

## 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, news and opinions.
12. ----- - responsible for image processing and displaying it on a monitor.
13. ----- - enables computers to communicate telephone lines.

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