

Name:

Roll No:

Class: Section:

Date:

CATEGORIES OF COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER LANGUAGES

Chapter-1

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- 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"/>
- 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"/>
- 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"/>
- 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"/>
- 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.

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

Grade: ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Teacher's Signature: