

**Grade 11 - Computer Science**

**Worksheet1 – Chapter1**

(1) Which is the first known machine for calculation ?

(A) Abacus (B) ENAIC (C) Calculator (D) Analytic Engine

(2) How many beads are there on one wired fitted into abacus frame ?

(A) 5 (B) 10 (C) 20 (D) 40

(3) In which year was the first computer made ?

(A) 1940 (B) 1941 (C) 1942 (D) 1943

(4) Who made the first basic calculator ?

(A) Blaise Pascal (B) Leibniz (C) Charles Babbage (D) Jon Von Neumann

(5) In which year did Leibniz make first machine capable of addition, multiplication, subtraction, division and square root ?

(A) 1670 (B) 1680 (C) 1690 (D) 1700

(6) Who made the design for difference engine model ?

(A) Blaise Pascal (B) Leibnitz (C) Jon Von Neumann (D) Charles Babbage

(7) In which year was the design of difference engine prepared ?

(A) 1822 (B) 1823 (C) 1824 (D) 1825

(8) Which of the following inventions was capable to calculations without personal interventions ?

(A) Abacus (B) Leibnitz Machine (C) Difference engine (D) All

(9) Who constructed analytic engine ?

(A) Leibnitz (B) Charles Babbage (C) Blaise Pascal (D) Jon Von Neumann

(10) In which year did Charles Babbage invent analytic engine ?

(A) 1822 (B) 1833 (C) 1844 (D) 1855

(11) Which technology has laid the foundation of modern computer technology ?

(A) Analytic Engine(B) Difference Engine (C) Abacus (D) Calculator

(12) Which unit was there in calculations for analytic engine ?

(A) Control Unit (B) Memory Unit (C) Arithmetic Unit (D) All the above

(13) Who is known as the father of the modern computers ?

(A) Blaise Pascal (B) Charles Babbage (C) Leibnitz (D) Jon Von Neumann

(14) Who invented the method of writing instruction in linguistic signals ?

(A) Jon Von Neumann (B) Leibnitz (C) Charles Babbage (D) Blaise Pascal

(15) In which year did Jon Von Neumann invent the method of instructions in linguistic codes ?

(A) 1930 (B) 1940 (C) 1950 (D) 1960

 (16) Who constructed ENIAC ?

(A) J. Presper Eckert (B) JohnW. Mauchly (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Charles Babbage

(17) In which year was ENIAC invented ?

(A) 1945 (B) 1946 (C) 1947 (D) 1948

(18) What is the full form of ENIAC ?

(A) Electrical Numerical Integrator And Calculator

(B) Electrical Numerical Integrator And Computer

(C) Electrical Numerical Integrator And Calculation

(D) Electrical Numerical Integrator And Comparison

(19) Which was used in ENIAC ?

(A) Transistor (B) Integrated Circuit (C) Vacuum Tubes (D) All

(20) Which of the following has heaviness, slow speed and problems of speed and maintenance ?

(A) Vacuum Tubes (B) Integrated Circuits (C) Microprocessor (D) Transistor

(21) What fed instructions to ENIAC in machine ?

(A) Input Unit (B) Switches (C) Internal Memory (D) Vacuum Tubes

(22) What was used in ENIAC for input and output ?

(A) Punch card (B) Keyboard (C) Screen (D) Transistor

(23) On what basis can the generations of computer be identified ?

(A) Hardware Technology (B) Use/ Software Technology

(C)Both (A) arid (B) (D) Computer technology

(24) In how many divisions are generations of computers divided on the basis of hardware technology ?

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

(25) Which is the first time-span of the first generation of computers ?

(A) 1925-1935 (B) 1935-1945 (C) 1945-1955 (D) 1955-1965

(26) What was used hi the first generation of computers ?

(A) Vacuum Tubes (B) Transistor (C) integrated Circuit (D) Microprocessor

(27) What started the first generation of computers ?

(A) ENIAC (B)Difference Engine (C)Analytic Engine (D) Abacus

(28) Who prepared the first UNIVAC 1 ?

(A) J. Presper Eckert and Jon Von Neumann (B) J. Presper Eckert and John W. Mauchly

(C) Blaise Pascal and Charles Babbage (D) Blaise Pascal and John W. Mauchly

(29) In which year did J. Presper Eckert and John W. Mauchly invent UNIVAC 1 ?

(A) 1931 (B) 1941 (C) 1951 (D) 1961

(30) What is the full form of UNIVAC ?

(A) Universal Automatic Computer (B) Universal Automated Computer

(C) Universal Amplifying Computer (D) Universal Arithmetic Computer

(31) Which was the time span of the second generation of computers ?

(A) 1925-1935 (B) 1935-1945 (C) 1945-1955 (D) 1955-1965

(32) What was used in the second generation of computers ?

(A) Vacuum Tubes (B) Transistor (C) Integrated Circuit (D) Microprocessor

(33) Which of the following is the example of second generation computer ?

(A) ENIAC (B)IBM 1620 (C) IBM 360 (D) Apple II

(34) Which of the following is a component made of small-sized semi conductor ?

(A) Vacuum Tubes (B) Integrated Circuit (C) Transistor (D) All the above

(35) In which language did it become possible to work in second generation computers ?

(A) ALGOL, FORTRAN (B) C, C++

(C) HTML, DHTML (D)JAVA SCRIPT, PHP

(36) What is the full form of FORTRAN ?

(A) Formula Transforming System (B) Formula Translating System

(C) Formula Tracing System (D) Formula Tracking System

(37) Which is the time span of the third generation of computers ?

(A) 1945-55 (B) 1955-65 (C)1965-1975 (D) 1965-80

(38) What was used in third generation computers ?

(A) Vacuum Tubes (B) Transistor (C)Integrated Circuit (D) Microprocessor

(39) Which is the example of the third generation of computers ?

(A) IBM 360 (B) PDP 8 (C) PDP 11 (D) All

(40) Which generation computers could satisfy the needs of a small-sized business ?

(A)First Generation Computers (B)Second Generation Computers

(C)Third Generation Computers (D)All the above

(41) What is the full form of IC ?

(A) Internet Circuit (B) Integrated Circuit

(C) Intelligent Circuit (D) Information Circuit

(42) On what kind of chip is IC fitted ?

(A) Silicon (B) Aluminium (C) Copper (D) Cobalt

(43) What kind of component was fitted on silicon chip ?

(A) Diode (B) Transistor (C) Capacitor (D) All

(44) By what name were the computers of the third generation became known ?

(A) Electronic Computer (B) Super Computer

(C) Minicomputer (D) Tablet Computer

(45) Which was the time span of the fourth generation of computers ?

(A) 1945-55 (B) 1955-65 (C) 1965-80 (D) 1980-1989

(46) What was used in the fourth generation computers ?

(A) IC (B) VLSI (C) Vacuum Tubes (D) Transistors

(47) Which is the example of fourth generation of computers ?

(A) IBM PC (B) Apple II (C) Super Computers (D) All

(48) What is the full form of VLSI ?

(A) Very Large Scale Integration (B) Very Large Scale integrator

(C)Very Large Scale Information (D) Very Large Scale Integration