

KEYWORDS

MUSEUM place where old important objects are collected and displayed

NAPIER'S BONES a set of rods designed by John Napier used for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

PASCALINE a non-automatic machine used for addition and subtraction

MECHANICAL MACHINE a machine that does not use electricity to run



TEST YOURSELF

C.W
18 | 5 | 21

H.W

Write in copy

A, B, C, D

A. Fill in the blanks with correct words.

- John Napier (Robert Napier / John Napier) was a mathematician who invented bones for multiplication and division.
- Blaise Pascal invented the Pascaline (abacus / Pascaline).
- Charles Babbage (Charles Babbage / John Napier) is known as the Father of Computers.
- Charles Babbage designed the Analytical Engine (Analytical Engine / abacus).
- ENIAC (ENIAC / Harvard Mark I) was the first computer that used electricity to run.

B. Match the columns.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------|---|
| 1. Pascaline | a. 1822 | 2 |
| 2. Difference Engine | b. 1946 | 4 |
| 3. Harvard Mark I | c. 1642 | 1 |
| 4. ENIAC | d. 1944 | 3 |



C. Name the machine.

- It had rods made of ivory.
- It had beads for counting.
- It looked like a box and had many dials.
- It was designed in the year 1847.

Napier's Bone

Abacus

Pascaline

Analytical Engine

Arrange the names of the calculating machines in ascending order.

⁵
ANALYTICAL ENGINE

³
PASCALINE

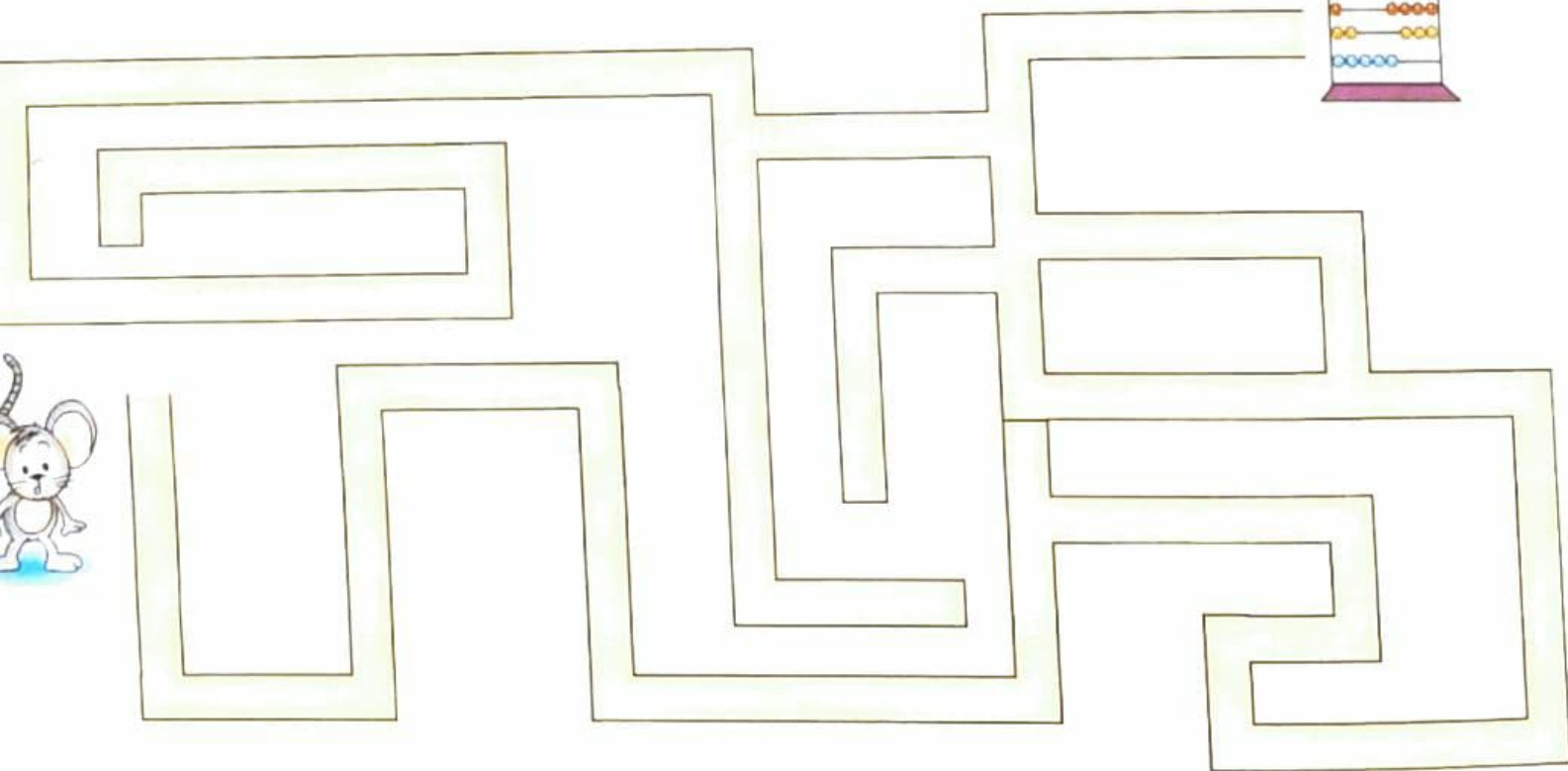
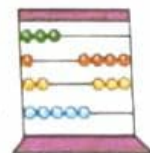
⁶
HARVARD MARK I

²
NAPIER'S BONES

⁴
DIFFERENCE ENGINE

¹
ABACUS

Cheeku wants to count the number of beads in the abacus. Help Cheeku to reach the abacus.



Answer these questions.

What do you mean by the term 'calculating machine'?