ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

ANSWER KEY – 02
TOPIC – EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS & COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

SUBJECT: COMPUTER APPLICATION **CLASS: XI**
F.M.:15 **DATE: 16.06.2020**

➢ **Choose the correct option:** (1X15=15)

1) These computers use parallel processing:
(a) Super computers (b) Mini Computers (c) Micro Computers (d) None of these

2) These computers are used in large organizations such as banks, railways etc.:
(a) Mini (b) micro **(c) Mainframe** (d) None of these

3) These are the most powerful & expensive computers available:
(a) Super computers (b) Mini Computers (c) Micro Computers (d) None of these

4) Typical application of mini computers include:
(a) Payroll calculation (b) Weather report (c) astronomy (d) None of these

5) The speed of a supercomputer is generally measured in:
(a) flops (b) m/s (c) kbps (d) None of these

6) It is a form of computer that uses a particular physical property of a device to solve a problem:
(a) Micro (b) Mini (c) Digital **(d) Analogue**

7) Example of analogue computing device is:
(a) Digital camera **(b) speedometer** (c) Laptops (d) None of these

8) Combination of both digital and analogue computer is termed as:
(a) Super (b) Mixed (c) Combined **(d) Hybrid**

9) A hybrid computer is substantially _____ than a digital computer:
(a) slower **(b) faster** (c) inexpensive (d) None of these

10) A _____ device uses discrete electrical voltage levels to encode a real life situation:
(a) Analogue **(b) Digital** (c) Hybrid (d) None of these

11) Body parameter-monitoring unit is an example of _____ computer:
(a) Analogue   (b) Digital   **(c) Hybrid**   (d) None of these

12) In general _____ numbers are used to express the states in a digital device:
(a) Binary   (b) Decimal   (c) Hexadecimal   (d) Octal

13) Super computers use _____ processing to solve complex problems:
(a) Serial   **(b) Parallel**   (c) Dual   (d) None of these

14) The advent of _____ paved the way for microcomputers:
(a) Microprocessor   (b) Vacuum tubes   (c) Transistors   (d) None of these

15) Which generation of computer is based on the concept of parallel processing and neural networks?:
(a) Second   (b) First   **(c) Fifth**   (d) Third

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