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 comptur's memory n the form of 0s and 1 s

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Q2. What is number system.

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

Q3. What do you know about frame and frame rates.

Ans 1: The number of frame shown per second, measured in frames per second . Common frame rates are 24 fps and 30 fps higher rates result in smoother motionin videos.

Q4. What is the range of values for an unsigned 2-byte integer.

Ans 1: The range of values for an unsigned 2-byte integer is 0 to 65,535.

Q5. What do you mean by conversion of number system.

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

Q6. 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 quantties. 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.

Q7. Define JPET

Ans 1: JPEG :Common format for photos It compresses the image to save space but might lose some quality.

Q8. Define MP3

Ans 1: MP3: A common format that compresses audio to save space but may lose some quality.

Q9. Diffrentiate 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.

Q10. Define GIF

Ans 1: Used for simple animations and images with few colors.
