1. **What is analog computer?**

* A computer that works on analog signal and continuous data is called analog computer. For example: voltmeter, speedometer.

1. **What is digital computer?**

🡺 A computer that works on digital signal and discontinuous data is called digital computer. For example laptop, PC etc.

1. **What is hybrid computer?**

* The computer which was the combined features of both analog and digital computer is called hybrid computer. For example: ECG machine, ATM machine

1. **Write difference between analog computer and digital computer?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Analog Computer** | **Digital Computer** |
| 1. It works upon continuous data and analog signal | 1. It works upon discontinuous data and digital signal. |
| 1. It is less accurate than digital computer | 2. It is more accurate than digital computer |
| 1. It is special purpose computer | 1. It is general purpose computer |
| 1. It cannot be reprogrammed | 1. It can be re-programmed |
| 1. It is cheaper | 1. It is expensive |

1. **Write any two example of mainframe computer.**

* The two example of mainframe computer are:

1. IBM 1401
2. CYBER 170
3. **Write any two example of Mini computer.**

* The two example of mini computer are:

1. HCL
2. VAX 7500
3. **Write any two example of microcomputer.**

* The two example of micro computer are:

1. Laptop
2. PC
3. **Write any two example of Super computer.**

* The two example of super computer are:

1. ANURAG
2. PARAM
3. **Which was the first computer brought to Nepal?**

* IBM 1401 was the first computer brought to Nepal.

1. **Write any two properties of analog computer.**

* The two properties of analog computer are :

1. It works upon continuous data.
2. It’s accuracy is low.
3. **Write any two properties of hybrid computer.**

* The two properties of hybrid computer are:

1. It works upon both continuous and discontinuous data.
2. It can convert analog data into digital data and vice-versa.
3. **Write any two properties of Digital computer.**

* The two properties of digital computer are:

1. It works upon discontinuous data.
2. It’s accuracy is high.
3. **Define Super computer.Give example:**

* The extremely powerful computer which are capable of manipulating huge amounts of data in a short time is called super computer. For example:
* 1. PARAM
* 2. ANURAG

1. **Define microcomputer. Give some example.**

🡺 The small digital computer having microprocessor, memory and IC is

Called microcomputer. For example: Laptop, Desktop

1. **Define mini computer. Give some example:**

* The medium scale computer built to perform complex calculation is called minicomputer. For example: VAX, PDP etc.

1. **Define mainframe computer. Give some example.**

🡺 The second largest computer which has huge memory and powerful processing

Is called mainframe computer. For example:

1. IBM 1401
2. CYBER 170
3. **Which was the first computer brought to Nepal?**

🡺IBM 1401 was the first computer brought to Nepal.