ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET – 07
TOPIC – EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS & COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

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