

UNIT 1 TEST

1. Which of the following did not appear during the second generation of computing? ☒ Integrated Circuits
2. The ___ developed numerical methods for generating square roots, multiplication tables, and Trigonometric tables used by early sailors. ☒ Egyptians
3. Computer Scientists are exclusively responsible for all of the following EXCEPT _ ☒ Using Software Packages
4. Hollerith's card machines solved what real-world problem in the late 19th century?
☒ Enumerating the 1890 U.S. Census
5. A(n) ___ operation is one that can be understood and carried out directly by the computing agent without further simplification. ☒ Unambiguous
6. According to the definition of computer science proposed by Norman Gibbs and Allen Tucker, the central concept in computer science is the _____. ☒ Algorithm
7. ___ means that we know which operation to do first and precisely which operation to do next as each step in an algorithm is completed. ☒ Ordering
8. Computer Science is the study of hardware, linguistic, formal and mathematical property realizations of algorithms, but NOT ☒ the Formal Iterations of Algorithms.
9. Once an algorithm is formally specified, the _____ carries out the steps of the algorithm. ☒ Computing Agent
10. The first computer actually sold was called the _____. ☒ UNIVAC I
11. Specifying a(n) ___ solution to a problem allows us to take advantage of the speed and power of a computer system to automate the solution. ☒ Algorithmic
12. Which of the following operations are the "question-asking" instructions of an algorithm? ☒ Conditional
13. ___ means there exists a computational process that allows the computing agent to complete that operation successfully. ☒ Effectively Computable
14. The ___ computing device had a memory capacity of 72 numbers and could be programmed to perform a 23-digit multiplication in just 4 seconds. ☒ Mark I
15. ___ was the first fully electronic general-purpose programmable computer. ☒ ENIAC
16. Which of the following operation categories provide the "looping" instructions of an algorithm? ☒ Iterative
17. The first generation of computers used ___ for processing and storage ☒ Vacuum Tubes
18. When an algorithm contains no provision to terminate, this is known as a(n) _____. ☒ Infinite Loop
19. In ___ computing, miniature computers are embedded into our cars, cameras, kitchen appliances, home heating systems, clothing, and even our bodies. ☒ Ubiquitous
20. The fourth generation of computing saw the appearance of the first _____. ☒ Microcomputer