

## Computer Science - ICS Part 1 Computer Science Chapter 1 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Write Difference between Soft copy and hard copy ?

**Ans 1: Soft Copy** :Soft copy is refer to data that is shown on a display screen or is in audio or video form. this kind is not tangible it cannot be touched virtual reality and rebot might also considered soft copy

**Ans 2: Hard Copy**:Hard copy refers to printer output. The principle example are printout whether text or graphics from printer,plotters etc.

Q2. What is light pen ?

**Ans 1:** The light pen is a light sensitive stylus or pen like device connected by a wire to the computer terminal.the users brings the pen to a desired point on the display screen and presses the pen button, which identify that screen location to the computer.

Q3. What is Printer?

**Ans 1:** Printer are used to print chravter ,symbols and graphocs on paper,They are divided into two categories :

- Impact Printers
- Non Impact printers
- Impact printers are sub divided into ,
- Dot Matrix Printers
- Daisy wheel printers
- Line Printers
- Non Impact printers are sub divided into,
- Laser Printers
- Ink-Jet Printers
- Thermal Printers

Q4. List two types of video capture card?

**Ans 1:** Video-input device:Films and video images from VCR or Camrecoder are converted to digital form with the help of special digitizing card.

It has two types:

- 1.Frame-grabber
- 2.Full motion video card.

Q5. What is touchpad or trackpad ?

**Ans 1:** The touchpad is a small flat surface over which we slide our finger, using the same movement as we would with a mouse.

Q6. What are Non-Impact Printers?

**Ans 1:** Non Impact printers form character or images without making direct physical contact between printing mechanism and paper. There are three types of non impact printers.

1. Laser Printers
2. Ink-Jet Printers
3. Thermal Printers

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Q7. Define barcode.

**Ans 1:** Barcode are vertical zebra-stripped marks we find on most of the manufactured product in the market. This barcode system is also called universal product code. These are read by barcode reader, photo electric scanner that translate the barcode symbols into digital code.

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Q8. What is the use of optical character reader(OCR)?

**Ans 1:** It uses a device that reads printed character in a particular font and convert them to digital code. The common examples are some utility bills, and price tag in the department store.

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Q9. Differentiate between data and information.

**Ans 1:**

1. Data is in raw form.
2. Data does not help in making intelligent decisions.
3. Data becomes information when we process it.
4. Data is collected from various sources.

**Ans 2:**

1. Information is in meaningful form.
2. Information helps in making decisions.
3. When we re-process information becomes data.
4. Information is derived from data after processing.

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Q10. Define bit and byte.

**Ans 1:** Bit: The binary numbers 1 and 0 are called a bit (For binary digit), which is the basic unit for storing data in the computer memory.

**Ans 2:** Byte: A byte is a combination of 8 bits, that can store a single character of data. The capacity of the memory or the storage is expressed in terms of number of bytes it can hold or store.

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