is used (a) to store the boot program (b) to store applications (c) to load the operating system (d) both b and c
 2. Which of the following is the fastest memory in a computer (a) RAM (b) Registers (c) HDD (d) ROM
 3. Type of printer in which characters or letters are formed without use of any mechanical impact is termed as (a) Page printers (b) Line printers (c) Impact printer (d) Non-impact printer
 4. The devices that are used for storing program and data for long term are (a) volatile devices (b) non-volatile devices (c) primary memory (d) CPU registers
 5. Hard copy of the data can be obtained by using a device called as _____ (a) keyboard (b) mouse (c) pen drive (d) printer
 6. Printers that contact the paper are called as ____ printer (a) non-impact (b) impact (c) global (d) local
 7. Printers that do not make any contact with the paper while printing data are called as ____ printer (a) non-impact (b) impact (c) global (d) local
 8. Dot matrix printer is _____ (a) non-impact (b) impact (c) global (d) local
 9. Laser printer is _____ (a) non-impact (b) impact (c) global (d) local
 10. Which of the following is the faster printer (a) dot matrix (b) inkjet (c) laser (d) line.
 11. Which of the following printer incur low cost for printing (a) dot matrix (b) inkjet (c) laser (d) line.
 12. Which of the following printer speed is measured in characters per second. (a) Inkjet (b) Laser (c) Dot matrix (d) Drum
 13. GPS stands for (a) Global Positioning System (b) Global Partitioning System (c) Google Positioning System (d) Global Partitioning System
 14. In modern computers, DVD is replaced by which technology? (a) Flash disk (b) HDD (c) Blu-ray (d) CD
 15. What is the average capacity of a DVD? (a) 700 MB (b) 125 GB (c) 4-5 GB (d) 2-4 TB
 16. Which of the following is NOT a storage device? (a) HDD (b) RAM (c) SSD (d) USB stick
 17. What is average rotational speed of an internal hard drive's? (a) 3600 rpm (b) 7200 rpm (c) 9200 rpm (d) 8400 rpm
 18. Which of the following is a limitation of an internal hard drive? (a) Data can be retrieved and saved much faster than from DVDs or CDs (b) Lacks portability, as they are fixed inside the computer (c) Permanent storage of data (d) Large capacity of storage space
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19. Which of the following is a limitation of an external hard drive? (a) Large capacity of storage space (b) Lacks portability, as they are fixed inside the computer (c) Slightly slower than an internal hard drive (d) Slightly more storage space than an internal hard drive
 20. Which of the following is an advantage of SSDs? (a) More durable and compact due to absence of mechanical parts (b) Longer life span than standard hard drives or flash drives (c) Less expensive than standard mechanical hard drives (d) Increased storage capacity due to high cost per gigabyte

B. Fill in the Blanks

1. Computer has different types such as desktop, laptop and _____.
2. The term compute is derived from the Latin word _____.
3. A computer can perform arithmetic and _____ operations.
4. A set of the instructions is called as _____.
5. Central Processing Unit consists of control unit and _____.
6. Keyboard and mouse are _____ devices of computer system.
7. Monitor and printer are _____ devices of computer system.
8. ROM means _____.
9. Primary memory is computer memory that is accessed directly by the _____.
10. Printers are mainly divided into _____ and _____ printers.

C. True and False

1. UPS provides uninterruptible power supply
2. UPS needs battery for its operation
3. Mouse and keyboard cannot be connected to the USB port
4. Speakers of the computer systems are generally connected to the USB port
5. Modern computer is an analog electronic device
6. Tablet is a type of computer
7. Memory of the computer system is measured in bytes
8. One megabyte means 1 Kilobyte
9. In computer the data is stored in 0s and 1s
10. Cache memory is slower and consumes lot of access time than main memory
11. Cache memory is used to store application programs
12. The instructions stored in ROM can be changed by the user

D. Short Answer Question

1. What is the use of USB port?
2. Draw the connectivity diagram of UPS and battery.
3. List the devices that can be connected to USB port.
4. How ink jet printers are different from laser printers?
5. Draw the diagram for inkjet printers.
6. With suitable example explain the uses of line printer.
7. Draw the diagram of dot matrix printer and explain its working.
8. List the uses of memory card and pen drive in different applications.
9. What is cache memory. State advantages of cache memory?
10. What are the Characteristics of Main Memory?
11. What are the major differences between RAM and ROM?
12. What are the various types of printers?
13. Define digital computer and draw its block diagram?
14. State the different types of computer along with their features.
15. What are the different I/O devices that are commonly used with computer system?

Answer of all questions

✓ A. Multiple Choice Questions – Answer Key

No.	Question Summary	Correct Option
1	RAM usage	(d) both b and c
2	Fastest memory	(b) Registers
3	Non-mechanical printing	(d) Non-impact printer
4	Long-term storage	(b) non-volatile devices
5	Hard copy device	(d) printer
6	Contact printers	(b) impact
7	Non-contact printers	(a) non-impact
8	Dot matrix type	(b) impact
9	Laser printer type	(a) non-impact
10	Fastest printer	(c) laser
11	Low-cost printer	(a) dot matrix
12	Speed in CPS	(c) Dot matrix
13	GPS full form	(a) Global Positioning System
14	DVD replacement	(c) Blu-ray
15	DVD capacity	(c) 4–5 GB
16	Not a storage device	(b) RAM
17	HDD speed	(b) 7200 rpm
18	Internal HDD limitation	(b) Lacks portability
19	External HDD limitation	(c) Slightly slower

No. Question Summary**Correct Option**

20 SSD advantage

(a) More durable and compact

 B. Fill in the Blanks – Answer Key

1. tablet
 2. computer
 3. logical
 4. program
 5. arithmetic logic unit (ALU)
 6. input
 7. output
 8. Read Only Memory
 9. CPU
 10. impact, non-impact
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 C. True and False – Answer Key

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. False
6. True
7. True
8. False
9. True
10. False
11. False
12. False

D. Short Answer Questions – Sample Answers

1. **Use of USB Port:** It connects external devices like keyboard, mouse, pen drive, printer, etc., and transfers data or power.
2. **UPS and Battery Diagram:**
3. [Power Source] → [UPS] → [Battery] → [Computer]
4. **Devices via USB Port:** Keyboard, mouse, printer, scanner, webcam, pen drive, external HDD, mobile phone.
5. **Inkjet vs Laser Printers:**
 - Inkjet uses liquid ink sprayed through nozzles.
 - Laser uses toner powder and laser beam for fast, high-quality prints.
6. **Inkjet Printer Diagram:**
7. [Ink Cartridge] → [Nozzle] → [Paper Feed] → [Print Output]
8. **Line Printer Use:** Used in banks or billing systems to print large volumes of data quickly.
9. **Dot Matrix Diagram & Working:**
 - Pins strike ink ribbon to form characters.
 - Ideal for multipart forms like invoices.
10. **Uses of Memory Card & Pen Drive:**
 - Memory card: mobile phones, cameras.
 - Pen drive: file transfer, backups, bootable OS.
11. **Cache Memory:**
 - Small, fast memory between CPU and RAM.
 - Speeds up data access and improves performance.
12. **Main Memory Characteristics:**
 - Volatile, fast access, stores active programs/data, directly accessed by CPU.
13. **RAM vs ROM:**

RAM**ROM**

Volatile

Non-volatile

Temporary storage

Permanent storage

Read/Write

Read-only

Stores active data

Stores boot instructions

14. Types of Printers:

- Impact: Dot matrix, line printer
- Non-impact: Inkjet, laser, thermal

15. Digital Computer Definition & Diagram:

- Processes data in binary form.

16. [Input] → [CPU] → [Memory] → [Output]

17. Types of Computers:

- Desktop: Fixed, powerful
- Laptop: Portable
- Tablet: Touch-based
- Server: Networked data handling

18. Common I/O Devices:

- Input: Keyboard, mouse, scanner
- Output: Monitor, printer, speakers