AKANU IBIAM FEDERAL POLYTECHNIC UNWANA

DEPARTMENT ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

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AN ASSIGNMENT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIRMENTS FOR THE COURSE COM 311: COMPUTER APPRECIATION AND APPLICATION

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QUESTION 1:

a.) Define a computer and explain its four major functions.

A computer is an electronic device that accepts data, processes it, stores it, and produces information.

The four major functions of a computer are:

I. Input – Receiving data from input devices like keyboard and mouse.
II. Processing – The CPU works on the data to convert it into useful information.
III. Output – Displaying the result through devices like monitor or printer.
IV. Storage – Saving data and information for future use (e.g., hard disk, flash drive).

b.) Describe the basic components of a computer system with examples.

The basic components of a computer system include:

I. Hardware – Physical parts of the computer.

Examples: Keyboard, monitor, CPU.

II. Software – Programs that control the computer.

Examples: Windows, Microsoft Word.

III. People (Users) – Individuals who operate the computer.

Data – Raw facts processed by the computer.

IV. Procedures – Instructions on how to use the computer system.

QUESTION 2

a.) Differentiate between hardware and software.

Hardware refers to the physical components of a computer that can be seen and touched, while software refers to programs and instructions that cannot be physically touched but control the computer.

b.) Explain the two main types of software, giving at least three examples each.

I. System Software – Software that manages and controls computer hardware.

Examples: Windows, Linux, macOS.

II. Application Software – Software used to perform specific tasks.

Examples: Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, Google Chrome.

QUESTION 3

a.) Explain the concept of booting.

Booting is the process of starting a computer and loading the operating system into the computer's memory so that it can function.

b.) Describe the step-by-step booting process of a computer system.

I. The power button is pressed.

II. The computer performs POST (Power-On Self-Test) to check hardware.

III. The bootloader is activated.

IV. The operating system is loaded into RAM.

V. The system becomes ready for use.

QUESTION 4

a.) Define file management.

File management is the process of organizing, storing, retrieving, and managing files on a computer system.

b.) Explain five common file operations and their importance.

I. Create – Used to make new files.

II. Open – Used to access existing files.

III. Save – Used to store changes made to files.

IV Delete – Used to remove unwanted files.

V. Copy/Move – Used to duplicate or transfer files from one location to another.

Importance: These operations help in organizing files properly and make them easy to access and manage.

QUESTION 5

a.) Discuss the applications of computers in healthcare or animal health services.

Computers are used in healthcare and animal health services to store patient or animal records, assist in diagnosing diseases, monitor health conditions, support research and data analysis, and improve communication among healthcare professionals and veterinarians.

b.) Highlight four common computer problems and their solutions.

I. Slow performance

Solution: Delete unnecessary files and programs, upgrade RAM.

II. Virus attack

Solution: Install and update antivirus software.

III. System crash

Solution: Restart the system or reinstall the operating system.

IV Hardware failure

Solution: Repair or replace the faulty hardware components.