Grade 6 Computing

Unit 1 · What Is a Computer?

WORKSHEET

Full marks 33

Name _____ Class _____ Roll no. ____ Date _____ Marks _____ / 33

1 Key words [4]

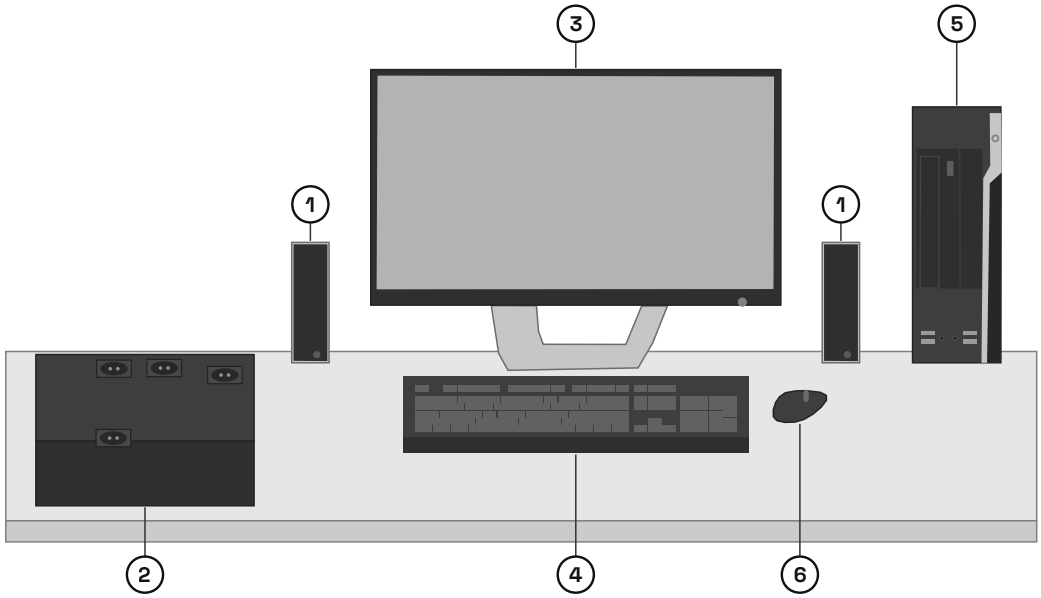
Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Two words in the box are not needed. Each blank carries 0.5 mark.

app	computer	data	embedded computer	hardware	operating system	processor	program	sensor	software

A _____ is a machine that takes in _____, works on it by following a _____, and gives out the results. The parts of a computer you can touch are called _____, and the programs that tell them what to do are called _____. A program you open to do one job, such as a calculator, is an _____. The big program that starts first and runs the whole device is the _____. A small computer built into another machine, such as a digital rice cooker, is an _____.

2 Label the diagram [3]

The diagram shows a desktop computer as many school computer rooms have it. Write the name of each part numbered 1 to 6. Each carries 0.5 mark.



1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____

3 Multiple choice [5]

Choose the correct option for each of the following questions.

i. Which of these is the best description of a computer? [1]

a. any machine that uses electricity

b. a machine with a screen and a keyboard

c. a machine that takes in data, processes it by following a program, gives out results and can store data

d. a machine that can only do sums

ii. Which of these is an **output** device? [1]

a. a microphone **b.** a fingerprint reader

c. a speaker **d.** a keyboard

iii. A rice cooker has a sensor that measures how hot the pot is. Which job does the sensor do? [1]

a. input **b.** processing

c. output **d.** storage

iv. A friend says, "My phone's battery is software, because the phone can't work without it." What is wrong? [1]

a. Nothing: anything a phone needs is software.

b. The battery is hardware: it is a part you can touch. Software is the programs.

c. The battery is storage.

d. The battery is an input device.

v. Why is an abacus not a computer? [1]

a. It has no screen.

b. It is made of wood.

c. It stores numbers, but it can't process them: the person using it decides every move.

d. It can only show numbers up to 9.

4 Match the dates [3]

Match each year in Column A with what happened in Column B. One item in Column B is not needed. Each carries 0.5 mark.

Column A		Column B
1. 1642	☐	**a.** ENIAC, an electronic computer, is finished
2. 1804	☐	**b.** Tim Berners-Lee invents the World Wide Web
3. 1843	☐	**c.** Jacquard's loom follows punched cards
4. 1945	☐	**d.** the first bead abacus
5. 1971	☐	**e.** Pascal builds a calculating machine with gears
6. 1989	☐	**f.** the first microprocessor; Nepal's first computer
		g. Ada Lovelace publishes the first program

5 Short answers [12]

Write short answers to the following questions.

a. Sort these into input devices, output devices and storage: keyboard, printer, memory card, microphone, screen, camera, speaker, pen drive, mouse. [3]

b. What is the difference between hardware and software? Give three examples of each. [3]

c. A touchscreen does two of a computer's jobs. Which two, and how? [2]

d. A plain rice cooker and a rice cooker with buttons and a display both cook rice. Which of them has a computer inside? How can you tell? [2]

e. Give one example each of **one person** and of a **community** shaping computing. What could each do that the other could not? [2]

6 Long answer [4]

Write a long answer to the following question.

Your uncle takes Rs 1,000 out of an ATM. Name the parts of the ATM, or the other computers, that do each of the four jobs: i. input, ii. processing, iii. output, iv. storage.

7 Think [2]

Think, then answer.

In 1642 one young man, Blaise Pascal, built his calculating machine. ENIAC, in 1945, needed a government to pay for it. Why did ENIAC need a government, when Pascal's machine needed only one person?

8 Activity: A computer hunt (not marked)

Do this at home, at school and on the way. Find machines that have a computer inside, and fill one row for each. Just look and ask; don't open anything. Under processing, write what the machine decides; under storage, what it keeps. In the last row, write a machine that has **no** computer inside, and how you can tell.

Machine	Input	Processing	Output	Storage
a mobile phone				
no computer:				