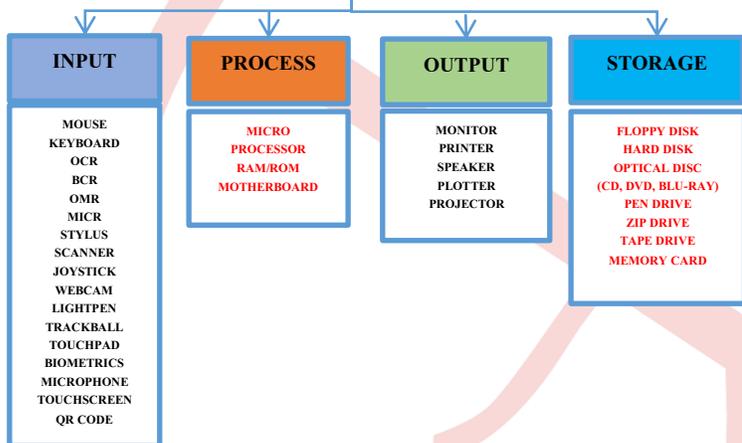


SBI MAINS COMPUTER 26 JULY 2018

HARDWARE + **SOFTWARE** = **COMPUTER**



IPOS CHART



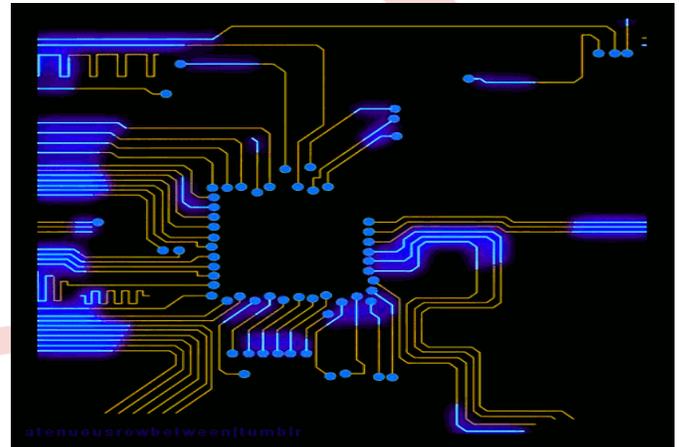
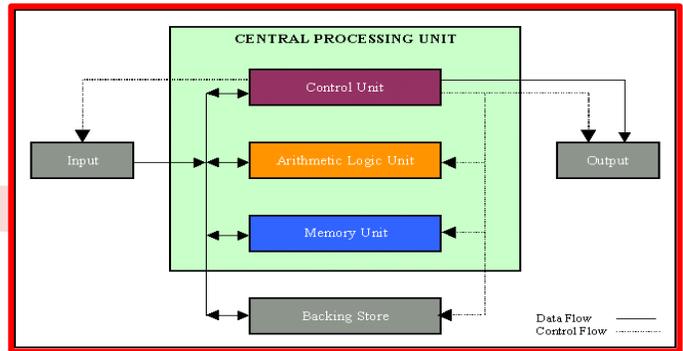
PROCESS DEVICES

PROCESS

MICRO PROCESSOR
RAM/ROM
MOTHERBOARD

CPU – CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT

- It is designed to perform arithmetic and logic operations that makes use of small number-holding areas called registers.
- Typical microprocessor operations include : adding, subtracting, comparing two numbers, and fetching numbers from one area to another. These operations are the result of a set of instructions that are part of the microprocessor design.



MOTHERBOARD

A Motherboard is the physical arrangement in a computer that contains the computer's basic circuitry and components. On the typical motherboard, the circuitry is imprinted or affixed to the surface.

Components of motherboard are :

- The microprocessor
- Memory
- Basic input/output system (BIOS)
- Expansion slot
- Interconnecting circuitry



- Q.1. Motherboard is also known as?
 1. Printed Circuit Board 2. Circuit Board
 3. Main Board 4. All of these
 5. None of these
- Q.2. Name that device in which virus may not enter?
 1. Pen Drive 2. Hard disk
 3. Motherboard 4. CD
 5. DVD
- Q.3. Name the first microprocessor?
 1. Intel 5005 2. Intel 4004
 3. Intel 6006 4. Intel 7007
 5. Intel 8008
- Q.4. Microprocessor comes under which generation?
 1. 1G 2. 2G
 3. 3G 4. 4G
 5. 5G
- Q.5. Among these name the primary memory?
 1. RAM 2. ROM
 3. Both of these 4. Hard Disk
 5. None of these
- Q.6. Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second?
 1. Static RAM 2. Dynamic RAM
 3. EPROM 4. ROM
 5. None of these
- Q.8. The program which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as?
 1. Hardware 2. Software
 3. Firmware 4. All of the above
 5. None of these

Ans. 4

Ans. 3

Ans. 2

Ans. 4

Ans. 3

Ans. 2

Ans. 3

OUTPUT DEVICES

OUTPUT

- MONITOR**
- PRINTER**
- SPEAKER**
- PLOTTER**
- PROJECTOR**



OUTPUT DEVICES

- It takes information within your computer and presents it to you in a form that you can understand.
- In simple words, when data is given to user by processor devices are called output devices.
 Ex. Monitor, Printer, Speaker, Projector etc.



OUTPUT DEVICES : TYPES

Monitor

The monitor displays the video and graphics information generated by the computer through the video card. It is called VDU(Visual Display Unit).

Types of monitors:

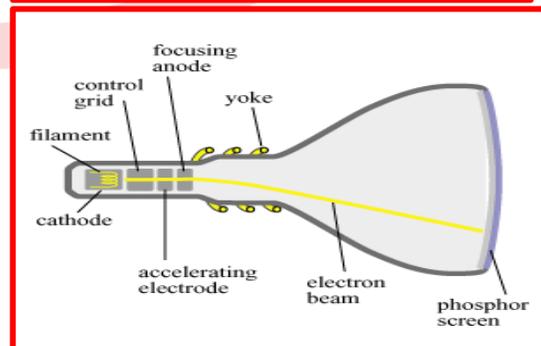
- 1) CRT
- 2) LCD/TFT
- 3) LED



Monitor: Types

CRT(Cathode ray tube):

The technology used in most televisions and computer display screens. A CRT works by moving an electron beam back and forth across the back of the screen.



Monitor: Types

LCD(Liquid crystal display) / TFT(Thin film transistor):

A type of display used in digital watches and many portable computers. LCD displays two sheets of polarizing material with a liquid crystal solution between them.



Monitor: Types

LED (Light Emitting Diode):

An LED lamp is a light emitting diode(LED) product that is assembled into a lamp for use in lighting fixtures. LED lamps have a lifespan and electrical efficiency that is several times better than incandescent lamps.



Difference between LCD and LED:

LCD/TFT

- 1) Contrast is not so good
- 2) Color accuracy is less than LED.
- 3) LCD monitors consume less power than CRT.
- 4) LCD uses mercury so its harmful for environment.

LED

- 1) Contrast is better than LCD.
- 2) Color accuracy is better than LCD.
- 3) LED monitors consume less power than LCD.

4) LED do not uses mercury, it is environment friendly.

PRINTER

Printer is an output device. It converts soft copy into hard copy

Types of printers:

- 1) Impact printer
- 2) Non impact printer



Difference Between Impact and Non Impact

Impact Printer

- 1) Impact printer strikes paper directly while printing.
- 2) These printers make noise while printing.
- 3) Impact printers are economic.

Non-Impact printer

- 1) Non impact printer does not strike paper directly while printing.
- 2) Non impact printers do not make noise.
- 3) Non impact printers are costly.

Plotter

The plotter is a computer printer for printing vector graphics. In the past, plotters were used in applications such as computer aided design, though they have generally been replaced with wide-format conventional printers.



Projector

A Projector is a device designed to take an image from a video source and project it as faithfully as possible onto a screen or other surface.

Speaker

Computer speakers, or multimedia speakers, are speakers external to a computer, that disable the lower fidelity built-in speaker. They often have a low-power internal amplifier.



STORAGE DEVICES

STORAGE

- FLOPPY DISK
- HARD DISK
- OPTICAL DISC
- CD, DVD, BLU-RAY
- PEN DRIVE
- ZIP DRIVE
- TAPE DRIVE
- MEMORY CARD

STORAGE

Backing storage is the permanent store of data on an internal hard drive, external hard drive, CD or DVD, memory stick, Zip disc, floppy disc, etc.



CLICK ON THIS VIDEO

