



Class -V

Super Computer

Exercise Corner

Specimen Copy

Year- 2021-22

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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

Keywords

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

Exercise Corner

A. Tick (☐) the correct answer.

1. 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 _____

2. Which of the following materials was used to make the rectangular rods of Napier's bones?

- a. bones _____ b. ivory _____ c. metal _____ d. wood _____

3. Who invented the tabulating machine?

- a. Blaise Pascal _____ b. John Napier _____
c. Herman Hollerith _____ c. Charles Babbage _____

4. In which form the input was fed into tabulating machines?

- a. data cards _____ b. hole cards _____
c. chips _____ d. punched cards _____

5. Who is known as the 'father of computer'?

- a. Blaise Pascal _____ b. John Napier _____
c. Herman Hollerith _____ c. Charles Babbage _____

6. Which of the following was the first electronic computer developed in 1946?

- a. UNIVAC _____ b. Difference engine _____
c. ENIAC _____ d. Analytical engine _____

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.

C. Name these early calculating devices.

1. Pascaline
2. Abacus
3. Difference engine
4. Analytical engine
5. 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

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. **RAM** and ROM are the two types of primary memory.
2. **ROM** is also called permanent or non – violent memory.
3. The memory of a computer is represented in **bytes**.
4. The storage capacity of a hard disk ranges from **250 GB** to **3 TB**.
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 **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. **F**

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

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