

CHAPTER-1 (HISTORY OF COMPUTER)

Tick the correct answer.

1. In which generation of computers transistors were used?
(a) First Generation (b) Second Generation (c) Third Generation

Answer = Second Generation

2. Who is the first programmer?
(a) Augusta Lovelace (b) Charles Babbage (c) John Napier

Answer = Augusta Lovelace

3. Which language understand only 0 and 1?
(a) Low-Level (b) High-Level (c) Assembly

Answer = Low-Level Language

Fill in the blanks:

1. ABACUS is the first calculating device used for performing mathematical calculation.
2. Charles Babbage is known as the “father of computers”.
3. The first mechanical calculator was developed by Wilhelm Schickard.
4. Computers are non-respondent to human factors.
5. The second generation computers used semiconductor Transistors.

Write true or false:

1. A computer has been reduced from a bulky machine to as small as that of a notebook. **(TRUE)**
2. Analytical Engine was invented by Charles Babbage. **(TRUE)**
3. A program is a set of instructions which tells the computer what to do. **(TRUE)**
4. Assembly language uses compiler as transistor. **(FALSE)**

5. C++ comes under the low-level language. **(FALSE)**
6. A computer cannot store large amount of data. **(FALSE)**

Write the full forms of the following:

1. **ABACUS = Abundant Beads Addition and Calculation Utility System**
2. **UNIVAC = Universal Automatic Computer**
3. **CPU = Central Processing Unit**
4. **VLSI = Very Large Scale Integration**
5. **IC = Integrated Circuit**
6. **PC = Personal Computer**

Answer the following questions:

1. **Write a note on computers in mechanical era?**

The first mechanical calculator was developed by Wilhelm Schickard. Blaise Pascal, a great mathematician developed another mechanical adding machine called Pascaline, which could add and subtract numbers.

2. **Write a note on versatility of computers?**

A computer can perform a variety of tasks. It can be used in various fields such as education, science, technology, business, finance, accounts, communication etc.

3. **Difference between first and second generation computers?**

First generation computer

1. They were very large in size
2. They were very slow
3. They used vacuum tubes as memory device.
4. They consumed a lot of electrical power.

Second Generation Computer

1. They were smaller than the first generation of computer.
2. They were faster than first generation of computers.
3. They consumed less electrical power than the first generation.

4. What is Micro Processor? Who invented the first microprocessor?

An Integrated Circuit which control functions of a computer's central processing unit is called a microprocessor.

The first microprocessor was invented by engineer Ted Hoff in 1971 by Intel Corporation.

5. What is computer generation?

The period, during which the evolution of computer took place, can be divided into five distinct phases known as Generation of Computers.

Generations of computer are as follows:

1. First generation computer.
2. Second generation computer.
3. Third generation computer.
4. Fourth generation computer.
5. Fifth generation computer.
