**Level 0:**

A close up of a map

Description generated with high confidenceSahbaj Singh

**Level 1:**

1. A) The first computer was designed was by a person named Charles Babbage during the time period of 1822. At first only the computer they built only knew how to subtract and add number which was a big step at that time.

B) The computer that was big during the late 1960 to early 1970 was the IBM computer which was most used for running hardware programs.

C) Modern mainframe computers were mostly very large computers used by big companies and organizations for mainly bulk data processing such as census, industry and consumer statistics.

1. A) The first Super Computer that was called the Cray®-1 system created during the time period 1976. The cost for the supercomputer was expensive which was around $8.8 million. It had a speed of 160 million floating-point operations per second and an 8 MB memory storage which was really good back in the day.

B) The big blue computer is mostly used for playing online games such as the well-known mind game chess and it was develop by the one and only IBM, and was the first computer to be able to play games on.

C) Quantum computing was a good computer and operations was done much more quickly and use less energy than classical computers. These computers was used for quantum bits.

1. A) The IBM computers was made in March 8, 1983, and was used to figure out the channels for a company and media star.

B) Commodore, Red book, TRS- 82 Color Computer, Sinclair ZX80.

C) The First computer that apple made was called apple 1, and was the first computer to ever write a report or something like that.

D) Computers back in the day was used for only playing game or typing up something small, now and days computers have all the answer. You can play good quality game search anything on google, watch movies and videos and do mostly anything now an days.

**Level 2:**

1. A) The first CPU was release during the date of April 1970. It was created by the company intel. It contained a microprocessor which was a great new envision that would change the world .

B) It is a microchip or a chip that is set to an Electronic circuits on a small flat chip. It is used for computers, phones, home appliances, and other electronics.

C) The 8088 is, for all practical purposes, identical to the 8086. The only difference is that it handles its address lines differently than the 8086. This chip was the one that was chosen for the first IBM PC, and like the 8086, it can work with the 8087-math coprocessor chip.

1. A) Ram memory is used for programs that are only in the system. The PC are different from older because you can do whatever you want to do on them for now and you can download anything with any blockage blocking you from not doing something that is not right or wrong.

B) Moore's law is the observation that the number of transistors in a dense integrated circuit doubles approximately every two years. It is used in the ram memory because the ram is a lot, so it will take a lot of years to fill up.

C) Ram memory is different from existential memory because ram memory is when everything is save on your laptop or computer whereas external memory is when you save something on a different computer or hard drive.

D) It is the speed of VGA or DDR and all the size of the rams are 4GB, 6GB, 8GB,16GB.

1. A) VGA is basically used for computers or project to display video graphics on the screen. It was made in 1987. It was used to display your screen from a computer on the monitor or something like that.

B) The connector that came before the VGA was the RCA.

C) 3D graphics were introducing in 1987 and little before. The first 3D cards were S3 Verge.

D) The memory depends on the speed of the video card.

**Level 3: History of Operating Systems**

1. A) Operating system is different than Software system because operating system is when what kind your system runs on like 32 bits or 64 bits. Software system is when you create a new software and you expand on that system.

B) A dive computer, personal decompression computer or decompression meter is a device used by an underwater diver to measure the time and depth of a dive so that a safe ascent profile can be calculated and displayed so that the diver can avoid decompression sickness.

C) A server is a computer program or a device that provides functionality for other programs or devices, called "clients". Servers can provide various functionalities, often called "services", such as sharing data or resources among multiple clients, or performing computation for a client.

1. A) DOS is basically checks for the whole system if all the parts are going to work or if they are all working. This relates to windows because in windows you need to know if all the parts work, if they don’t work then you can’t use your computer.

B) The first version of windows, Windows 1.0, it was release on November 20,1985. It was release with the version of Microsoft windows line. It was a system that had 16-bit multi-tasking shell on top of an existing MS-DOS installation. It provides an environment which can run graphical programs designed for Windows, as well as existing MS-DOS software.

C) The Apple history is almost the same as windows, but windows were a little yearly to release their products and apple is after windows release their products. Windows is more protective for later. Apple is also protective from the past and now.

D) They have grown a lot more than they were in the past because in the past they did not have the ability to make smaller parts and make bigger and thinner computers with better graphics.

1. A) It is basically a multiuser operating system meaning more than one person can use the system at a time. It was started in 1970 at the bells lab. The company that came up this idea was AT&T Unix.

B) Linux Is a google based system whereas Unix is a windows base system and all the work you do on it is the same but some of the graphics and ways to use the system are different. Linus is more as a basic company and it is used for basic computers that you only do work on, whereas Unix is everything and it is the opposite of Linux.

C) Both of them are related because they basically do the same thing and they both run the same way, expect they are different systems.