Class: IV

Subject: Computer

Chapter 1: Introduction to Computers

Book: Go Digital (Cordova Publication)
Learning Objectives:

In this chapter we will learn:

- Identify and classify input devices, output devices, processing device and storage devices.
- Know about Computer memory
- Distinguish between Primary memory and secondary memory

Explanation of the Chapter

**Computer**

A computer is made up of four types of devices: Input devices, Processing device, Output devices, Storage devices.

**Input Devices**

You enter data and instructions into the computer by means of input devices. The most commonly used input devices are keyboard and mouse.

**Keyboard**

A keyboard is used to input your work into the computer.

**Mouse**

A mouse is used to draw pictures and select objects and text on the computer.

**Joystick**

It is used to play games on the computer.

**Scanner**

It is used to input pictures into the computer.

**Light pen**

It is used to select objects on screen. It is also used to draw figures directly on the screen.

**Microphone**
**Processing device**

The processing unit of a computer is Central Processing Unit (CPU). The CPU is present inside the CPU box. The CPU does all the calculations of the computer.

The CPU is known as the brain of the computer. The computer does all its work through the CPU (microprocessor).

CPU has three parts:

**ALU (Arithmetic and Logic Unit):**

It does all the calculations.

**CU (Control Unit)**

It controls all the activities of the computer. It tells other parts of the computer what they should do.

**MU (Memory Unit)**

It stores data and information temporarily.

**Output devices**

Output devices show the result of the work done by the computer. The most commonly used output devices are monitor and printer.

**Monitor**

It shows the work being done by the computer. There are mainly two types of monitors CRT (Cathode Ray Tube), LCD (Liquid Crystal Display).

**Printer**

It helps you to take the output on the paper. There are mainly three types of printers Dot matrix printer, Inkjet printer, Laser printer. Some other output devices are speakers, projector and plotter.

**Speakers**

They help you to listen music and sounds.
**Projector**

It is used to display videos, images or computer data on a larger screen.

**Storage devices**

These devices are used to store data and information in the form of bits and bytes in a computer. A bit is the smallest unit of data and has either a value 0 or 1. A byte is a group of 8 bits. It is the standard unit of storage in a data in computer.

**Memory**

The data and instructions that are entered into the computer system through input units are to be stored inside the computer in some storage media. This storage media is known as memory. There are two types of computer memory: Primary memory and Secondary memory.

**Primary Memory**

It is the main memory of the computer. It is present on the motherboard. Primary memory is of two types: RAM (Random Access Memory) and ROM (Read Only Memory).

**Secondary Memory**

The secondary memory is used to store the data permanently. Its data is not erased even when the computer is switched off. Some commonly used secondary storage devices are as follows: Hard Disk, Compact Disk, Pen drive, Cloud Storage etc.
1. Multiple Choice Questions.
   i. Input devices are used to enter data into the computer.
      a) data   b) keys   c) icon
   ii. Light Pen is used to draw figures directly on the screen.
        a) joystick   b) scanner   c) light pen
   iii. Output devices are used to display the result.
        a) Input   b) Output   c) Processing
   iv. MU stores data and information temporarily on the CPU.
        a) ALU   b) CU   c) MU
   v. Bit is the smallest unit of data and has either a value 0 or 1.
       a) Byte   b) Bit   c) Nibble
   vi. ROM holds the instructions given by the manufacturer to operate the computer.
       a) RAM   b) ROM   c) Pen Drive
   vii. All the internal parts of a computer including CPU are attached to motherboard.
        a) Hard disk   b) memory   c) motherboard

2. Write full form of the following.
   a) CPU : Central Processing Unit
   b) ALU : Arithmetic & Logic Unit
   c) CU : Control Unit
   d) MU : Memory Unit
   e) LCD : Liquid Crystal Display
   f) CRT : Cathode Ray Tube
   g) RAM : Random Access Memory
   h) PROM : Programmable Read Only Memory
   i) CD : Compact Disk
3. Answer the following.

i. What is a computer system?
Ans. A computer system is defined as a machine that is used to generate information from data. It consists of four types of devices: Input devices, Processing device, Output devices, Storage devices.

ii. What is the touchpad in a laptop computer used for?
Ans. Touchpad is used to move the mouse pointer with your finger.

iii. Who is known as the ‘Father of disk drive’?
Ans. Reynold B. Johnson is known as the ‘Father of disk drive’.

iv. What is a printer? Name the three types of printer.
Ans. It helps you to take the output on the paper. There are mainly three types of printers Dot matrix printer, Inkjet printer, Laser printer.

5. Differentiate between the following:

   i. Input Devices and Output Devices.
   ii. Primary Memory and Secondary Memory.
   iii. Digital Versatile Disk (DVD) and Blue-Ray Disk.

Ans.

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<td>DVD is physically similar to compact disk but can store about seven times as much data as a CD</td>
<td>Blue-Ray Disk is developed to enable recording, rewriting and playback of high definition (HD) video, as well as storing large amounts of data</td>
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