Assignment 1 - Computer Basics

Complete the statements below by selecting one of the following terms.

a. Machine Language  
b. ALU  
c. Assembly Language  
d. Workstation  
e. Mainframe  
f. High-Level Language  
g. BASIC  
h. Peripherals  
i. RAM  
j. ROM  
k. Compiler  
l. Vacuum Tubes  
m. Transistors  
n. Integrated circuits  
o. microprocessors  
p. Supercomputer  
q. Minicomputer  
r. Mnemonic  
s. Nonprocedural  
t. Assembler

1. First generation electronic computers use _______ during the period from 1946 to 1956. Difficult to program and used only machine language.
2. A computer language designed for a specific machine and specific microprocessor is called an ________________.
3. __________ are attachments to the computer that include devices such as a monitor, keyboard, printer and other components.
4. ________ chips are non-volatile memory that can only be read from and cannot be written to.
5. ________ chips are volatile memory used for short term storage and is lost when the computer is turned off.
6. ________ are used in place of 0’s and 1’s to aid in the programming process.
7. A computer component that performs the primary logical and math operations of the computer is called the _____.
8. ______ are used in engineering and other application requiring powerful graphics and mathematical capabilities.
9. ______ translates source code into machine language.
10. ______ general purpose programming language developed by Dartmouth College in the 1960s to teach students how to use computers.
11. ________ is a computer language composed of 0’s and 1’s (binary digits) and used directly by a computer without translation.
12. A large capacity computer that can cost millions of dollars with massive amounts of memory and rapid processing power used for large business, military and scientific applications is called a ____________.
13. ______________ is a programming language using sentence-like statements that will generate multiple statements when it is translated into a machine language.
14. ________ is used to translate source code into machine code called object code.
15. Computers using ________ during the period from 1957 to 1963 were called second generation electronic computers.
16. Computers using __________ during the period from 1980 to present day are considered fourth generation electronic computers.
17. __________ languages specify what has to be accomplished rather than to do it.
18. An extremely powerful computer used for tasks requiring complex calculations with hundreds of thousands of variables is called a ____________.
19. A mid-range computer that is not as fast as a mainframe and has smaller storage capacities normally used by offices, universities, and research laboratories is called a ____________.

20. Computers using __________ _________ during the period from 1964 to 1979 were called third generation computers.