

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