

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

Q1. What is Cell

Ans 1: The area of each station of the network is called a cell. When a cell reaches from one cell to another, it is connected to the required station by an automatic system cellular.

Q2. What is floppy disk and Hard Disk.

Ans 1: Floppy disk : Soft plastic disk for digital recording is called floppy disk.

Ans 2: Hard Disk: Disk consisting of metal plates for digital recording is called hard disk.

Q3. Name some output devices of computer.

Ans 1: Monitor

Ans 2: Printer

Ans 3: Floppy disk

Ans 4: Compact disk

Q4. What is Phone.

Ans 1: Mobile Phone is also called as cellular telephone by virtue of cell system. The receiver of mobile phone again changes the radio signals into sound.

Q5. What is Information Technology.

Ans 1: The scientific method of storing information processing and using them properly and their communication is called information Technology.

Q6. What do you mean by Electromagnetic waves.

Ans 1: When the waves of light pass through a vacuum, these are called electromagnetic waves.

Q7. What is Data management.

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

Q8. What is Hard disk

Ans 1: A hard disk consists of two or more plates made of hard metallic material. Plates are mounted on a spindle that rotates fast. Plates are kept in a case. Each plate is coated with magnetic material on which data is recorded in magnetic pattern.

Q9. Write the name of four information storage devices.

Ans 1: 1- Audio and Video cassettes

Ans 2: 2- Compact disks

Ans 3: 3- Floppy disks

Ans 4: 4- Hard disks

Q10. What are semi-conductors.

Ans 1: A semiconductor is such a substance whose ability to conduct current lies between conductors and insulators.

Ans 2: Example : Silicon and germanium are two common semiconductors, belonging to the fourth group.
