



Competitive Exams: Computer Terminology R to S

Get unlimited access to the best preparation resource for UGC : Get **detailed illustrated notes covering entire syllabus**: point-by-point for high retention.

RAM	Random access memory. Memory that the computer user can access. It can be changed if necessary (resaving a word processing document). The computer's working memory
ROM (Read only memory)	Read ONLY Memory. Memory that contains programs and data that are permanently recorded when the computer is built. Information stays in memory even when the computer shuts down:
Save	To store information on a floppy disk, hard drive or CD for later use. Work should be saved often, every 5 or 10 minutes, to make sure the latest changes are safely recorded
Save As	To save a document with a new name or to a new location on your hard drive
Search	To look for specific information on the internet or computer
Search Engines	Software that searches, gathers, and identifies information from a database based on an index, keywords or titles.
Search Strategies	There are 3 basic ways to begin a search: 1. Try to guess the URL; 2. Use Subject directories provided by some search engines; 3. Use a Search engine for large searches using unique keywords or combinations of keywords to narrow a search
Security	Protection of a computer, its files, or a computer network from use without permission of the owner or owners
Server	A special computer used to store programs and files, and then sends it out to other computers one or all at a time
Shareware	A form of free software; however, the author of shareware hopes you will make a voluntary contribution for using the product. Software that can be

tried before you purchase

- Software** A program that consists of instructions used to control hardware and accomplish tasks. The programs or instructions that tell the computer what to do.
- Spreadsheets** Provides the tools for working with numbers and allows you to create and edit electronic spreadsheets in managing and analyzing information.
- Stand Alone Computer** A computer that does not rely upon any other computer or server to work; it is not networked and does not share resources.
- Storyboard** A graphic organizer used for planning and developing a multimedia presentation. The contents, layout, and formatting of each card/slide and the linking together of the cards/slides is storyboarding.
- Supercomputers** Classified by size, the largest classification of computers.

Developed by: **Mindsprite Solutions**