== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version B ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) an abacus

-b) Roman numerals

-c) counting rods

+d) a person

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

+a) electromechanical

-b) mechanical

-c) Turing-complete

-d) electric digital programmable

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) control a textile mill

-b) calculate the value of &pi;

+c) control a telephone exchange

-d) count votes in an election

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

-a) mechanical

-b) electromechanical

+c) electric digital programmable

-d) Turing-complete

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) electromechanical

+b) conceptual

-c) analog

-d) digital

-e) prototype

{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

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-b) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-c) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

+d) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

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

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version C ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) an abacus

-b) counting rods

-c) Roman numerals

+d) a person

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|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

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

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

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) calculate the value of &pi;

+b) control a telephone exchange

-c) control a textile mill

-d) count votes in an election

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) analog

-b) digital

+c) conceptual

-d) electromechanical

-e) prototype

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version D ==

<quiz display=simple>

{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

{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

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) count votes in an election

-b) calculate the value of &pi;

-c) control a textile mill

+d) control a telephone exchange

{The [[w:Bombe|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

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) an abacus

-b) counting rods

-c) Roman numerals

+d) a person

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

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

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) prototype

+b) conceptual

-c) analog

-d) digital

-e) electromechanical

{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

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version E ==

<quiz display=simple>

{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

{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

{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

{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

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) mechanical

-b) electric digital programmable

+c) electromechanical

-d) Turing-complete

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

+a) a person

-b) counting rods

-c) an abacus

-d) Roman numerals

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) control a textile mill

-b) count votes in an election

-c) calculate the value of &pi;

+d) control a telephone exchange

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

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

-a) electromechanical

+b) electric digital programmable

-c) mechanical

-d) Turing-complete

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

+a) true

-b) false

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

-b) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

+c) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-d) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

+a) conceptual

-b) digital

-c) prototype

-d) analog

-e) electromechanical

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version F ==

<quiz display=simple>

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

+a) a person

-b) Roman numerals

-c) an abacus

-d) counting rods

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

+a) electric digital programmable

-b) Turing-complete

-c) mechanical

-d) electromechanical

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

+a) conceptual

-b) analog

-c) prototype

-d) digital

-e) electromechanical

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

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

+a) true

-b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) calculate the value of &pi;

-b) count votes in an election

-c) control a textile mill

+d) control a telephone exchange

{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

{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

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version G ==

<quiz display=simple>

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) Turing-complete

-b) electric digital programmable

-c) mechanical

+d) electromechanical

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) Roman numerals

-b) an abacus

+c) a person

-d) counting rods

{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

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) calculate the value of &pi;

-b) count votes in an election

-c) control a textile mill

+d) control a telephone exchange

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

+b) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-c) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-d) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

+a) conceptual

-b) prototype

-c) electromechanical

-d) analog

-e) digital

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

-a) electromechanical

-b) mechanical

+c) electric digital programmable

-d) Turing-complete

{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

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

+a) true

-b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version H ==

<quiz display=simple>

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

+a) electric digital programmable

-b) electromechanical

-c) Turing-complete

-d) mechanical

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) calculate the value of &pi;

-b) count votes in an election

-c) control a textile mill

+d) control a telephone exchange

{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

{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

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-b) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-c) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

+d) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) prototype

-b) analog

-c) electromechanical

-d) digital

+e) conceptual

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

+a) a person

-b) an abacus

-c) Roman numerals

-d) counting rods

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

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) mechanical

-b) electric digital programmable

-c) Turing-complete

+d) electromechanical

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version I ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

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

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

+a) control a telephone exchange

-b) control a textile mill

-c) calculate the value of &pi;

-d) count votes in an election

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

+a) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-b) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-c) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

-d) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) Turing-complete

+b) electromechanical

-c) mechanical

-d) electric digital programmable

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) analog

-b) prototype

-c) electromechanical

+d) conceptual

-e) digital

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

-a) electromechanical

-b) Turing-complete

-c) mechanical

+d) electric digital programmable

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) Roman numerals

-b) an abacus

-c) counting rods

+d) a person

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version J ==

<quiz display=simple>

{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

{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

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) an abacus

-b) counting rods

-c) Roman numerals

+d) a person

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

+a) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-b) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-c) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

-d) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) digital

-b) analog

-c) electromechanical

+d) conceptual

-e) prototype

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) electric digital programmable

-b) mechanical

-c) Turing-complete

+d) electromechanical

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

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

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) control a textile mill

+b) control a telephone exchange

-c) count votes in an election

-d) calculate the value of &pi;

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

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

-a) electromechanical

-b) mechanical

+c) electric digital programmable

-d) Turing-complete

{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

{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

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version K ==

<quiz display=simple>

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

+a) control a telephone exchange

-b) control a textile mill

-c) calculate the value of &pi;

-d) count votes in an election

{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

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

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) mechanical

-b) Turing-complete

+c) electromechanical

-d) electric digital programmable

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

+a) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-b) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

-c) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-d) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) digital

-b) electromechanical

-c) prototype

-d) analog

+e) conceptual

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) Roman numerals

-b) an abacus

+c) a person

-d) counting rods

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

-a) Turing-complete

-b) electromechanical

-c) mechanical

+d) electric digital programmable

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version L ==

<quiz display=simple>

{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

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) count votes in an election

-b) control a textile mill

-c) calculate the value of &pi;

+d) control a telephone exchange

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) electromechanical

-b) prototype

+c) conceptual

-d) analog

-e) digital

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

-b) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-c) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

+d) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) Turing-complete

-b) electric digital programmable

-c) mechanical

+d) electromechanical

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{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

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

+a) electric digital programmable

-b) mechanical

-c) Turing-complete

-d) electromechanical

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) Roman numerals

-b) counting rods

-c) an abacus

+d) a person

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

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version M ==

<quiz display=simple>

{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

{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

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

+a) electromechanical

-b) Turing-complete

-c) mechanical

-d) electric digital programmable

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

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) analog

+b) conceptual

-c) digital

-d) electromechanical

-e) prototype

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

+a) control a telephone exchange

-b) control a textile mill

-c) count votes in an election

-d) calculate the value of &pi;

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

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

-a) electromechanical

+b) electric digital programmable

-c) Turing-complete

-d) mechanical

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

+a) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-b) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-c) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-d) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) Roman numerals

-b) counting rods

+c) a person

-d) an abacus

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version N ==

<quiz display=simple>

{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

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

+a) electromechanical

-b) electric digital programmable

-c) Turing-complete

-d) mechanical

{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

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) electromechanical

-b) prototype

-c) analog

-d) digital

+e) conceptual

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

-a) electromechanical

-b) Turing-complete

-c) mechanical

+d) electric digital programmable

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) control a textile mill

+b) control a telephone exchange

-c) count votes in an election

-d) calculate the value of &pi;

{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

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-b) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

+c) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-d) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

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

+a) true

-b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) Roman numerals

-b) counting rods

-c) an abacus

+d) a person

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version O ==

<quiz display=simple>

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) electromechanical

-b) digital

-c) prototype

+d) conceptual

-e) analog

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) control a textile mill

-b) calculate the value of &pi;

-c) count votes in an election

+d) control a telephone exchange

{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

{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

{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

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

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) an abacus

+b) a person

-c) Roman numerals

-d) counting rods

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) electric digital programmable

-b) Turing-complete

-c) mechanical

+d) electromechanical

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-b) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

+c) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-d) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

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

-a) Turing-complete

-b) electromechanical

+c) electric digital programmable

-d) mechanical

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version P ==

<quiz display=simple>

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) counting rods

+b) a person

-c) Roman numerals

-d) an abacus

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

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) digital

+b) conceptual

-c) prototype

-d) electromechanical

-e) analog

{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

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

+a) electromechanical

-b) electric digital programmable

-c) mechanical

-d) Turing-complete

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{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

{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

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) control a textile mill

+b) control a telephone exchange

-c) calculate the value of &pi;

-d) count votes in an election

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version Q ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) Roman numerals

-b) an abacus

+c) a person

-d) counting rods

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) count votes in an election

+b) control a telephone exchange

-c) calculate the value of &pi;

-d) control a textile mill

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{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

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

+a) electric digital programmable

-b) Turing-complete

-c) mechanical

-d) electromechanical

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

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

+a) true

-b) false

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-b) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-c) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

+d) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|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

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) analog

+b) conceptual

-c) electromechanical

-d) prototype

-e) digital

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version R ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{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

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) an abacus

-b) counting rods

+c) a person

-d) Roman numerals

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) calculate the value of &pi;

-b) control a textile mill

-c) count votes in an election

+d) control a telephone exchange

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

+a) electromechanical

-b) mechanical

-c) Turing-complete

-d) electric digital programmable

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

+b) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-c) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-d) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) analog

-b) digital

-c) electromechanical

-d) prototype

+e) conceptual

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{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

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

+a) true

-b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version S ==

<quiz display=simple>

{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

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) count votes in an election

+b) control a telephone exchange

-c) control a textile mill

-d) calculate the value of &pi;

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) Turing-complete

-b) mechanical

+c) electromechanical

-d) electric digital programmable

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) an abacus

-b) counting rods

+c) a person

-d) Roman numerals

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

+a) conceptual

-b) digital

-c) electromechanical

-d) analog

-e) prototype

{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

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{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

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

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

+a) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-b) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-c) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-d) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

{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

{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

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version T ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-b) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

+c) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-d) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) calculate the value of &pi;

-b) control a textile mill

+c) control a telephone exchange

-d) count votes in an election

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

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) mechanical

-b) Turing-complete

-c) electric digital programmable

+d) electromechanical

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

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

-a) Turing-complete

+b) electric digital programmable

-c) mechanical

-d) electromechanical

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) counting rods

+b) a person

-c) an abacus

-d) Roman numerals

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) electromechanical

-b) analog

-c) digital

+d) conceptual

-e) prototype

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version U ==

<quiz display=simple>

{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

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) an abacus

-b) counting rods

+c) a person

-d) Roman numerals

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-b) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-c) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

+d) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) digital

-b) electromechanical

-c) analog

+d) conceptual

-e) prototype

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) electric digital programmable

-b) Turing-complete

-c) mechanical

+d) electromechanical

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) control a textile mill

+b) control a telephone exchange

-c) count votes in an election

-d) calculate the value of &pi;

{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

{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

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

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

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version V ==

<quiz display=simple>

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

+a) electric digital programmable

-b) mechanical

-c) Turing-complete

-d) electromechanical

{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

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

+a) electromechanical

-b) mechanical

-c) Turing-complete

-d) electric digital programmable

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

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

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

+a) a person

-b) Roman numerals

-c) an abacus

-d) counting rods

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) electromechanical

-b) digital

+c) conceptual

-d) analog

-e) prototype

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

+a) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-b) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-c) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

-d) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{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

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) control a textile mill

-b) count votes in an election

+c) control a telephone exchange

-d) calculate the value of &pi;

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version W ==

<quiz display=simple>

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) counting rods

-b) Roman numerals

+c) a person

-d) an abacus

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

+a) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-b) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-c) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-d) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

+a) electromechanical

-b) Turing-complete

-c) electric digital programmable

-d) mechanical

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) count votes in an election

-b) calculate the value of &pi;

+c) control a telephone exchange

-d) control a textile mill

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

-a) Turing-complete

+b) electric digital programmable

-c) electromechanical

-d) mechanical

{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

{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

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

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

+a) true

-b) false

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) analog

+b) conceptual

-c) electromechanical

-d) prototype

-e) digital

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version X ==

<quiz display=simple>

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

+a) conceptual

-b) analog

-c) electromechanical

-d) digital

-e) prototype

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

+a) true

-b) false

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

+a) control a telephone exchange

-b) control a textile mill

-c) count votes in an election

-d) calculate the value of &pi;

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

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

-a) mechanical

-b) Turing-complete

+c) electric digital programmable

-d) electromechanical

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

+b) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-c) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-d) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) an abacus

-b) Roman numerals

-c) counting rods

+d) a person

{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

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) Turing-complete

-b) mechanical

-c) electric digital programmable

+d) electromechanical

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version Y ==

<quiz display=simple>

{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

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) calculate the value of &pi;

-b) control a textile mill

-c) count votes in an election

+d) control a telephone exchange

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

+a) electric digital programmable

-b) mechanical

-c) Turing-complete

-d) electromechanical

{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

{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

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

+a) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

-b) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

-c) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-d) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) electromechanical

+b) conceptual

-c) digital

-d) prototype

-e) analog

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|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

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

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) counting rods

-b) an abacus

-c) Roman numerals

+d) a person

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

{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

</quiz>

== Computer LEDE-HISTORY version Z ==

<quiz display=simple>

{A system that uses tables of numbers is called an analog computer}

-a) true

+b) false

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

-a) electromechanical

-b) mechanical

+c) electric digital programmable

-d) Turing-complete

{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

{In London (circa 1935) thousands of vacuum tubes were used to}

-a) count votes in an election

-b) calculate the value of &pi;

+c) control a telephone exchange

-d) control a textile mill

{Analog computers continued to be developed into the twentieth century}

+a) true

-b) false

{The first English-language usage of the word "computer" referred to}

-a) counting rods

+b) a person

-c) Roman numerals

-d) an abacus

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] permitted a solution to the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]]}

+a) true

-b) false

{Analog computers were phased out by the dawn of the twentieth century (circa 1900)}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine|Turing machine]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ device}

-a) analog

+b) conceptual

-c) prototype

-d) electromechanical

-e) digital

{The chronological order by which electronic computers advanced is:}

-a) transistors, integrated circuits, and then tubes

-b) integrated circuits, tubes, and then transistors

-c) tubes, integrated circuits and then transistors

+d) tubes, transistors, and then integrated circuits

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, divide by 10 <br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

-a) true

+b) false

{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

{This algorithm halts if it starts at 0: <br /> \* Add 3 <br /> \* If the number is divisible by 10, add 10<br /> \* Stop if the number exceeds 100 <br /> \* Go to top}

+a) true

-b) false

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

+a) true

-b) false

{The [[w:Bombe|Bombe]] was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device used (circa 1940) to defeat the Enigma machine in World War II.}

-a) electric digital programmable

-b) Turing-complete

-c) mechanical

+d) electromechanical

{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

{The [[w:Turing machine| Turing machine]] could not have been invented until after the [[w:halting problem|halting problem]] was solved.}

-a) true

+b) false

</quiz>