

Processor- a machine that process the information that is given to it.



Monitor- an instrument or device used for observing, checking, or keeping a continuous record of a process or quantity.



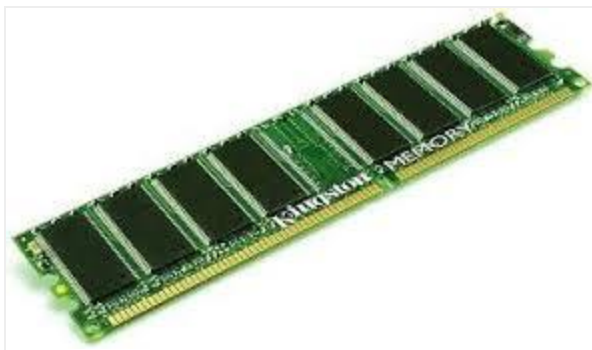
Sound card- a device that can be slotted into a computer to allow the use of audio components for multimedia applications.



Keyboard- set of keys that operate a computer or type writer.



Memory- a part that stores information.



Operating System- the software that supports a computer's basic functions, such as scheduling tasks, executing applications, and controlling peripherals.



Hard Drive- a high-capacity, self-contained storage device containing a read-write mechanism plus one or more hard disks, inside a sealed unit.



Optical Drive- a type of computer disk drive that reads and writes data from optical disks through laser beaming technology. This type of drive allows a user to retrieve, edit and delete the content from optical disks such as CDs, DVDs and Blu-ray disks.



Video Card- a printed circuit board controlling output to a display screen.



Speakers- A device that converts analog audio signals into the equivalent air vibrations in order to make audible sound.



Mouse- A hand-held input device that is moved about on a flat surface to direct the cursor on a computer screen.



Modem- is a device or program that enables a computer to transmit data over, for example, telephone or cable lines.