

class - V

Date :- 02.05.24

ch-1 'Evolution of Computer'

Teacher :- Rupinder Kaur

'Answer key'

A) Blanks:-

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. abacus | 3. Charles Babbage | 5. Transistors |
| 2. Howard Aiken | 4. ENIAC | |

B) T/F

- | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. False | 3. False | 5. True |
| 2. True | 4. False | |

C) Select correct option:-

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Fifth | 3. Accuracy | 5. UNIVAC I |
| 2. Altair | 4. Machine | |

D) Match the following:-

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Second Generation Computers | - | Transistors |
| 2. Blaise Pascal | - | Pascaline |
| 3. Third Generation Computers | - | Integrated Circuits |
| 4. ENIAC | - | J. Presper Eckert |
| 5. EDVAC | - | John von Neumann |

E) Application Based Questions

- | | | |
|----------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. ENIAC | 2. Transistors | 3. Keyboard |
|----------|----------------|-------------|

F) Answer the following:-

Ans 1. Two characteristics of Computers are:-

1. Speed :- Speed is the amount of time taken by a computer in completing the task. A computer works very fast and can do large number of calculations.

2. Accuracy:- Accuracy refers to the degree of perfection of operations performed by a computer. Computer do not commit errors and are capable of handling complex instructions accurately.

Ans 2. Pascal's adding machine was invented in year 1642, called as Pascal's calculator or Pascaline. It used gears, wheels and dials. It was capable of performing addition and subtraction.

Ans 3. 1. Abacus was the first mechanical device invented for doing calculations. It was developed in China.
2. It was made up of wooden frame consisting of rods, each having beads.
3. The frame is divided into two parts - Heaven & Earth.
4. It was used for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Ans 4.	<u>2nd Generation</u>	<u>3rd Generation</u>
1.	In 2 nd generation, the technology used was known as Transistors.	In 3 rd generation, the technology used was Integrated Circuits.
2.	Machine & Assembly language were used in 2 nd generation.	High level language was used in 3 rd generation.
3.	Magnetic tapes were used for external storage.	Magnetic disks were used for external storage.

Ans 5.	<u>ENIAC</u>	<u>EDVAC</u>
1.	It was the first general purpose computer. electronic digital computer.	It was the first computer to use binary codes.
2.	It was invented in year 1946	It was invented in year 1950

Ans 6 UNIVAC I was the first commercially available Computer. It was the first computer to handle both numeric and text data. It was invented in year 1951

Ans 7. Limitations of Computer are:-

1. Incapability to think :- A computer cannot think and take decisions on its own.
2. No Intelligence :- Unlike human beings, a computer has no intelligence. It needs instructions at every step.
3. Dependence on Power :- A computer is an electronic machine, thus its dependence on power makes it costly.