

MCQ - MID TERM RIVISION

25 Marks

CH # 1 Introduction to Computer QUIZ # 2

DO NOT WIRTE ON THIS QUESTION PAPER

WRITE YOUR ANSWER ON ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED TO YOU

1. Pascal Calculator can do only _____ & _____.
2. Write the full form of ENIAC _____
3. Pascal used a technique for subtraction (briefly explain in two lines)_____
4. Pascal calculator consists of _____ movable dials.
5. How Pascal calculator has done multiplication (briefly explain in two lines)
6. Name two programming languages used in 2nd generation.
7. 2nd generation computer speed was in _____ per sec.
8. Popular computers were IBM 1401, IBM 1400 series, IBM 1600 series, UNIVAC III were developed in _____ generation.
9. Major invention of 3rd generation was _____.
10. IC's were developed in 1958 by _____.
11. IC's were made up of _____ chips and they were also called _____ devices.
12. What was the input/output/storage device used in 3rd generation.
13. Two major achievements of 3rd generation was _____ and _____.
14. IBM 360 Mainframe has processing speed upto 16.6 _____ (3rd generation).
15. in 1984 APPLE introduced _____ first GUI based operating system with 8 MHz processor.
16. Object oriented programming's were introduced like C, C++ was introduced in _____ generation of computer.
17. _____ have been developed on the basis of **Artificial Intelligence (AI)**, which can act just like humans (5th generation).
18. Understanding of natural language, _____, parallel processing, super conductors with _____ and _____ technology was the bench marks of 5th generation of computers.
19. Write full form of ULSI _____

20. Mostly _____ computers are general purpose computers.
21. applications as payroll, accounts, inventory control, budgeting and sales analysis we used _____ purpose computers.
22. Mostly analog computers are _____ purpose computers.
23. In robotics, satellite tracking, air traffic control and in COLD TESTING atomic lab we mostly use _____ computers.
24. Super computers can process with the speed of 50 _____ per sec.
25. _____ are the biggest and most productive general purpose computers.
26. A _____ consist of monitor and keyboard, mouse allows a person to enter and retrieve information connected to Mainframe computer.
27. Analog computers can _____ physical quantities like temperature, pressure and voltage
28. Major invention of 1st generation was _____.
29. What was the input/output/storage device used in 1st generation.
30. First high level language developed for scientific used was _____
31. First generation computer speed was in _____ or _____ per sec.
32. What was the input/output/storage device used in 2nd generation.
33. Major invention of 2nd generation was _____.
34. _____ computers have limited memory (analog/digital)
35. Analog to digital conversion is called _____ .
36. Modulation in modem is conversion of _____ to _____
37. Three example of Hybrid computers are _____
38. Digital watches, calculator, personal computers are the example of _____ computers. (analog/digital)
39. Micro computers are also called _____.
40. Popular computer IBM AS/400 was popular _____ computer which can support 4-200 users simultaneously.
41. System-on-a chip was called _____ computers
42. First multiuser operating system developed was _____.
43. Microprocessor was developed in _____ generation of computer.
44. Portable disk and optical disk idea was introduced in _____ generation of computer.
45. What kind of application programs were used in 4th generation of computer.
46. Intel 4004 chip was the first _____ chip developed in 1971.

47. In _____ IBM introduced IBM 5150 with _____MHz processor first general purpose computer for home users with _____ operating system.
48. NADRA used for store data of every citizen of Pakistan in _____ computer.
49. Hybrid computer is the combination of _____ and _____
50. State any three reason why digital computers are better then analog computers.