

## <u>Class -V</u>

# Super Computer

## **Exercise** Corner

# <u>Specimen Copy</u>

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

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# 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.

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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?				
<b>a.</b> 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 🔲			
<ul> <li>6. Which of the following was the a. UNIVAC</li> <li>c. ENIAC</li> </ul>	e first electronic computer developed in 1946? b. Difference engine d. Analytical engine			
<b>B.Fill in the blanks.</b> 1. The <u>Chinese</u> developed the aba	icus.			
2. The Pascaline was invented by	Blaise Pascal in the year 1642.			
3. The <b><u>Difference engine</u></b> 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
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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.

<b>1.</b> A computer can understand only two digits: 0 and 1 $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$	
<b>2.</b> Secondary memory device store data temporarily. $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$	
<b>3.</b> A hard disk is the most important secondary storage device of a computer.	
<b>4.</b> A compact disc can store up to 25 GB of a data. $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$	
<b>5.</b> 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