Class- 6
Subject- Computer
Chapter- Categories of Computers and Computer Languages

Recapitulation

1) Computers are categorised into fine generation . Each generations are having some distinct features.
2) Each generations are using their technologies , like Vaccume tubes , Transistor , Integrated circuit ,
    Microprocessors and Artificial Intelligence.
3) Computers are also classified on the basis of sizes. They are Mini Computer , Micro Computer ,
    Mainframe Computers, Super Computers, Mobiles, Game Consoles and Embedded Computers.
4) The Languages that a computer can understand are divided into four categories.
5) Low level Languages, High Level Languages, Fourth Generation Languages and Fifth Generation
    Languages.
6) There are 3 types of translator Assembler, Compiler and Interpreter.

_____

A. Fill in the blanks:-
1) The first computer was a _____   _____
2) The Technology used by the second generation computers are _____

_____
3) A _____ is a computer processor in which all the components are a part of a single chip.
4) Third generation computers used a keyboard for _____and a monitor for

_____.
5) The first integrated circuit was developed in the 1950s by _____and

_____.
6) Fifth generation computers support _____

_____
7) _____Computers are mostly used in big Hospitals, Airlines, and Bank.

B. Write full forms:-
4GL, VB, FORTRAN, BASIC, COBOL, HLL, PMP, VLSI, IC, ENIAC, UNIVAC,

C. Define the terms:-
Artificial, Intelligence, Smart Phone, Embedded Computers, Machine Code, Translator.

D. Answer in brief:-
1) Name the types of Translator.
2) Name any 3 fifth generation languages.
3) Write any 2 features on machine language.
4) What is an Embedded Computer?
5) Give 4 examples of game consoles.

6) Where do we use super computers?
7) Name the manufactures of Micro Computer.
8) Name the technologies used by each generation of computers.
9) Give 2 examples of fifth generation computers
10) Who invented ENIAC and UNIVAC ?

E. Answer the followings:-
1) Write the difference between – a) Interpreter and a Compiler. b) Assembler and Interpreter
2) Why machine language programs are executed very quickly ?
3) Write the features of fourth generation computers.

Exercise from the Text Book:
Page No-13 (A, B, C, D), Page No-14 (E, F)