

Unit 1 Computer Generations

Answer the following questions

- 1. How many vacuum tubes were replaced by one transistor?**

One transistor replaced 40 vacuum tubes.

- 2. List two difference between second and third generation computers?**

Second generation	Third generation
The technology at this stage was based on transistors.	The technology was based on integrated circuits.
Mainly used in the atomic energy industry.	Keyboard, monitor and operating system where introduced in this generation.

- 3. What is artificial intelligence?**

Artificial intelligence is the branch of computer science that deals with making the computers think and take decisions like human beings.

- 4. Which generation computers are called the modern computers?**

Fourth generation computers are known as modern computers.

- 5. In which generation was the operating system developed?**

Operating system were introduced in third generation computers.

- 6. What is supercomputer?**

A supercomputer usually has more than one CPU(central processing unit). These systems are generally very large in size, very expensive and have high processing power. Example Annapurna, Param, Anurag etc.

- 7. How are micro computers different from mini computers?**

Micro computers are also known as personal computers (PC). It has a microprocessor as its central processing unit. It can be used by only one person. Microcomputers provide more than one terminal so several users can use this system at a time, it is also known as multi-user systems.

- 8. Give two examples of micro computers.**

Desktop, laptop, palmtop etc.