



**B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS  
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



**PERIODIC TEST I 2026-27**

**CA – SET – 1 MARKING SCHEME/ ANSWER KEY**

**Class : IX**

**Date :**

**Admission No.:**

**Roll No.:**

**Duration : 1 Hrs**

**Max. Marks : 25**

**SECTION – A: Fill in the blanks (11 × 1 = 11 Marks)**

- I. CPU.
- II. Keyboard
- III. Printer
- IV. Byte
- V. Command Line Interface
- VI. Windows/ Linux/ mac os, etc
- VII. Wifi
- VIII. Read Only Memory
- IX. Logical
- X. Central Processing Unit
- XI. Compiler

**SECTION – B: Short Answer Questions (2 x 4 = 8 Marks)**

*(Students need to answer any FOUR)*

**Q2. What is Communication Technology? Name the three components of a Communication System.**

- **Answer:** Communication Technology refers to the tools, systems, and equipment used to transmit, process, and store information.
- **Components:** The three main components are the Sender, the Medium (or communication channel), and the Receiver.

**Q3. What is Secondary Memory? Give two examples of secondary storage devices.**

- **Answer:** Secondary memory is non-volatile, long-term memory used to store data, files, and programs permanently, even when the computer is turned off.

- **Examples:** Hard Disk Drive (HDD), Solid State Drive (SSD), Pen Drive, or CD/DVD. (Any two)

#### Q4. What is the difference between Hardware and software?

- **Answer:**

| Parameter                      | Hardware                                                                                                | Software                                                                                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Definition</b>              | Hardware represents the physical components of the computer, that can be seen and touched.              | Software represents the set of programs that govern the operation of the computer system.      |
| <b>Nature of the Component</b> | Hardware is tangible, which means it can be touched.                                                    | Software is intangible, which means it cannot be touched.                                      |
| <b>Abbreviation</b>            | Hardware is abbreviated as 'HW'.                                                                        | Software is abbreviated as 'SW'.                                                               |
| <b>Types</b>                   | It is of four types: Input Devices, Output Devices, Secondary Storage Devices, and Internal Components. | It is of three types: Application Software, System Software, and Programming Software.         |
| <b>Effect of Viruses</b>       | Hardware does not get affected by viruses.                                                              | The software can be affected by viruses.                                                       |
| <b>Transmit</b>                | It cannot be transmitted from one place to another electrically via a network.                          | It can be transmitted via network means.                                                       |
| <b>Durability</b>              | It can be replaced but cannot be updated virtually.                                                     | The software can be updated over the Internet.                                                 |
| <b>Depends upon</b>            | Hardware cannot perform any task without Software.                                                      | Software is also unable to run without Hardware.                                               |
| <b>Collapse</b>                | Overheating, dust, and other factors are responsible for the collapse of hardware.                      | Overloading, systematic error, and other factors are responsible for the collapse of software. |
| <b>Example</b>                 | Monitor, mouse, CPU, printer, scanner, etc.                                                             | Windows, MySQL, MS Word, Adobe, etc.                                                           |

#### Q5. What are the main characteristics of a computer?

- **Answer:** The main characteristics include Speed, Accuracy, Diligence (can work without getting tired), Versatility (can perform a variety of tasks), and High Storage Capacity.

### **SECTION – C: Long Answer Questions (3 x 2 = 6 Marks)**

**Q6. What is a CPU? Explain its 2 functional elements (ALU, CU, MU) briefly.**

- **Answer:** The CPU (Central Processing Unit) is the main processor, often called the "brain" of the computer, where most calculations take place.
- **ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit):** Performs all mathematical calculations (addition, subtraction) and logical comparisons (greater than, equal to).
- **CU (Control Unit):** Manages, coordinates, and directs all operations of the computer system. It controls the flow of data between the CPU, memory, and peripherals.
- **MU (Memory Unit / Registers):** Temporarily stores the immediate data and instructions that are currently being processed by the CPU.

**Q7. What do you mean by peripherals? Name any 2 with their function.**

- **Answer:** Peripherals are external hardware devices attached to a computer to expand its capabilities, such as for input, output, or storage.
- **Mouse:** An input device used to point, click, and interact with items on the screen.
- **Monitor:** An output device that displays visual information and the user interface.
- **Printer:** An output device that produces physical hard copies of digital documents.

*(Note: Students can name any valid peripheral like a keyboard, scanner, speaker, etc.)*