

<u>Class -V</u>

Super Computer

Exercise Corner

<u>Specimen Copy</u>

<u>Year- 2021-22</u>

<u>Index</u>

<u>SR NO</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	PAGES
1	The History of Computer	
2	Memory and storage Devices	
3	Exploring Windows7	
4	More on MS word	
5	Creating a Presentation	
6	Formatting a Presentation	
7	Using the internet	
8	Algorithms and Flowchart	
9	REPEAT Command and Procedures in MS Logo	

1. The History of Computer

- Focus of the Chapter
- 1.Abacus
- 2. Napier's bones
- 3. Pascaline
- 4. Difference engine
- 5. Analytical engine
- 6. Tabulating machine

7.ENIAC

<u>Keywords</u>

- <u>Abacus</u> a simple device made up of a frame with rods having a definite number of beads on each rod.
- <u>**Punched card**</u> a card that holds data in the form of small punched holes.

	•			
E	<u>xercise Corner</u>			
A.Tick (\Box) the correct answer.				
1. Which of the following devices numbers?	s was invented by the Chinese to count large			
a. Abacus 🔲	b. Napier's bones			
c. Pascaline	d. Tabulating machine			
2. Which of the following materials was used to make the rectangular rods of Napier's bones?				
a. bones <u>b.</u> ivory	c. metal d. wood			
3. Who inverted the tabulating matching a. Blaise Pascal	b. John Napier			
c. Herman Hollerith 🗌	c. Charles Babbage			
4. In which form the input was fe a. data cards	d into tabulating machines? b. hole cards			
c. chips	d. punched cards \Box			
5. Who is known as the 'father of computer'?				
a. Blaise Pascal				
c. Herman Hollerith	c. Charles Babbage 🔲			
 6. Which of the following was the a. UNIVAC c. ENIAC 	e first electronic computer developed in 1946? b. Difference engine d. Analytical engine			
B.Fill in the blanks. 1. The <u>Chinese</u> developed the aba	icus.			
2. The Pascaline was invented by	Blaise Pascal in the year 1642.			
3. The <u>Difference engine</u> was one of the earliest automatic calculators.				
4. The Mill engine was the calculated	ating unit in the analytical engine.			
5. The <u>UNIVAC</u> was the first con	nmercially available computer.			

C.Name these early calculating devices.

- **1.** Pascaline
- 2. Abacus
- **3.** Difference engine
- 4. Analytical engine5. Tabulating engine

E.Read the clues and fill in the boxes.

- 1. Abacus
- **2.** Pascaline
- **3.** Difference engine
- **4.** Analytical engine

2.

Memory and Storage Devices

* Focus on Chapter

- Memory
- Primary memory
- Measuring units of data
- Secondary memory
- Storage devices

* Keywords

- **Primary memory** memory containing programs and instructions that can be directly read by the CPU
- Secondary memory memory that stores data permanently
- **Bit** the smallest unit of computer memory

• <u>Checkpoint</u> Answer in one word each.

1. The hardware in a computer that stores data and information. <u>Memory</u>

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

<u>Rom</u>

- 3. A type of primary memory also known as temporary or volatile memory. **<u>RAM</u>**
- 4. The smallest unit 0f computer memory. <u>Bit</u>

Exercise Corner

A. Tick (1) the correct answer.

1. Which of the following memory contains programs and instructions that a computer needs to operate?

d. DVD _____

- a. Ram b. Rom \square
- c. Hard disk
- 2. 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. \Box

d. when the computer is switched off, all data stored in RAM is lost.

3. Which of the following units is equal to 1 TB?

a. 1024 KB_____ b. 1024 GB ___

c. 1024 MB	c. 1024 bytes
------------	---------------

4. 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 ____
- 5. 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. **<u>RAM</u>** and ROM are the two types of primary memory.
- 2. **<u>ROM</u>** is also called permanent or non violent memory.
- 3. The memory of a computer is represented in **<u>bytes.</u>**
- 4. The storage capacity of a hard disk ranges from <u>250 GB</u> to <u>3 TB.</u>
- 5. 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 $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$	
2. Secondary memory device store data temporarily. $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$	
3. A hard disk is the most important secondary storage device of a computer.	
4. A compact disc can store up to 25 GB of a data. $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$	
5. We cannot rewrite data onto a USB flash drive. $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$	

D. write P for primary device memory and S for secondary device memory.

- 1. **S** 4. S 2. P 5. S
- 3. S 6. P