

CHAPTER 2 – MEMORY AND STORAGE

Recap:-

1. A Computer stores all its data and instructions in its storage space which is known as memory.
2. Internal memory is in the form of silicon chips and fixed on the electronic circuit board.
3. External memory is used to store the information for a long period.
4. Hard disk, CD, DVD, Flash drive and Multimedia card are the various storage devices.
5. Flash drive is a plug and play device used for copying and moving data from one place to another.
6. Hard disk is fixed inside the CPU cabinet and contains all the software and data.
7. A multimedia card or memory card is a small storage card, approximately the size of a postage stamp.

BRAIN DEVELOPER

Q A. Fill in the blanks:-

1. A computer stores all its data and instructions in its storage space.
2. External memory is used to store the information for a long period.
3. The computer memory consists of many storage locations that have unique addresses.
4. The primary memory is of two types RAM and ROM.
5. A CD can store upto 700 MB of data.

Q B. State True or False.

1. RAM stands for Random Access Memory. False
2. Memory card is approximately of the size of a postage stamp. True
3. The size of a DVD is 4.1 inches. False
4. 1 Byte is equal to 8 bits. True
5. A pen drive is used for copying and moving data from one computer to another. True

QC. Match the following:

ROM	Internal memory
CD	4.7 inch in diameter
Flash drive	Plug and play
DVD	4.1 GB
Multimedia card	Postage stamp size

Q D. Multiple- Choice questions:-

1. _____ stores the information temporarily.
a) RAM b) ROM c) Both of these
2. A flash drive can store up to _____ of data.
a) 1 GB b) 1 TB c) 152 GB
3. _____ is the main storage medium for computers.
a) Hard disk b) CD c) DVD

Q E. Answer the following questions:-

Q 1. Define computer memory. Name its memory.

Ans. A computer stores all its data and instructions in its storage space which is known as memory. Computer memory is of two types:

1. Internal memory
2. External memory

Q 2. Differentiate between RAM and ROM.

Ans.

RAM(Random Access Memory)	ROM(Read Only Memory)
1. Temporary memory and constantly overwritten.	1. Permanent memory, information is stored during the manufacturing process.
2. Volatile memory	2. Non-volatile memory
3. The information stored in memory is lost when we turn off the computer or the power goes off.	3. Even after turn off the computer, the content of ROM will not be lost.

Q 3. What is an internal memory?

Ans. Internal memory is the memory that is in the form of silicon chips and fixed on the electronic circuit board, called motherboard. It is also called Primary memory.

Q 4. What is the use of Hard disk?

Ans. Hard disk is the main storage device for computers. It is fixed inside the CPU cabinet and contains all the software and data.

Q 5. What do you mean by a compact disk?

Ans. Compact disk or CD is an optical storage medium. It is a thin circular disc with a reflective metal coating. It can store up to 700 MB of data and measures 4.7 inches in diameter.