CHAPTER 1 - EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS

II. Answer the following

1. Napier's bones was invented by Scottish mathematician Sir John Napier in 1616 to perform basic mathematical operations. The device was called Napier's bones as it had numbers carved on rods made of bones or on strips of wood.

2. Due to his path-breaking contribution to computing, Charles Babbage is called father of modern computers.

3. The ENIAC was developed by John Presper Eckert and John William Mauchly in the year 1946.

4. UNIVAC I was the first commercially available electronic computer.

5. Three examples of hand-held devices are
   1. PDA (Personal Digital Assistant)
   2. Tablet
   3. Smartphone

III. Application Based Questions

a. Abacus

b. Tablet

IV. Expand the Following

1. Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer.
2. Universal Automatic Computer I

WORKSHEET 1

a. Unjumble the letters to form words:

1. Desktop
2. Laptop

3. Palmtop

4. Tablet

5. Net book

b. Match the following

1. e. A small computer that needs a fixed position to be able to

2. c. Can be carried around easily.

3. a. Smaller than laptop

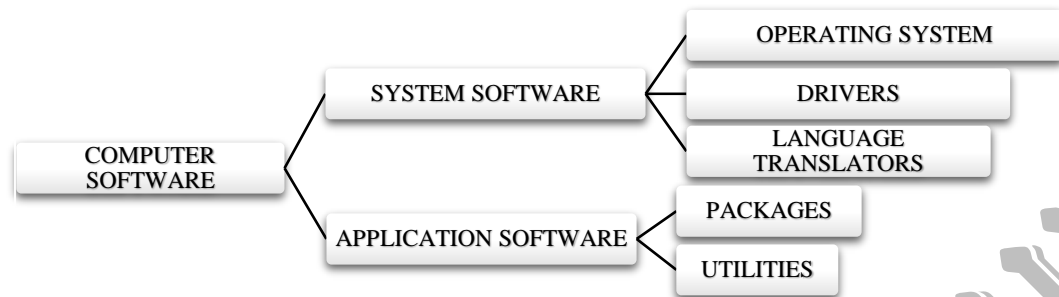4. b. PDA

5. d. Operated via touch screen

c. Who am i

1. ENIAC

2. MARK I

3. ABACUS

4. CHARLES BABBAGE

5. UNIVAC I

CHAPTER 2 - Functioning of a Computer

I. Answer the following

1. To be able to perform the IPO cycle, a computer needs the following devices:

   i.   An input device to accept input from the user.

   ii. A processing device to process the input into meaningful information

   iii. An Output device to display the output.

2. The monitor is also known as the Visual Display Unit (VDU). The three different types of monitors are:

   i.   CRT (Cathode Ray Tube) monitor.

   ii. LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) monitor.

   iii. LED (Light – Emitting Diode) monitor.

3. The inkjet printer is a non-impact printer. It is faster and has better printing quality than a dot matrix printer.

4. All computer programs that are needed for running or operating system from the computer software.

5. An operating system is the master control program that runs a computer. It controls the flow of signals from the CPU to different parts of the computer. Some popular operating systems are Windows, Android, Linux, and MAC OS.

II. Application based questions

 a. Dot Matrix Printer

 b. i. Speakers

ii. Projector

   iii. Dot Matrix Printer

WORKSHEET 1

a. Who am I

1. Scanner

2. Touch screen

3. CPU

4. Motherboard

5. CRT Monitor

b. Expand the following

1. Central Processing Unit

2. Input-Process-Output Cycle

3. Visual Display Unit

4. Cathode Ray Tube

5. Liquid Crystal Display

6. Light Emitting Diode

c. Sorting

Input devices	Output devices
Scanner	Speakers
Mouse	Plotter
Keyboard	Monitor
Joystick	Printer
Touchpad	Projector