

C.W
13/05/21

Date _____
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ch-1- Evolution of computers

Section-A

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The first mechanical calculating device was Abacus.

2. Howard Aiken invented the first automatic sequence-controlled calculator - Mark I.

3. Summit is the world's ~~super~~
^{super} fastest computers.

4. The first general purpose electronic computer was ENIAC.

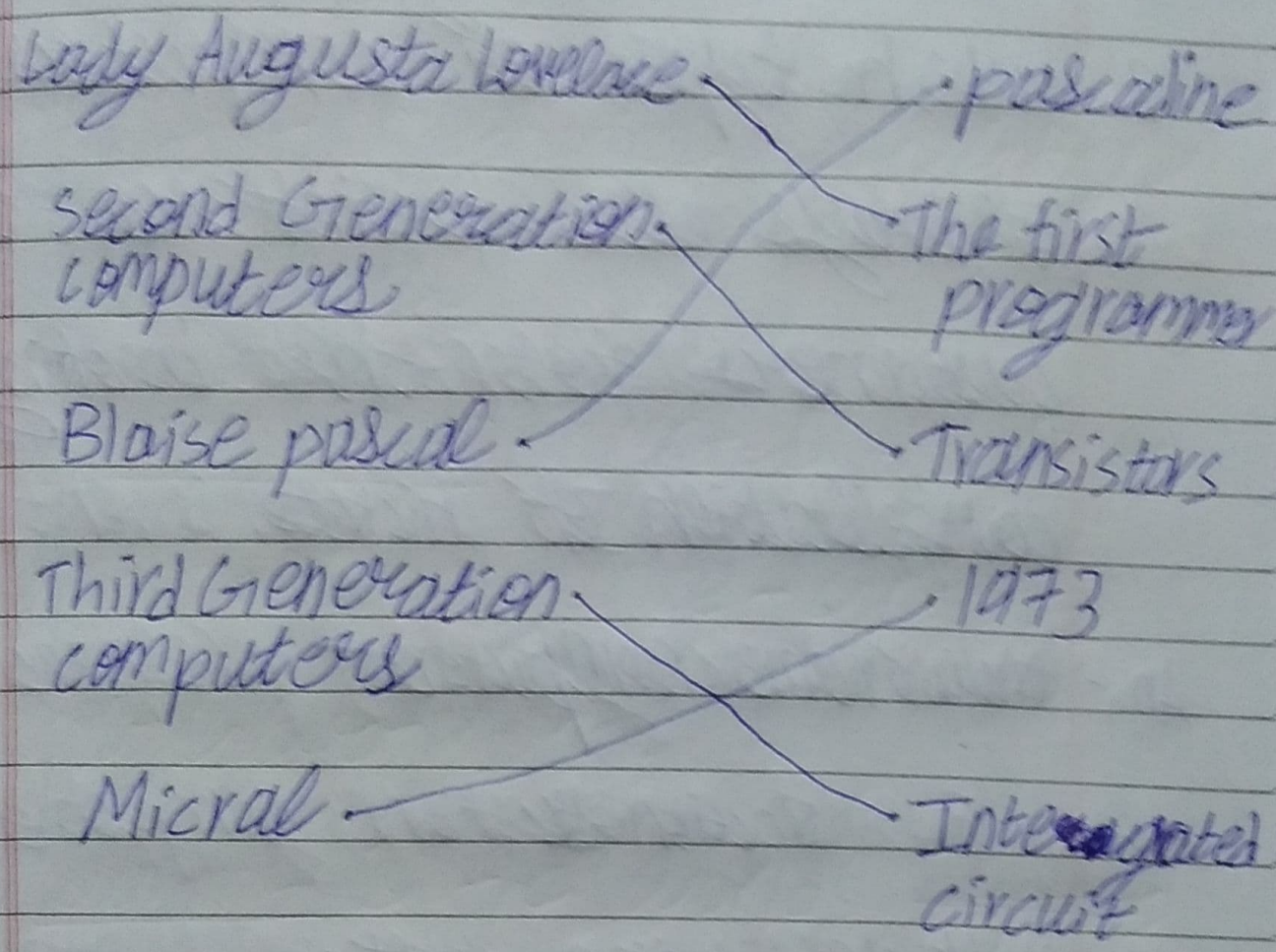
5. The Analytical engine was invented by Charles Babbage.

B. State True or False:

1. UNIVAC-1 was the first computer to handle both numeric and text data. True
 2. Charles Babbage invented the Difference engine in 1822. True
 3. The first generation computer used transistors. True False
 4. The Tabulating Machine was invented by J. Presper Eckert. False
 5. S. George Boole developed the Boolean logic. True
- c. Match the following

A

B



D. Application-based questions.

1. Raman works in the National weather Forecasting agency. which type of a computer does he use to forecast the weather conditions?

Ans. super computers.

2. which type of computers do
Railways use to interact with the
customers for the booking and
cancellation of tickets.

Ans- Mainframe computers.

Section B

A. Multiple-choice questions.

1. The era of first generation computers
was 1940-1956

b) 1940-1956

2) Tianhe-2 is an ~~exam~~ example of super
computers.

a. Tianhe-2

3. Micro computers are used in homes, schools, shops, offices, banks, etc.

a. Micro computers

4. punched cards were designed by Herman Hollerith

b. Herman Hollerith

5. The Machine language was used in first generation of computers.

~~B.1~~ b. Machine

B.1. Ans- "Thomas Arithmometer" was the first mechanical calculator produced ~~commercially~~ commercially.

2. Ans Charles Babbage is considered as the father of computers.

3. Ans ENIAC was the first general purpose ~~electronic~~ electronic digital computer. It was invented by John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert.

4. Ans) Fourth generation computers are small in size.

ii) very cheap

iii) special software is used to maintain large ~~distance~~ database.

5. Ans various types of ~~microphones~~ microcomputers are Desktop, laptop, tablet.

Desktop computers :-

- ◇ These computers are designed to fit comfortably on top of desks.
- ◇ ~~These~~ They typically come with several units, such as monitor, CPU, keyboard, and mouse, which are connected to each other and work like a single unit.

Tablets :- →

- ◇ These computers are ~~smaller~~ smaller & lighter than laptop but bigger than smart phones. and ~~mouse~~, tablets use touch touch sensitive screen for typing and navigation.

◇ Tablets ~~get~~ generally have a screen size between 7-10 inches.

6. Ans → Abacus was the first mechanical device used for calculations. It was developed in China.

◇ It was made up of a wooden frame with rods, each having beads.

◇ The frame was divided into two parts - Heaven and Earth.

◇ Each rod in Heaven has 2 beads and each rod in Earth had 5 beads.

◇ Abacus was used for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

7. Tablets :

◆ These computers are smaller and lighter than laptop computers.

◆ Instead of a keyboard and ~~mouse~~ mouse, tablets use touch sensitive screen for typing & navigation.

◆ Tablets ~~generally~~ generally have a screen size between 7-10 inches.

Laptop :

◆ These computers are small and can be placed on the lap.

◆ These are battery operated and portable.

◆ Laptops usually come with 13-15 inches screen.

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