

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ

WORKSHEET NO.: 1

SESSION: 2020-2021

CLASS: 6 (A, B, C, D, E, F)

SUBJECT: COMPUTER

INSTRUCTION: Parents are expected to ensure that the student takes reference from any book or Internet.

Link: <https://youtu.be/GOHrC88jOTg>

CHAPTER 1: CATEGORIES OF COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER LANGUAGES

TOPIC: TYPES OF COMPUTERS

The different types of computers are:

- **Micro Computers:** These computers are small in size and cost less. They are designed for personal use, therefore, they are also called personal computers or PCs. They are mainly used in homes, schools, offices, shops, banks, etc.
Examples: Commodore64, IBM PC.

Following are the various Micro Computers:

- **Desktop Computers:** These computers are designed to fit comfortably on top of desks. Desktop computers typically come with several units, such as monitor, CPU, keyboard, and mouse, which are connected to each other and work like a single unit.
- **Laptop Computers:** These computers are small in size and can be placed on the lap. These are battery operated and portable. We can fold down the screen of laptop on to the keyboard when not in use.
- **Tablet Computers:** These computers are smaller and lighter than laptop computers but bigger than smart phones. Instead of keyboard and mouse, tablets use touch-sensitive screen for typing and navigation.
- **Palmtop Computers:** A palmtop computer is a small device that can fit in the palm of your hand.
- **Handheld Devices:** Devices that are small in size and can be easily held in the hand are called Handheld Devices. They can be conveniently carried in the pocket. The handheld computers are also called Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs).
 - **Smartphone:** A Smartphone is a handheld device that combines features of a personal computer with other common features of a mobile phone.
 - **Game Console:** A Game Console is a device used to play interactive video games.
- **Embedded Systems:** An embedded system is the one that has a computer hardware with software, embedded or implanted into a larger device. Embedded systems are also called Microcontrollers.

- **Mini Computers:** These computers are bigger in size with a higher processing speed and are costlier than Micro Computers. They are capable to support about 4 to 200 users simultaneously. These computers are used in banks, universities, and in other big organizations.
Example: PDP-8, HP2100, MicroVAX3100.
- **Main Frame Computers:** These computers are designed to tackle huge amount of data. They are big in size with a large memory and high speed. More than hundred users can use a Main Frame Computer simultaneously. They are used in large business organizations, universities, banks, scientific laboratories, airline and railway ticket reservations etc.
Example: IBM Z series, PDP-10, and System Z10.
- **Super Computers:** They are most powerful computers with a huge processing speed. These computers are used for weather forecasting, space research, Satellite Control, etc.
Example: CRAY-1, CRAY-2, PARAM, Sunway Taihulight, etc.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. _____computers are used for weather forecasting.
2. The handheld computers are also called _____.
3. An _____ has a computer hardware with software, embedded into a larger device.

ANSWER IN ONE WORD:

1. Which computers are used for airline and railway ticket reservations?
2. Name any Super Computer.
3. Which device is used to play interactive video games?

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN SHORT:

1. What do you know about Desktop computers?
2. Write a short note on Smartphone.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN LONG:

1. What do you know about Micro Computers?
2. Differentiate between Laptop and Tablet Computers.