

U2_Extra

A Find 18 words from this unit in the wordsearch. Check the definitions of any you can't remember.

L	V	X	Y	A	S	Y	E	H	S	V	Q	A	K	P	H	M	U
A	E	S	X	P	P	W	B	K	K	P	B	C	O	W	R	O	B
B	O	Z	O	R	B	C	I	U	V	N	D	A	Q	A	T	U	A
A	S	A	E	F	V	U	T	T	V	I	R	L	B	L	M	S	T
C	V	L	D	Y	Q	S	E	B	C	J	E	C	S	C	X	E	C
U	G	J	C	I	R	W	L	B	R	H	D	U	U	U	F	E	H
S	E	N	G	I	N	E	E	V	K	V	R	L	Z	R	V	M	M
I	B	X	N	J	T	J	P	Y	W	C	I	A	N	R	X	S	I
X	J	D	U	D	A	D	H	U	B	Y	V	T	I	E	J	H	C
K	Z	M	E	E	T	B	O	M	N	C	E	I	P	N	I	H	R
V	S	R	J	U	Q	A	N	O	H	L	R	O	O	T	F	I	O
P	C	U	P	B	B	K	E	T	I	E	D	N	H	R	L	P	C
R	M	X	S	D	U	S	E	R	V	E	R	O	C	N	X	U	H
Z	C	O	U	N	T	E	R	R	H	Q	L	H	O	V	P	O	I
A	G	A	O	I	H	C	O	M	P	U	T	E	R	I	Z	E	P
M	E	M	O	R	Y	U	A	P	R	O	T	O	C	O	L	U	J
E	M	U	L	T	I	P	L	I	C	A	T	I	O	N	S	K	D
W	R	R	Y	A	D	D	I	T	I	O	N	G	O	K	G	O	N

B In pairs. Answer the questions individually, then discuss with a partner. Check anything you disagree on by finding answers in the unit.

1. What did mechanical computers use instead of beads to input and calculate numbers?
2. Who used machine computing principles to design a Difference Engine?
3. What did the Hollerith Company's tabulating machine store information on?
4. What company did the Hollerith Company go on to become?
5. In World War Two, what did the British government use computers for?
6. What was the name of the computer that used vacuum tube valves as switches to carry out operations?
7. Why were these type of computers called *mainframe* computers?
8. When was the first transistor patented?
9. What other invention did the invention of transistors lead to?
10. Which company made the first integrated circuit (IC)?

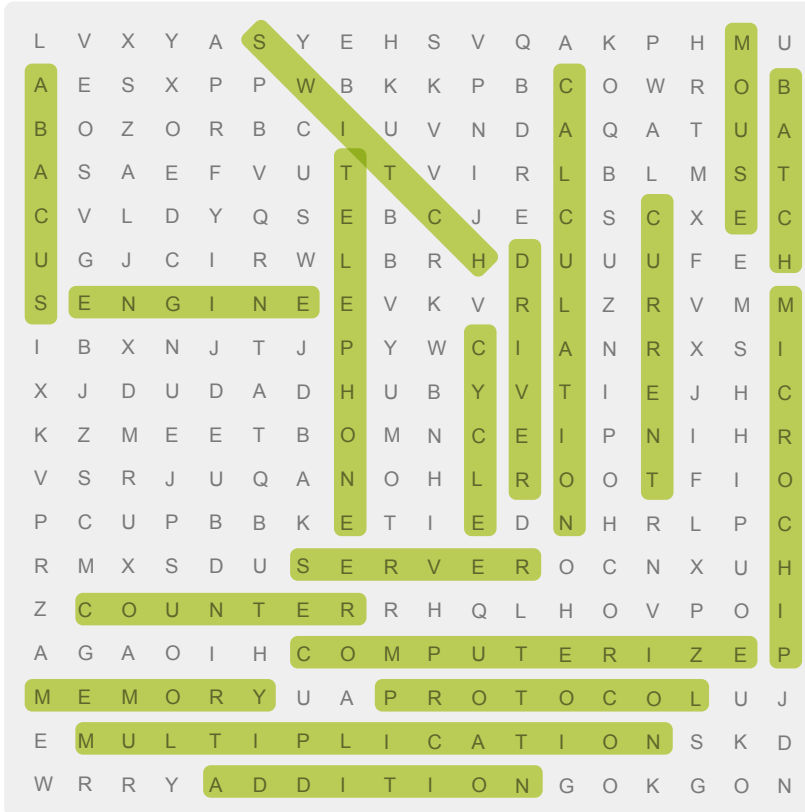
C Research another computing device from Lesson 2.2.

- Remember to read topic sentences to decide whether you will need to read a paragraph in full.
- Look up any unfamiliar words, and make note of any you think are useful or interesting.
- Find another student who has researched a different computing device, and tell your partner about your findings.

U2_Extra

Answers

A



- B
1. Wheels and gears.
 2. Charles Babbage.
 3. Punched cards.
 4. International Business Machines (IBM).
 5. To help them break enemy codes.
 6. Colossus.
 7. Because of the large frames needed to hold the components.
 8. In 1947.
 9. The integrated chip/circuit (IC).
 10. The Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation.