

GRADE 9
Computer worksheet

Match the following

| A | | | B | Answer |
|-----|--|----|-------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Allowed read and write operations to be carried out at the same time | a. | Hard disk | 7 |
| 2. | Nonvolatile memory | b. | Resistive touch screen | 9 |
| 3. | Create solid object model | c. | Ink jet printer | 10 |
| 4. | Volatile memory | d. | DVD RAM | 1 |
| 5. | Used for storage of digital images. | e. | ROM | 2 |
| 6. | Cannot be used with a gloved hand | f. | SD card | 5 |
| 7. | Used to store operating system | g. | RAM | 4 |
| 8. | Saving work and transferring to other computers | h. | 3D printer | 3 |
| 9. | Poor visibility in sunlight | i. | Stored program concept | 14 |
| 10. | The printer uses liquid ink | j. | USB flash memory | 8 |
| 11 | The screen which is made up of organic materials to create semi-conductors which are very flexible | k. | Tracker ball / mouse | 12 |
| 12 | Selection of the icon is usually done with a POINTING DEVICE | l. | Address bus | 15 |
| 13 | Types of operating system | m. | Capacitive touch screen | 6 |
| 14 | Storing of program and data in memory | n. | Windows and DOS | 13 |
| 15 | Carries unidirectional signal | o. | OLED screens | 11 |

FILL IN THE BLANKS

CH4: OPERATING SYSTEMS AND COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

1. An _____ is a signal sent from a device or from software to the processor
Ans: interrupt
2. A _____ is an area in main memory for holding data during input and output data transfers
Ans: buffer
3. The idea about how computers should be built was proposed by _____
Ans: John Von Neumann
4. Three different types of buses are _____, _____ -and _____
Ans: Address bus, Data bus and control bus
5. _____ holds the address in memory of the next instruction
Ans: program counter
6. _____ holds the address of the current instruction that is to be fetched from memory
Ans: Memory address register
7. _____ performs arithmetic and logic operations.
Ans: Arithmetic and logic unit
8. A _____ is used to store instructions and data.
Ans: memory
9. A _____ contains arithmetic and logic unit (ALU) which performing arithmetic and logical operations.
Ans: processing unit
10. _____ is the processor stores data temporary in registers.
Ans: Registers

CH5: INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICES

1. _____ is an input device that scans documents such as photographs and pages of text.
Ans: 2D scanner
2. _____ scan solid objects and produce a three-dimensional image.
Ans: 3D scanners
3. _____ reads barcodes containing parallel dark and light lines using laser light
Ans: Barcode reader
4. _____ is a barcode made up of a matrix of filled-in dark squares on a light background.
Ans: Quick response code (QR code)
5. _____ is the printers which use dry powder ink rather than liquid ink
Ans: laser printer
6. _____ stage in the laser printing process is the toner melted into the paper.
Ans: Fusing
7. _____ are best for one-off photos or where only a few pages of good quality.
Ans: Inkjet printer
8. 3D means _____
Ans: 3 dimension
9. _____ are devices that allow computer images to be displayed on a whiteboard using a digital projector
Ans: Interactive whiteboards
10. _____ are devices which read or measure physical properties
Ans: Sensors
11. The printer makes the solid object layer by layer, using powdered resin, ceramic powder or metal is _____
Ans: 3D printer
12. _____ determines the resolution of the digital image in DLP projector.
Ans: Digital micromirror

13. _____ and _____ are providing backlit for LCD monitors.

Ans: CCFL , LED

14. LCD projector uses _____ which reflects light at different wavelengths

Ans: Chromated coating mirror

CH 6: INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICES

a) The two different types of primary memory are _____ and _____.

Answer: RAM and ROM

b) The _____ is the device in which current working data lost when the computer is switched off.

Answer: RAM

c) Data are permanently stored even if power is switched off is called _____

Answer: ROM

d) The _____ and _____ are two different types of hard drives.

Answer : Fixed hard disk and portable hard disk

e) _____ consists of a series of disks (platters) coated with a magnetic material.

Answer: Fixed hard disk

f) _____ is used to read data and to write data in the surface of the optical disk.

Answer: Laser light

g) _____ and _____ disks are two examples of optical storage devices.

Answer: CD-ROM and Blue-ray

h) _____ light is used to read and write data in the surface of the CD's and DVD's.

Answer: Red laser

i) _____ optical storage device uses blue laser light to read and write data on the media surface.

Answer: Blue ray disk.

Match the following:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Used to store operating system | a) ROM |
| 2. Volatile memory | b) USB flash memory |
| 3. Non- volatile memory | c) Fixed hard disk |
| 4. Used for storage of digital images by digital camera | d) DVD-RAM |
| 5. Allows read and write operations to be carried out at the same time. | e) RAM |
| 6. Saving work and transferring it to other computers. | f) HD card |

Application of Sensors

| Application | Sensor |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| controlling street lights | Light |
| monitoring a river for pollution | Gas, pH, temperature, light |
| controlling traffic lights | pressure, magnetic field, |

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

| Storage device | Magnetic | Optical | Solid state |
|-------------------|----------|---------|-------------|
| Hard disk | ✓ | | |
| Flash memory card | | | ✓ |
| Blu-ray disk | | ✓ | |
| CD-ROM | | ✓ | |
| Memory stick | | | ✓ |
| DVD-RAM | | ✓ | |