



STEPPING STONE  
SCHOOL (HIGH)

**CLASS : VIII**

**Subject: Computer Application**

**Date: 2/06/20**

**Topic: Moving ahead with computer system.**

**Time Limit: 1 hour**

*Worksheet No. :5*

*[Minutely go through all the topics given below.]*

**Cache Memory** : CPU in a computer is the fastest working device in a computer. All other peripheral devices work much slower than CPU . The speed mismatching creates difficulty in data transfer between input, output device and processor. Hence a high speed storage device is needed in between CPU and I/O device .It can supply data to the CPU with the same speed as it requires, it is known as cache memory.

Hence cache is memory is a high speed memory capable of providing data to the CPU from RAM.

**Secondary Memory** : It is a storage device, It can store huge amount of data for the longer period which may be used in future. The data or information can be retrieved from secondary memory to be loaded in to the primary memory for further execution when needed.

Some secondary storage devices are as follows.

- i) Hard Disk      ii) Floppy Disk      iii) Magnetic Disk
- iv) Compact Disk(CD)      v) Digital Versatile Disk
- vi) Pen Drive      vii) Magnetic Drum

Hard Disk :

A **hard disk drive (HDD)** this is one of the most useful and reliable data storage devices for the computer system. It is an electro mechanical data storage device for the computer system. Here Magnetic disks are used to store data .A magnetic disk is a thin circular metallic plate coated with magnetic material on both sides .A number of disks are put together which are half an inch apart from each other to make a disk pack. In this disk pack information is stored on both side of the surface of each disk except upper surface of the top plate and lower surface of the bottom plate. There are two ways to recording data on a disk surface.

They are: i) Fixed head system ii) Moving head system

Hard disk drive was first introduced by IBM Corporation

Output Unit:

It is the unit which computer system displays the result and information to the external world. Some of the commonly used output devices are

- 1) VDU (Visual Display Unit)
- 2) LCD (Liquid Crystal Display)

### 3) Printers

In computer a **printer** is a peripheral device which makes a persistent representation of graphics or text, usually on paper. Different types of printers is as follows.

- i) Dot Matrix printer
- ii) Character Printer
- iii) Chain Printer
- iv) inkjet Printer
- v) Laser Printer

### 4) Plotters :

A **plotter** is a computer hardware device much like a printer that is used for printing graphics. Instead of toner, **plotters** use a pen, pencil, marker, or another writing tool to draw multiple, continuous lines onto paper rather than a series of dots like a traditional printer.

Following are the example of plotters.

- i) Flat Bed Plotter
- ii) Drum Plotter.