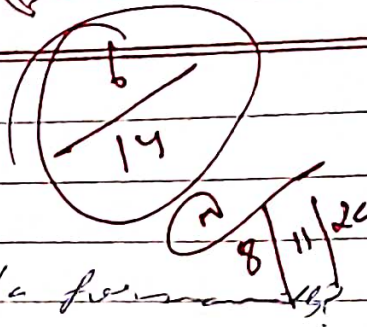


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Section - A (marks - 2)

Q.5. Which memory is used to store data permanently?  
Q.7. Give two examples of :-

- volatile memory
- non-volatile memory

Section - B (3 marks)

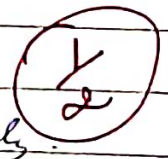
Q.1. Difference b/w float memory & virtual memory?  
Q.2. Define advantages of virtual memory.

Section - C (4 marks)

Q.3. Define ROM & types of ROM in detail.

Answer <sup>Not</sup> clear.

Ans 3. ROM is used to store data permanently.



Ans 7. Examples of

volatile memory - RAM, Cache memory

non-volatile memory - ROM, Pen-drives.

needed more classification



Ans 5: ROM refers to read-only memory. It is a volatile memory which means the moment computer is switched off the data is lost.

Types of ROM are:

1. PROM  $\Rightarrow$  It refers to programmable read only memory. In this the data stored cannot be erased or re-written.
2. EPROM  $\Rightarrow$  It refers to erasable programmable read only memory. In this the data is erased through  $UV$  rays.
3. EEPROM  $\Rightarrow$  It refers to electrically erasable programmable read only memory. In this the data can be erased & re-written multiple times by using laser beam.

Needed  
Clarification

Ans 4: Advantages of Virtual memory are: - more elaboration

1. Being virtual it does not occupy any space in the device making it less bulky.
2. It acts as a cloud where the user can save endless amount of data and access it easily at any point of time.
3. There is no fear of losing the data. One can always make a new password any time.