

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~~ world's fastest super computer.
4. The first general purpose ~~is~~ electronic computer was ENIAC
5. The Analytical engine was invented by Charles Babbage.

B State True or False

1. UNIVAC-1 was first computer to handle both numeric and text data. True
2. Charles Babbage invented the Difference engine in 1822. True
3. The first generation computers used transistors. False

4. Tabulating machine was invented by J. Presper Eckert. False

5. George Boole developed the ~~but~~ boolean logic. True

C. Match the following

(A)

Lady Augusta Lovelace

Pascaline

Second generation computers

The first Programmer

Blaise Pascal

Transistors

Third generation computers

1973

Micro

Integrated circuits

Application-based question.

Q. Raman works in national weather forecasting agency. Which type of computer does he use to forecast the weather conditions?

ans Super computer

2. Which type of computers do Indian railway use to interact with customers for the booking and cancellation of tickets?

ans. Mainframe Computer

MCQ

1. The era of first generation computer was 1940 - 1958

(a) 1920 - 1936 (b) 1940 - 1956 (c) 1950 - 1958

2. ~~Titan~~ Cray-2 is an example of super computer.

(a) ~~DEC~~ Cray-2 (b) IBM PC (c) ENIAC

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

(a) Micro computers (b) Mini computers (c) Super computers

4. Punch cards were designed by Herman Hollerith

John Mauchly (B) Herman Hollerith (C) ~~Foto~~ ~~Herman~~

John Von Neumann

The Machine & language was first generation of computers.

(cobol

(b) Machine

(c) RDBM-RDBMS

Answer the following questions

1. Name the first mechanical calculator, produced commercially.

"~~Thomas~~"

"Thomas Arithmomètre" was the first mechanical calculator produced commercially.

Who considered as father of computer?

Charles Babbage is considered as the father of computer.

3. What was the first general purpose electronic digital computer and who invented it?

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

4. Write any three features of fourth generation computers.

ans (i) Fourth generation computers are small in size.

(ii) very cheap

(iii) Special software used to maintain large database.

5. Name the various types of microcomputers. Explain any two.

ans Various types of ~~macro~~ microcomputer are Desktop, Laptop, tablet.

Desktop Computers:

- These computers are ~~designed~~ designed to fit comfortable on top of desk.
- They typically come with several units, such as monitor, keyboard, mouse etc. are connected to each other.

and work like single unit

## Tablets

These computers are smaller in size and lighter than computer but bigger than smart phones.

Instead of a keyboard Tablets have a touch sensitivity screen for typing and navigation.

Tablet generally have a screen size of 7 to 10 inches

Write a short note on abacus.

① Abacus was the first mechanical device used for calculation.

It was developed in China

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

The frame was divided into two parts - earth and heaven.

Earth has 5 beads and Heaven have 2 beads in each rod

Abacus were used for doing sum, subtraction, multiplication, division

What is the difference between laptop and tablet

The difference between laptop and tablet are :-

## LAPTOP

These computers are small and can be placed on lap.

These are battery operated and portable ...

They usually come with 13-15 inch screen

## TABLET

These computers are smaller size and lighter than laptop computers.

Instead of keyboard and mouse, it use touch sensitivity screen for typing and navigation.

Tablet generally have a screen size between 7-10 inches.