



PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -1 2020-21

Grade -5

Subject- COMPUTER

Syllabus – CH-1,2 FROM TEXTBOOK

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- Which of the following devices was invented by the Chinese to count large numbers?
a. Abacus ✓
b. Napier's bones _____
c. Pascaline _____
d. Tabulating machine _____
- Which of the following materials was used to make the rectangular rods of Napier's bones?
a. bones ✓
b. ivory _____
c. metal _____
d. wood _____
- Who invented the tabulating machine?
a. Blaise Pascal _____
b. John Napier _____
c. Herman Hollerith ✓
d. Charles Babbage _____
- In which form the input was fed into tabulating machines?
a. data cards _____
b. hole cards _____
c. chips _____
d. punched cards ✓
- Who is known as the 'father of computer'?
a. Blaise Pascal _____
b. John Napier _____
c. Herman Hollerith _____
d. Charles Babbage ✓
- Which of the following was the first electronic computer developed in 1946?
a. UNIVAC _____
b. Difference engine _____
c. ENIAC ✓
d. Analytical engine _____
- Which of the following memory contains programs and instructions that a computer needs to operate?
a. Ram _____
b. Rom ✓
c. Hard disk _____
d. DVD _____
- Which of the following statements is not true about RAM?
a. RAM allows programs and data to be accessed randomly. _____
b. RAM requires power to keep data accessible. _____
c. the data is stored permanently in RAM. ✓
d. when the computer is switched off, all data stored in RAM is lost. _____
- Which of the following units is equal to 1 TB?
a. 1024 KB _____
b. 1024 GB ✓
c. 1024 MB _____
d. 1024 bytes _____
- Which of the following disc can hold up to 25 GB of data?
a. DVD _____
b. CD – R _____
c. CD – RW _____
d. Blu – Ray disc ✓

11. Which of the following secondary storage devices is enclosed within the CPU box of a computer?
- a. Hard disk ✓
 - b. DVD _____
 - c. CD _____
 - d. USB flash Drive _____

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The **Chinese** developed the abacus.
2. The Pascaline was invented by **Blaise Pascal** in the year **1642**.
3. The **Difference engine** was one of the earliest automatic calculators.
4. The **Mill engine** was the calculating unit in the analytical engine.
5. The **UNIVAC** was the first commercially available computer.
6. **RAM** and ROM are the two types of primary memory.
7. **ROM** is also called permanent or non – violent memory.
8. The memory of a computer is represented in **bytes**.
9. The storage capacity of a hard disk ranges from **250 GB** to **3 TB**.
10. A USB flash drive is simply inserted into the **USB port** part of the computer.

C. Write true or false.

1. A computer can understand only two digits: 0 and 1 **T**
2. Secondary memory device store data temporarily. **F**
3. A hard disk is the most important secondary storage device of a computer. **T**
4. A compact disc can store up to 25 GB of a data. **F**
5. We cannot rewrite data onto a USB flash drive.

D. Answer in one word each.

The hardware in a computer that stores data and information.

Memory

A. A type of primary memory also known as permanent or non-permanent memory. **Rom**

B. A type of primary memory also known as temporary or volatile memory. **RAM**

C. The smallest unit of computer memory. **Bit**