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Paper # computer - SIcills
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CNo: 1 #

Ans:+ The three most Important characteristics of computer.

1) Speed: computer can perform data processing jobs very fast, usually measured In microseconds (10^{-6}) nanoseconds (10^{-9}) and picoseconds. (10^{-12}).

2) Accuracy:

Accuracy of a computer is consistently high and the degree of Its accuracy depends upon its design. computer errors caused due to Incorrect Input data or unreliable Programe are

often refered to as Garbage-In Garbage-out (GIGO)

3, **Diligence:**

Computer is free monotony triedness and lack of concentration. It can continously work for hours without creating any erros and without grambling.

(b) **write key characteristics of fourth generation.**

Fourth
1975-1989

B, small, affordable reliable and easy to use PCs

B, More powerful and reliable maintrane system and Supercomputers.

B, Totaly general purpose machines.

B, Easir to produce commerically

B, Easir to upgrade.

B, Rapid software development possible.

Q No: 2

Ans:- Importance of Arithmetic logic unit (ALU) and controle unit (CU).

i) **Arithmetic logic unit (ALU):**

Arithmetic logic unit of a computer system is the place where the actual executions of Instructions taker place during processing operation.

2) **controle unit (CU):**

control unit a computer system manages and coordinates the operations of all other components of the computer system.

(b) **Importance of RAM:**

RAM (pronouced ramm) is an acronym for random access memory, a type of computer memory that can be accessed randomly. that is any byte of memory can be accessed

without touching the Proceeding bytes.
RAM is found is servers PC, tablets, smartphones and other devices such printers.

Main types of RAM:

There are two main types of RAM.

1. Dynamic RAM.
2. Static RAM.

→ Dynamic RAM:

The terms dynamic indicates that memory must be constantly refreshed or it will lose its contents. DRAM is typically used for the main memory in computing devices. If a PC or smartphones is advetised as having 4GB RAM or 16GB RAM those numbers referes to the DRAM or main memory In the device.

More specifically most

of the DRAM used in modern systems is Synchronous DRAM or SDRAM.
In general the more RAM a device has the faster it will perform.

→ **Static RAM:**

SRAM (static Random Access Memory) while DRAM is typically used for main memory today SRAM is more often used for system cache. SRAM is said to be static because it doesn't to be refereshed thousands of times per second. As a result SRAM is faster than DRAM. However both types of RAM are volatile meaning that they lose their contents when the power is turned off.

QNo: 3

Ans:- **Basic organization of computer system:**

The main Basic organization of computer system.

1. central Processing unit.
2. Arithmetic and logic unit.
3. Input unit.
4. output unit.

1. **central processing unit:**

CPU is a brain of computer it controls the computer system. it converts data to Information.

2. **Arithmetic logic unit:**

This is a part of CPU. It consists of two units one is arthimetic unit and another one is logic unit. Arthmetic and logical operation are performed in part.

3. **Input and output unit:**

This unit controle Input and output devices Input devices are keyboard mouse. etc and output devices are printer monitor, plotter etc.