MRYUSUF.COM IGCSE ICT 0417 SECTION 1: COMPONENTS OF A COMPUTER

MOTHERBOARD
- The "body" of the computer, through which all other components interface.
- Computer power supply.
- Used to lower the temperature of the computer; computer fan is almost always attached to the CPU, and the computer case will generally have several fans to maintain a constant airflow.

STORAGE CONTROLLERS
- A sub-unit in a computer or attached to a computer that manages the movement of data between the computer & the external storage device(s), such as, disk drives & tape units.

VIDEO DISPLAY CONTROLLER
- Produces the output for the visual display unit.
- This will either be built into the motherboard or attached in its own separate slot (PCI, PCI-E, PCI-E 2.0, or AGP), in the form of a Graphics Card.

REMOVABLE MEDIA DEVICES
- Optical drives

INTERNAL STORAGE
- Hard disk - for medium-term storage of data.
- Solid state drive - a device similar to hard disk, but containing no moving parts.

EXTERNAL STORAGE
- CD/DVD/Blue Ray/Mini disc

SOUND CARD
- Enables the computer to output sound to audio devices.

TEXT INPUT DEVICES
- Keyboard

POINTING DEVICES
- Mousse
- Trackball
- Light pen

GAMING DEVICES
- Steering wheel
- Joystick
- Joypad

IMAGE, VIDEO INPUT DEVICES
- Image scanner
- Web camera
- Camera

AUDIO INPUT DEVICES
- Microphone
- Headset
- Earphone

IMAGE, VIDEO OUTPUT DEVICES
- Monitor
- Video output

AUDIO OUTPUT DEVICES
- Speaker
- Headset

PERIPHERAL
- A peripheral is a type of computer hardware that is added to a host computer in order to expand its abilities.

CPU
- Performs most of the calculations which enable a computer to function, sometimes referred to as the "brain" of the computer.

RANDOM-ACCESS MEMORY
- Main / Internal Memory

READ-ONLY MEMORY
- CD-ROM

COMPUTER CASE
- A case that holds a transformer, voltage control, and (usually) a cooling fan, and supplies power to run the rest of the computer.