

Zahid Notes

1st Year Computer Science

Chapter 2: Computer Memory

Federal Board (FBISE) | Easy Revision Notes

EASY STYLE: Pehle aasan lafzon mein samajh, phir definition, phir short answers aur MCQs.

Ye notes practice aur revision ke liye apne lafzon mein likhe gaye hain. Ye official textbook ya board ka paper nahi hain. Har topic ko textbook se dobara zaroor parhna chahiye.

1. Chapter Summary - Aasan Lafzon Mein

Memory wo jagah hai jahan computer data aur instructions rakhta hai. Bina memory ke computer koi kaam yaad nahi rakh sakta, aur har dafa naya kaam shuru karna parta.

Memory ki 2 bari qismen hain: Primary memory, jo kaam ke doran tez hoti hai, aur Secondary memory, jo data ko lambi muddat tak mehfooz rakhti hai.

RAM primary memory ki misaal hai, ye aarzi hoti hai, computer band hote hi is ka data khatam ho jata hai. ROM mein wo instructions hoti hain jo computer ko start karne ke liye chahiye hoti hain.

Secondary memory ki misaalein hard disk, USB aur memory card hain. In mein data computer band hone ke baad bhi mehfooz rehta hai.

2. Aham Definitions - Choti Aur Saaf

RAM

Aarzi aur tez memory, jo kaam ke doran data rakhti hai, computer band hote hi khatam ho jati hai.

ROM

Mustaqil memory, jis mein computer ko start karne wali bunyadi instructions hoti hain.

Cache Memory

Bohat tez choti memory, jo CPU ko baar baar chahiye hone wala data qareeb rakhti hai.

Secondary Memory

Lambi muddat ke liye data mehfooz rakhne wali memory, jaise hard disk.

Bit aur Byte

Bit data ki sab se choti unit hai, 0 ya 1. 8 bits mil kar 1 byte banate hain.

3. Short Questions With Short Answers

Q1. Memory kya hai?

Memory wo jagah hai jahan computer data aur instructions rakhta hai.

Q2. RAM aur ROM mein farq kya hai?

RAM aarzi hai aur band hote hi khatam ho jati hai. ROM mustaqil hai aur start ki instructions rakhti hai.

Q3. Cache memory kis liye hoti hai?

Taake CPU ko zaroori data jaldi mile aur kaam tez ho.

Q4. Secondary memory ki 2 misaalein dein.

Hard disk aur USB flash drive.

Q5. 1 byte mein kitne bits hote hain?

8 bits.

Q6. Primary memory tez kyun hoti hai?

Kyunki ye CPU ke qareeb hoti hai aur kaam ke doran direct use hoti hai.

4. MCQs With Answers

1. RAM ki khasiyat hai:

- A. Mustaqil hoti hai
- B. Aarzi hoti hai
- C. Sirf print karti hai
- D. Sirf tasweer banati hai

Correct answer: B

2. Hard disk kis qism ki memory hai:

- A. Primary
- B. Cache
- C. Secondary
- D. Register

Correct answer: C

3. 8 bits barabar hain:

- A. 1 byte
- B. 1 KB
- C. 1 MB
- D. 1 bit

Correct answer: A

4. Computer start ki instructions kahan hoti hain:

- A. RAM
- B. ROM
- C. USB
- D. Monitor

Correct answer: B

5. Important Points Box

RAM = aarzi, ROM = mustaqil

Cache = tez choti memory, CPU ke kaam ko tez karti hai

Secondary memory = lambi muddat ka storage

8 bits = 1 byte

6. 5-Minute Revision Checklist

- RAM = aarzi, ROM = mustaqil samajh aata hai?
- Cache = tez choti memory, CPU ke kaam ko tez karti hai samajh aata hai?
- Secondary memory = lambi muddat ka storage samajh aata hai?
- 8 bits = 1 byte samajh aata hai?

Agar koi point mushkil lage, to us section ko dobara parho, phir MCQs khud hal karo.