

Class 5th

Generations of Computer

Ch- 1

A. Answer the following questions:

a. Very Short Answer Questions:

Ans. 1. Five

Ans. 2.

	Electronic Components	Language
1 st Generation	Vacuum tubes	Machine Language
2 nd Generation	Transistors	Assembly Language
3 rd Generation	Integrated circuits	High Level Language
4 th Generation	Microprocessor	High Level Language
5 th Generation	Artificial Intelligence	Natural Language

Ans. 3. (i) IBM 140

(ii) Mark III

Ans. 4. (i) Mark I

(ii) EDVAC

Ans. 5. Jack Kulby and Robert Noyce

b. Short Answer Questions:

Ans. 1. Generation of computers means the improvement in the development of computer technology.

Ans. 2. **First Generation Computers:-**

(i) First Generation Computers used vacuum tubes.

(ii) They used machine language.

Second Generation Computers:-

(i) Second Generation Computers used transistors.

(ii) They used assembly language.

Ans. 3. Microprocessor is a type of electronic device that contains the arithmetic, logic and control circuitry.

Ans. 4. An electronic circuit formed on a small piece of semiconducting material.

Ans. 5. Artificial intelligence means computers have been programmed to take decisions.

B. Give two features of each generation of computers:

1. **1st Generation:-**
 - (i) First Generation Computers used vacuum tubes.
 - (ii) They used machine language.
2. **2nd Generation:-**
 - (i) Second Generation Computers used transistors.
 - (ii) They used assembly language.
3. **3rd Generation:-**
 - (i) Third Generation Computers used Integrated Circuits.
 - (ii) They used High level language.
4. **4th Generation:-**
 - (i) Fourth Generation Computers used Microprocessor.
 - (ii) Operating speed were very fast.

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. 1946
2. ENIAC, MARK – I
3. ICs
4. Silicon Chips

D. Tick the correct answer:

1. 1st Generation
2. Transistor
3. 3rd
4. 1946 – 1958