

Physics - 10th Class Physics English Medium Chapter 17 Preparation

Q1. Define secondary storage devices.
Ans 1: The Data store devices are generally secondary memory of the computer. It is used to store date permanently in the computer.
Q2. What is operating system Give its example.
Ans 1: The operating system is a software that manages our computer and the device connected to it. Example: i. Windows ii. Linux
Q3. Define telecommunication?
Ans 1: The Method that is used to communicate information to far of places instantly is called telecommunication.
Q4. Why CD is also called read ony memory.
Ans 1: Data stored on CD can only by read but cannot be erases. Therefore, CD memory is called read only memory.
Q5. What is flash drive.
Ans 1: It is electronic device that consist of data storage ICs. A flash drive is a small storage device that can be used to transfer files from one computer to another.
Q6. What is super computer?
Ans 1: The most powerful and swift computer which can send information in one thousand billionth part of a second is called supercomputer. It contains many processors.
Q7. What is floppy disk.
Ans 1: Floppy disk is made up of flexible plastic wager packed in plastic case. It is coated with magnetic oxides. It can store data from 1 to 3 MB.
Q8. Define information?

Ans 1: In computer terminology, processed data is called information . Computer processes the data and converts it into useful information.

Q9. On which network system of cell phone consists of.

Ans 1: i. Cell ii. Base stations iii. Mobile switching centre.

Q10. Difference between hardware and software.

Ans 1: Hard ware: 1. All touchable part of computer are called hardware.

2. Includes CPU, monitor, keyboard, Mouse etc.

Ans 2: Soft ware: 1. software means co puer programs and their supporting manuals.

These are machine readable instructions that are provided to circuits in hardware parts of CBIs.

2. MS Office, Operating system.