

**BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD,  
LUDHIANA**

**Typography & Computer Application -XI  
Assignment  
Computer Hardware**

1. Which device has the limitation that we can only read it but cannot modify or erase it?
  - a. Floppy Disk
  - b. Hard Disk
  - c. Tape Drive
  - d. Compact disk
2. A hard disk is divided into tracks which are further subdivided into:
  - a. Clusters
  - b. Sectors
  - c. Vectors
  - d. heads
3. Differentiate Input and Output Device?
4. What is a Storage Device? What Is the Common Classification?
5. Differentiate RAM and ROM.
6. What is printer? Explain types of printers.
7. Which one is the secondary memory device?
  - a. CPU
  - b. ALU
  - c. floppy disk
  - d. Mouse
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an electronic device that processes data, converting it into information.
  - a. Processor
  - b. Computer
  - c. Case
  - d. stylus
9. Using output devices one can \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. input data
  - b. store data
  - c. scan data
  - d. view or print data
10. A light-sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is
  - a. Keyboard
  - b. Plotter
  - c. Scanner
  - d. OMR
11. Which of the following categories would include a keyboard?
  - a. Printing Device
  - b. Output Device
  - c. Storage Device
  - d. Input Device
12. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ camera is a peripheral device used to capture still images in a digital format that can
  - a. Digital

- b. Analog
  - c. Classic
  - d. film
13. A \_\_\_ can make easier to play games.
- a. Mouse
  - b. Joystick
  - c. Keyboard
  - d. Pen
14. Which of the following is the impact printer?
- a. Laser printer
  - b. Ink jet printers
  - c. Chain Printers
  - d. All of the above
15. What input devices do you have to work with when you work in MS Word:
- a. Keyboard Only
  - b. Both Mouse and Keyboard
  - c. Monitor
  - d. Plotter
16. For comparison and calculations, the computer uses \_\_\_\_.
- a. CPU
  - b. ALU
  - c. Control Units
  - d. Processors
17. The CPU comprises of Control unit, Memory and \_\_\_\_ unit.
- a. Output
  - b. Input
  - c. Microprocessor
  - d. Arithmetic/Logic
18. Which of the following is not an example of hardware?
- a. Excel
  - b. Monitor
  - c. Printer
  - d. Mouse
19. Which of the following is known as the brain of a computer?
- a. Monitor
  - b. CPU
  - c. Keyboard
  - d. ROM
20. Which of the following is an output device?
- a. Scanner
  - b. Joystick
  - c. Speaker
  - d. Touchpad
21. RAM stands for?
- a. Random Aligned Memory
  - b. Random Access Memory
  - c. Read Access Memory
  - d. None of these
22. Data in RAM are:
- a. Volatile in nature
  - b. Non-volatile in nature

- c. Both of these
  - d. None of these
23. CRT stands for?
- a. Character Ray Tube
  - b. Cathode Ray Tube
  - c. Colour Resonant Technique
  - d. Colour Ray Tube
24. LCD stands for?
- a. Liquid crystal Display
  - b. Laser Crystal Display
  - c. Light Crystal Display
  - d. None of these
25. The types of printers, in which the printing head contacts with the paper in printing process, are called as:
- a. Non-impact printer
  - b. Impact printer
  - c. Laser printer
  - d. None of these
26. Which of the following is a type of optical media?
- a. FDD
  - b. HDD
  - c. CD
  - d. Magnetic Tape
27. Which of the following is the smallest visual element on a video monitor?
- a. Character
  - b. Pixel
  - c. Byte
  - d. Bit
28. A wireless technology built in electronic gadgets used for exchanging data over short distances is?
- a. Wifi
  - b. Bluetooth
  - c. Modem
  - d. USB
29. DVD stands for?
- a. Digital video display
  - b. Digital Versatile Disk
  - c. Digital video disk
  - d. None of these
30. How many colour dots make up one colour pixel on a screen?
- a. 265
  - b. 16
  - c. 8
  - d. 3
31. A computer is accurate, but if the result of a computation is false, what is the main reason for it?
- a. Power failure
  - b. The computer circuits
  - c. Incorrect data entry
  - d. Distraction