



ANSWER KEY – 49

TOPIC – EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS & COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

SUBJECT: COMPUTER APPLICATION
F.M.:15

CLASS: XI
DATE: 16.01.2021

➤ Choose the correct option:

(1X15=15)

1) What is probably the oldest counting machine?:

- (a) **Abacus** (b) Napier's Bone (c) Pascaline (d) Difference Engine

2) The first device to help in multiplication & division was:

- (a) Abacus (b) **Napier's Bone** (c) Pascaline (d) Difference Engine

3) What device could do additions and subtractions in base 10?:

- (a) Abacus (b) Napier's Bone (c) **Pascaline** (d) Difference Engine

4) Who is regarded as the father of modern digital computers?:

- (a) Abacus (b) John Napier (c) Blaise Pascal (d) **Charles Babbage**

5) This is a set of instructions indicating to the computer the exact sequence of steps that must be followed to process a given set of data:

- (a) **Program** (b) Logic (c) Output (d) Code

6) Which was the first stored program electronic computer?:

- (a) **EDSAC** (b) EDVAC (c) Difference Engine (d) Analytic Engine

7) Which technology were used in first generation computers?:

- (a) **Vacuum tubes** (b) Transistors (c) ICs (d) Microprocessor

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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