

Name:

Roll No:

Class: Section:

Date:

CLASSIFICATION OF COMPUTERS

Chapter-1

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Which of the following is a microcomputer?

a. Desktop <input type="checkbox"/>	b. PDP 11 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. PDA <input type="checkbox"/>	d. DEC 10 <input type="checkbox"/>

2. Which type of computer operates by measuring instead of counting?

a. Digital <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Hybrid <input type="checkbox"/>
c. Analog <input type="checkbox"/>	d. None of these <input type="checkbox"/>

3. Which of the following is an example of embedded computer?

a. Microwave <input type="checkbox"/>	b. ATM <input type="checkbox"/>
c. Digital Camera <input type="checkbox"/>	d. All of these <input type="checkbox"/>

4. Which type of computer is Pratyush?

a. Minicomputer <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Supercomputer <input type="checkbox"/>
c. Hybrid Computer <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Microcomputer <input type="checkbox"/>

5. Which of the following is not a digital computer?

a. Digital watch <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Digital thermometer <input type="checkbox"/>
c. Electricity meter <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Microwave <input type="checkbox"/>

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

1. Minicomputers are smaller than microcomputers.
2. Hybrid computer provides the functionality of an analog computer.
3. PDP11 is a supercomputer.
4. A handheld computer can easily be stored in our pocket.
5. Mainframe computers are very large, fast and powerful computers.

Grade: ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Teacher's Signature: