

Chapter 1- History of Computers

1. Computers process very quickly giving the impression that they are INTELLIGENT.
INTELLIGENT
2. The computer takes in data and processes the data into new INFORMATION.
INFORMATION
3. Computers can perform a wide range of information PROCESSING tasks.
PROCESSING
4. Everyone thought computers were counting tools - a high tech ABACUS!
ABACUS
5. The system of wheels and gears in the PASCALINE are still in use in car odometers.
PASCALINE
6. Charles BABBAGE conceived a machine that could produce scientific tables.
BABBAGE
7. Babbage's ANALYTICAL Engine was intended to solve a range of problems.
ANALYTICAL
8. George Boole introduced a new theory of logic called BOOLEAN Algebra.
BOOLEAN
9. First Generation computers used VACUUM tubes to control electric currents.
VACUUM
10. Fourth Generation computers put an entire central processing unit on a single CHIP.
CHIP
11. 1971 was the year when the first microprocessor was released.
1971
12. Instead of vacuum tubes, Second generation computers used TRANSISTORS.
TRANSISTORS
13. A computer on a chip is called an Integrated CIRCUIT.
CIRCUIT
14. The MARK 1 was produced to create ballistic weapons tables for the Army.
MARK 1
15. COLOSSUS was used to decode secrets during World War 2.
COLOSSUS