

Evolution of Computers

1. Match the following.

Column -I	Column -II
(a) John Mauchly & J.	(i) IBM Mark I
Presper Eckert	Computer
(b)Howard H. Aiken	(ii) Incented the
	Difference Engine
	and Analytical
(c) Charles Babbage	(iii) Invented electro
	mechanical tabulator
	to help with the U.S.
	Census
(d) Herman Hollerith	(iv) Created the
	ENIAC

- (a) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
- (b) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
- (c) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- (d) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)

2 .	Which among the following is a mechanical analog computer that uses wheel and disc mechanisms to solve
	differential equations?

(a) ENIAC

(b) Differential Analyser

(c) EDSAC

- (d) UNIVAC
- **3.** Which of the following is NOT a feature of second generation computers?
 - (a) Transistors were used.
 - (b) Magnetic core memory was developed and used.
 - (c) Timesharing operating systems were used.
 - (d) Easier to program than first generation computers.

4.	generation of	of computers used	magnetic disk	s as backing	g store medi	um and	l introduced	programming
	languages such as CO	BOL and BASIC.						
	(a) First	(b) Se	cond					
	(c) Third	(d) No	one of these					

- **5.** Identify the following:
 - It is larger than microcomputer.
 - CDC-160A and Micro VAX 3100 are its examples.
 - (a) Supercomputer
- (b) Minicomputer
- (c) Mobile PC
- (d) Desk Computer
- **6.** Intel 4004 was the _____.
 - (a) First single chip microprocessor
 - (b) First multi-tasking operating system
 - (c) Portable micro-computer for general purpose
 - (d) One of the first generation device
- 7. A technology used to produce machines like Computer and robots that display intelligence quite similar to the intelligence shown by human beings is called _____.
 - (a) Biotechnology
- (b) Cross-over technology
- (c) Simulation
- (d) Artificial Intelligence

8.	A is a multiuser compu (a) Tablet PC (c) Mini Computer	tter system capable of supporting hundreds of users simultaneously. (b) Personal computer (d) Terminal
9.	A marvel of technology, the (a) Servers (c) Laptops	are computers that perform complex scientific calculations speedily. (b) Supercomputers (d) PDA
10.		mputer chips. They reside inside other devices. Examples of such devices can be nachines and microwave ovens, or the electronic thermostat in air conditioners. (b) Embedded system (d) Mainframes
11.	Which among the following com (a) (b) (c) (d)	aputing devices was built by Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz?
12.	Which of the following statement Statement 1: They required m Statement 2: The inner working (a) Only Statement 1 (b) Only Statement 2 (c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 1 Neither Statement 1 nor Statement 1.	agnetic drums for memory. ng of these computers was quite unsophisticated. ment 2
13.	Which of the following is NOT a (a) More reliable (c) Generated less-heat	n advantage of second generation computers over first generation computers? (b) More faster (d) No need of AC
14.	Second generations computers r (a) Assembly (c) Pascal	moved from cryptic binary machine language to symbolic language. (b) High level (d) Basic
15.	Which of the following was cons (a) Transistor (c) Microprocessor	idered as hallmark of fourth generation computers? (b) Minicomputer (d) Robots
		Achievers Section (HOTS)

3

First generation computers were replaced by second generation computers because

(c) ICs were used as the main component in first generation computers

(d) They were easily portable than second

(a) Operating speed of first generation computers was higher than second generation computers (b) Power consumption of first generation computers was higher than second generation computers

16.

17. Match the computer types given in

(a) Server	(i) Expensive computer that
	perform complex calculations
	extremely rapidly
(b)Super	(ii) Provides resources to other
Computer	computers connected to a
	network
(c)Embedded	(iii) A Small mobile computing
Computer	device.
(d) PDA	(iv) A self- contained device
	which performs pre-
	programmed functions.

- (a) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
- (b) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i),(c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- (c) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- (d) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)
- **18.** Which of the following computers was developed by Tommy Flowers as the World's first programmable electronic digital computer?
 - (a) Colossus

(b) Mark I

- (c) UNIVAC-I
- (d) Z4
- **19.** Which of the following statements hold(s) true about Apple Lisa Computer?
 - **Statement 1**: It was a personal computer with a GUI.
 - **Statement 2:** It featured drop-down menu and icons.
 - (a) Only Statement 1
 - (b) Only Statement 2
 - (c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2
 - (d) Neither Statement 1 nor Statement 2
- **20.** Identify the device given here and select the statement which is CORRECT about it.



- (i) It was designed during third generation of computers.
- (ii) It was designed to automatically calculate and tabulate polynomial functions.
- (iii) It used magnetic disk as storage medium.
- (a) Only (i)

(b) Only (ii)

(c) Only (iii)

(d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

HINTS & EXPLANATIONS

1.	(a)
2.	(b)
3.	(c): Time sharing operating systems were introduced during third generation of computers.
4.	(c)
5 .	(b)
6.	(a)
7.	(d): Artificial intelligence is used to produce devices that perceives the environment and takes actions according to it. Thus, behaving intelligently as humans do.
8.	(c)
9.	(b): Supercomputers are high speed computers whose performance is measured in FLOPS.
10.	(b)
11.	(c): Stepped Reckoner was a digital mechanical calculator invented by Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz.
12.	(b)
13.	(d)
14.	(a)
15.	(c): Due to microprocessor, thousands of integrated circuits were built onto a single silicon chip.
16.	(b)
17.	(c)
18.	(a): It was the first large-scale electronic computer and was used against the German system of teleprinter.
19.	(c) : Apple Lisa was the first computer to have drop-down menu, clickable buttons and menu like screen interface.
20.	(b)