

Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Class- V

Computer Sample Notebook

L.2-Input & Output Devices

Answer the Wizard

Page No 22

A. Put a tick (✓) the correct option.

- Which of the following is not an impact printer?
 - Dot Matrix
 - Daisy Wheel
 - Inkjet(✓)
 - Line
- Which of these is not an external memory?
 - ROM(✓)
 - CD
 - DVD
 - Pen Drive
- Which of the following is not a type of CD?
 - CD-R
 - CD-ROM
 - CD-RW
 - CD-EX (✓)
- Speed for accessing data is faster in:
 - Secondary Memory
 - Primary Memory(✓)
 - Pen Drive
 - Hard Disk
- Which of these is an impact printer?
 - Inkjet Printer
 - Laser Printer
 - Line Printer (✓)
 - None

B. Fill in the blanks.

Primary Secondary Keyboard Input Output Primary Secondary

- Input and Output devices are also known as peripherals.
- Computer memory is divided into two parts-Primary and Secondary.
- Primary is directly accessible by CPU.
- USB, CD, DVD, Pen drive all are types of Secondary storage devices.
- Keyboard is a text based input device that allows the user to input alphabets, numbers and other characters.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. A computer uses input devices to take inputs from a user. (T)
2. Output devices are not peripherals. (F)
3. Mouse is a type of input device. (T)
4. Printers are of two types-impact and non-impact printers. (T)
5. Primary memory is made up of magnetic and optical material. (F)

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D. Match the following.

1.	IPO Cycle	a.	Primary Memory
2.	Keyboards	b.	Secondary Memory
3.	Printers	c.	Input Process Output Cycle
4.	RAM	d.	Output Device
5.	Pen Drive	e.	Input device

Answer:- 1-c, 2- e, 3-d, 4-a, 5- b

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a computer memory and name its parts?

Ans: Computer memory is a physical device capable of storing information temporarily or permanently.

It is divided into two parts - (1)Primary Memory (2) Secondary Memory

2. Explain Primary memory in detail.

Ans: Primary memory is the main memory of a computer. The instructions that have to be currently executed are copied to the primary memory because CPU can directly access the data from primary memory.

Types of primary memory - (1)RAM -Random Access Memory
(2) ROM - Read Only Memory

3. What are the different types of printers and what kind of device a printer is?

Ans: Printers are classified as (1) Impact and (2) Non Impact Printers.

Impact printers are - (1) Dot Matrix, (2) Daisy Wheel and (3) Line Printer.

Non Impact Printers are -(1) Inkjet and (2) Laser Printer

Printer is an **Output Device**.

4. What is a CD? How many types of CDs are there? Explain in detail.

Ans: Full form of CD is Compact Disc. It is most popular among all storage devices. It is round in shape and can store up to 800 MB of data.

CD is also of three types:

(1) **CD ROM** : It is read only memory and you cannot add or remove anything from it.

(2) **CD- R** :You can record data in it but cannot edit it.

(3) **CD-RW** :You can write and erase both on this type. Therefore, they can be used again and again.

5. Write any four differences between primary and secondary memory?

Primary Memory		Secondary Memory	
1.	It is main memory of computer.	1.	It is also called as auxiliary memory or backup memory.
2.	It is directly accessible by CPU.	2.	It is not directly accessible to CPU.
3.	Speed of accessing data is faster.	3.	Speed is slower.
4.	Examples are RAM and ROM.	4.	Examples are Hard disk, CD,DVD,Pendrive/flash drive etc.

F. Application based questions.

1. Ayush was trying to draw an image of a lion on the computer screen itself.

- What device was he using?
- What kind of a device is it –input or output?

Ans: (a) Mouse
(b) Input

2. Ayesha wanted to download a picture of her favourite actor and get a hard copy of the same.

- What device should she use to get a hard copy from the computer?
- What kind of device is it – input or output?

Ans: (a) Printer
(b) Output

CBE Based Questions

1. Give one example of IPO cycle from day today life.

Ans:- (a) ATM machine.
(b) Washing Machine.
(c) Microwave (Preparing a cake)
(d) Mixer/Juicer (Preparing Mango Juice)

	Input	Process	Output
(a)			
(b)			
(c)			
(d)			

2. Who invented computer mouse and which year?

Ans:

WHO AM I?

3. Which device is used to convert human words into electric signals?
 - (a) Scanner
 - (b) Light Pen
 - (c) Voice Input Systems
 - (d) Mouse

4. This is input device which is used to draw on the computer screen directly.
 - (a) Light Pen
 - (b) Scanner
 - (c) Keyboard
 - (c) Digital Camera

5. This device produce output on paper also called a hardcopy.
 - (a) Printer
 - (b) Scanner
 - (c) Mouse
 - (d) Projector

6. This is the printer which print one whole line of text before moving to another line.
 - (a) Line Printer
 - (b) Daisy Wheel Printer
 - (c) Laser Printer
 - (d) None of these

7. Which device cannot be used for storing 4 to 5 movies in this memory device ?
 - (a) CD
 - (b) DVD
 - (c) BRD
 - (d) USB

8. This memory is made up of semiconductors and volatile.

9. What is the other name for pendrive ?

CBE based questions will be discussed in classroom.

Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Class- V

Computer Sample Notebook

L.1-History of Computers- From Abacus to Robots.

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Let us Enter

Rearrange the words.

R	C	O	T	M	P	U	E
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

C	O	M	P	U	T	E	R
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

U	C	U	M	A	A	B	S	E	U	T
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V	A	C	C	U	M	T	U	B	E	S
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A	B	A	C	U	S
---	---	---	---	---	---

A	B	A	C	U	S
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Answer the Wizard

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A. Put a tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Who invented the Pascaline ?

- (a) Blaise Pascal (✓)
- (b) John Napier
- (c) Gottfried Leibniz
- (d) Lady Ada Lovelace

2. Who is the first woman programmer?

- (a) Blaise Pascal
- (b) John Napier
- (c) Gottfried Leibniz
- (d) Lady Ada Lovelace (✓)

3. Which technology was used in second generation computers?

- (a) Vacuum Tubes
 - (b) Integrated Circuits
 - (c) Transistors (✓)
 - (d) All of the above
4. UNIVAC belongs to which generation of computers?
- (a) First (✓)
 - (b) Second
 - (c) Third
 - (d) Fourth
5. Which was the first calculating device ?
- (a) Calculator
 - (b) Abacus (✓)
 - (c) Computer
 - (d) None of these

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B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- 1. Abacus is an Indian Invention. (F)
- 2. The frame of the abacus has a series of vertical rods. (T)
- 3. Gottfried Wilhelm Von Leibniz invented the Analytical Engine. (F)
- 4. There are five generations of computers. (T)
- 5. The fifth generations of computers is based on Artificial Intelligence. (T)

C. Match the following.

1.	Lady Ada Lovelace	a.	Third Generation
2.	First Generations of Computers	b.	Fourth Generation
3.	Transistors	c.	First woman computer programmer
4.	IBM-360 Series	d.	Second Generation
5.	Microprocessor Chips	e.	From 1940-1956

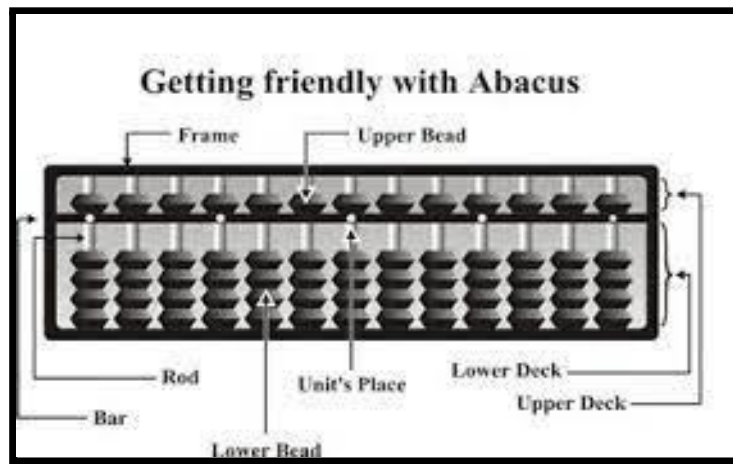
Answer:- 1-c, 2- e, 3-d, 4-a, 5- b

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is Abacus and explain its structure ?

Ans: Abacus is first calculating device invented by China 5000 years ago in 3000 BC.

Structure:- The frame of Abacus has a series of vertical rods on which a number of wooden beads are allowed to slide freely. It has upper and lower deck. Each bead in upper deck has a value of 5 and in lower deck each bead has value of 1.



2. Who is known as 'Father of Computers ' and why ?

Ans: Charles Babbage is known as the 'Father of Computers ' because of his research into machines that could calculate. He invented Difference Engine and Analytical Engine.

3. Write a short note on generations of computers.

Ans: By generation of computers we simply mean the different stages of development of a basic computer. Computers can be classified into five generations and it is mainly classified on the device it used.

1st Generation- Vacuum Tubes

2nd Generation- Transistors

3rd Generation- Integrated Circuits

4th Generation -Microprocessors

5th Generation- Artificial Intelligence

4. Write a short note on 1st generation of Computers?

- Ans:** (a) Time Period(1940-1956).
(b) Vacuum Tubes were used.
(c) They were very large in size and were room sized computers.
(d) Examples are ENIAC, UNIVAC, EDVAC and EDSAC.

5. Write a short note on 5th generation of Computers?

- Ans:** (a) Time period of 5th generation of computers is from 1989-Present.
(b) Artificial Intelligence were used.
(c) Computer understands spoken words and imitate human reasoning.
(d) Examples are Robots, Nano Computers and Quantum computers.

D. Application based questions.

- 1. Abhishek has decided to help his mother in calculating the daily expenses of their family. What machine should he use to make his and his mother's work simple, easy and without any mistake?**

Ans: Calculator

- 2. Rani's father uses a AMC Notebook at office. Which generation of computer does he use**

Ans: Fourth Generation.

CBE (Competency Based Questions)

1. Apart from China, which other countries contributed in invention of Abacus?

2. Who am I ?

(i) I was invented in 16th century by a Scottish Mathematician .

- (a) Stepped Reckoner
(b) Tabulating Machine
(c) Pascaline
(d) Napier's Bone

(ii) Herman Hollerith an American mathematician invented this machine.

- (a) Pascaline
(b) Napier's Bone
(c) Tabulating Machine
(d) Analytical Engine

(iii) I was first lady programmer and founder of Scientific computing.

- (a) Lady Ada Lovelace**
- (b) Gottfried Wilhelm Von Leibniz**
- (c) Charles Babbage**
- (d) None of these.**

3. Prepare a table on Generations of Computer also mention the time period, Technology used along with its examples.

4. Rahul is 12 year old in 2021 ,his father 50 years in 2021 and grandfather is 70 year in 2021.

Now identify to which generation they belong.

5. Robots, Nano Computers and Quantum computers belongs to which generation of computers.

(CBE Based questions answers will be discussed in Classroom)