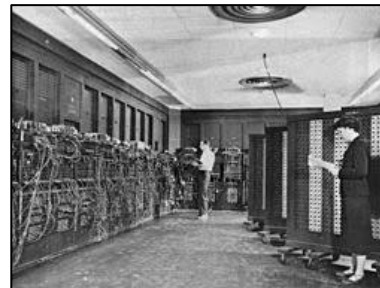


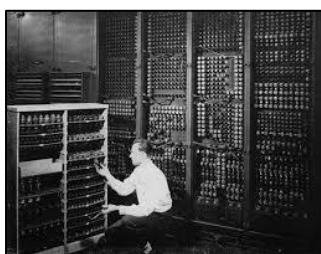
Lesson 1: Development of Computers

ENIAC

- ❖ Full Form: Electrical Numerical Integrator and Calculator.
Invented by: John Mauchly and John Presper Eckert in 1943.
First General Purpose Computer. It could store data and do mathematical calculations. It was big in size and used a lot of electricity.



EDVAC



- ❖ Full Form: Electrical Discrete Variable Automatic Computer.
Invented by: Mauchly, Eckert and John Von Neumann in 1949. Based on concept of a program being stored in the computer along with its data.

UNIVAC 1

- ❖ Full Form: Universal Automatic Computer. Invented by: John Mauchly and John Presper Eckert in 1951. Faster than all previous computers. First successful commercial computer. Truly the first modern computer.



Classification of Personal Computers (PC's)



1. Desktop PC: In this a complete unit (Monitor, system unit and keyboard) is placed on a desk.

2. Portable PC: These are designed to be easily carried along in a briefcase, a pocket or even in your hand, depending on the size.

a) Laptop: - It is a portable PC which is small enough to be placed on your lap and work upon.

b) Tablets: - It is a one piece mobile computer, mainly operated by a touch screen on which you work with your finger touch.



ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

1. The first successful computer was _____.
2. UNIVAC was developed in _____.
3. Full Form of EDVAC is _____.
4. _____ could store data and do mathematical calculations.

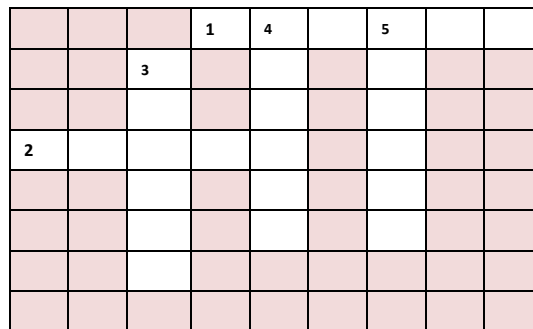
Q.2. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. First General Purpose Computer | PCs designed to be carried easily |
| 2. Portable PCs | ENIAC |
| 3. John Von Neumann | Desktop PCs |
| 4. Monitor, unit and keyboard | EDVAC |

Q.3. Answer the following:

1. Write a short note on Laptop and a Tablet.
2. Write the names of the computer that existed before the PC.

Q.4. Solve the given crossword



Across

1. A small hand held device which can also be carried in pocket.
2. A computer that was big in size and used a lot of electricity.

Down

3. Faster than all previous computers.
4. First calculating device.
5. A type of portable PC.

Homework

Draw a Laptop and a Desktop PC

ANSWERS

Lesson 1: Development of Computers

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

1. UNIVAC
2. 1951
3. Electrical Discrete Variable Automatic Computer
4. ENIAC

Q.2. Match the following

1. ENIAC
2. PCs designed to be carried easily
3. EDVAC
4. Desktop PCs

Q.3. Answer the following:

1. Laptop:

A laptop is a [computer](#) which is easy to carry around. Its user can fold the laptop along its [hinge](#) for carrying. Computer parts were scaled to smaller size so this could happen. A modern laptop is self-contained, with built-in rechargeable battery: Advantages:

- People can carry them anywhere, whether office or home.
- They can be used in a smaller space than an ordinary desk computer.

Tablet:

It is a one piece mobile computer, mainly operated by a touch screen on which you work with your finger touch. Advantages:

Tablets are lighter, more portable, have longer battery life.
Make less heat, and do not need a mouse or keyboard.

2. ENIAC, EDVAC and UNIVAC are the computers that existed before a PC.

Q.4. Solve the given crossword

			T	A	B	L	E	T
		U		B		A		
		N		A		P		
E	N	I	A	C		T		
		V		U		O		
		A		S		P		
		C						