

Name

TOPIC: General revision

1 Using examples define the following terms:

- a General purpose software: _____

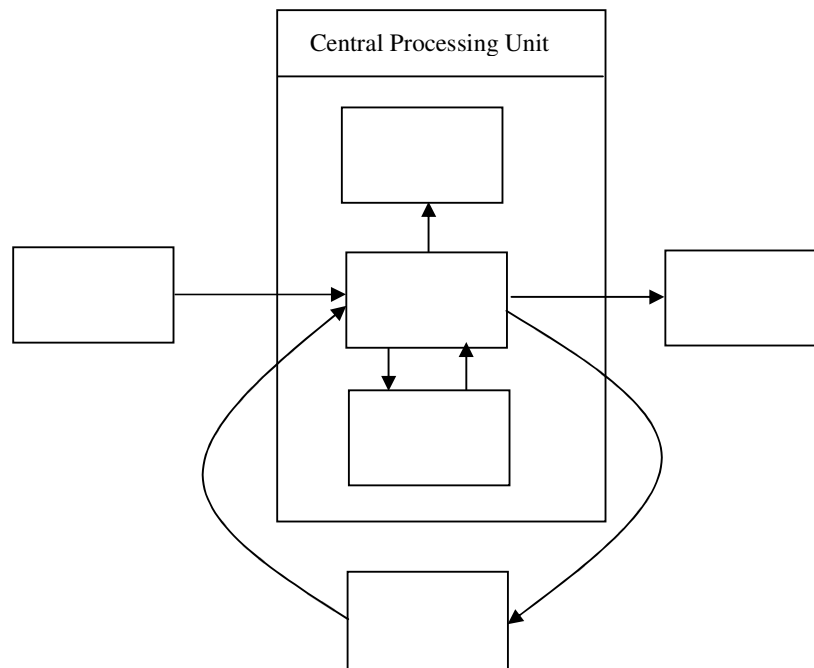
- b Hardware: _____

- c Integrated package: _____

- d Human computer interface: _____

- e Backing store: _____

2 The central processing unit (which is also called the microprocessor) has many components. The most important are the control unit (CU), central memory (CM) and the arithmetic & logic unit (ALU). Complete this block diagram which is to also show: backing store (BS), input and output.



3 Memory is made up of different types of memory chips. These have different properties and uses. Central memory will be RAM and the basic system start-up information will be stored on ROM. A digital camera may use EPROM memory. Software developers may use PROM. Give a short explanation of these 4 memory types. Do not just write down what the letters stand for!

- ROM: _____

- RAM _____

- PROM _____

EPROM _____

- 4 Computers can be grouped together and classified according to size and capability. Give a brief explanation of these computer types:

Mainframe: _____

Microcomputer: _____

Notebook: _____

- 5 “The list of **application** software is endless – limited only by the imagination of programmers.”

q What is an **application**? _____

b Identify one piece of application software and its commercial name:

Application: _____

Product name: _____

- 6 Look at this list of hardware devices and indicate whether each is for input, output or both.

Device	Input/ output/ Both
Keyboard	
Speaker	
Microphone	
Mouse	
Floppy disk drive	
Joystick	
Printer	

- 7 What is the difference between a printer and a plotter?

A printer _____

but a plotter _____
