**Computer LEDE-HISTORY version C**

1. The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) an abacus |
|  | b) counting rods |
|  | c) Roman numerals |
|  | d) a person |

2. A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |

3. Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |

4. Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |

5. The [Bombe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bombe) was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) mechanical |
|  | b) electromechanical |
|  | c) Turing-complete |
|  | d) electric digital programmable |

6. The Colossus, used to defeat the German Enigma machine during World War II in 1944, was

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) electromechanical |
|  | b) mechanical |
|  | c) Turing-complete |
|  | d) electric digital programmable |

7. The [Turing machine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turing_machine) could not have been invented until after the [halting problem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/halting_problem) was solved.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |

8. Babbage's account of the origin of the difference engine in the 1820s was that he was working to satisfy the Astronomical Society's desire to predict lunar eclipses

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |

9. A system that uses levers, pulleys, or other mechanical device to perform calculations is called an analog computer

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |

10. Babbage's use of punch cards in the 1930s to solve a problem posed by the Astronomical Society was preceded by such use on the Jacquard loom.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |

11. In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) calculate the value of π |
|  | b) control a telephone exchange |
|  | c) control a textile mill |
|  | d) count votes in an election |

12. The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes |
|  | b) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits |
|  | c) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors |
|  | d) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors |

13. The [Turing machine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turing_machine) permitted a solution to the [halting problem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/halting_problem)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |

14. Babbage's account of the origin of the difference engine in the 1820s was that he was working to satisfy the Astronomical Society's desire to improve The Nautical Almanac.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |

15. Babbage's use of punch cards in the 1930s to solve a problem posed by the Astronomical Society was later adopted to the Jacquard loom.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |

16. The [Turing machine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turing_machine) was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) analog |
|  | b) digital |
|  | c) conceptual |
|  | d) electromechanical |
|  | e) prototype |

17. This algorithm halts if it starts at 0:  
\* Add 3  
\* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10  
\* Stop if the number exceeds 100  
\* Go to top

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |

18. This algorithm halts if it starts at 0:  
\* Add 3  
\* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10  
\* Stop if the number exceeds 100  
\* Go to top

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a) true |
|  | b) false |