

Computer History

1) What was the name of first computer designed by Charlse Babbage?

1. [Analytical Engine](#)
2. [Difference Engine](#)
3. [Colossus](#)
4. [ENIAC](#)

2) Which was the first electronics digital programmable computing device?

1. [Analytical Engine](#)
2. [Difference Engine](#)
3. [Colossus](#)
4. [ENIAC](#)

3) EDSAC stands for _____.

1. [Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator](#)
2. [Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Computer](#)
3. [Electronic Data Storage Automatic Calculator](#)
4. [Electronic Data Storage Automatic Computer](#)

4) EDVAC stands for _____.

1. [Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Calculator](#)
2. [Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer](#)
3. [Electronic Data Variable Automatic Calculator](#)
4. [Electronic Data Variable Automatic Computer](#)

5) Which was the first commercial computer?

1. [Ferranti Mark 1](#)
2. [Analytical Engine](#)
3. [Difference Engine](#)
4. [Colossus](#)

6) UNIAAC stands for _____.

1. [Universal Automatic Calculator](#)
2. [Universal Native Input Automatic computer](#)
3. [Universal Native Input Automatic calculator](#)
4. [Universal Automatic Computer](#)

7) ENIAC stands for _____.

1. [Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer](#)
2. [Electronic Numerical Integrator And Calculator](#)
3. [Electronic Numerical Integrator Automatic Computer](#)
4. [Electronic Numerical Integrator Automatic Calculator](#)

8) John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert are the inventors of _____ computer.

1. [UNIAAC](#)
2. [ENIAC](#)
3. [EDSAC](#)
4. [Ferranti Mark 1](#)

9) Who invented the punch card?

1. [Charles Babbage](#)
2. [Semen Korsakov](#)
3. [Herman Hollerith](#)
4. [Joseph Marie Jacquard](#)

10) In the late _____, Herman Hollerith invented data storage on punched cards that could then be read by a machine.

1. [1860](#)
2. [1900](#)
3. [1890](#)
4. [1880](#)

11) Which electronic components are used in First Generation Computers?

1. [Transistors](#)
2. [Integrated Circuits](#)
3. [Vacuum Tubes](#)
4. [VLSI Microprocessor](#)
5. [ULSI Microprocessor](#)

12) Which electronic components are used in Second Generation Computers?

1. [Transistors](#)
2. [Integrated Circuits](#)
3. [Vacuum Tubes](#)
4. [VLSI Microprocessor](#)
5. [ULSI Microprocessor](#)

13) Which electronic components are used in Third Generation Computers?

1. [Transistors](#)
2. [Integrated Circuits](#)
3. [Vacuum Tubes](#)
4. [VLSI Microprocessor](#)
5. [ULSI Microprocessor](#)

14) Which electronic components are used in Fourth Generation Computers?

1. [Transistors](#)
2. [Integrated Circuits](#)
3. [Vacuum Tubes](#)
4. [VLSI Microprocessor](#)
5. [ULSI Microprocessor](#)

15) Which electronic components are used in Fifth Generation Computers?

1. [Transistors](#)
2. [Integrated Circuits](#)
3. [Vacuum Tubes](#)
4. [VLSI Microprocessor](#)
5. [ULSI Microprocessor](#)

16) ENIAC Computer belongs to _____.

1. [First Generation Computers](#)
2. [Second Generation Computers](#)
3. [Third Generation Computers](#)
4. [Fourth Generation Computers](#)

17) VLSI Stands for _____.

1. [Very Large Storage Integration](#)
2. [Very Large Storage Integrator](#)
3. [Very Large Scale Integration](#)
4. [Very Large Scale Integrator](#)

18) ULSI Stands for _____.

1. [Ultra Large Storage Integration](#)
2. [Ultra Large Scale Integration](#)
3. [Ultra Large Storage Integrator](#)
4. [Ultra Large Scale Integrator](#)

19) _____ is used as a programming language in first generation computers?

1. [FORTRAN](#)
2. [COBOL](#)
3. [BASIC](#)
4. [Machine Language](#)

20) FORTRAN stands for _____.

1. [For Translation](#)
2. [Format Transformation](#)
3. [Fork Transformation](#)
4. [Formula Translation](#)