Ch : 2 Computer Memory

Textal Exercises

Que. A Tick the correct answer :

1. Primary Memory is also known as _____ .
    a. Backup Memory   **b. Main Memory**   c. Basic Memory
2. ROM is _____ in nature .
    a. Volatile   **b. Non- Volatile**   c. Both a & b
3. The type of ROM that erases its contents by ultraviolet light is _____ .
    a. **EPROM**   b. EEPROM   c. PROM
4. A temporary storage area for instructions that enhance the CPU Speed is_____ .
    a. **Cache**   b. Cash   c. Catch
5. A _____ is a narrow recording band that forms a full circle on the surface of the disk.
    a. Sector   b. Record   **c. Track**
6. _____ is a hard disk interface that uses parallel signals to transfer data and information.
    a. **E IDE**   b. SAS   c. SATA

Que . B True / False :

1. A Memory module is a circuit board that holds memory chips .   [T]
2. SRAM is efficient and fast, but is very expensive.   [T]
3. RAM chips are also called firmware.   [F]
4. EPROM uses ultraviolet light to erase its contents.   [T]
5. Defragmentation reduces the time a hard drive takes for locating the file.   [T]
6. Miniature hard disks are available in large sizes.   [F]

Que. C Fill in the blanks :

1. The **RAM** is a temporary work place inside the computer that stores data.
2. The **Processor** interprets the data while it is in RAM.
3. A **fragmented** hard drive stores parts of a file in many different locations.
4. The hard disk can be divided into separate areas called **Partitions** .
5. **SATA** is a hard disk interface that uses serial signals to transfer data and information.
6. The disk storage locations which break the tracks into small arcs are called **Sectors**.

Que. D Define the following :

1. **Memory Module** : A Memory Module is a circuit board that holds memory chips. There are two types of memory modules , SIMMS and DIMMS.
2. **SAS Interface** : It is a newer type of SCSI that uses serial signals to transfer data and information.

Que . E Differentiate between the following :

1. **RAM** : RAM is a type of primary memory that can be read from and written to by the processor and other devices.   RAM is called volatile memory
+ **ROM** : Rom is another type of primary memory used for storing the data that can be read only and can not be written or changed. ROM is a non-volatile memory.
2. **PROM**: The full form of PROM is programmable Read-Only Memory. A PROM chip is a blank ROM chip on which we place items permanently through microcode instructions.
+ **EPROM** : The full form of EPROM is Erasable Programmable Read- Only Memory. An EPROM is another type of ROM, the contents of which are erased by ultra-violet light.

Que. F Answer in one or two sentences:

1. **Write a short note on Computer Memory**.
Ans : Computer Memory is the basic unit where data and instructions are stored temporarily. It holds both , the data that needs to be processed as well as the data that has already been processed.

2. **What do you mean by RAM requirement ?**
Ans : The amount of RAM on the computer determines the amount of programs and data a computer can handle at one time, which affects the overall performance. More the amount of RAM the faster computer will respond.

3. **What do you mean by formatting the hard disk ?**
Ans : Formatting is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors so that the operating system can store and locate data and information on the disk.

4. **What is the need of defragmentation ?**
Ans : If the hard drive operates slowly or takes time in locating files and folders, we may improve its performance by defragmenting the drive. This is known as defragmentation.

: Extra Notes :

Answer in one word:

1. Computer Memory is measured in which units?

Ans : Bits and Bytes

2. What is the smallest unit of information that a computer can process and store?

Ans : Bit

3. What is the minimum space required to store a character?

Ans : Byte

4. Which digits consists in binary digits or bits?

Ans: 0 (Zero) and 1.

5. What is called a group of 4 bits?

Ans : Nibble

6. Which memory consists of memory chips that can be read from and written to by the Processor and other device?

Ans: Main Memory

7. What refers to memory chips used for storing data that can be read only?

Ans: ROM

8. Which type of memory is a temporary storage area for instructions and data that enhance the CPU speed?

Ans : Cache

9. What is the main example of Secondary memory?

Ans : Hard Disk

10. What is the other name of Secondary Memory?

Ans : Backup Memory

11. What is called the hard disk that is mounted inside the computer?

Ans: Fixed Disk

12. How many types of Memory Module in RAM?

Ans: Two

13. Which type of RAM that stores data using magnetic charges instead of electrical charges?

Ans: Magnetoresistive RAM