

ASSIGNEMENT 1 MEMORUNDUM

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions ($5 \times 1 = 5$ marks)

1. D – PAN
2. C – CPU
3. B – Computers going to “sleep” after being inactive
4. C – RAM
5. C – It connects smart appliances and devices in a home

Section B: Short Answer Questions ($5 \times 2 = 10$ marks)

6. WAN (Wide Area Network):

 A network that connects multiple LANs across different geographic locations (e.g., cities or countries).

 Example: The internet or a company's offices in different cities connected.

7. Difference between Internal and External Hardware Components:

 Internal components are found inside the computer (e.g., CPU, RAM, motherboard).

 External components are connected to the outside (e.g., keyboard, monitor, printer).

8. Any two PAN devices:

 Smartphone

 Smartwatch

 Bluetooth keyboard

 Laptop

(Any two are acceptable)

9. Importance of Green Computing:

 Green computing helps reduce the environmental impact of computers by saving energy, reducing waste, and using eco-friendly materials.

10. Component: Hard drive

 Function: Stores both permanent data (like programs and files) and temporary data used during system operations.

Section C: Long Answer Questions (**3 × 5 = 15 marks**)

11. Difference between HAN and PAN:

- ✚ HAN (Home Area Network): Covers an entire home; connects devices like smart TVs, appliances, printers, and security systems. Can be wired or wireless.
- ✚ PAN (Personal Area Network): Designed for one person; connects personal devices like phones, Bluetooth earphones, smartwatches. Can use USB, Wi-Fi, or Bluetooth.

12. Green Computing and Implementation:

- ✚ Green computing is the practice of using computers in an eco-friendly way.
- ✚ Ways it is implemented:
 - ✚ Computers go to sleep when inactive.
 - ✚ Using SSDs which consume less energy than traditional hard drives.
 - ✚ Improved CPU design to use less electricity.

 Efficient software that uses less processing power.

13. Four Internal Hardware Components and Their Functions:

 Motherboard: Main circuit board that connects all components.

 CPU (Processor): Executes instructions and processes data.

 RAM: Temporary memory that helps run active programs.

 Hard Drive: Stores permanent and temporary data.
