

**Multiple Choice Questions**

1. The device Pascaline is named after whom?

- (a) Sear Pascal
- (b) Donald Pascal
- (c) Blaise Pascal

2. Which computer is the first one to be developed?

- (a) UNIVAC
- (b) Apple - 2
- (c) ENIAC

3. \_\_\_\_\_ were used in place of vacuum tubes in second generation computer.

- (a) Resistors
- (b) Ammeters
- (c) Transistors

IC Integrated Circuit

LSI Large Scale Integration

VLSI Very Large Scale Integration



## EXERCISES

A. Choose the correct option and write in the space provided.

- Abacus was the first calculating device.  
(a) Napier bones (b)  Abacus (c) Pascaline
- Beowulf is an example of Super computer.  
(a)  supercomputer (b) minicomputer (c) mainframe computer
- Vacuum tubes were used in the first generation of computer.  
(a) Punched cards (b) Transistors (c)  Vacuum tubes
- ENIAC was the first computer.  
(a) UNIVAC (b)  ENIAC (c) IC

B. Fill in the blanks.

punched card I-P-O LSI microprocessors Charles Babbage transistors

- Charles Babbage is known as the 'father of computer'.
- A punched card is a piece of paper that contains the information for doing calculation.
- Analytical engine was based upon the concept of I-P-O.
- Transistors were used in the second generation computers.
- LSI and microprocessor are used in the fourth generation computers.

C. Tick (✓) the correct and cross (X) the wrong ones.

- Abacus was invented by Japanese. X
- Jacquard's Loom used the punched card. ✓
- Difference Engine was developed by Charles Jones. X
- Analytical Engine works on I-P-O concept. ✓
- ENIAC was the second generation computer. X

D. Answer the following questions.

- Which is the first calculating device?
- Who is known as the father of computers?
- Give two examples of supercomputers manufactured in India.

4. Which device consists of a board and a set of rods?
5. What is a punched card?
6. Write any two features of supercomputers.
7. Define minicomputer.

Match the following.

- |                      |   |                              |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Charles Babbage   | → | a. First calculating machine |
| 2. Analytical Engine | → | b. Vacuum tubes              |
| 3. Abacus            | → | c. Supercomputer             |
| 4. Cray 1            | → | d. Father of computer        |
| 5. ENIAC             | → | e. I-P-O cycle               |

Divide the class into 3 groups and ask them to prepare a chart on one of the following.

- ❖ Earlier calculating devices
- ❖ Generations of computers
- ❖ Types of computers

Read the following clues and search the 4 words in the grid given below. Search across, downward.

- ❖ First generation computer ENIAC
- ❖ First calculating device ABACUS
- ❖ Examples of supercomputer BEOULF  
PARAM

J	T	O	E	B	T
M	I	P	N	E	S
S	T	A	I	O	C
S	R	R	A	W	K
A	B	A	C	U	S
K	U	M	T	L	L
L	C	A	D	F	N



### In the Lab

- ✦ List about 10 different devices related to a computer that you have seen in the last 6 years of your life.

### TEACHER'S NOTES

- ✦ Teacher may emphasise that the computer is made from many different components joined together and has taken many years to come to the present form.
- ✦ Teach the basic method of I-P-O in which modern computers work.