

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.

1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

4th Generation

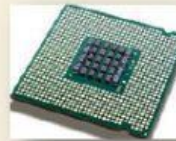
5th Generation



Transistor



Vacuum tube



Microprocessor



VLSI



IC