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PHOENIX PUBLIC SCHOOL

ISANPUR, AHMEDABAD - 382443.

DATE :	SUBJECT :	Roll No. :
STD. :	Suppl. No. :	Supervisor's Sign./

FA-1

class-4
(Revision)

subject:- Computer

Q.1 Computer comes from the greek word _____

- (a) Compute (b) count
(c) cargo (d) machine

Q.2 Compute means _____

- (a) calculator (b) count or calculate
(c) calsi (d) none of them

Q.3 Computer is an _____

- (a) mechanical machine (b) electronic machine
(c) Integrated machine (d) Integrated circuite

Q.4 _____ was the first calculating device.

- (a) Abacus (b) tabulating machine
(c) Napier's Bone (d) pascaline

Q.5 Abacus was invented by _____

- (a) Indian (b) Egyptian
(c) American (d) African

Q.6 How many years ago the first calculating device abacus was invented?

- (a) 1500 years ago (b) 2500 years ago
(c) 2000 years ago (d) 3000 years ago

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Q.7 Abacus generally consists of _____
 (a) wooden frame (b) thin wires
 (c) beads (d) ~~None~~ ^{All} of them

Q.8 In _____ calculations are done by moving its beads up and down.
 (a) Abacus (b) Napier's bone
 (c) pascaline (d) IBM MARK-I

Q.9 _____ invented Napier's Bone
 (a) John Napier (b) Herman Holerith
 (c) John Howard (d) None of them

Q.10 Tabulating machine was invented by _____
 (a) John Napier
 (b) Herman Holerith
 (c) Charles Babbage
 (d) None of them

Q.11 _____ device worked very fast and could read both numbers and letters very fast.
 (a) Abacus (b) Tabulating machine
 (c) Napier's bone

Q.12 Napier's Bone invented in _____
 (a) 1614 (b) 1887
 (c) 1946 (d) 1947

Q.13 _____ used punched cards to input data.
 (a) Abacus (b) Analytical engine
 (c) Tabulating machine (d) IBM

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Q.14

_____ was the first electro-mechanical computer.

- (a) Tabulating machine (b) Napier's Bone
(c) IBM MARK I (d) Pascaline

Q.15

IBM stands for _____

- (a) International Business Machine
(b) Indian business machine
(c) Interstate business machine
(d) Integrated by machine

Q.16

IBM MARK-I was invented by _____

- (a) Charles Babbage (c) Blaise Pascal
(b) Grace Hopper (d) Egyptian

Q.17

_____ was considered as first computer

- (a) The Pascaline (b) IBM MARK I
(c) Napier's Bone (d) Analytical engine

Q.18

IBM MARK I is known as _____

- (a) Logarithmic table (b) Pascaline
(c) Arithmetic table (d) Log table

Q.19

_____ are much smaller in size and work very fast.

- (a) EMIAC (b) Analytical engine
(c) Modern computer (d) ABCS

Q.20

_____ is a pointing device

- (a) mouse (b) keyboard
(c) scanner (d) plotter printer

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Q.21 The pascaline was invented by _____
(a) Charles Babbage (c) Tibby sketch
(b) Blaise pascal (d) American

Q.22 _____ known as father of
computer.
(a) Donald Trump (b) Narendra singh
(c) Ronaldo (d) Charles Babbage

Q.23 The Analytical engine was invented by _____
(a) John Napier (b) Charles Babbage
(c) Narendra Modi (d) Ron Modid

Q.24 ENIAC stands for _____
(a) Electronic Integrator and Calculator
(b) Election Integer and Calculator
(c) Electronic integer and Computer
(d) None of them

Q.25 Speed of modern computer is very _____
(a) slow (b) ~~high~~ very slow
(c) fast (d) Medium

Q.26 When was ENIAC invented?
(a) 1940 (b) 1942
(c) 1946 (d) 1948

Q.27 modern computers are _____ machine
(a) multitasking (b) single task
(c) no task (d) None of them

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Q.28

Blaise Pascal is known as father of computer.

(a) yes

(b) no

Q.29

Computer works according to _____ cycle

(a) CPU

(b) IPO

(c) ITP

(d) IIT

Q.30

The device through which you enter the data and instructions in computer are called _____

(a) output device

(b) processing device

(c) input device

(d) none of them

Q.31

_____ was calculating device which run on electricity

(a) tabulating machine

(b) Abacus

(c) Napier's Bone

Q.32

which of the following is an input device

(a) monitor

(b) printer

(c) speaker

(d) mouse

Q.33

who invented IBM marks-I

(a) Blaise Pascal

(b) Charles Babbage

(c) Grace Hopper

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

Q.34

Computer is an electronic machine.

- (a) Yes (b) No

Q.35

Which of the following is an output device

- (a) keyboard (b) monitor
(c) scanner (d) mouse

Q.36

Which machine did multiplication and division by repeated addition and repeated subtraction respectively

- (a) Pascaline (b) IBM Mark-I
(c) tabulating machine

Q.37

Who helps you to listen music and sounds?

- (a) speakers (b) laser printer
(c) Inkjet printer (d) monitor

Q.38

_____ is the brain of computer

- (a) mouse (b) keyboard
(c) CPU (d) DVD

Q.39

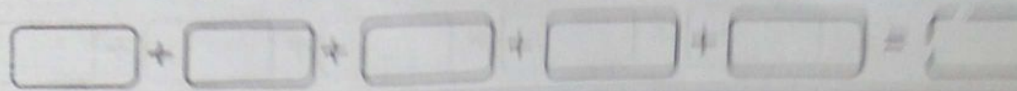
Speed of modern computer is slow.

- (a) True (b) False

Q.40

IPO cycle stands for

- (a) Input - print - open
(b) Input - processing - open
(c) Input - process - output



Q41

keyboards has more than _____ keys
(a) 100 (b) 300
(c) 400 (d) 500

Q42

Mouse is an _____ device.
(a) output (b) input
(c) processing (d) none of these

Q43

CPU stands for _____
(a) control print unit
(b) central print unit
(c) central processing unit
(d) none of them

Q44

which of the following is not input device.
(a) keyboard (b) mouse
(c) scanner (d) monitor

Q45

memory stores a large amount of data.
(a) True (b) False