

General Science - 10th Class General Science English Medium Chapter 9 Short Questions Test

Q1. What are Input devices and output devices.

Ans 1: Input Device: Devices to enter data in the computer are called input devices.

Ans 2: Output device: Devices, which display computer operation are called output devices.

Q2. What do you mean by television system.

Ans 1: Tele means far and vision means to see. Television helps in the seeing of far away things. The transmission of television also reaches far off places through carrier waves.

Q3. What is meant by Semi-Conductor diode.

Ans 1: If the semiconductor crystal is developed in such a way that one part becomes N-Type and the other P-Type, then it is called P-N Junction diode or semi conductor diode. The part of diode is known as anode and N Part as cathode.

Q4. What is compact disk

Ans 1: This is an aluminium or plastic disc with a shiny surface. It is made for digital recording.

Q5. What is Graphics.

Ans 1: There are certain programs, which provide facility to draw straight and curved lines. These programs are used to draw diagrams and pictures, colours and shades can also be filled in pictures. Drawing lines, making pictures and designs by computer is called graphics.

Q6. What is Mobile Phone.

Ans 1: Now-a-days the use of mobile is very common. A mobile phone sends and receives messages through radio waves. It carries a radio transmitter and a receiver inside it.

Q7. What do you mean by telecommunication.

Ans 1: The method used for instant communication of information to far off places is called telecommunication.

Q8. What is floppy disk.

Ans 1: Floppy disk is a soft plastic disk over which a layer of magnetic material such as ferric oxide is coated. Information is stored on it in the form of magnetic pattern. It is kept in a plastic cassette for protection. When it is inserted in the computer the floppy driver rotates it fastly. A head read or writes data on the disk.

Q9. What is Data management.

Ans 1: The store data in different files and rearrange them to get requisiste result when needed in known as data management. Educational institutions, banks, libraries, hospitals, offices and big commercial organization store information make amendments in the, keep different records and run their systems with the data management.

Q10. Define N-type and P -Type semi conductors.

Ans 1: N-Type semi conductor : When a pentavalent impurity such as arsenic is added to silicon crystals, then due to this process the number of free electrons in semi-conductor increased. Such a materials is caled N-Type semi conductor. Most of the current flow through N-Type semi conductor is due to free electorns.

Ans 2: P-Type Semiconductor: If a trivalent impurity such as aluminium is doped in silicon crystals, then there is a deficiency of an electron in the outermost orbit of silicon atoms. This deficiency of electron is called a hole thus this type of doping increases the number of holes in the semi conductors, Such material is known as P-Type semi conductor. the current throughit is mostly due to the holes.
