Worksheet -1   Subject: - Computer   Class: - VI   Teacher: - Mrs. Suudha Sharma

Name: _____ Class & Sec: _____   Roll No. _____   Date: 04. 04.2020

Lesson 1: Computer Story

Read and learn the table given below for the different generation of computers and answer the following question:

The Generation	Parts used	Properties	Example
First Generation Computers (1940–1956)	Vacuum Tube	• First generation computers used Vacuum tubes (very large in size). • These were slow and generated a lot of heat.	UNIVAC, ENIAC, IBM 701, IBM 650
Second Generation Computers (1956–1963)	Transistors	• Second generation computers used Transistors and were smaller in size and faster in speed. • These used magnetic tapes and Punch cards to store data.	IBM 7090, IBM 7094, UNIVAC 1108
Third Generation Computers (1964–1971)	Integrated Circuits (ICs)	• Third generation computers used Integrated Circuits (ICs). • These were smaller and faster and could do more complex work.	IBM 370
Fourth Generation Computers (1971–Present)	Microprocessor	• Fourth generation computers use Microprocessors and are light weight and faster. • Currently we are using Fourth generation computers.	These are Personal Computers (PCs) like IBM system and HP 3000
Fifth Generation Computers (Present & Beyond)	Artificial Intelligence	• These are still in the development stage. • These will take decisions based on stored data.	

Q.1. Give one word for the following:
1. The first generation of Computers started in _____.
2. The second generation computers used _____.
3. HP3000 is an example of _____.
4. _____ are the computers that are still in the development stage.
5. Microprocessor are used in _____ generation.
6. _____ is the first calculating device.
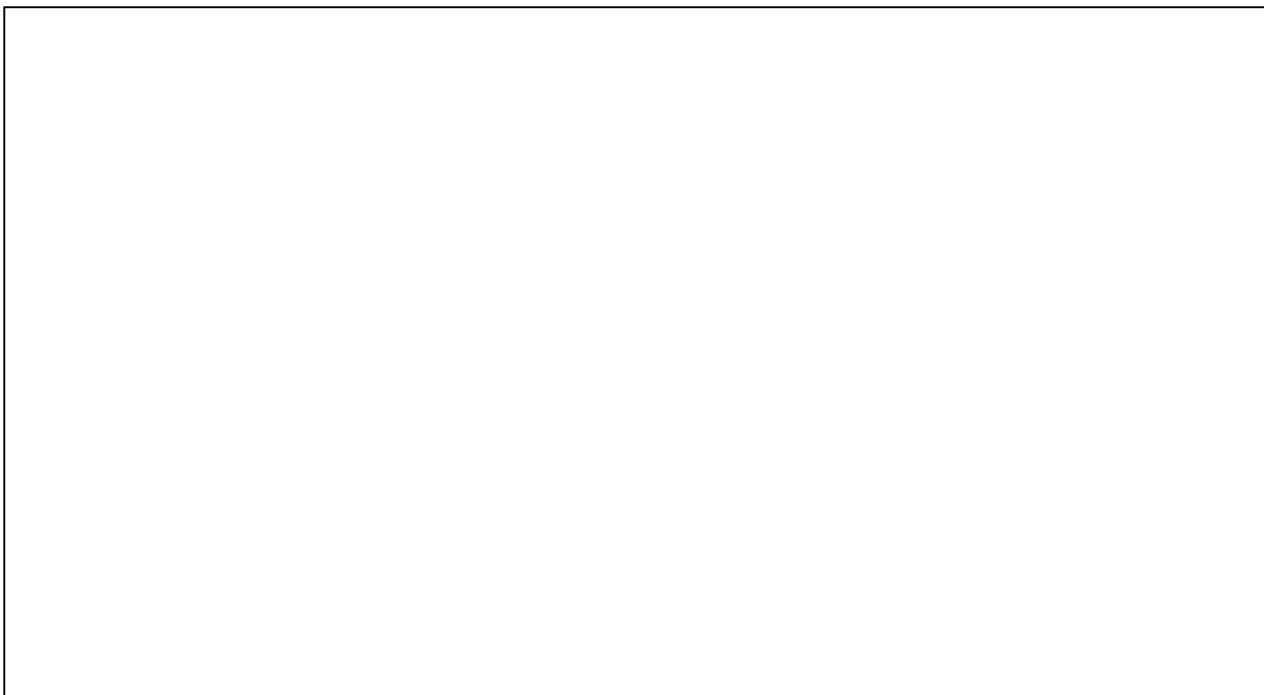7. Transistors use _____ and _____ to store data.

Q.2. Match the following:
1. IC   First Generation
2. IBM 701   Third Generation
3. Transistors   Artificial Intelligence
4. Fifth Generation   Second Generation

Q.3. With the help of Internet try and find the following abbreviations:
1. ENIAC
2. UNIVAC
3. IC
4. VLSI
5. ULSI
6. HLL

Q.4. Answer the following:
1. Write the disadvantages of First Generations of Computers. (Two points)
2. Which generation of computer are we currently using?
3. Differentiate between third and fourth generation of computers.

Q.5. Draw a picture of Transistor in your answer sheet.

Class VI
Answers Worksheet-1

Q.1. Give one word for the following
    1. 1940
    2. Transistors
    3. Fourth Generation
    4. Fifth Generation
    5. Fourth Generation
    6. Abacus
    7. Magnetic Tapes and Punch Cards

Q.2. Match the following:
    1. Third Generation
    2. First Generation
    3. Second Generation
    4. Artificial Intelligence

Q.3. With the help of Internet try and find the following abbreviations:
    1. ENIAC: Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer
    2. UNIVAC: Universal Automatic Computer
    3. IC: Integrated Circuit
    4. VLSI: Very large scale integration
    5. ULSI: Ultra large scale integration
    6. HLL: High level language

Q.4. Answer the following:
    1. The disadvantages are:
        a) These computers were very slow and occupied a lot of space
        b) Generated a lot of heat.

    2. We are currently using Fourth Generation of computers.

    3.

	Third Generation	**Fourth Generation**
Time Period	1964-1971	1971-Present
Parts Used	IC	Microprocessor
Properties	Smaller and Faster than Second Generation	Very light weight and faster than Third Generation
Example	IBM 370	PC's and HP3000