COMPUTER SCIENCE   **GRADE 4**

1. The first calculating device was called _____ and it was invented by the _____.
2. Charles Babbage was the father of _____.
3. The abacus was used to do simple calculations like _____ and _____.
4. Beowulf is an example of _____ a. super computer   b. minicomputer   c. mainframe computer
5. _____ were used in the first generation of computers. a. punched cards   b. transistors   c. vacuum tubes
6. The third generation of computers use _____.
7. Which device consists of a board and a set of rods? _____
8. The computer memory is subdivided into _____parts.
9. _____ and _____ are the two types of computer memory.
10. _____ memory stores data and information internally.
11. The primary memory is divided into two. They are _____ and _____.
12. The Abacus was invented by the Japanese. True or false
13. Jacquard loom made use of punched cards. True or false
14. The capacity of a computer to store data and information is called its _____.
15. Hard disk, floppy disk and CD ROM are examples of _____ memory.
16. ROM stands for _____
17. RAM stands for _____
18. The process by which computers are connected together to share information is referred to as _____.
19. _____ and _____ are the types of computers you know.
20. One major feature of the first generation of computers is _____.
21. The process by which computers are connected together to share information is referred to as _____.
22. The type of network that covers a small area of operation, generally within premises is referred to as _____ network
23. The transmission of data between computer networks is referred to as _____
24. Video conferencing is the process of conducting a conference between two or more participants at different places TRUE OR FALSE

25. The ability of a computer to control texts, videos and animation best describes
_____.

26. _____ is a means to exchange information and share resources.
(a) local area network (b) wider area network (c) networking (d) internet

27. _____ is a large-scale network covering a large distance. (a) Local
area network (b) wide area network (c) networking (d) intranet

28. Complete the table below

Generation	Year	
1ST generation	1951-1959	
2nd generation	1959-1965	
3rd generation	1965-1971	
4th generation	1971-present	
5th generation	Future	

29. 0s and 1s are called _____ digits (a) binary (b) unique (c) double
(d) bites

30. Multimedia application can be used in the following ways EXCEPT _____
(a) educational purpose (b) playing games (c) playing movies (d) cyber fraud

31. E- mail is the short form for _____ (a) entertainment mail (b)
electronic mail (c) editing mail (d) educative mail

32. The ability of a computer to control text, audio, video and animation is called
_____

33. A computer _____ is basically the set of instructions grouped into
programs that makes the computer to function in a desired way. (a) program (b)
software (c) system (d) memory

34. The computer software is basically divided into _____ broad categories.
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

35. The following are types of software except _____ (a) application
(b) system (c) database (d) utility

36. The set of programs necessary to carry out operations for a specified application is
referred to as _____ software. (a) system (b) utility (c) application

37. A set of system programs that controls and manages the operation of a computer
system is called _____ (a) operating system (b) system software (c)
application software (d) utility

38. A set of written symbols that tells the computer hardware to perform a given task
is called a programming language. TRUE OR FALSE

39. OS stands for operating software. TRUE OR FALSE

40. The process of loading up the computer system is called booting. TRUE OR FALSE