

4<sup>th</sup>

VEDANT PUBLIC SCHOOL PRIMARY

# VEDANT PUBLIC SCHOOL

ISANPUR, AHMEDABAD - 382443.

 Seat No. :  
 બેઠક નંબર :

1

 EXAM :  
 પરીક્ષા :

 DATE :  
 તારીખ :

 Ques.  
 No.

 Total  
 Marks

 Marks  
 Obtain

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

TOTAL

 STD. / CLASS :  
 ધોરણ / વર્ગ :

 SUBJECT :  
 વિષય :

 MAIN  
 મુખ્ય પુસ્તકો

1 +

 Supplements  
 પુસ્તક પુસ્તકો

=

 TOTAL  
 કુલ

 Supervisor's Sign.  
 નિરીક્ષકની સહી

 Examiner's Sign.  
 પરીક્ષકની સહી

Write From Here / અહીંથી લખવું.

Std :- 4<sup>th</sup>
Revision, Sub:-Computer

Q1) Multiple Choice Question

 1. Abacus was the first calculating device invented by man.

(a) Napier's bones

✓ (b) Abacus

(c) Pascaline

(d) Leibniz Calculator.

 2. Mainframe are large computers with a large memory, high speed and are used in large organisations.

(a) Micro computer

(b) Mini Computer

(c) Super Computer

✓ (d) Mainframe

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3. Desktop Computers computers can be small, medium or large in size and are placed on a desk.

- (a) Laptops
- ✓ (b) Desktop Computers
- (c) Super Computer
- (d) Mainframe Computer.

4. Charles Babbage is known as the father of computer.

- (a) J Presper Eckert
- (b) John Mauchly
- (c) Howard Aiken.
- ✓ (d) Charles Babbage.

5. SuperComputers are the most powerful computers in the world.

- (a) Laptops.
- (b) Desktop Computers
- ✓ (c) Super Computers
- (d) Mainframe Computer.

6. The first generation of computers used vacuum tubes for circuitry.

- (a) Integrated circuits
- (b) microprocessors
- ✓ (c) vacuum tubes
- (d) Artificial Intelligence.

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7. PASCALINE was invented by.

- (a) Charles Babbage
- (b) Blaise Pascal
- (c) Sir John Napier
- (d) None of these

8. Which of the following is an example of minicomputer?

- (a) CDC - Cyber
- (b) Param - 10000
- (c) VAX
- (d) PDA

9. Charles Babbage invented

- (a) Abacus
- (b) Napier's bones
- (c) Pascaline
- (d) Difference engine.

10. Which generation of computers used integrated circuits?

- (a) First
- (b) Second
- (c) Third
- (d) Fourth

11. Which of the following was the first commercial electronic computer?

- (a) Mark I
- (b) ENIAC
- ~~(c) Third~~
- ~~(d) Fourth~~

५२५  
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- (c) Difference engine fourth  
(d) UNIVAC I

12. The period of fourth generation of computers was from

- (a) 1940-1956  
✓ (b) 1971-present  
(c) 1964-1971  
(d) 1956-1963

13. The full form of UNIVAC I is Universal Automatic Computer.

- (a) Electro-mechanical calculator.  
(b) Electronic computer.  
(c) Mechanical calculating device.  
✓ (d) Universal Automatic Computer.

14. The full form of ENIAC stands for Electronic Numeric Integrator and Computer.

- (a) Enhanced Numeric Integrator, Computer  
(b) Enumeration Numeric Integrator and Computer.  
✓ (c) Electronic Numeric Integrator and Computer.  
(d) Electrical Numeric Integrator and Computer.

15. Jacquard Loom was a mechanical loom invented by Joseph Maria.

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- (a) ~~Jacks~~ Jacquard loom  
 (b) Howard Aiken  
 (c) Gottfried Wilhelm  
 (d) John Mauchly.
16. What is the full form of ASCC?
- (a) Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator  
 (b) Automatic System Controlled Calculator  
 (c) Automatic Series Controlled Calculator  
 (d) Automatic Science Controlled Calculator.
17. A computer with a microprocessor as its main component is known as a microcomputer.
- (a) Supercomputer  
 (b) Mainframe  
 (c) microcomputer  
 (d) Minicomputer.
18. A set of electronic circuits on a single chip is known as Integrated circuits
- (a) microprocessor  
 (b) Artificial Intelligence  
 (c) Minicomputer.  
 (d) Integrated circuits
19. Blaise Pascal invented a calculating machine and called it Pascaline.
- (a) Howard Aiken.

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- ✓ (b) Blaise Pascal  
 (c) Charles Babbage  
 (d) Jacquard loom.

20 Difference Engine was designed to calculate polynomial functions.

- (a) Mathematical Symbols  
 (b) Expansion  
 ✓ (c) Polynomial  
 (d) Numbers and Textual.

21. First generation ~~is~~ Computer is very expensive.

- (a) Cheaper  
 ✓ (b) expensive  
 (c) well  
 (d) excellent

22 Sir John Napier invented a calculating device which was made up of rectangular rods.

- (a) Sir John Mauchly  
 (b) Sir Jacquard loom  
 (c) Charles Babbage  
 ✓ (d) Sir John Napier

23 Second generation computers used transistors for circuitry in place of vacuum tubes.

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- (a) magnetic drums  
 (b) transistors  
 (c) vacuum tubes  
 (d) ENIAC.

24 The first general purpose electronic computer was ENIAC.

- (a) UNIVAC I  
 (b) EDSAC  
 (c) ENIAC  
 (d) UNIVAC II.

25 Windows is a system software developed by Microsoft.

- (a) Application  
 (b) Screen saver  
 (c) Personalize  
 (d) System

26 A folder can store many files.

- (a) Personalize  
 (b) many  
 (c) Preview  
 (d) Image.

27 The position of the taskbar can be changed.

- (a) taskbar  
 (b) gadgets  
 (c) Small pictures  
 (d) wallpaper.

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28 Ctrl + E is the keyboard shortcut to open Windows Explorer.

- (a) widget
- ✓ (b) Windows Explorer
- (c) taskbar
- (d) Desktop Background.

29 Folder is the place where all the related files are stored.

- ✓ (a) Folder
- (b) Taskbar
- (c) gadgets
- (d) Start Button.

30 The background image on the desktop is called wallpaper.

- (a) gadgets
- (b) Folder
- ✓ (c) Wallpaper
- (d) Taskbar.

31 The start button starts programs, opens documents and accesses most parts of the system.

- (a) Save
- ✓ (b) Start
- (c) Close
- (d) Browse.

32 We can change the position of the taskbar.

- (a) wallpaper
- (b) Microsoft
- (c) icon
- ✓ (d) Position

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33 Icons are the shortcuts that help to open the applications quickly.

(a) Folder

(b) Icons

(c) Mouse

(d) sounds

34 Windows has a graphical user interface.

(a) graphical

(b) Screensaver

(c) Personalize

(d) Desktop screen.

35 Folder is a collection of relevant files.

(a) religious

(b) relevant

(c) regular

(d) repository.

424  
421 424  
5415

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36 Screensaver is a program that automatically starts if a computer is left inactive for some time.

- (a) Desktop Background
- ✓ (b) Screen Saver
- (c) Background image
- (d) Computer memory.

37 The edge of the Windows screen, there lies a thin, coloured bar. This is known as the Windows taskbar.

- (a) widget
- ✓ (b) Windows taskbar
- (c) Running application
- (d) Button.

38 In 1998, Charles Babbage invented Analytical Engine which could generate tables.

- (a) 1671
- (b) 1989
- ✓ (c) 1998
- (d) 1899

39 Microcomputers are also known as PC

- ✓ (a) PC
- (b) MC
- (c) NC
- (d) QC



$$\text{○} + \text{○} + \text{—} + \text{Ⓢ12} + \text{○} = \text{○}$$

44. A graphical user interface element that provides a way for a user to interact with an application is called widget

- (a) Desktop
- (b) taskbar
- (c) gadgets
- ✓ (d) widget

45. A file is a collection of related information stored in the Computer memory.

- (a) unrelated information
- ✓ (b) related information
- (c) different information
- (d) Browse.

46. A folder is like a container where all the related files are stored.

- ✓ (a) related files
- (b) related AppData
- (c) Application software
- (d) System software.

47. Icons are small pictures that represent files or applications.

- ✓ (a) Graphical
- (b) Icons
- (c) images
- (d) Start button

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48. Screen saver is a program that automatically starts if a computer is left inactive for some time.

- (a) Folder
- (b) File
- ✓ (c) Screensaver
- (d) Wallpaper

49. The background image on the desktop is called wallpaper.

- (a) Screensaver
- ✓ (b) Wallpaper
- (c) Start button
- (d) Taskbar location

50. The button on the taskbar with the Windows logo is known as the Start Button.

- (a) Browse Button
- (b) OK Button
- ✓ (c) Start Button
- (d) Stop Button