

Computer Science (New Book) - 9th Class Computer Science English Medium Chapter 2 Preparation

Q1. How data is represented in computer memory.

Ans 1: Digital computers store data in binary form. It means that whether it is a text, picture, movie or some application, it is stored in computer's memory in the form of 0s and 1s.

Q2. Define Solid State Drive (SSD)

Ans 1: Solid State Drives (SSD): Use flash memory for faster access times and better performance.
Cloud Storage: Storage files on remote servers accessible via the internet, providing flexibility and backup.

Q3. What do you mean a conversion of number system.

Ans 1: A process to convert one number system to another number system is called conversion of number system. For example, converting a decimal number to binary number.

Q4. Define Unicode

Ans 1: Unicode is a character encoding standard that aims to cover all the characters used in the world's writing systems. Unlike ASCII, which only uses 7 bits and can represent 128 characters, Unicode can represent over a million characters using different encoding forms like UTF-8, UTF-16 and UTF-32, UTF stand for UNICODE TRANSFORMATION FORMAT.

Q5. Differentiate between signed and unsigned integer.

Ans 1: The major distinction between signed and unsigned integers is their capacity to represent both positive and negative numbers. Here's a clear contrast between the two.
Signed Integer: Can represent both positive and negative numbers, including zero.
An unsigned integer can only represent non-negative values.

Q6. What do you know about Booth's Algorithm.

Ans 1: Booth's Algorithm: This algorithm is efficient for multiplying binary numbers, especially when dealing with large numbers or numbers with many consecutive similar bits.

Q7. What is the primary purpose of the ASCII encoding scheme.

Ans 1: ASCII stands for American Standard code for information interchange. It is a character encoding standard used to represent text in computers and other devices that use text. Each letter, digit, or symbol is assigned a unique number between 0 and 127.

Q8. What is numebr system.

Ans 1: A numebr system is the sytem for representation of numeric, adata. A numebr system is defined as a set of values used to represent differente quantities. We all are famililar with decimal numerb system where each numebr consists of digits from 0 to 9. In a computer system other numebr systems are also used. e.g. Binary, Hexadecimal etc.

Q9. Define PNG

Ans 1: PNG: Supports transporency and maintains high quality without losing data.

Q10. Define pixel.

Ans 1: a pixel is the smallest unit of a digital image or display that may be independently mainpulated for color and brightness. Pixels are teh fundamental components of all digital images and screens, including those on smartphones, computers, and televisions.
