

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

1. ----- - it carries out instructions to operate the computer.
- 2.----- - the computers basic circuit, to which all computer components are connected, directly or indirectly.
3. ----- - the internal operating system unit or “brain” of a computer.
4. ----- - permanent, internal memory that is used solely for reading.
5. ----- - a working memory in which analyzed data and programs are stored, while computer runs.
6. ----- - a place for permanent data storage.
7. ----- - computer program that gives a detailed set of instructions to tell computer exactly what to do.
8. ----- - the data that is entered into a computer. Examples of devices are a keyboard, mouse, touch screen and scanner.
9. ----- - the computer generated information that is displayed. Examples of devices are monitor, printer, speakers and projector.
10. ----- - a computer input device that uses a set of keys to put data into the computer.
11. ----- - a global network connecting millions of computers, linking the exchange of data, new and opinions.
12. ----- - responsible for image processing and displaying it on a monitor.
13. ----- - enables computers to communicate telephone lines.

Read Only Memory	Output devices	Software
Operating system	Hard Disk Drive	Input devices
Motherboard	Random Access Memory	internet
Central Processing Unit	graphics card	modem
Keyboard		