Computer
in Action

with Windows 10 and Microsoft Office 2013

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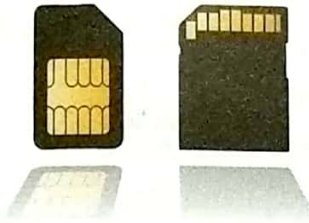
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Pen/Flash Drive

A **pen drive** is a storage device that is small in size and can be carried easily. It is a USB device that can be used to quickly transfer audio, video and data files from the **hard drive** of one computer to another.

▲ Fig. 1.36 *Pen drive*

A pen drive uses flash memory. **Flash memory** is a technology that allows data to be electrically stored, erased and reprogrammed.
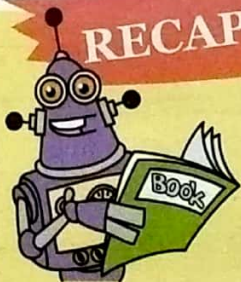
Memory Card

A **memory card** is small in size and can store data in digital format. It is used in various electronic devices like mobile phones, digital cameras, mp3 players and many other portable devices.

▲ Fig. 1.37 *Memory card*

Words to Know

- **Input devices:** They take data from a user and convert it into binary form so that it can be understood by the computer.

- **Output devices:** They accept binary data from the computer and convert it to a format that can be understood by the users.

- **Stylus:** A pen-like drawing device used on a graphic tablet.

- **Pixels:** The picture on a monitor is made up of thousands of tiny coloured dots called pixels or picture elements.

RECAP ZONE

- A computer is a machine that follows IPO (Input–Process–Output) cycle.
- A computer understands the language of zeroes and ones. This language is called the binary language.
- There are various input devices such as keyboard, mouse, joystick, light pen, graphic tablet, scanner, MICR, barcode reader, OCR, OMR, touchscreen, touchpad, digital camera, webcam and biometric devices.
- There are various output devices such as monitor, printer, plotter and LCD projectors.
- Computers have two types of memory—primary memory and secondary memory.
- Primary memory is of two types—RAM and ROM.
- Secondary memory storage devices are used for bulk storage of data and instructions. Examples of storage devices are hard disk, CD, DVD, pen drives, Blu-ray disc and memory cards.

ASSESSMENT ZONE

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of these devices is used for evaluating test papers by checking the presence or absence of marks on sheets?

   a) OMR   b) OCR   c) Joystick   d) MICR

2. Which of the following devices is capable of recognising a person's identity on the basis of his/her distinctive physical characteristics?

   a) Barcode Reader   b) Biometric Device   c) MICR   d) Joystick

3. Which of the following is not a feature of RAM?

   a) RAM is volatile.

   b) Information can be written into and read from RAM.

   c) RAM stores a special piece of software called BIOS.

   d) The amount of RAM installed in a computer decides the number and size of programs that the system can run simultaneously.

4. Name the device used when data needs to be shown on a big screen or other flat surface.

   a) LCD Projectors   b) Plotter   c) Printer   d) Monitor

B. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. MICR is used to scan the code represented using sequence of vertical bars and spaces on products. _____

2. Biometric devices are capable of recognising distinctive physical characteristics such as face, fingerprints and so on of a person. _____

3. A CD can hold more data than a DVD. _____

4. A mobile phone makes use of memory card to store data. _____

5. A scanner reads the text character by character and then produce a digital copy of the same. _____

6. ROM is volatile. _____

C. Fill in the blanks.

ROM   Dot-matrix   MICR   laser   touchpad   scanner   digital camera

1. A device that is used for converting printed documents or photos into electronic formats is called a _____.

2. A _____ is an input device that is usually used on a laptop and works by sensing the user's finger movement and the applied pressure.

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3. _____ is used in banks to read the information written on cheques.

4. _____ is an impact printer whereas _____ is a non-impact printer.

5. BIOS is stored on _____ .

6. A _____ is used to capture images and store them in a digital format.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Expand OMR and MICR. Differentiate between the two on the basis of their area of application/usage by giving suitable examples.

2. What is the significance of the RAM and ROM?

3. What is the use of a Graphic tablet?

4. Distinguish between primary memory and secondary memory.

5. Define Biometric devices. List down some of the places where they are used and for what purpose.

6. What is the advantage of LED monitors over LCD monitors?

7. What is QR Code?

HOTS

Find the odd one out.

1. RAM, CD, DVD, Pen Drive

2. Touchscreen, LCD Projector, Scanner, Biometric device

3. Plotter, Printer, OMR, Monitor

4. Dot-matrix printer, Daisy wheel printer, Line printer, Laser printer

5. Scanner, Bar code reader, Digital Camera, Plotter

Class:- VI th   Chapter → 1 (Answers)

A) Choose the correct answer:
1) (a) OMR
2) (b) Biometric Device
3) (c) RAM stores a special piece of Software called BIOS.
4) (a) LCD projectors.

B) State whether the following statements are True or false
1) False   2) True   3) False   4) True   5) True   6) False

C) 1) Scanner 2) Touchpad 3) MICR 4) Dot-Matrix
   5) ROM   6) digital camera.

D) find the odd one out.
1) RAM   2) ~~Touch Screen~~ LCD Projector 3) OMR 4) Laser Printer 5) plotter

E) Answer the following questions.
(1) Ans:- OMR stands for Optical Mark Recognition and MICR stands for Magnetic Ink character Recognition.

OMR	MICR
1) It is an input device that read marks on specially printed forms and sheets.	1) It is also an input device that read characters printed in a special font using Magnetic ink.
2) It is used in educational purpose.	2) It is used in Banking sector.

2) Answer:- RAM:- It stands for Random access memory. It is a read/write memory. This means we can write the information and read from this memory.

ROM:- It stands for Read only memory. It is non-volatile memory. This means when we power off, the data remain store in the memory.

3) Answer:- A graphic tablet is used to draw images and pictures on the computer screen with the help of stylus.

4) Answer:-

Primary memory	Secondary memory
i) It is also known as main memory or internal memory	i) It is also known as external or backup memory
ii) The data stored in this memory can be directly accessed by the CPU.	ii) The data stored in it can not directly accessed by the CPU.
iii) It has low storage capacity.	iii) It has much larger capacity than the primary memory.

5) **Answer:-** It is a device which is capable of identifying a person's identity on the basis of physical characteristics. Some places where biometric devices are being used

i) At banks, for staff attendance
ii) At offices, for accessing server rooms.
iii) At airports, for recognition of passengers.
iv) For unlocking mobile phone

6) **Answer:-** The advantages of LED monitor over LCD monitor are given below:-

i) ~~They~~ It produced images with higher contrast.
ii) It produce less heat.
iii) It is environment friendly monitor.
iv) It has high resolution screen mode.

7) **Ans:-** QR Code:- It stands for Quick Response code. It can store more information than a bar code and no special scanner is required for scanning them.