CLASS : XI SCIENCE

SUBJECT : COMPUTER SCIENCE – PYTHON   (083)

BOOK: COMPUTER SCIENCE (SUMITA ARORA) DHANPATRAI PUBLICATION.

ONE TWO LINE REGISTER 200 PAGES.

NOTE:

*FOR NOW STUDENTS NEED NOT WORRY ABOUT THE TEXT BOOK OR   REGISTER.

*KINDLY GO THROUGH THE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS .

*THE QUESTION ANSWERS SHOULD BE WRITTEN AFTER YOU WRITE THE NOTES OF

** THE CHAPTER.**

I   IMPORTANT QUESTION ANSWERS:-

1.   What are the Characteristics of Computer?

The main characteristics of computer are speed accuracy, diligence, versatility, storage and automation.

2.   Differentiate between Data and Information.

Data	Information
Data is defined as an unprocessed collection of raw facts, suitable for communication, interpretation or processing.	Information is processed data s from which conclusions may be drawn
Individual marks obtained in a subject	Mark sheet

3   Differentiate between compiler and interpreter.

Difference between Compiler & Interpreter

Compiler	Interpreter
1. Compiler converts a program into machine code as a whole.	1. Interpreter converts a program into machine code one statement at one time.
2. Compiler creates object code file.	2. Interpreter does not create object code file.
3. Program execution is fast. Since once program is compiled successfully, an object code file is produced. Now this object code file is executed. No need of re-compilation unless we change the source code.	3. Program execution is slow. Because every time we want to run a program it is interpreted again.
4. Error detection and removal is comparatively difficult. Because, compiler will show a list of many errors in the whole program.	4. Error detection is instant and correction is relatively simple and easy, since only one line is translated at a time and if any error, then error message is displayed. We can correct one error at a time easily.

4. **Differentiate between RAM and ROM**

RAM	ROM
1. Temporary Storage.	1. Permanent storage.
2. Store data in MBs.	2. Store data in GBs.
3. Volatile.	3. Non-volatile.
4.Used in normal operations.	4. Used for startup process of computer.
5. Writing data is faster.	5. Writing data is slower.

5. **Differentiate between Primary Memory and Secondary Memory.**

Primary Memory	Secondary Memory
It is the main memory where the data and information are stored temporarily.	It refers to the external memory where data is stored permanently.
Data is directly accessed by the processing unit.	Data cannot be accessed directly by the processor.
It's a volatile memory meaning data cannot be retained in case of power failure.	It's a non-volatile memory so data can be retained even after power failure.
Memory is stored in semiconductor chips which are relatively expensive.	Memory is stored in external storage devices such as hard disks, flash drives, etc.
It can be categorized into cache memory and random access memory (RAM).	They are permanent storage devices such as CD, DVD, HDD, floppy disk, etc.
It's relatively faster than secondary memory because of its volatile nature.	They are usually slower than primary memory. It's like a backup memory.
It holds data or information that is currently being used by the processing unit.	It stores substantial amount of data and information, ranging from gigabytes to terabytes.

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