

First Term Examination -2026 -27

Name: _____ Class - 4 Sub: Computer Full Marks :- 50
Roll No- ____ Date: _____ Invigilator: _____ Checked by: _____

Q.1. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1 X 6 =6Marks

(I) Which of the following is not an example of hand-held computer?

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Desktop | ☐ | (b) Smart phone | ☐ |
| (c) Tablet | ☐ | (d) Palmtop | ☐ |

(II) Who invented Napier's bones?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Charles Babbage | ☐ | (b) Blaise Pascal | ☐ |
| (c) John Napier | ☐ | (d) Howard Aiken | ☐ |

(III) Analytical engine was invented by

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) John Napier | ☐ | (b) Howard Aiken | ☐ |
| (c) Charles Babbage | ☐ | (d) Blaise Pascal | ☐ |

(IV) Which of the following memory is volatile?

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (a) RAM | ☐ | (b) DVD | ☐ |
| (c) CD | ☐ | (d) Pen Drive | ☐ |

(V) 0 and 1 are called

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Unique Digits | ☐ | (b) Binary Digits | ☐ |
| (c) Double Digits | ☐ | (d) One Digit | ☐ |

(VI) A group of 4 bits is called

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Byte | ☐ | (b) Bit | ☐ |
| (c) Nibble | ☐ | (d) Megabyte | ☐ |

Q.2. Fill in the blanks:

1 X 6 =6Marks

Charles Babbage, 1951, 5000, UNIVAC, Rods, Digital

- (a) UNIVAC-I was made in the year _____.
- (b) Abacus was invented around _____ years ago.
- (c) _____ is known as the 'Father of Computers'.
- (d) Napier's Bones were made up of a set of rectangular _____.
- (e) The first general purpose electronic computer was _____.
- (f) In _____ computer, all calculations are represented through '0' and '1'.

Q.3. Write 'T' for True or 'F' for False:

1 X 6 =6Marks

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| (a) Super computers are used in schools and offices. | ☐ |
| (b) Analog computer solves problem by discrete data. | ☐ |

- (c) Mini computer is more powerful and more expensive than mainframe computer ☐
- (d) 1 bit consists of 8 bits. ☐
- (e) Memory means storage space in computer. ☐
- (f) A CD is a non-optical storage device. ☐

Q.4. Who developed the following ?

1 X 4 = 4 Marks

- (a) Napier's Bones _____
- (b) ENIAC _____
- (c) Tabulating Machine _____
- (d) UNIVAC _____

Q.6. Write the full form of the following:

1 X 6 = 6 Marks

- (a) RAM _____
- (b) ROM _____
- (c) PROM _____
- (d) EPROM _____
- (e) SRAM _____
- (f) DRAM _____

Q.7. Complete the following:

1 X 5 = 5 Marks

- (a) 1 byte = _____ characters.
- (b) 1 KB = _____ bytes.
- (c) 1 TB = 1024 _____.
- (d) 1 MB = _____ KB.
- (e) 1 nibble = 4 _____.

Q.8. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What is an Abacus 2 Mark

- (b) How did early man count? 2 Marks

- (c) What is Secondary memory? 2 Marks

- (d) Define -** **2 Marks**

Bit - _____

Byte - _____

(c) What is the basic difference between Primary memory and Secondary memory? 4 Marks

Primary memory	Secondary memory

Q.5. Draw a picture of PENDRIVE and colour it.

5 Marks

