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.