

Ans → ③ (i) First Generation :-

The first Generation Computer used vacuum tubes for circuitry and magnetic drums for memory. First Generation Computers were used for calculation, ~~Q~~ & storage.

Characteristics :-

(1) Fastest computing device.

(2) Nonportable

(ii) Second Generation :-

The second generation computer used transistors replaced vacuum tube. Transistor is a device composed of semiconductor material.

Characteristics :-

(1) More reliable and less prone to hardware failure

(2) Portable & generate less amount of heat.

(iii) Third Generation :-

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

Characteristics :-

Consumed less power.

(IV) Fourth Generation :-

The development of microprocessor brought the fourth generation of computer. A silicon chip contains an entire CPU.

Characteristics :-

More reliable and portable.

(V) Fifth Generation :-

Fifth generation computing devices, based on artificial intelligence are still in development though there are already some applications.

Characteristics :-

Parallel Processing

Ans → 5. Based on work :-

Analog Computer :-

These computers carry out arithmetic & logical operations.

Digital Computer :-

These do work by calculating the binary digits.

Hybrid Computer :-

These are the combination of analog and digital computers.