

Name: _____
Grade: _____
Date: _____
Subject: _____

Instructions: Answer all of the questions on the history of computers. Write your answers on the lines provided.

1. Use the given words to fill in the blanks.

Person computer five generations three transistors expensive
artificial intelligence microprocessor smaller Apple II rapidly
generation 1947 portable integrated expensive light bulb
UNIVAC 1 portable robots heat reliable Ted Hoff third 1956
programed personal computers instructions vacuum tube

A _____ is the state of improvement in the development of a product.
There are _____ generations of computer. Each generation improves on the previous. One of the first generation of computers is the _____. Its main feature was the _____ which looks like _____. One of the advantages of the first generation is that they were able to perform calculations _____ and some of its disadvantages are they were not _____ and they generate a lot of _____. The second generation of computers was developed in _____ by _____ scientists. They invented the _____ which was the main feature of the second generation. The second generation was much _____ and more _____ than the first generation. However, they were more _____. The fourth generation used a powerful chip known as the _____. It was invented by _____. This small powerful chip resulted in the development of _____ and the _____ was sold to the public for the

first time. The fifth generation is based on _____.
_____. These devices are _____ to follow
_____. An example of a fifth generation development is the
_____. [24]

2. Write true if the statement is true or write false if the statement is false.
- a. J. Presper Eckert was one of the founders of the first generation of computers.

 - b. The vacuum tubes can get very hot and burned out. _____
 - c. ENIAC was designed for business and administrative purposes. _____
 - d. The first generation computers were limited on flexibility. _____
 - e. Transistors work just like vacuum tube. _____
 - f. Second computers were made of silicon. _____
 - g. The second generation computers generated more heat than the first generation. _____
 - h. Computers became less advance in the third generation. _____
 - i. Third generation computers were more expensive than the previous generations. _____
 - j. LSI stands for large scale integration. _____
 - k. The internet makes networking possible. _____
 - l. Portable computers came about from the development of the fourth generation computers. _____
 - m. The fourth generation computers consume more power and generate more heat.

 - n. Siri and Alexa are all features of the fifth generation computers. _____
 - o. Addiction is a problem of fifth generation computers. _____
 - p. Voice recognition is a feature of fourth generation computers. _____
 - q. Fourth generation of computers can be linked together to form a network.
_____ [15]