



Grade 5 ICT – Revision Sheet (Quiz 1)

What You Need to Know

What is in the quiz?

- **Standards:**
-CS-3-5.1.CS.1
- **Quiz format (15 marks, 30 minutes):** 6 Multiple Choice • 2 True or False • 2 Matching (task → device) and 1 Writing question.
- **Tip:** Learn the **keywords**; they appear in the multiple choice, true/false AND matching questions!

Part 1 – Key Vocabulary (learn these!)

Keyword	Meaning	Example
Computer system	Many parts working together to do a job.	Hardware + software working as a team
Hardware	The physical parts of a computer. You can see and touch them.	Keyboard, mouse, screen
Software	Programs and instructions that tell the hardware what to do. You can see it working on the screen, but you cannot touch it.	Games, drawing apps, web browsers
Input	Information that goes INTO the computer, so the computer knows what we want.	Letters you type, your voice, a photo, a tap on the screen
Input device	Hardware that sends information into the computer.	Keyboard, mouse, microphone, camera
Output	Information the computer SENDS OUT for us to see or hear. It is the computer's answer or result.	A picture on the screen, a printed page, sound
Output device	Hardware that shows or plays information from the computer.	Monitor, printer, speakers, headphones, projector
Processing	The step where the computer works out what to do next.	The computer deciding what to do after you click
Data flow	The journey information takes through a computer.	Input → Processing → Output
Touchscreen	A screen that is both an input device and an output device.	A tablet screen

Part 2 – Hardware vs Software

- A **computer system** is made up of **many parts working together to do a job**.
- It has two "teams": **Hardware** (the parts you can touch) and **Software** (the instructions).
- **Both are needed** for the computer to work.

	HARDWARE	SOFTWARE
What is it?	The physical parts of a computer	Programs and instructions that tell the hardware what to do
Can you touch it?	YES , you can see it and touch it	NO , you can see it working on the screen, but you cannot touch it
Examples	Keyboard, mouse, monitor (screen), printer, speakers	Games, drawing apps, web browsers, other apps
Remember	Both are needed to make a computer work! Software tells the hardware what to do.	

★ **Remember – the "touch test":** Can I touch it? **YES → hardware. NO → software.**
A drawing app shows *on* the tablet, but the app is **software**. The tablet itself is **hardware**.

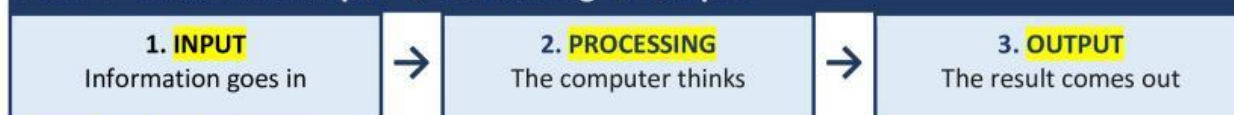
Part 3 – Input and Output

★ **Remember: Input goes IN. Output comes OUT!** Ask yourself: *which way is the information going?*
Input devices and output devices are **hardware**, you can touch them.

Sorting Devices: Input or Output?

Device	Input or Output?	What it does
Keyboard	Input	Hardware with keys. Sends letters (text) into the computer.
Mouse	Input	Hardware with buttons. Sends clicks and movements.
Microphone	Input	Hardware that listens. Captures your voice.
Camera	Input	Takes pictures and videos.
Touchscreen	BOTH	Responds to your touch (input) and shows information (output).
Monitor	Output	A display that shows information (visual output).
Printer	Output	Creates hard copies (printed pages).
Speakers & headphones	Output	Play sound (audio) for us.
Projector	Output	Displays images brightly, so a lesson can be shown to everyone.

Part 4 – Data Flow: Input → Processing → Output



Example – playing a song:

- Input:** Hessa clicks the **Play** button with the mouse. The click goes into the computer.
- Processing:** The computer reads the instructions and works out what to do next.
- Output:** The song comes out of the **speakers**. Hessa hears the music!

★ **Remember:** The order is always **Input → Processing → Output**. Processing happens *inside* the computer, between the input and the output.

Part 5 – Common Mistakes (don't fall for these!)

✗ Mistake	✓ Correct
"A monitor is an input device."	A monitor is an output device. It shows information.
"A keyboard is an output device, because the letters show up on the screen."	A keyboard is an input device. The letters go into the computer; the monitor shows them.
"The game is hardware, because I can see it."	The game is software . You see it working, but you cannot touch it. The screen is hardware.
"A touchscreen is only an output device."	A touchscreen is both : your tap is input, and what it shows is output.
"Output happens first, then input."	The order is always Input → Processing → Output .

Part 6 – Practice Questions

A. Multiple Choice – circle ONE answer.

- Which one of these is **hardware**?
A. A drawing app B. A game C. A mouse D. A web browser
- A tap on a tablet screen is an example of _____.
A. output B. input C. software D. processing
- Hessa clicks **Play** with the mouse. The computer works out what to do. Music comes out of the speakers. Which step is the **output**?
A. Hessa clicks Play with the mouse.
B. The click goes into the computer.
C. The computer works out what to do.
D. Music comes out of the speakers.
- Ms. Mona's lesson shows on her monitor and the sound plays. But the class sees **nothing on the wall**. Which device is most likely **not working**?
A. Projector B. Keyboard C. Speakers D. Microphone

5. Saeed says: "A monitor is an input device, because I look at it while I work." Which answer best explains whether Saeed is right?

- A. Right – anything we look at is an input device.
- B. Wrong – the monitor shows information coming OUT, so it is output.
- C. Right – a monitor has a screen, so it must be input.
- D. Wrong – a monitor is software, so it is not a device.

B. True or False – write T or F.

6. You can touch a keyboard, so a keyboard is hardware.	_____
7. Sound from headphones is input.	_____
8. When you tap a tablet screen, your tap is input.	_____
9. A drawing app can work without any hardware.	_____

C. Matching – read each task. Write the letter of the device that does the job. (One device is extra.)

#	Task	Letter	Device
10	Tapping an app on a tablet so that it opens	_____	A. Headphones
11	Listening to a story without using the speakers	_____	B. Touchscreen
12	Taking a video of the class science show	_____	C. Camera
13	Making a hard copy of a poster for the classroom wall	_____	D. Monitor
			E. Printer

D. Short Answer – write your answers in your own words.

14. Ahmed opens a drawing app on his tablet. He draws a cat with his finger, and the cat appears on the touchscreen.

a) Why is the touchscreen **both** an input device and an output device?

b) Explain the data flow when Ahmed draws. Use the words **input**, **processing** and **output**.

c) Ahmed's sister says: "The drawing app is hardware, because I can see it on the screen." Is she right? Explain using the words **hardware** and **software**.

Answers (check yourself AFTER you try!)

A. Multiple Choice	B. True or False	C. Matching
1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. B	6. T 7. F 8. T 9. F	10. B 11. A 12. C 13. E

D. Short Answer – example answer

Q	Example answer
14	a) Ahmed's finger touches the screen to draw, so it is input. The screen shows the cat, so it is also output. b) Input: Ahmed's drawing goes into the computer when he touches the screen. Processing: the tablet works out what to draw. Output: the cat appears on the screen. c) No, she is not right. The drawing app is software – she can see it working, but she cannot touch it. The tablet and its screen are hardware. The app tells the hardware what to do.