

(Q1 Ans)

Q1-

Ans Generation in computer technology is a change in technology in computer is was being used initially. The generation term was used to distinguish between newer hardware technology. Nowadays generation includes both hardware and software which together make up an entire computer software.

(i) first generation - The first generation computers used vacuum tubes for circuitry and magnetic drums (333 microsec) for memory. First generation computers were used for calculation, storage and control purpose. They were too bulky and large that they needed a full room and consume lot of electricity.

Q2-

Ans Classification of computers - Computers are mainly classified in three types as follows.

Based on size - on the basis of size computers are categorised as follows

Q3-

Ans (i) first generation (1940-1956) vacuum tubes

(ii) Second generation (1956-1963) Transistors (made up of semiconductors)

(iii) Third generation (1964-1971) - - Integrated Circuits made up of silicon.

(iv) fourth generation (1971 - Present) large scale integrated circuit Microprocessors (LSI)

Q2 -

Ans Analog Computer - These computers carry out arithmetic and logical operations by manipulating and processing of data. e.g. speedometers, seismograph etc. Analog Computer can perform several mathematical operations simultaneously. It uses continuous variables for mathematical operation and utilises mechanical or electrical energy.