**Computer LEDE-HISTORY version D**

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

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

2. 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 |

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

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

4. 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 |

5. 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 |

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

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

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

8. 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 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. 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 |

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

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

14. 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 |

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

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

16. 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 |

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

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

18. 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 |