THINKING MACHINES: THE CREATION OF THE COMPUTER WORKSHEET

Go to www.mrngatai.weebly.com Click on CTE Business-Intro on the top. Click on Computer History Thinking Machine Video.
As you watch the video, complete the statements and fill in the blanks on this worksheet. The statements have been summarized in some cases so pay attention. You MAY NOT use your neighbor as a resource.

HIGH SPEED, SMALL PACKAGE
1. Hardware is _____________________________________________________________.
2. Software is _____________________________________________________________.
3. The CPU is the ______________________ of the computer.
4. RAM stands for ______________________ ____________________ ____________________ _______________.

CALCULATING BY STEAM
5. Tables were calculated for ______________________, _________________________, ________________________ and ________________________ and ________________________.
6. The people completing the calculations to create the tables were called ______________.

SAVING THE CENSUS
8. America’s population during the last half of the 1800’s increased by ______% each decade.

THE NUMBER BUSINESS
9. Hollerith created a company known as the ______________ ______________ ______________.

A COLOSSUS TO SOLVE THE ENIGMA
10. During WWII, the Germans created a code machine called the _________, which was capable of nearly an unlimited number of combinations for coding messages.

THE PHILADELPHIA BRAIN
11. In __________(What year?) was there critical need for firing tables.
12. The people creating the tables were called ______________.

THE PATHFINDERS
13. ______________ ______________ ______________ had a photographic memory and created a computer
14. system that had an _______________program, which was the final key to creating a useful
15. computer.

IBM WAKES
17. Tom Watson, Jr. relates that the company was “threatened” into creating the first IBM
18. computer called the __________.
19. IBM began ________________ corporate efforts into creating computers for their
20. business customers.

THE SPACE RACE
21. At Bell Labs, in __________(What year?), William Shockley, Walter Brittain, and John
22. Bardeen created transistors which could _____________________________________
23. ___________________.
24. 33. The need to ___________________ computers was present. To be able to win the space race computers had to be more compact and powerful.
25. 34. The next step happened in _________ (What year?), when Robert Royce and Jack Kibbee, independently came up with breakthroughs that led to one revolutionary idea—an entire network of electronic components—transistors, diodes, resistors, and capacitors could be placed on a single chip of silicon—this was called the _____________________.
26. 35. _______________ (A total of how many?) integrated circuits made up the two computers used in the Apollo moon mission?
27. COMPUTERS ON A CHIP
28. 36. Ted Hoff, of Intel, was told to develop 12 separate integrated circuits for a Japanese pocket calculator. He suggested putting all 12 circuits on _____(how many?) silicon chip(s) and to program it like a computer.
29. 37. By _______(What year?), Intel had a working model of a ___________________________.
30. 38. A microprocessor contained many components of a computer such as: a control unit, _____________, and areas where data could be stored and modified.
31. 39. Steve ________ and Steve ________________ were building computers in their Palo Alto, CA garage.
32. 40. What was the cost of an Apple One? _________________