

UNIT : 6. HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

CLASS : VI

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

I. Choose the correct answer

1. Find out the part that is not found in CPU?

- a. Mother Board b. SMPS c. RAM **d. Mouse**

2. Which of the following is correct?

- a. Free and Open source** b. Free and Traditional software
c. Passive and Open source d. Passive and Traditional source

3. LINUX is a

- a. Paid Software b. Licensed Software
c. Free and Proprietary software **d. Free and Open source software**

4. Find out Paid and Proprietary software from the given list

- a. Windows b. MAC OS c. Adobe Photoshop **d. All the above**

5. _____ is a Operating System

- a. Android** b. Chrome c. Internet d. Pendrive

II. Match the following

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. MAC OS | - | Paid and Proprietary Software |
| 2. Software | - | Geogebra |
| 3. Hardware | - | RAM |
| 4. Keyboard | - | Input Device |
| 5. LINUX | - | Free and Open source Software |

III. Short answer

1. What is Hardware and Software?

Hardware:

- ❖ Hardware is the parts of the computer which we can touch and feel.
- ❖ Hardware includes input and output devices, Cabinet, Hard disk, Mother Board, SMPS, CPU, RAM, CD Drive and Graphics card.

Software :

- ❖ Software are programmed and coded application to process the input information.

- ❖ The software processes the data by converting the input information into coding or programmed language.
- ❖ Touching and feeling is not possible. But, we can see the functions of the software in the form of output.

2. What do you mean by Operating System? How it Works?

- ❖ System Software (Operating System) is software that makes the hardware devices process the data inputted by the user and to display the result on the output devices like Monitor.
- ❖ Without the operating system, computer cannot function on its own.
- ❖ Some of the popular operating system are Linux, Windows, Mac, Android etc.

3. What is Free and Open Source Software? Give any two examples?

- ❖ Free and open software is available at free of cost and can be shared to many end-users.
- ❖ Free software is editable and customizable by the user and this leads to update or development of new software.
- ❖ Examples: 1. Linux, 2. Geogebra.

