

INSTRUCTION FOR EACH BUTTON

← Previous Page

Next Page →

Third Generation (1965–1975)

In the third generation, the invention of **Integrated Circuits (IC)** led to smaller-sized computers with better functioning and more storage.

Features of Third Generation Computer

- These computers were made of ICs.
- The use of the ICs reduced the size and increased the speed of the computers.
- They were more affordable and dependable.

Fourth Generation (1976–1985)

In 1980's, **Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI)** came into existence in which thousands of transistors were placed on a single chip called **microprocessor**.

IBM released their first line of desktop PC, which was used by the Intel 8088 chip as their CPU. In 1983, IBM introduced the **PC-XT**, which had more memory and more hard drive space.

In 1985, Microsoft released the first version of Microsoft Windows.

Features of Fourth Generation Computer

- VLSI called microprocessors invented
- Small in size and could be placed on an office table
- Hard disk to store data
- Introduction of GUI operating system

Clickipedia

Intel introduced the Intel 4004, the first microprocessor in 1971.

Touchpad PLUS (Version 3.0)-IV

Fifth Generation (1986–Present)

After 1986, VLSI technology was used to develop more powerful microprocessors to improve the speed, size, cost and performance of computers. In 1997, Intel introduced the MMX microprocessors, which were designed to improve game and multimedia performance. Scientists are still trying to develop computers with **Artificial Intelligence (AI)**.

Features of Fifth Generation Computer

- Will use artificial intelligence
- Improved size, cost, speed and performance
- New versions of GUI operating systems are developed

Restart

- Early people tied knots in rope and carved marks on clay to keep the records.
- ABACUS was the first calculating aid invented 3000 years ago in China.
- Blaise pascal invented the calculating machine called the Pascaline.
- Step Reckoner, the first calculator that could perform all four arithmetic operations, was invented by Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz in 1672.
- Analytical Engine, the first ever working model of a mechanical computer, was invented by Charles babbage, who is known as 'the Father of Computer'.
- Lady Ada Lovelace is the first computer programmer.
- Mark-I was the first electro-mechanical computer.
- The present computer took its shape in five generations.
- In the 1980's Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) came into existence in which thousands of transistors were placed on a single chip.

Evolution of Computers

Delete All Graphics

Spotlight

Highlighter

Zoom Out

Text Box

Previous Page

Masking Operator

Notepad

Content

Sticky Note

Colour Swatches

Pen

Zoom In

Go To Page

Next Page

Info

Exit

