




**Worksheet 5: Answer in one word/sentence.**



- Q. 1. Which part did the first generation computers used?  
 Ans. Vacuum tubes.
- Q. 2. What replaced vacuum tubes in second generation computers?  
 Ans. Transistors.
- Q. 3. What is a terminal?  
 Ans. A terminal is a device which has a keyboard and a screen integrated together.
- Q. 4. When did minicomputers come into existence?  
 Ans. In 1960s.
- Q. 5. In which generation of computers were microprocessors used for the first time?  
 Ans. Fourth generation computers.
- Q. 6. What will be the advantage of fifth generation computers?  
 Ans. It will use artificial intelligence.
- Q. 7. Which technique was used to develop microprocessors?  
 Ans. VLSI (Very large scale integrated) circuits..

**Worksheet 6: Answer the following:**

Q.1. Name the components used in every generation of computers.

Ans.

The Generation	Parts used
First Generation Computers (1940–1956)	 Vacuum Tube
Second Generation Computers (1956–1963)	 Transistors
Third Generation Computers (1964–1971)	 Integrated Circuits (ICs)

The Generation	Parts used
Fourth Generation Computers (1971–Present)	 Microprocessor
Fifth Generation Computers (Present & Beyond)	 Artificial Intelligence

Q. 2. Write a short note on microcomputers.

Ans. Microcomputers are small computers whose CPU is a microprocessor, contained on a single integrated circuit chip. These computers are also called personal computers (PCs). The major types of these are Desktop, Laptop and hand held (Tablet PCs, Smart phones) computers.

Q. 3. What is workstation?

Ans. A workstation is like a personal computer, but it has a more powerful microprocessor and, in general, a higher-quality monitor.

Q. 4. For which purpose are supercomputers used?

Ans. Supercomputers are used for highly calculation-intensive tasks such as weather forecasting, climate research (like global warming), physical simulations (such as simulation of the flying of aeroplanes, nuclear energy research and petroleum exploration).

Q. 5. What is parallel processing?

Ans. Parallel processing is the simultaneous use of more than one CPU to execute a program.

**Subject Enrichment Activity**

Draw/Paste the table given on page 2 in your notebooks.