

CLASS – V

COMPUTERS

ASSIGNMENT-1

PT-2

Instructions:-

- This is the assignment for the students of class-5, based on chapter-1, "**Introduction to Computers**".
- Students are suggested to go through the chapter enclosed in the form of **PDF** and do the back exercise.
- Students can use a separate notebook (Computers revision notebook) for the given assignment.
- Solved computers worksheet (based on PT-2 syllabus) will be provided later.

Class –V

Ch- Introduction to computers

EARLY COMPUTERS

Computer is a fast calculating machine that performs different operations. Although the computer was originally invented for high speed and accurate calculations, but it is not a calculating device only. The computer performs any kind of work involving arithmetic and logical operations on data, processes it as per the instructions or input given, and gives the information as output.

Do you know how the computer was developed?

Let us learn about some of the **early computers**.

- **Abacus**

1. Abacus is the first device known for doing calculations.
2. It was invented more than 5000 years ago.
3. It was used in China for counting,
4. It was used for doing mathematical calculations like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.



- **Difference Engine**

1. Charles Babbage in 1822 designed the Difference Engine, used to prepare mathematical tables.
2. It had many similarities with the modern computer.



- **Mark-I**

1. It was the first automatic digital computer.
2. It was made in the year 1944.



- **ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator. And Calculator**

1. It was the first general-purpose electronic computer
2. Used vacuum tubes.
3. It was very large in size.



- **UNIVAC-I (Universal Automatic Computer-I)**

1. It was made in the year 1951.
2. It was faster than the previous computers.



MODERN COMPUTERS

The computers you see today were introduced in 1982 These are called Computers or PCs. These computers are faster than the earlier ones and cheaper and smaller in size.

- desktop computer
- laptop computer
- palmtop computer



TYPES OF COMPUTERS

There are different types of computers. According to the speed, size and (storage capacity), computers are categorised into four types:

- Microcomputers
- Minicomputers
- Mainframe Computers
- Supercomputers

Microcomputers

- Microcomputers are also known as Personal Computers or PCs.
- They are one of the greatest human inventions.
- They are powerful machines.
- They are widely used in schools homes, offices, banks shops and hotels.
- Examples are C64, IBM PC.



Minicomputers

- They are bigger in size than Microcomputers.
- Several hundreds users can use it at the same time.
- Examples are VAX Computer and PDPS



Mainframe Computers

- They are big computers with a large memory and high speed
- They are mainly used by big organisations like bank and government offices
- They are very powerful computers
- Examples are PDP-10. IBM 390 and System Z10



MainFrame Computer

Supercomputers

- They are the most powerful computers in the world.
- They are used in weather forecasting, defence, space research, etc.
- Examples are CRAY, PARAM, ANURAG and TITAN. Titan supercomputer



Key Points

- Abacus was the first computing device.
- Charles Babbage invented the Difference Engine
- Mark-I was the first automatic digital computer.
- ENIAC the first general-purpose electronic computer.
- PCs were introduced 1982.
- Computers are categorised according their speed, size and memory.
- Computers are basically four types Microcomputers, Minicomputers, Computers and Supercomputer.

Assignment-01

Fill in the Blanks: -

1. First automatic digital computer_____.
2. _____ was invented in the year 1951.
3. Charles Babbage was a _____.
4. _____ Supercomputer was developed in India.
5. _____are used in shops, homes , offices and schools.
6. C64 is a _____.
7. Mainframe Computers were first developed by _____.
8. Abacus was used by the _____.
9. The difference engine was invented in the year _____.
10. Personal computers (PCs) are also called _____.
11. _____ are the most powerful computer.
12. Give example: -
 - a) Microcomputer_____
 - b) Minicomputer_____
 - c) Mainframe Computer _____
 - d) Super Computer_____

Answer the following questions:-

- Q.1Which is the first known calculating device.
- Q.2Who is called the "Father of Computers"?
- Q.3Write any two features of Minicomputers.
- Q.4What is Abacus?
- Q.5 Explain Personal Computers?

