

→ Digital Computer

These do work by calculating the binary digits.

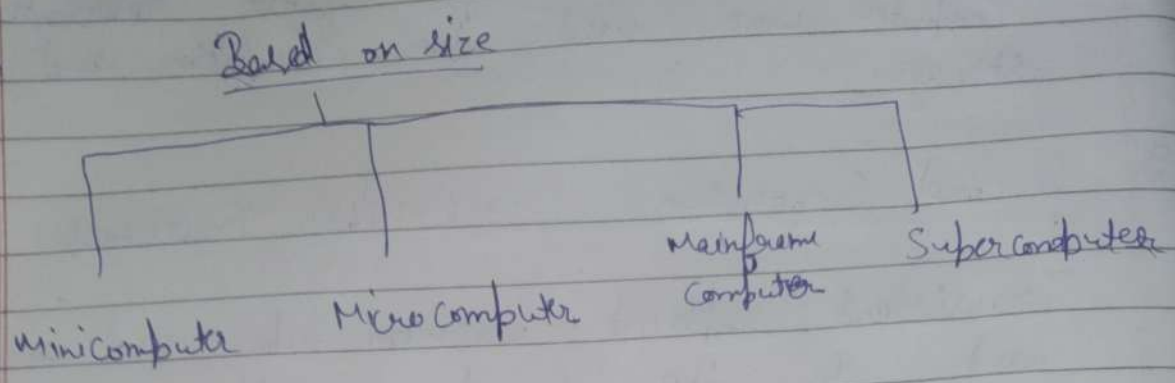
→ Hybrid Computer

These are the combination of analog and digital computer.

→ Analog Computer

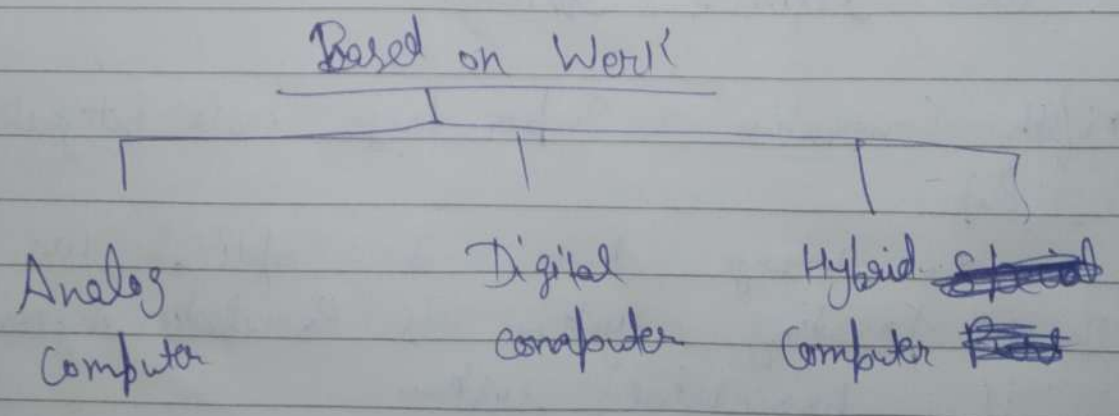
These computer carry out arithmetic and logical operations by manipulating and processing of data.

Q.4
Ans



- Micro Computer These types of computer are the least powerful, yet the most widely used and also called portable Computer.
- Mini Computer These are smaller in size, faster and cost lower than mainframe Computer.
- Mainframe Computer These types of computer having large internal memory storage and comprehensive range of software.
- Super Computer These are the fastest and most expensive machines.

Q.5



and magnetic drums for first generation computer were used for calculation and storage.

2. Second Generation (1956-1963) Transistors

Transistors replaced vacuum tube and were used in the second generation computer.
→ More reliable and less prone to hardware failure.

3. Third Generation (1964-1971) Integrated Circuit

The development of the integrated circuit was the hallmark of the third generation of computer.

4. Fourth Generation (1971-Present) Large scale Integrated circuit Microprocessors

→ More reliable and portable
→ this generation leads to better communication and resource sharing.

5. Fifth Generation (Super large scale integrated chip)

Storage device is optical disc.
The operating system is knowledge information processing system.

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KumKum Saini, DCAA,

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Q-1. ~~Q-1~~
Ans: Generation in computer terminology is a change in technology & computer is / was used. Initially, the generation term was used to distinguish between varying hardware technologies.

* First Generation

(1940-1956) Vacuum Tubes

The first generation computer used vacuum tubes for circuitry and magnetic drums (333 microseconds) for first generation computer were used for calculation, storage;

Q-2

Ans: (i) Digital Computer These do work by calculating the binary digits. A digital computer, not only performs mathematical calculations, but also combines the bytes to produce desired graphics.

Analog computer, These computer carry out arithmetic and logical operations by manipulating and processing of data.

Q-3. Computer Generation

Ans: 1. First Generation

(1940-1956) Vacuum

Tubes The first generation computer used vacuum tubes for circuitry