

Name Anuj Sapkota

Class 8th

Subject Computer

First Term Examination - 2077

Group A

- 1) Answer the following questions in detail: [10 × 2 = 20]
- What do you mean by the term 'computer system'?
 - What is meant by computer generations?
 - Who is considered as the first computer programmer and why?
 - Write the contribution of John Von Neumann in the history of computer.
 - Who was John Napier? Write his contribution.
 - Write main two features of fifth generation contribution computers.
 - List out any two drawbacks of ~~the~~ first generation computer.
 - Who is considered as the father of modern computer? Why?
 - List out the main components used in different generations accordingly.
 - Define Artificial Intelligence.

Group B

- 2) Answer the following questions in brief: (6 × 5 = 30)
- What is E-learning? Write its any three advantages.

1

Name : Anuj Sapkota

Class : 8G

Subject : Computer

- b) How has social media changed modern communication?
- c) ~~What are effects of social media on youths?~~
- d) List out six important features of fourth generation computers and explain anyone.
- e) Write any five commandments of computer ethics.
- f) Write short note on the history of computer in Nepal.
- g) Write short notes on:
 - i) UNIVAC
 - ii) ABC

Answers

- 1) a) Computer system is an electronic device which has an ability to take the data and instructions as input, process it, store it for future use and provide the output.
- b) → Computer generations means the classification of computer systems according to their technological advancement, specially processing devices.
- c) → Lady Augusta Ada is considered the first computer programmer because she had programmed the first ever computer program which was used in one of the first

Name: Anuj Sapkota

Class: 8 'G'

Subject: Computer

~~computer~~ modern computers.

d) → The contribution of John Von Neumann in the history of computer is that he introduced the ~~second~~ stored program concept in computers which was used in EDVAC.

e) → John Napier was an inventor who invented the Napier's bone.

→ His contribution was that he made Napier's bone and made logarithms which ~~were~~ played important role in development of 'Slide Rule.'

f) → Any two features of fifth generation computers are;
- They have Artificial Intelligence.
- They use [VLSI] Ultra Large Scale Integrated Circuits.

g) → Any two drawbacks of first generation computer are;
- They were very expensive.
- They were big, slower and unreliable.

h) → Charles Babbage is considered as the father of

(3)

Name: Anuj Sapkota
Class: 8th G
Subject: Computer

modern computer because he made Analytical Engine which had five units: input, output, store, mill and control which is similar to the units of the modern computers.

i) → Main components used in different computer generations are;

First Generation = Vacuum Tubes

Second Generation = Transistors

Third Generation = Integrated Circuits [IC]

Microprocessor = Fourth Generation = Very Large Scale Integrated Circuits [VLSI]

~~Microprocessors~~ = Fifth Generation = Ultralarge Scale Integrated Circuits [ULSI]
= BioChips

j) → Artificial Intelligence is a branch of computer science which focuses on creating machines which show human-like behaviours. For e.g.: Google Assistant, Siri, etc.

Group B

(electronic learning)

a) → E-learning is the process of gaining knowledge or learning ~~with~~ from the electronic computing devices like laptop, computer, etc.

→ It is very advantageous. Some of its advantages are:
- Students will not be bored like usual lectures in the class.

[4]

Name : Anuj Sapkota

Class : 8th G

Subject : Computer

- Teachers can also show presentations, videos, etc. which makes it easy for them to teach.

- Handicapped ~~st~~ students can take full advantages of web learning by staying at home.

b)

→ Social media has changed modern communication ~~as~~. ^{communicate} before, people used to go far away to ~~spea~~ with their relatives but nowadays due to social media people can just stay in one place and communicate with ~~people~~ ^{different} from different countries. Due to this ~~different~~ reason, the world has become smaller now. And, ~~nowadays~~ ^{people} before, people had to go far away schools to read. But nowadays, people can just stay home and study with the best teachers of the world through social media.

d) → Any six important features of fourth generation computers are; These

Explained:- Computers have the Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU), Control Unit [CU], and Memory Unit [MU] in the ~~s~~ single chip which is known as microprocessor. And, Microprocessor is the main component of 4th Gen. Computers.

[5]

Name : Anuj Sapkota

Class : 8th

Subject : Computer

- Highly accurate and totally reliable.
- Operating speed is beyond picoseconds and MIPS (Millions of Instructions Per Second).
- Massive use of magnetic and optical storage devices with capacity more than 100 GB.
- Use of high level languages like (4GL) Fourth generation Languages.
- The smallest computers called micro, laptop, notebook, palmtop and even smaller computers are being developed.

~~18~~
e) → Any five commandments of computer ethics are:

- We must not use pirated software
- We should not access data meant for others
- We must not harass others using the internet.

- We shall not use computer to harm others.
- We shall not use a computer to steal.
- We shall not use a computer to bear false witness.
- We shall not interfere with other people's computer work.
- We shall not use other people's computer

(6)

Name: Anuj Sapkota
Class: 8th
Subject: Computer

resources without authorization.

f) → History of computer in Nepal.

Computers were brought a little late in Nepal than other countries. The first computer which was brought in Nepal was IBM 1401 computer which was of the second generation computer of IBM company. It was brought in Nepal in the year 1972 A.D. by the government of Nepal. It was brought in Nepal for calculating the census of year 2028 B.S. [1972 A.D.]. The government of Nepal had paid Rs. 1,25,000 per month as rent for this computer. After finishing the calculation of census, it was kept in Nepal for future use.

g) i) UNIVAC

→ UNIVAC [UNIVersal Automatic Computer] was the first general-purpose ~~electric~~ electronic computer dedicated to business use. It was developed by John Presper Eckert and John W. Mauchly at Moore School of Engineering, Pennsylvania in 1951 A.D. It was 8 feet high, 15 feet long and weighted 5 tons. It used a magnetic tape for taking data as input and giving output.
result as

(7)