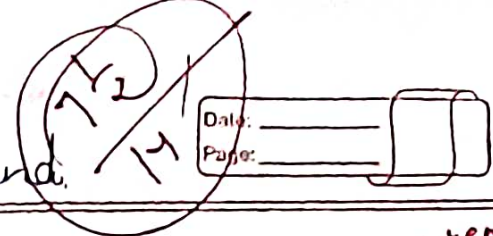


Name - Bhupinder Kaur
Course - DCSP
Roll No -
Father Name - Subhash Chand



3/10/22

I.D - 8901147908

C.T - Miss Monika Mam.

not attempted in detail

Ans: 1 RAM → Random Access Memory
ROM → Read Only Memory (1)

In Random Access Memory (RAM) the user only access the information from the memory and perform the task.

In Read only Memory (ROM) the user only read the present information from the memory.

Ans: 2 There are basically two types of memory are :-

- i) Primary Memory. (2)
- ii) Secondary Memory.

more elaboration needed.

Primary Memory is further divided in many parts are :-

- i) Cache :- In this memory temporary data is stored.
- ii) RAM :- Random Access Memory.
- iii) Dynamic RAM (DRAM) ✓
- iv) Static RAM (SRAM) ✓
- v) Virtual memory ✓
- vi) Electrically erasable RAM ✓
- vii) Erasable Ram etc ✓

more elaboration
of answer
required.

Date: _____
Page: _____

Ans: 2 → Features of SRAM (Static RAM).

- Static Random Access Memory is present in C.P.U.
- It is easy to access.
- It is useful for saving our data.

Ans: 4 → Primary Memory :- It is the basic memory of the C.P.U.
→ All the A.I.U. functions are performed in Primary Memory.

Not attempt
in detail

Secondary Memory :- It is the virtual memory of the C.P.U.
All the deleted data is stored in the secondary memory.

Ans: 5 → Features of Computer Memory :-

Need more
elaboration

- ① Memory is the most important thing for computer.
- Memory is used for storing the data.
- Memory is used for storing the images etc.
- Memory plays an important role in the computer.
- With the use of memory we perform different functions such as Arithmetic & shift operations etc.
- If there is no memory in the computer then the computer is of no use.