



**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER Std.**  
**GRADES 4 TO 8**  
**TERM-1, ACADEMIC YEAR 2017 – 18**

<b>Worksheet No.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Introduction to Computers</b>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Section</b>		<b>Date</b>	<b>01-10-2017</b>
<b>Student Name</b>					

**Q1: what are the differences between supercomputers, mainframes, minicomputers and microcomputers?**

	Supercomputers	Mainframes	Minicomputers	Microcomputers
Expensive	The most expensive	Expensive	Not too much expensive	cheapest
powerful	The most powerful	Very powerful	powerful	The least powerful device
Used in	Universities and laboratories	Banks	Medium sized companies	Homes and offices

**Q2: compare between analog computers and digital computers.**

<b>Analog computers</b>	<b>Digital computers</b>
Low memory	Big memory
Difficult to use	Easy to use
More errors	No errors
For example: analog clock	For example: digital laptop Digital camera

**Q3: what is Hybrid computers?**

Computers have features of analog and digital computers, used in the hospitals.

**Q4: Give examples of using Microsoft power point in our daily life.**

1. Teaching in schools
2. Sales
3. Meeting in companies

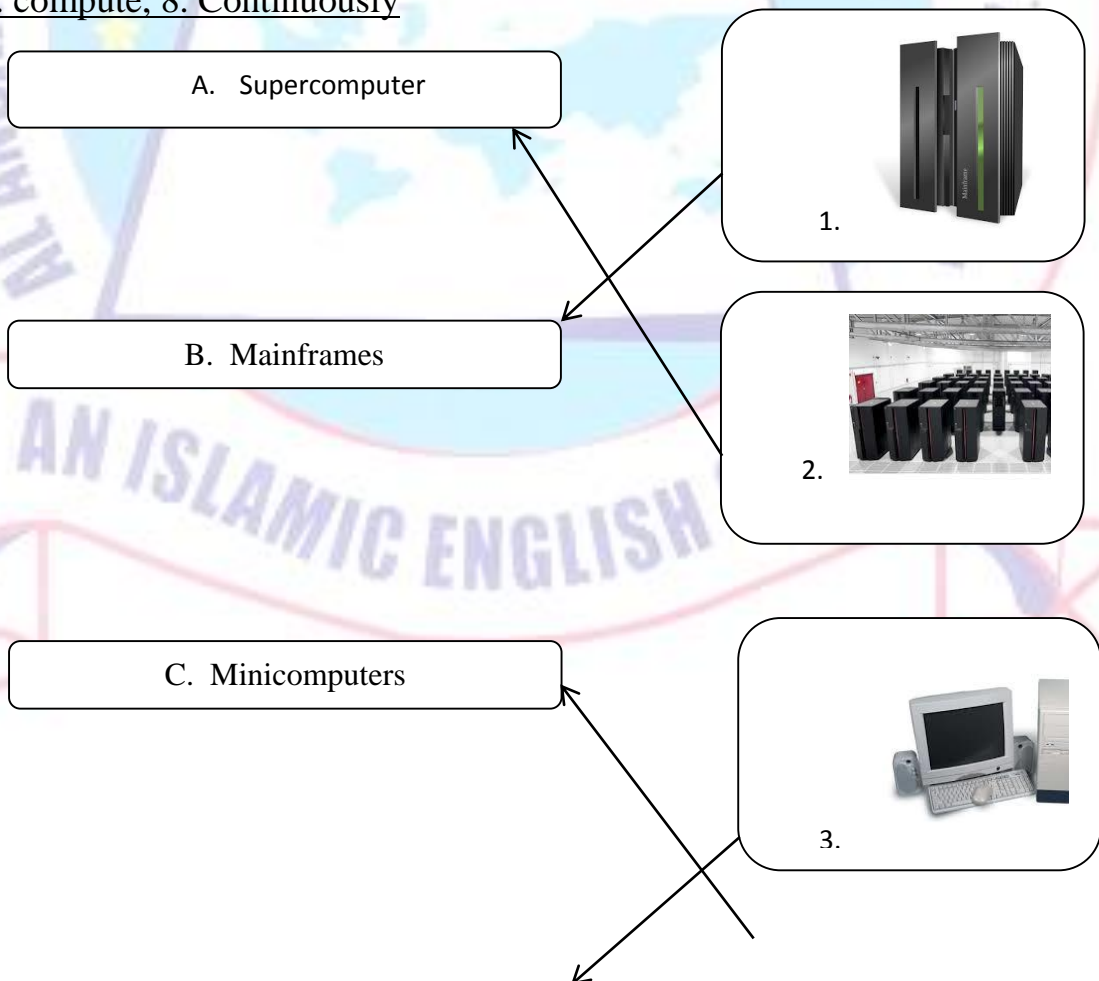
**Q4: Fill in the blanks**

Personal computer	continuously	compute	Memory
Run	Accurate	Supercomputer	Banks

1. Mainframes are used in \_\_\_\_\_
2. Computers store all the information in the \_\_\_\_\_
3. Execute programs means \_\_\_\_\_ programs.
4. PC means \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Computers are very \_\_\_\_\_, it doesn't make mistakes.
6. The most expensive computers are \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Word 'computer' comes from \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Computer can work \_\_\_\_\_ without stopping.

**Answers** 1. Banks, 2. Memory, 3. Run, 4. Personal computers, 5. Accurate, 6. Supercomputers, 7. compute, 8. Continuously

**Q5: Match**



#### D. Microcomputers

