



**ANSWER KEY – 07**  
**TOPIC – EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS & COMPUTER ORGANIZATION**

**SUBJECT: COMPUTER APPLICATION**  
**F.M.:15**

**CLASS: XI**  
**DATE: 22.06.2020**

➤ **Choose the correct option:**

**(1X15=15)**

1) This is the main memory of the computer and computer cannot run without it:

- (a) Secondary                      **(b) Primary**                      (c) Tertiary                      (d) None of these

2) ROM stands for:

- (a) Random Only Memory  
**(b) Read Only Memory**  
(c) Read Only Morphing  
(d) None of these

3) RAM stands for:

- (a) Random Admit Memory  
**(b) Random Access Memory**  
(c) Read Access Memory  
(d) None of these

4) This is a volatile memory that is used to store instructions and data temporarily, needed during the program execution:

- (a) RAM**                      (b) ROM                      (c) Hard Disk                      (d) None of these

5) In this RAM, the memory cell needs to be recharged at regular intervals of time to retain its data:

- (a) DRAM**                      (b) SRAM                      (c) GRAM                      (d) None of these

6) This type of RAM is volatile memory which is made using special memory elements called memory latch:

- (a) DRAM                      **(b) SRAM**                      (c) GRAM                      (d) None of these

7) These RAM do not require periodic refreshing of the existing data:

- (a) DRAM                      **(b) SRAM**                      (c) GRAM                      (d) None of these

8) This RAM is used to make working memory of computer:

- (a) CU                      (b) GRAM                      (c) SRAM                      **(d) DRAM**

9) These RAMs are used to make cache memory of a computer:

- (a) CU                      (b) GRAM                      **(c) SRAM**                      (d) DRAM

10) This is a non volatile memory that stores instructions that are required by the computer during start-up:

- (a) RAM                      **(b) ROM**                      (c) Hard Disk                      (d) None of these

11) Once a \_\_\_\_\_ has been programmed, its contents are permanent:

- (a) EEPROM                      (b) EPOM                      **(c) PROM**                      (d) None of these

12) The 'E' of EPROM stands for:

- (a) elastic                      (b) efficient                      **(c) erasable**                      (d) None of these

13) The process of erasing the contents of EPROM is done using:

- (a) UV rays**                      (b) electrically                      (c) magnetic interference                      (d) None of these

14) The process of erasing the contents of EEPROM is done using:

- (a) UV rays                      **(b) electrically**                      (c) magnetic interference                      (d) None of these

15) Any byte within an EEPROM can be erased and rewritten without reprogramming the whole chip:

- (a) EEPROM**                      (b) EPOM                      (c) PROM                      (d) None of these

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