

The Generation of Computers

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A. Write True or False.

1. Computer development has six generations. ☐
2. Second generation computers were more than ten times faster than the first generation computers. ☐
3. The whole computer's CPU except primary memory is placed on a single chip. ☐
4. The mainframe computers are several times more powerful than the super computers. ☐
5. Fifth generation computers are totally general purpose machines. ☐

B. Write full form of the following.

1. EDVAC _____

2. EDSAC _____

3. UNIVAC _____

4. SSI _____

5. MSI _____

6. LSI _____

C. Match the following by drawing lines.

1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

4th Generation

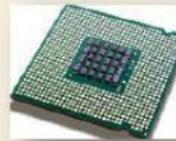
5th Generation



Transistor



Vacuum tube



Microprocessor



VLSI



IC