

Chapter-1st Fundamentals of Computers

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. Which of the following is NOT a part of IPO Cycle?
a) Processing b) Output Unit c) Input Unit d) Speed
2. Which one is not a characteristic of computer?
a) Accuracy b) No IQ c) Diligence d) Storage
3. Which part of computer system is responsible for calculation and logical operations of the computer?
a) Memory b) Control Unit c) ALU d) None of Above
4. Which memory of computer can be accessed directly by CPU?
a) Primary Memory b) Auxiliary Memory c) Secondary Memory d) CD/DVD
5. Which portable computing device is commonly equipped with features like a camera, large storage capacity, and high processing speed?
a) Mobile b) Tablet Computer c) Laptop d) All of Above

Ans: 1. d) Speed 2. b) No IQ 3. c) ALU 4. a) Primary Memory 5. c) Laptop

B. WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS

1. A computer cannot make any decision by its own.
2. Personal computers are also known as Micro Computers.
3. Output devices are used to display information generated by a computer or other electronic device.
4. Primary memory, also known as auxiliary memory or external memory.
5. YouTube, 3D and VR devices are popular in the entertainment industry.

Ans: 1.) True 2.) True 3.) True 4.) False 5.) True

C. WRITE THE FULL FORMS

1. **RAM** Random Access Memory
2. **ROM** Read Only Memory
3. **CPU** Central Processing Unit
4. **HDD** Hard Disk Drive
5. **ALU** Arithmetic and Logic Unit
6. **GB** Giga Byte
7. **MB** Mega Byte

D. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Que 1: Define Computer.

Ans: A computer is an electronic machine. It receives data and instructions from the user to perform various tasks and then it processes them. After processing, it provides output to the user.

Que 2: What is the role of the ALU in Computer?

Ans: ALU stands for Arithmetic and Logical Unit. It is a key part of the Central Processing Unit (CPU). Its primary function is to perform arithmetic and logical operations on data. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, etc. are the examples of commonly used arithmetic operations.

Que 3: Write the name of any four characteristics of a computer?

Ans: Main characteristics of a Computer are:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Speed | 3. Reliability |
| 2. Accuracy | 4. Storage |

Que 4: What is the role of computer in Education sector?

Ans: In the field of education, computers are used for teaching and learning purposes. Students also use computers to prepare their notes, drawings and projects. Teachers also use computers to prepare e-contents, results and time tables etc.

Que 5: What are Secondary Memories?

Ans: Secondary memory is also called External Memory. This memory provides permanent storage for data, programs and operating system. Data remains stored in this memory even after the computer system is turned off. Hard disk, CD, DVD etc. are the examples of secondary memory.



Que 6: What do you mean by Portable Devices?

Ans: Portable devices are those devices that can be easily carried from one place to another. Mobile phones, tablets, palmtops, and laptop-type devices are prime examples of Portable Devices.

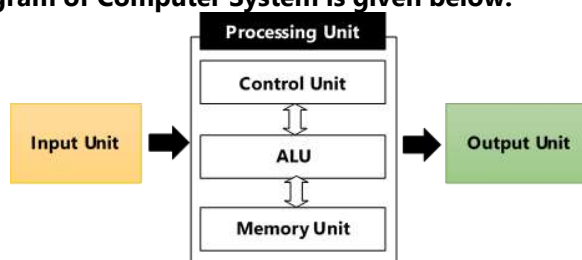
**E. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS****Que 1: Explain the uses of computers in day-to-day tasks.**

Ans: Following are some common uses of computers in day-to-day tasks:

- We can use computers to watch educational contents.
- We can use computers to send emails, make video calls.
- We can use computers to maintain our personal and office records.
- We can use computers to play games.
- We can use computers for our entertainment.
- We can use computers for online shopping.

Que 2: Explain the Block Diagram of Computer System.

Ans: Explanation and block diagram of Computer System is given below:





Block Diagram of Computer System

- **Input Unit** is used to provide data and instructions to Computer System.
- **Processing Unit** is used to operate on data and instructions.
- **Output Unit** is used to display the result after processing.

Que 3: What are the differences between Primary Memory and Secondary Memory?

Ans: Main differences between Primary and Secondary Memories are given below:

S.N	PRIMARY MEMORY	SECONDARY MEMORY
1.	Primary memory is also known as Internal Memory.	Secondary memory is also known as External Memory.
2.	Data is stored temporarily in this memory.	Data is stored permanently in this memory.
3.	Data stored in this memory gets lost after a power outage or when the system restarts.	Data stored in this memory does not get lost even after a power outage or system restart.
4.	Example: RAM and ROM 	Example: Hard Disk, CD, DVD 

Que 4: What are different types of computers?

Ans: Different types of Computers are:

- **Micro Computer:** These are also known as Personal Computers. They are generally used to perform simple computing calculations.
- **Mini Computer:** These are small and powerful computers that are used in medium to high level organizations.
- **Mainframe Computer:** Mainframes are large, powerful computers that can store large amounts of data. These computers can be used by many users at the same time.
- **Super Computer:** These are the most powerful computers. They are often used in scientific research and engineering fields.



MICRO COMPUTER



MINI COMPUTER



MAINFRAME COMP



SUPER COMPUTER

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

- ### B. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- ### C. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

A screenshot of a Windows 8 desktop environment. The background is a blue gradient with a large, faint Windows logo. On the left side, there is a vertical column of icons: a laptop, a hard drive, a folder, a network icon, and a user profile picture. At the bottom, there is a dark taskbar with several application icons. A search bar is located in the top left corner. Six white callout boxes with black text and lines pointing to specific desktop elements are overlaid on the image. The callouts are labeled: 'Icons' (pointing to the vertical column of icons), 'Wallpaper' (pointing to the blue background), 'Shortcuts' (pointing to the folder icon), 'Start Button' (pointing to the bottom-left corner), 'Search Box' (pointing to the top-left search bar), and 'Taskbar' (pointing to the bottom taskbar).

- **This PC or My Computer**
- **Recycle Bin**
- **Network**



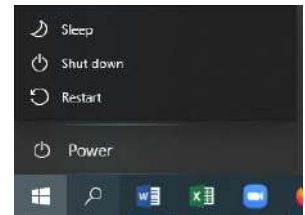
Que 5: What is Recycle Bin?

Ans: The Recycle Bin is an area where deleted files or folders are kept. If a file or folder is deleted, it goes to the Recycle Bin. Deleted files can be restored from the Recycle Bin.

**Que 6: How to switch off a computer system?**

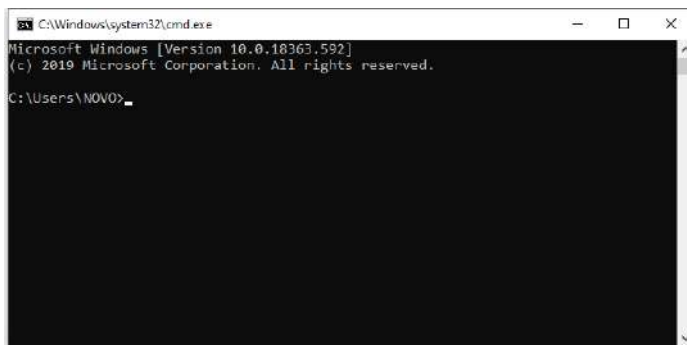
Ans: Switching off a computer system is called Shut down. The steps to shut down a computer system are given below:

1. Click on the Start button.
2. Click on the Shut Down option after clicking on the Power option.

**D. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS****Que 1: What is Operating System? Explain their types according to interface?**

Ans: Operating system is a system software. It controls and manages all the software and hardware resources of a computer system. The user interface of an operating system can be of two types:

- **Character User Interface (CUI):** In this type of interface, the user has to type commands to perform some task. For example: DOS Operating System.
- **Graphical User Interface (GUI):** In this type of interface, the user only has to click and drag the mouse or he has to touch the graphics on a touch screen to perform tasks. For Example: Windows and Android Operating Systems.



Character User Interface

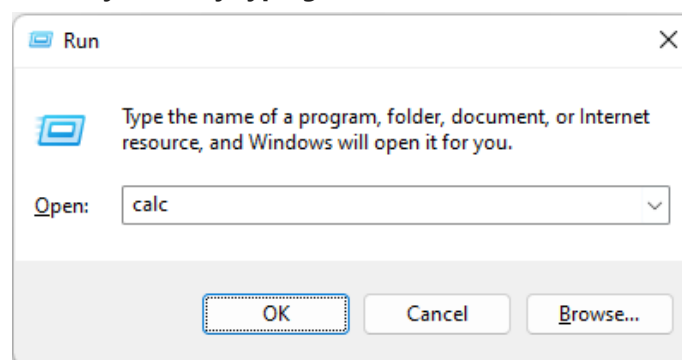


Graphical User Interface

Que 2: What are Windows Applications? How will you open commonly used Windows Applications using Run Box?

Ans: Windows operating system provides many default applications called Windows Applications. These applications are basic programs that are helpful in performing various common tasks. Commonly used Windows applications can be opened with the Run box as given below:

- We can open Paint by typing MSPAINT in the Run box.
- We can open Notepad by typing NOTEPAD in the Run box.
- We can open WordPad by typing WORDPAD in the Run box.
- We can open Calculator by typing CALC in the Run box.
- We can open the On-Screen Keyboard by typing OSK in the Run box.



Chapter-3rd
Introduction to TUX PAINT

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE GIVEN WORDS [Undo, Left, Portable, Open Source, Stickers]

1. Tux Paint is _____ software created by Bill Kendrick.
2. Tux Paint is _____ among various computer platforms: Windows, Macintosh, Linux, etc.
3. Toolbar is a vertical bar present at the _____ side of the Main Screen Interface.
4. Stamp tool is like a set of rubber stamps or _____.
5. Clicking the _____ button will revert the last drawing action.

Ans: 1.) Open Source 2.) Portable 3.) Left 4.) Stickers 5.) Undo

B. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. Which of the following is not available as a tool on the Toolbar in Tux Paint?
 - a. Stamp b. Magic c. Color Picker d. Eraser
2. _____ is the area in which we draw certain images
 - a. Toolbar b. Canvas c. Help Area d. Color Palette
3. Which of the following is not an element of Tux Paint Interface?
 - a. Toolbar b. Help Area c. Drawing Canvas d. Scroll Bar
4. Tux Paint project was started in 2002 by _____.
 - a. Charles Babbage b. George Bill c. Bill Gates d. Bill Kendrick
5. Which feature of Tux Paint states that it can be used on various different types of platforms?
 - a. Easy and Fun b. Extensibility c. Portability d. Simplicity
6. Which of the following is not an element of Tux Paint Window?
 - a. Color Palette b. Title Bar c. Drawing Canvas d. Selector Toolbar
7. Which of the following tool can be used to draw freehand drawing in the Tux Paint?
 - a. Line b. Shapes c. Paint d. Label
8. Which of the following Control/Command is used to revert the last drawing action?
 - a. New b. Redo c. Do d. Undo
9. Which option of Color-Palette allows us to pick a color found within our drawing?
 - a. Color Mixer b. Color Picker c. Rainbow Palette d. None of these

Ans: 1.) c. Color Picker 2.) b. Canvas 3.) d. Scroll Bar
 4.) d. Bill Kendrick 5.) c. Portability 6.) b. Title Bar
 7.) c. Paint 8.) d. Undo 9.) b. Color Picker

C. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Que 1: What is Tux Paint?

Ans: Tux Paint is a free drawing program designed for young children. It is an open source graphics editor. It provides a blank canvas and a variety of drawing tools. Tux Paint project was started in 2002 by Bill Kendrick.

Que 2: Write the features of Tux Paint.

Ans: Some of the important features of Tux Paint are given below:

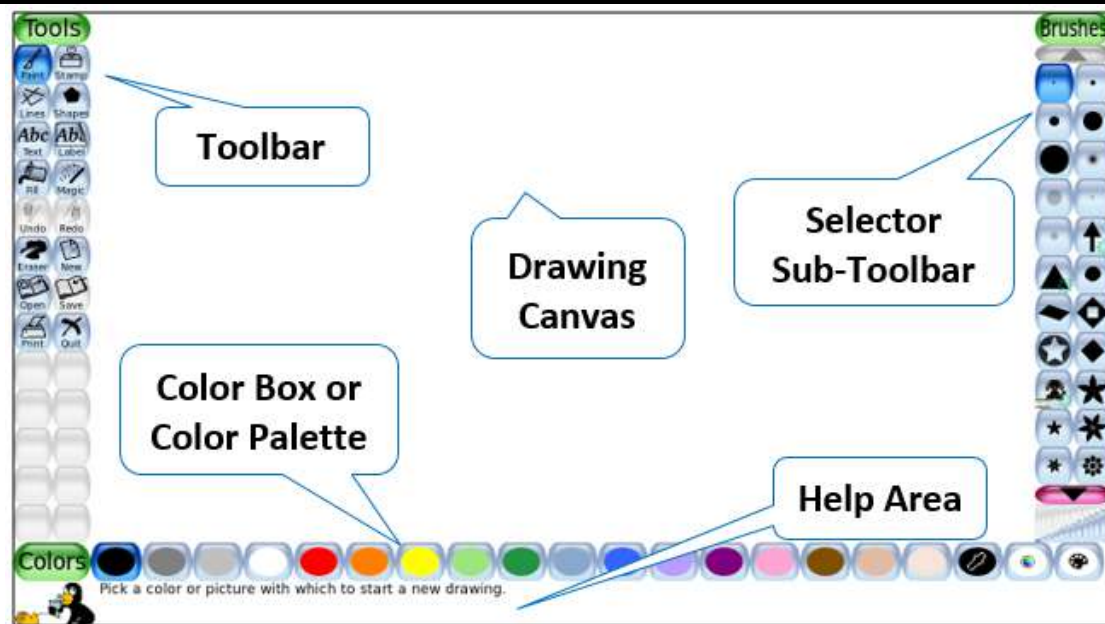
- Easy and fun
- Extensibility
- Portability
- Simplicity

Que 3: Write the name of various interface elements of Tux Paint.

Ans: ਟਕਸ ਪੇਂਟ ਇੰਟਰਫੇਸ ਦੇ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਐਲੀਮੈਂਟਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ:

- ❖ Toolbar
- ❖ Selector Sub-Toolbar
- ❖ Color Box or Color Palette
- ❖ Drawing Canvas
- ❖ Help Area





Que 4: What do you know about the Color Palette of Tux Paint?

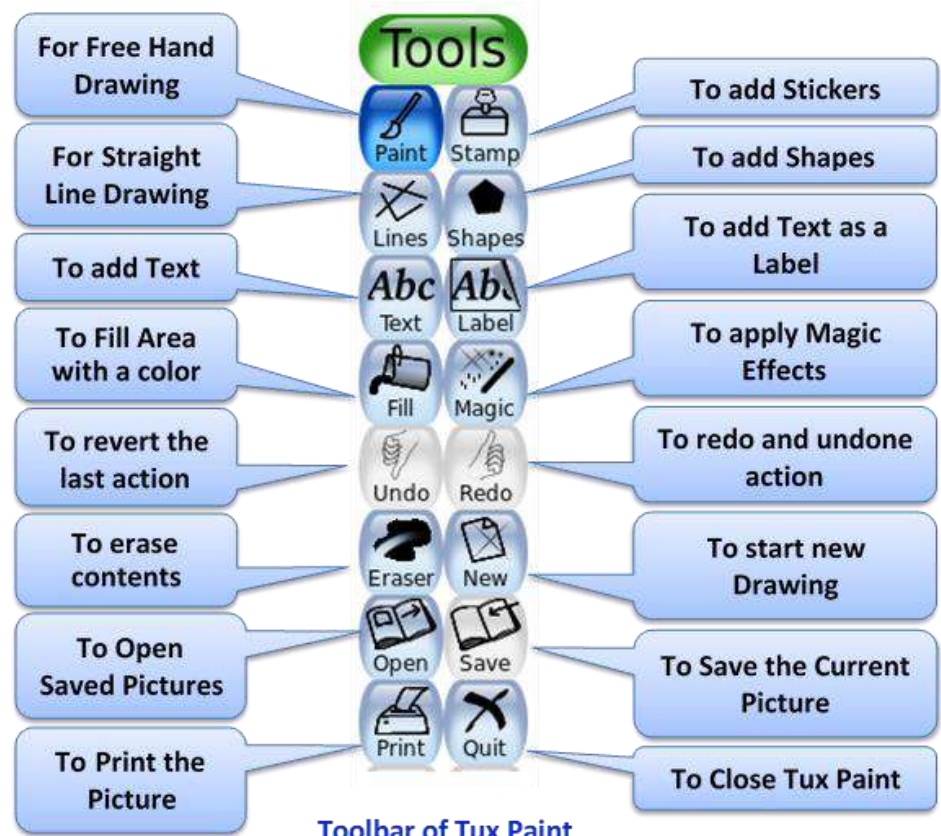
Ans: A bar that appears at the bottom of the toolbar and selector sub-toolbar is called the color palette. The color palette is also called the Color Box. This bar of colors provides different colors and color-options for creating colorful images.



Que 5: Write the name of any six tools of Tux Paint Toolbar

Ans: Some of the important tools of TUX Paint are given below:

- Paint Tool
- Stamp Tool
- Lines Tool
- Shapes Tool
- Text Tool
- Label Tool
- Magic Tool
- Eraser Tool



Toolbar of Tux Paint

Chapter-4th
Working with Tools of TUX Paint

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE GIVEN WORDS: [Paint, Text, Lines, Shapes, Stickers]

1. _____ tool is used to draw straight lines in Tux Paint.
2. Stamp tool is like a set of rubber stamps or _____.
3. Paint tool is just like a brush used to draw _____ drawings.
4. Text entered using _____ tool can't be modified or moved later.
5. To draw a circle in Tux Paint, we can use _____ tool.

Ans: 1.) Lines 2.) Stickers 3.) Paint 4.) Text 5.) Shapes

B. WRITE THE SHORTCUT KEYS FOR THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS

- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1. Redo | Ctrl+R |
| 2. Open | Ctrl+O |
| 3. Save | Ctrl+S |
| 4. Print | Ctrl+P |
| 5. Quit | Alt+F4 |

C. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. Which of the following tool of Tux Paint is used to enter text in the drawing?

a. Label	b. Text	c. Both a and b	d. None of these
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2. Which of the following options are supported by the Stamp tool?

a. Mirroring	b. Rotation	c. Flipping	d. All of above
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3. _____ tool allows us to draw some simple filled and un-filled shapes in Tux Paint?

a. Fill	b. Pick Color	c. Shapes	d. Label
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4. Which shortcut key is used to open a new drawing in Tux Paint?

a. Ctrl + O	b. Ctrl + S	c. Ctrl + N	d. Ctrl + D
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5. Which of the following option is not offered by Fill tool of Tux Paint?

a. Brush	b. Shaped	c. Radial	d. Lines
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6. Which of the following statement is not True about Tux Paint?

a. We can place a mirror image of the stamp in our drawing.
b. Stamps can be shrunk and expanded.
c. Paint tool is used to draw the Straight Lines.
d. Stamp tool is like a set of rubber stamps or stickers.
7. Which of the following statement is not True about Tux Paint?

a. Shape tool cannot be used to draw a Circle
b. Text entered using Text tool can't be modified later
c. Text entered using Label tool can be modified later
d. We can change the font, color, and styling while entering text
8. Which of the following option is available on the Selector Sub-Toolbar for the Fill tool?

a. Linear)	b. Square	c. Triangle	d. Circle
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9. Which of the following button is not available in the Open dialog box of Tux Paint?

a. Export	b. Slides	c. Template	d. Export GIF
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10. Ctrl + S shortcut key is used to _____ the file

a. Slide	b. Animation	c. Save	d. Export
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Ans: 1.) c. Both a and b 2.) d. All of above 3.) c. Shapes
 4.) c. Ctrl + N 5.) d. Lines
 6.) c. Paint tool is used to draw the Straight Lines
 7.) a. Shape tool cannot be used to draw a Circle
 8.) a. Linear 9.) d. Export GIF 10.) c. Save

Chapter - 5th
Computer Hardware and Software

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. A computer system is a combination of _____ and _____ components

- a) Hardware, Software b) Input, Output c) Mother Board, Processor d) RAM, ROM

2. A set of computer programs used on a computer to perform different tasks is called?

- a) Instructions b) Processor c) Software d) Hardware

3. Which of the following is the type of system software?

- a) Operating System b) Utility Software c) Application Software d) Both a and b

4. Microsoft Word and Excel are the examples of _____

- a) Operating System b) System Software c) Utility Software d) Application Software

5. Which of the following is an internal hardware component of a computer system?

- a) Keyboard b) System Unit c) Mouse d) Motherboard

6. _____ software controls the overall operations and internal working of the computer system.

- a) Utility Software b) Application Software c) System Software d) All of above

Ans: 1. a) Hardware, Software
4. d) Application Software

2. c) Software
5. d) Motherboard

3. d) Both a and b
6. c) System Software

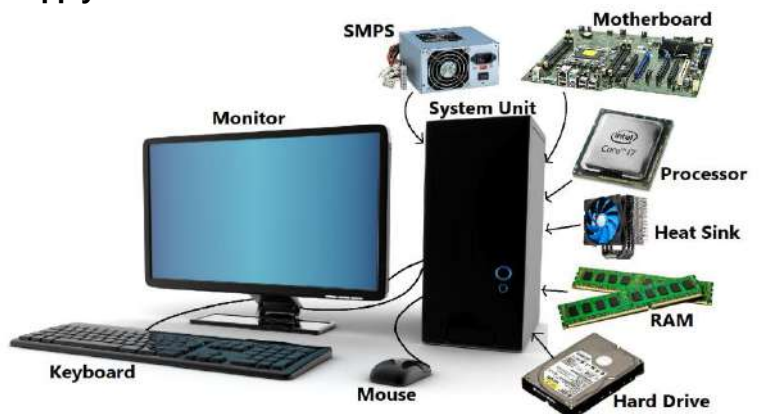
B. WRITE THE FULL FORM OF THE FOLLOWING

1. **VDU** : Visual Display Unit
2. **LCD** : Liquid Crystal Display
3. **RAM** : Random Access Memory
4. **PCB** : Printed Circuit Board
5. **SMPS** : Switch Mode Power Supply

C. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Que 1: What is Hardware?

Ans: The physical parts of a computer system are called hardware. We can touch and feel these parts of computers. These parts have their own weight and size. Hard disk, motherboard, mouse, monitor, printer etc. are the examples of hardware.



Que 2: What is Software?

Ans: Software is a set of programs that tell the computer what to do. Like hardware components, we cannot touch software. Software enables hardware to perform various tasks. Microsoft Windows, Paint etc. are the examples of software.

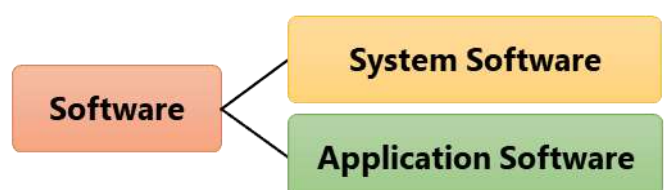
Instructions + instructions + ----- + Instructions
Program + Program + ----- + Program

= Program
= Software

Que 3: Write the categories of Softwares with their examples.

Ans: Software can be divided into the following two main categories::

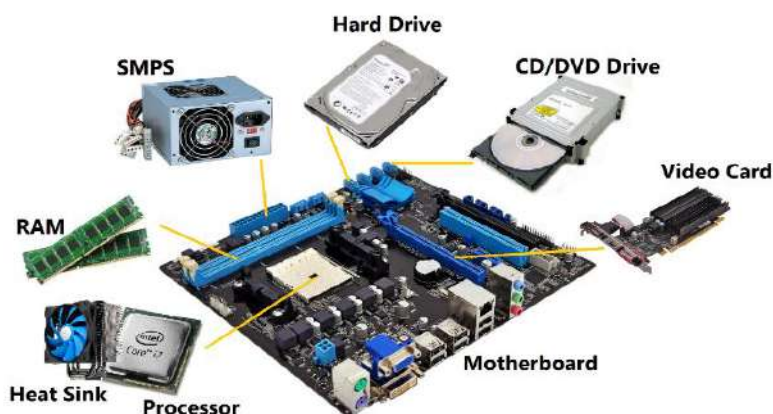
1. **System Software:** Windows operating system, anti-virus software, etc. are examples of system software.
2. **Application Software:** MS Word, Excel, and PowerPoint are the important examples of application software.



Que 4: Write the name of devices which are connected with motherboard

Ans: The name of some of the important devices which are connected with motherboard are given below:

1. Processor
2. RAM
3. Hard Disk
4. Video Card
5. CD/DVD Drive
6. SMPS



Que 5: What is Application Software?

Ans: Application software is also called End User Software. This software is used to perform specific tasks for the user. Application software can be used to create professional documents, perform calculations, create presentations, etc. MS Word, Excel, and PowerPoint are the important examples of application software.

D. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

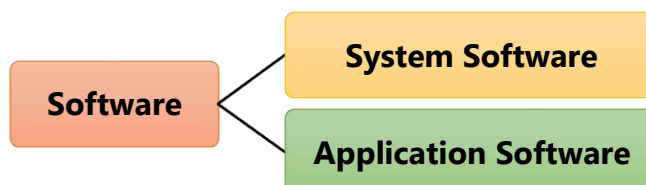
Que 1: Write the tips to look after the hardware devices?

Ans: The following points should be kept in mind while maintaining the hardware:

1. Keep all parts of the computer clean.
2. Do not clean the parts while the computer is running.
3. Cover it after use.
4. Press the keys of the keyboard slowly.
5. Do not eat anything in the Computer Room.
6. Keep your shoes outside the Computer Lab.

Que 2: What is Software? Explain different types of software?

Ans: Software is a set of programs that tell a computer what to do. Software can be divided into two main categories as follows:



1. **System Software:** This software controls the overall management and internal workings of the computer system. Examples of System Software are: Windows Operating System, Anti-Virus Software, etc.
2. **Application Software:** Application software is also known as End User Software. This software is used to perform specific tasks for the user. MS Word, Excel, and PowerPoint are the important examples of application software.

Que 3: Write the differences between Application Software and System Software?

Ans: The main differences between Application Software and System Software are as follows:

System Software	Application Software
1. These are used to control and manage hardware components.	1. They are used to perform specific tasks according to the user's needs.
2. System software is essential for the computer to run.	2. A computer can run without application software.
3. This software is expensive.	3. This software is cheaper than system software.
4. Examples: Operating System, Utility Software, etc.	4. Examples: MS Word, Excel, PowerPoint etc.

Chapter-6th Input Devices

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. What is the main function of a keyboard?

- a) To display images
b) To input text and commands
c) To capture audio
d) To connect to the internet

2. Which input device is primarily used for gaming?

- a) Scanner
b) Joystick
c) Microphone
d) Webcam

3. What does a mouse help you do?

- a) Print documents
b) Navigate and select items on a screen
c) Capture video
d) Scan Images

4. Which input device can recognize voice commands?

- a) Webcam
b) Microphone
c) Keyboard
d) Scanner

5. What is the purpose of a scanner?

- a) To print documents
b) To convert physical documents into digital format
c) To play music
d) To navigate web pages

Ans: 1. b) To input text and commands
2. b) Joystick
3. b) Navigate and select items on a screen
4. b) Microphone
5. b) To convert physical documents into digital format

B. WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS

1. A microphone can be used to record sound.
2. A touchpad is found only on desktop computers.
3. A mouse is primarily used to print documents.
4. A joystick is commonly used for gaming and simulations.
5. A barcode scanner is used to capture images.
6. A webcam can be used for video conferencing.

Ans: 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. False 6. True

C. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. A _____ is often used in video games to control movement.
2. A _____ is used to type text and commands into a computer.
3. A touchpad is usually found on _____ computers.
4. The _____ is a pointing device that allows users to navigate the screen.
5. A _____ can be used for video calls and streaming live events.

Ans: 1. Joystick 2. Keyboard 3. Laptop 4. Mouse 5. Webcamera

D. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Que 1: What is the purpose of Input Devices?

Ans: The main purpose of Input Devices is as follows:

1. These devices accept a specific type of input and send it to the computer.
2. These devices convert the inputted data into a form that the computer can understand.

Que 2: What is the primary function of a keyboard?

Ans: A keyboard is a Standard Input Device. Its main function in a computer system is to type text or enter commands in the form of text. The keyboard has many keys for typing letters, numbers, and special symbols.



Que 3: Write the name of some Pointing Devices.

Ans: Some of the common Pointing Devices are as follows:

1. Mouse
2. Touch Pad
3. Touch Panel
4. Stylus Pen
5. Electronic Signature Pad



Que 4: Write the name of any Six Input Devices.

Ans: Some of the common Input Devices are:

1. Keyboard
2. Mouse
3. Joystick
4. Scanner
5. Web Camera
6. Mic



Que 5: What is the purpose of a Scanner?

Ans: A Scanner is a Scanning Input Device. It scans hard copy documents and converts them into digital documents. These digital documents can be stored in the computer's memory. Scanners work like a photocopy machine.

Que 6: Why Gaming Devices are used?

Ans: Gaming devices are used to play games on a Computer System. Various elements of the game can be easily controlled using these devices. Gamepads and Joysticks are the examples of commonly used gaming devices.



E. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Que 1: What are Input Devices? Write the different categories of Input Devices.

Ans: Input Devices are hardware devices. These types of devices allow the user to input data and instructions into a Computer System. The different categories of these input devices are as follows:

- Typing Devices
- Pointing Devices
- Scanning Devices
- Audio Visual Devices
- Gaming Devices
- Biometric Devices



Que 2: Write a note on Pointing Devices.

Ans: Pointing Devices are Input Devices. These are used in Graphical User Interfaces. We can move the cursor or pointer on the screen using these devices. Commonly used pointing devices are given below:

- **Mouse:** These can be of different types, such as: Optical, Laser, Trackball and Gaming Mouse.
- **Track Pad:** It is commonly found in laptops.
- **Touch Panel:** In this, we can control the pointer by directly touching the display screen.



Que 3: Explain Audio-Visual devices. Give examples of Audio-Visual Devices.

Ans: Audio-Visual devices are Input Devices. They are used to send information in audio and visual (video) form to a Computer System. Commonly used audio-visual devices are given below:

- **Microphone:** They are used to record voice or give voice commands to the computer.
- **Web Camera:** They are used to capture audio and video.



Chapter-7th Output Devices

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. Which one is an example of Visual display device?

- a. Monitor b. LCD c. LED d. All of these

2. Identify the hardcopy Output device

- a. Speaker b. Monitor c. Printer d. None of these

3. Which output device prints vector graphics?

- a. Laser Printer b. Inkjet Printer c. Dot Matrix Printer d. Plotter

4. We can use which device for privately enjoy audios?

- a. Speaker b. Headphone c. Home Theater d. None of these

5. Which device is outdated now-a-days?

- a. Printers b. LED c. Monitor d. Plotters

Ans: 1. d) All of these 2. c) Printer 3. d) Plotter
4. b) Head Phone 5. c) Monitor

B. WRITE THE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS

1. Printer is a softcopy Output device.
2. CRT monitors produce output using an electron gun.
3. Monitor size is measured in horizontal direction.
4. Softcopy Output can be changed anytime.
5. LCDs are used to display large output to a large group of people

Ans: 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True

C. WRITE THE FULL FORMS

1. **CRT** Cathode Ray Tube
2. **DMP** Dot Matrix Printer
3. **LCD** Liquid Crystal Display
4. **LED** Light Emitting Display

D. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Que 1: Explain softcopy output devices.

Ans: Those output devices that provide the output in digital form, are called Softcopy Output Devices. Output in digital form cannot be touched, it can only be seen or heard. PDF documents, audio, video etc. are the examples of digital outputs. Monitors and speakers are good examples of Softcopy Output Devices.



Que 2: Write name of any four Softcopy output devices.

Ans: Visual output refers to the display of information by a computer on a screen or other surface. This information can be in the form of images or text. A monitor is a good example of a softcopy output device that provides visual output to the user.

Que 3: What are Plotters?

Ans: A plotter is a Hardcopy Output Device. It is a printing device that prints in the form of vector graphics. They are often used in fields such as Engineering and Graphical Designing. They are used to print large drawings.



Que 4: What is Flat Panel Display?

Ans: Flat-Panel Displays refer to a class of Visual Display Devices. These types of display devices are thinner and lighter than CRT Monitors. We can also hang them on the wall. They are mainly used in Video Games, LCD/LED Monitors, Laptops, etc.



Que 5: What are Monitors? Write the name of categories of Monitors.

Ans: Monitor is the most commonly used softcopy output device. It looks like a television. It produces output in Visual form on its screen. Monitors can be categorized into two types:

- CRT Monitors
- Flat Panel Monitors



Que 6: Explain Audio Devices.

Ans: Those output devices that provides output in the form of sound, are called Audio Devices. They are often used in TVs, Mobile Phones, Games, Computer Systems, etc. Speakers and Headphones are the commonly used Audio Output Devices.

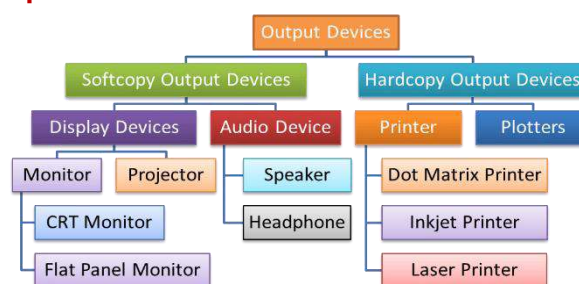


E. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Que 1: What are output devices? Explain different categories of output devices.

Ans: Output devices are hardware components of a computer system. They are used to provide output to the user. Output devices can be divided into the following two main categories:

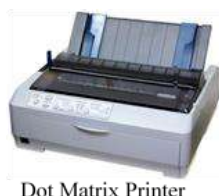
- **Softcopy Output Device:** These devices provide output in digital or audio form. Example: Monitor, Speaker
- **Hardcopy Output Device:** These devices usually print output onto a piece of paper. Example: Printer, Plotter



Que 2: What is printer? Explain its types.

Ans: Printers are Hardcopy Output Devices. They print the output on paper. We can classify printers into the following three types:

- **Dot Matrix Printer:** These printers print in the form of dots. They are slow in speed. They produce noise during printing.
- **Inkjet Printer:** They are often used for color printing. They use liquid ink to print on paper.
- **Laser Printer:** Their speed is much faster than all other printers. Their printing quality is very high.



Que 3: Explain the softcopy output devices with example.

Ans: Those output devices that provide output in digital form, are called Softcopy Output Devices. Output in digital form cannot be touched, it can only be seen or heard. PDF documents, Audio, Video etc. are the examples of digital outputs. Softcopy output devices can be classified into two major categories:

1. **Display Devices:** These devices provide the output in the form of a visual display. Example: Monitor, Projector etc.
2. **Audio Devices:** These devices provide output in the form of sound. Example: Speakers, Headphones etc.

Que 4: What are projectors? How they are different from projectors?

Ans: Projector is a softcopy output device. It displays the output in the form of visual projection on a flat surface. The main difference between Printer and Projector is given below:

S.N.	Printer	Projector
1	It is a hardcopy output device.	It is a softcopy output device.
2.	It displays the output by printing it on a piece of paper.	It displays the output as a visual projection onto a flat surface.