Q.1. What is a Computer? How do you switch it on and of?

Ans. A **computer** is an electronic device that manipulates information, or data. It has the ability to **store**, **retrieve**, and **process** data. You may already know that you can use a computer to **type documents**, **send email**, **play games**, and **browse the Web . first of all on the switch on the electric board switch and then switch on the ups and press the front buton of cpu . and suitch on the buton of moniter which is present on the botom of moniter and the computer is on. Press alt+f4 to switch off the computer.**

Q.2. What is meant by “Input” and “Output” in a computer?

Ans. **Input Device :** A piece of equipment/hardware which helps us enter data into a computer is called an input device. For example keyboard, mouse, etc.

**Output Device :** A piece of equipment/hardware which gives out the result of the entered input, once it is processed (i.e. converts data from machine language to a human-understandable language), is called an output device. For example printer, monitor, etc.

Q.3. Write a few lines about First Generation Computers.

Ans. First Generation: Vacuum Tubes (1940-1956) The first computersystems used vacuum tubes for circuitry and magnetic drums for memory, and were often enormous, taking up entire room. The UNIVAC and ENIAC computers are examples of first generation computing devices.

Q.4. Write a few lines about Third Generation Computers.

Ans. The period of third generation was from 1965-1971. The computers of third generation used Integrated Circuits (ICs) in place of transistors. A single IC has many transistors, resistors, and capacitors along with the associated circuitry.

Q.5. Which one out of Mainframe Computers, Minicomputers, Microcomputers” is the largest in Size? Write a few lines about it.

Ans.The supper computer is large in size. A **supercomputer** is the fastest [computer](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/introduction-to-computer/what-is-computer) in the world that can process a significant amount of data very quickly. The computing Performance of a “supercomputer” is measured very high as compared to a general purpose [computer](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/introduction-to-computer/what-is-computer).

Q.6. What is the main difference between Analog and Digital Systems

Ans. Analog Systems

\*Analog signal is a continuous signal which represents physical measurements.

Digital Systems

\* Digital signals are discrete time signals generated by digital modulation.

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