Chapter-1
Evolution of Computers

Part A: Fill in the Blanks

1. The term 'Computer' comes from the word _____, which means 'to count' or 'to calculate'.

2. The _____ was the first calculating device, developed by the Sumerian civilization.

3. _____ is known as the 'Father of Computers' for his work on the Analytical Engine.

4. The first generation of computers used _____ for circuitry and _____ for memory.

5. The second generation of computers replaced vacuum tubes with _____.

6. The third generation of computers used _____, which made them more reliable and smaller in size.

7. The fourth generation of computers is based on _____, which allowed for the creation of microprocessors.

8. The fifth generation of computers is focused on _____, with applications like voice recognition.

9. _____ computers are the most powerful and are used for complex scientific applications.

10. _____ computers are designed to handle many users at a time and are often used as servers.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. **Which of the following was the first calculating device?**

    a. Pascaline

    b. Abacus

    c. Analytical Engine

    d. Tabulating Machine

2. **Who is known as the 'Father of Computers'?**

    a. Ada Lovelace

    b. Charles Babbage

    c. Herman Hollerith

    d. Blaise Pascal

3. **What technology was used in the first generation of computers?**

    a. Transistors

    b. Vacuum tubes

    c. Integrated Circuits

    d. Microprocessors

4. **Which generation of computers introduced the use of transistors?**

    a. First generation

    b. Second generation

c. Third generation

d. Fourth generation

5. **What is the main focus of fifth-generation computers?**

   a. Vacuum tubes

   b. Artificial Intelligence

   c. Microprocessors

   d. Integrated Circuits

6. **Which type of computer is used for complex scientific applications?**

   a. Mainframe computers

   b. Supercomputers

   c. Mini computers

   d. Micro computers

7. **What is the primary memory used in microcomputers?**

   a. ROM

   b. RAM

   c. Hard disk

   d. Flash drive

8. **Which of the following is an example of a hybrid computer?**

   a. Laptop

   b. Supercomputer

   c. Hospital monitoring system

   d. Mainframe computer

9. **What is the main difference between analog and digital computers?**

   a. Analog computers use binary code, while digital computers use continuous data.

   b. Analog computers process continuous data, while digital computers use binary code.

   c. Analog computers are faster than digital computers.

   d. Digital computers are used in hospitals, while analog computers are used in offices.

10. **Which of the following is a general-purpose computer?**

   a. Traffic control system

   b. Toll collection system

   c. Personal computer

   d. Weather forecasting system