

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-1.

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-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 computers used

transistors. ~~True~~ False

4. The Tabulating machine was invented by J. False
Presper Eckert. ~~True~~ FALSE

5. George Boole developed the Boolean logic. True

C. Match the following.

Answers

1. b.

2. c.

3. a.

4. e.

5. d.

Q. 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 type of computers do Indian Railways use to interact with the customers for the booking and cancellation of tickets?

Ans, Main-frame computers.

Section-B

A. Multiple choice questions.

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

a. 1920-1956

b. 1940-1956

c. 1590-1690

2. Jianhe-2 is an example of ~~Supp~~ Super Computer.

a. Jianhe-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. Punched cards were designed by Tom Herman Hollerith

- a. John Mauchly
- b. Tom Herman Hollerith
- c. John von Neumann

5. 7

a. 10

b. 10

c. 10

B. 10

1.

Ans.

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

a. Cobal

b. Machine

c. RDBMS

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Name the first mechanical calculator, produced commercially.

Ans. "Thomas Arithmetic"

was the first mechanical

calculator produced
commercially.

2. Who is considered as
the ~~to~~ Father of
Computers?

Ans. Charles Babbage is
considered as the Father
of Computer.

3. Which 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 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 is used to maintain large database.

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

Ans: Various types of Microcomputers are Desktop, laptop, tablet.

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 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.

Ans: ∴ Abacus was the first ~~mach~~ mechanical device used for calculations. It is was developed in China.

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

7.

Ans,

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

∴ Each ~~rod~~ rod in Heaven has 2 beds and each rod in Earth had 5 beds.

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

7. What is the difference between a laptop and Tablet.

Ans. Laptop:

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

∴ These are battery operated and portable.

∴ Laptops usually come with 13-15 inches screen.

★ Tablets:

∴ These computers are smaller and ~~lighter~~ lighter than laptop computers.

∴ 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.