INTRODUCTION TO ICT - CHAPTER 7

1. **Mention any three ICT tools that are used in day-to-day life.**
   Mobile Phones, Television and Newspaper are the ICT tools that are used in day to day life.

2. **How is ICT used in the field of Health Care?**
   In Health Care ICT helps in hospital management and administration. It helps the doctors and nurses to diagnose, treat, and monitor patients.
   For public or common people, one can search and learn about various diseases, their symptoms, cures and precautionary measures on the internet.
   In the pharmaceutical sector ICT is very useful in developing cutting edge research and manufacturing.

3. **What is the role of ICT in various workplaces?**
   The following are the various uses of ICT in workplaces.
   1. **Communication:** ICT facilitates instant communication through email, messaging apps, video conferencing, and VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) systems, enabling employees to collaborate regardless of location.

   2. **Education:** ICT enables online learning and training through learning management systems (LMS), virtual classrooms, webinars, and interactive multimedia content, allowing employees to develop skills and knowledge remotely.

   3. **Mining:** ICT tools such as Geographic Information Systems (GIS), 3D modeling software, and simulation tools are used for mine planning, design, and optimization. These tools enable miners to visualize geological data, plan mining activities, and optimize resource extraction while minimizing environmental impact.

   4. **Automotive Industry:** ICT tools such as computer-aided design (CAD) and simulation software enable automotive engineers to design and test vehicle components and systems virtually before physical prototypes are built. This allows for the identification and

correction of safety-related issues early in the design process, reducing the risk of safety recalls or accidents.

5. **Financial and Public Sectors:** ICT systems manage and store vast amounts of data, including customer information, financial records, and operational data, using databases, cloud storage, and enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems.

COMPONENTS OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS - CHAPTER 8

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1. **What is the function of the CPU?**

   CPU is the main unit of the computer. It controls all the internal, external devices. It performs arithmetic and logical operations.

2. **What are the components of the CPU? Explain briefly?**

   The following are the components of CPU

   1) ALU - Arithmetic and Logical Unit: This unit of CPU performs arithmetic & logical operations on the operands.

      Ex. +, -, *, /, >, <, <=, >=, <> (not) etc.

   2) CU - Control Unit: This unit of CPU controls operations of other components of Computer. It controls the flow of instructions in and out. It also controls the flow of data from various components of the computer.
   3) MU - Memory Unit: This is the crucial unit of CPU. all the instructions and data are primarily stored in a memory unit (cache & Registers).

3. **What is a Register? Name some of them?**

   Register is a very small data holding place in a computer processor. It holds an instruction, storage address or data. Each Register has a specific function. The various types of registers are

   A. AC - Accumulator
   B. DR - Data Register

C. AR - Address Register

D. PR - Program Counter

4. What is the difference between RAM and ROM?

RAM	ROM
1. It is called Random Access Memory. 2. It is a Volatile memory, i.e. instructions or data stored will be available only until power down. Once the computer power is off, the RAM data is lost.	1. It is called Read Only Memory. 2. ROM instructions are permanent. The instructions are programmed while manufacturing, by the ROM manufacturer.

5. What are the various units of Memory?

Data or Information in systems are stored only in the form of bits i.e 0's or 1's. The bits are grouped as follows.

1. Bit - single 0 or 1
2. Nibble - 4 bits
3. Byte - 8 bits
4. Kilobyte - 1024 bytes
5. Mega byte - 1024 Kb
6. Giga byte - 1024 Mb
7. Terabyte - 1024 Gb
8. Peta byte - 1024 Tb etc