



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 fastest super computer.
- 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 - I 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. False
- ④ The Tabulating machine was invented by J - Presper Eckert. False

③ George Boole developed the Boolean logic [True]

④ match the following -

A

B

Lady Augusta Lovelace

Pascaline

Second Generation
Computers

The First
Programmer

Blaise Pascal

Transistors

Third Generation
Computers

1973

micRAL

Integrated
circuits

- ① 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 computer

- ② Which types of computers do Indian Railways use to interact with the customers for the booking and cancellation of tickets?
- Ans Mainframe computer.

SECTION - B

Ⓐ Multiple - choice questions

① The era of first generation

computers was 1990-1956

Ⓐ 1920-1936

Ⓑ 1940-1956

Ⓒ 1950-1950

② Tianhe-2 is an example of super computer.

Ⓐ Tianhe-2

Ⓑ IBM PC

Ⓒ ENIAC

- ③ micro computers are used in homes, schools, shops, offices, banks, etc.
- ④ micro computers
- ⑤ mini-computers
- ⑥ super computers
- ⑦ punched cards were designed by Herman Hollerith
- ⑧ John Mauchly
- ⑨ Herman Hollerith
- ⑩ John von Neumann

⑤ The machine language was used in First generation of computers

⑥ COBOL

⑦ machine

⑧ RDBMS

⑨ Answer the following questions -

① Name the first mechanical calculator, produced commercially.
Ans "Thomas Arithmometer" was the first mechanical calculator produced commercially.