

# The Generation of Computers

Page 1

## 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.

1<sup>st</sup> Generation

2<sup>nd</sup> Generation

3<sup>rd</sup> Generation

4<sup>th</sup> Generation

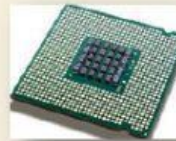
5<sup>th</sup> Generation



Transistor



Vacuum tube



Microprocessor



VLSI



IC