

## INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

1. Explain the following terms as used in computer science:
  - (a) Data. (1 mark)
  - (b) Program. (2 marks)
  - (c) Data processing. (2 marks)
  - (d) Information. (2 marks)
2. What role(s) does each of the following units of a computer play during data processing?
  - i). Input unit. (1 mark)
  - ii). Output unit. (1 mark)
  - iii). Central processing unit. (2 marks)
3. List down four characteristics of a computer. (4 marks)
4. State four different parts that make up a computer. (2 marks)
5. (a) Explain the term System Unit. (1 mark)  
(b) Name four components found in the System unit. (4 marks)  
(c) Outline three features of a computer's System Unit. (3 marks)
6. (a) What are peripheral devices? (1 mark)  
(b) Give two examples of peripheral devices. (1 mark)
7. (a) Match the following generations of computers with the technology used to develop them. (2 marks)

Generation	Technology
First generation	Very Large Integrated Circuit
Second generation	Integrated Circuits
Third generation	Transistors
Fourth generation	Thermionic valves (Vacuum tubes)

- (b) Computers have evolved through a number of generations. List any 4 characteristics of the First generation of computers. (4 marks)
- (c) Give four differences between today's computers and the first generation computers. (4 marks)
8. (a) State and explain five factors considered when classifying computers according to generations. (5 marks)  
(b) Briefly discuss the classification of computer according to historical development (generations) (10 marks)
9. Explain four methods of classifying computers. (4 marks)
10. Giving two points in each case, state the difference between the following types of computers.
  - (a) Supercomputer and Mainframe computer. (2 marks)
  - (b) Digital computer and Analogue computer. (2 marks)
  - (c) Special-purpose (dedicated) computer and a General-purpose computer. (2 marks)
  - (d) Desktop computers and Laptop computers.