

Answer to the text questions

Chapter-1 : Introduction to Computer

A] Multiple Choice Questions

1. IC stands for Integrated Circuits.
(a) **Integrated Chips** (b) Inter-related Circuits (c) Integrated Circuits
2. Computer are classified into five generations.
(a) four (b) **five** (c) six
3. Second generation computers used transistors.
(a) First (b) **Second** (c) Third
4. Use of microprocessors revolutionized the computer system completely.
(a) ICs (b) **microprocessors** (c) vacuum tubes

B] Fill in the blanks

1. A computer does calculations faster than human beings.
2. A computer has a large memory.
3. A computer never gets tired.
4. A computer has no feelings/intelligence.

C] Quiz

- Q1. Who invented the microprocessor?
Ans1. Intel Corporation.
- Q2. What was the time period of third generation computers?
Ans2. 1965-1971

D] Very short answer questions

1. Give one example for each of the following:
(a) First generation computers ---- **EDVAC**
(b) Second generation computers ---- **IBM 700**
(c) Third generation computers ---- **IBM 360**
(d) Fourth generation computers ---- **Hp 9000**
2. Why do computers have no intelligence?
Ans2. A computer has no intelligence because it is a machine, that works according to the instructions given by the user.
3. What do you mean by versatility?
Ans3. Versatility means variety .A computer is a versatile machine because it can perform any task.

E] Short Answer Questions

1. What are the limitations of a computer?

Ans1. Limitations of a computer is that it does not have intelligence and feelings. It is dependent on user for performing a task.

2. Define Artificial intelligence.

Ans2. Artificial Intelligence is technique with which a machine is made to think and take decisions like human beings.

F] Long Answer questions

1. List the characteristics of a computer.

Ans1. Characteristics of computers

(i)Speed (ii) Accuracy (iii)Large memory (iv) Diligence (v) Versatility

2. Write any two differences between the first generation computers and the second generation computers.

Ans2.

First Generation Computers	Second Generation Computers
(i) used vacuum tubes	(i) used transistors
(ii) very heavy and large in size	(ii) smaller in size than first generation computers