

Match the following.

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1. It has a storage capacity of 700 MB. **CD**
2. It is known as the Read and Write Memory. **RAM**
3. It is a storage device fixed inside the CPU box. **Hard disk**
4. It stores instructions for the working of the computer. **ROM**
5. It is a small and convenient storage device for carrying data. **Pen drive**

Fill in the blanks.

1. The main memory is called the **primary** or **internal memory**.
2. Another name for the secondary memory is **external memory**.
3. **Hard disk** is an example of secondary memory.
4. The primary memory is made up of **RAM** and **ROM**.
5. 8 bits make 1 **Byte**.

Answer the following.

Why does the computer need memory?

The computer needs memory *to store data and instructions*

What is primary memory?

The primary memory is a part of the CPU. It is fixed on the motherboard.

What is the difference between RAM and ROM?

RAM

RAM is used to store data and instructions that are currently being processed. The data stored in RAM is temporary and disappears when a program is closed or the computer is shut down.

ROM

ROM is the permanent memory of a computer. ROM can only be read and not written to.

Why do we need secondary memory?

Secondary memory is needed to store large volumes of data.

Write the storage capacity of CDs and DVDs.

CD: 700 MB of data

DVD: 4.7 GB of data to 16 GB.

Expand the following.

RAM: Random Access Memory

ROM: Read only Memory

CD – ROM: Compact Disk Read Only Memory

CD – R: Compact Disk Recordable

CD – RW: Compact Disk Rewritable

Write T for true and F for false.

1. Secondary memory is fixed inside the CPU. F
2. The data stored on the read only Memory disappears when the computer is shut down. F
3. The hard disk cannot be partitioned. F
4. The data stored in ROM cannot be changed. F
5. A gigabyte is more than 1 MB. T
6. More memory is required to store one letter than to store a number. F