

Q2: What do you understand by information and communication technology (ICT)?

Ans: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is defined as the scientific methods and means to store, process and transmit vast amounts of information in seconds with the help of electronic equipment's.

Q3: What are the components of information technology?

Ans: There are five components of information technology:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| (i) Hardware | (ii) Software | (iii) Data |
| (iv) Procedures | (v) People | |

Q4: Differentiate between the Primary memory and the Secondary memory?

Ans: The difference between the Primary memory and the Secondary memory is:

| Primary Memory | Secondary Memory |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The processor or the CPU directly stores and retrieves information from it. ➤ The primary memory has two types RAM and ROM. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It stores the data permanently unless it is erased. ➤ The secondary memory is usually available in the form of floppy disk storage media, hard disk, CD Disk, CD and DVD. |

Q5: Name different information storage devices and describe their uses?

Ans: Audio-video tapes, compact disks, laser disks, floppy disks and other disks are used for storing information. These devices can store a huge amount of information in a very small space.

Q6: Explain briefly the transmission of radio waves through space?

Ans: Electrical signals representing information from a microphone, TV camera, or a computer can be sent from one place to another place using either cables or radio waves.

Q7: How light signals are sent through optical fibre?

Ans: Interesting application of principle of total internal reflection is used in optical fibres.

Q8: What is Computer? What is the role of computer in everyday life?

Ans: "Computer is an electronic computing machine used for adding, subtracting or multiplying".

Importance of Computer:

It is used in offices, hotels, railways, medical field, engineering and weather forecasting.

Q9: What is the difference between Hardware and Software? Name different software.

Ans: Hardware:

Hardware refers to the parts of a computer that you can see and touch. These include CPU, Monitor, Keyboard, Mouse, Printer etc.

Software:

Software refers to the instructions, or programs, that tell the hardware what to do.

Q10: What do you understand by the term Word Processing and Data Managing?

Ans: Word Processing:

Word processing is such a use of computer through which we can write a letter,

article, and book or prepare a report.

Data Processing:

To collect all information regarding a subject for any purpose and to store them in the computer in more than one inter linked files which may help when needed, is called Data Processing.

Q11: What is Internet?

Ans: "Internet is a network of networks, which spreads all across the globe".

Q12: Discuss the role of Information technology in School education?

Ans: Importance of information technology in educational sector is well known. It helps the students as well as the teachers in studying the course material easily because of fast access.

Q13: Why optical fibre is more useful tool for the communication process?

Ans: Optical fibres are now widely used in telecommunication. They can carry much more information than copper wires. They are also lighter and are becoming cheaper to manufacture than copper wires.

Q14: Which is more reliable floppy disk or a hard disk?

Ans: Hard disk is more reliable. Because a typical floppy has a storage capacity of between 1 and 3MB, while a hard disk might hold hundreds or thousands of megabytes of information.

Q15: What is the difference between RAM and ROM memories?

Ans: The difference between RAM and ROM memories is:

| RAM | ROM |
|---|--|
| ➤ It is used to store the temporary information. | ➤ It is used to store the permanent information. |
| ➤ Speed of RAM is faster and boost up the speed. | ➤ Speed of ROM is slower and cannot boost up the speed. |
| ➤ Electricity is needed in RAM to flow to preserve information. | ➤ Electricity is not needed in ROM to flow for preserving information. |
| ➤ RAM is a chip. | ➤ ROM is generally optically drivers. |
| ➤ The price of RAM is comparatively high. | ➤ The price of ROM is comparatively low. |

★ Additional Short Questions ★

Q16: Define telecommunication.

Ans: The method that is used to communicate information to far off places instantly is called telecommunication.

Q17: What is meant by photophone?

Ans: Photo phone is a modern version of a cell phone in which user can also see the pictures of each other.

Q18: What is meant by fax machine?

Ans: Fax machines are must for many businesses around the world.

Q19: Write the two uses of internet?

Ans: The uses of internet are:

1. Web browsing this function allows user to view web pages.
2. E-mail allows people to send and receive text messages.

Q20: What is the hard disk?

Ans: A hard disk is a rigid, magnetically sensitive disk that spins rapidly and continuously inside the computer chassis or in a separate box connected to the computer housing.

Q21: Write two advantages of e-mail?

Ans: The advantages of e-mail are:

1. Fast communication.
2. Cost free service.

Q22: What is Flash drive?

Ans: A flash drive is a small storage device that can be used to transport files from one computer to another.

Q23: What is Cell phone?

Ans: Radio technology is applied in mobile phone. Cell phone sends and receives the message in the form of radio waves.

Q24: What are browsers? Give their two examples?

Ans: A browser is an application which provides a window to the web.

Example:

Google and Opera

Q25: BSC and MSC stand for which words?

Ans: BSC means Base Stations While MSC means Mobile Switching Centre.

