

Computer model paper for interview

Q. What is Computer?

A. Computer is a machine that accepts data, processes it and gives output.

Q. What is BIOS (Basic Input and Output Software)?

Ans. BIOS stands for Basic Input and Output Software. The BIOS is software that controls the most fundamental operations of a computer and a BIOS is necessary in order to start a computer. Without a BIOS, a computer would not know how to communicate with its hard disk and other devices. The BIOS is stored on a ROM (Read-Only Memory) computer chip inside the computer.

Q. What is the purpose of Motherboard?

A mother board consists of flat circuit board in which all the devices are connected.

Q. What is a difference between RAM and ROM?

*Ans: **Random Access Memory** is the primary storage. It holds data temporarily. It means that it is a volatile memory. The data can reside in this memory until the current is provided to it.*

***Read only Memory** is a chip which contains permanently stored data. The contents inside the ROM cannot be changed by the users.*

Q. What is processor?

The term processor has generally replaced the term central processing unit ([CPU](#)). The processor in a personal computer or embedded in small devices is often called a microprocessor.

Q. How do you define input, Output and Process?

***Input:** The procedure of providing data and entering commands to the computer system is called Input.*

***Output:** The procedure of getting information from the computer system is called Output.*

***Process:** The work done by the computer system on the data is called Process. In the processing the data is converted into information.*

Q. What is bit?

A bit (short for binary digit) is the smallest unit of data in a computer. A bit has a single binary value, either 0 or 1. Although computers usually provide instructions that can test and manipulate bits, they generally are designed to store data and execute instructions in bit multiples called bytes. In most computer systems, there are eight bits in a byte. The value of a bit is usually stored as either above or below a designated level of electrical charge in a single capacitor within a memory device.

Q. What is CD-ROM?

Ans. Compact Disc - Read Only Memory. A CD-ROM is any compact disc which contains computer data. These discs can store huge amounts of data (up to 640 megabytes). If there is a large amount of data on a CD-ROM, then it is usually impractical to copy the data on to the hard disk; in this case, you must insert the disc whenever you want to use the data. The ROM simply means that you can not save information onto these discs. CD-ROM may also refer to the drive used to read these discs.

Q. What is CD-R?

Ans. Compact Disc Recordable. A special type of compact disc which can have information written onto it once. You must have a special CD-R drive to write to these discs, but most CD-ROM drives can read them

Q. What is Information Technology?

Information Technology (IT)

The information technology is the mergence of two technologies that is computer science and communication technology.

Q. Define buses and its types?

Ans. The CPU moves data around the computer on pathways that interconnect it to all the other components on the motherboard. These pathways are called 'buses'.

Types of buses;

1. Data Bus:
2. Address Bus:
3. Control Bus.

Q. Define Ports and its types?

Ans. A Computer Port is an interface or a point of connection between the computer and its peripheral devices.

Types of buses;

1. Serial Port
2. Parallel Port.
3. Display Port