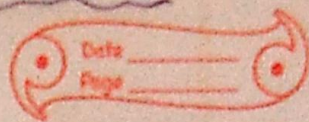


EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS

Ch-1



BRAIN DEVELOPER 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 fastest Super computer.
4. The first general purpose electronic computer was ENIAC.
5. The Analytical engine was invented by Charles Babbage.

⇒ Hints: ENIAC, Howard Aiken

Abacus, Summit, Charles Babbage.

(B) State true or False.

1. UNIVAC-1 was the first computer to handle both numeric and text data. F
2. Charles Babbage invented the Difference engine in 1822. T
3. The first generation computer used transistors. F
4. The Tabulating machine was invented by J. Presper Eckert. _____
5. George Boole developed the Boolean logic. _____

(C) Match the following

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Lady Augusta Lovelace | Pascaline |
| 2. Second Generation computers | The First Programmer |
| 3. Blaise Pascal | Transistors |

4. Third Generation Computers 1973
5. Microreal 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.

A) Super computer

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

A) Mainframe computers

Section - B

(A) Multiple-choice questions.

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

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

2. Tianhe-2 is an example of Super Computers.

- a) Tianhe-2
- b) IBM PC
- c) ENIAC

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

- a) Micro Computer
- b) Mini computers
- c) Super Computers

4. punched cards were designed by Herman Hollerith.

- a) John Mauchly b) ✓ Herman Hollerith
c) John von Neumann

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

- a) Cobol b) ✓ Machine
c) RDBMS

⑧ Answer the following questions.

1. Name the first mechanical calculator produced commercially.

Ans → Abacus was the first mechanical device used for calculation.

2. Who is considered as the Father of Computers?

Ans → Charles Babbage is considered as the Father of computers.

Date _____
Page _____

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

A → ENIAC was the first general purpose electronic digital computer was invented by John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert.

4. Write any three features of fourth generation computers.

A → The three features of third generation computers are

- It used circuitry of Micro Processors (VLSI).
- It takes input from keyboard, Mouse, Scanner
- It gives output from Monitor, printers, Speakers
- Ex :- CRAY 1/2, Apple II.

5. Name the various types of Micro computer. Explain any two,

A → Desktop computers, Laptops, Tablets are various types of Micro computer.

→ Desktop computers: These computers are designed to fit comfortably on top of desks. 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 and lighter than a laptop computers but bigger than smart phones. Instead of a keyboard and mouse, tablets use touch sensitive screen for typing and navigation. Tablets generally have a screen size between 7-10 inches.

6. Write a short note on the Abacus.

A → Abacus:

- Was the first mechanical device used for calculation.
- It was developed in China.
- It was 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, division, subtraction, multiplication.

7. What is the difference between a Laptop and Tablets

Laptop	Tablets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These computers are small in size and can be placed on the lap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These computers are smaller and lighter than laptop computers but bigger than smart phones.