

**Citations Assignments**

**Below you will find information about the six (6) sources used in the attached paper in the order in which they are used. Fill in the blank line with the appropriate citation and then write a listing for it on the back in the Works Cited section. You will do this twice: once in MLA style and once in APA style.**

**The first citation in MLA style is done for you.**

“The Dream Machine: Exploring the Computer Age”  
by Jon Palfreman and Doron Swade  
BBC Books, London, 1991, p. 105.

“Next, A Computer On Every Desk” by Andrew Pollack. Appearing in The New York Times. On August 23, 1981. page A3

“A.T.& T. Introduces Personal Computer” by David E. Sanger. Appearing in The New York Times. On June 27, 1984. page D5

“Sperry Introduces Personal Computer”, by The Associated Press. Appearing in The New York Times. November 30, 1983. page. D5.

<http://pcworld.about.com/magazine/1908p133id52503.htm> - check the web page for more information.

“The PC Turns 25; Affordable Computer For Home Changed Lives” By Patrick Giblin. Appearing in the Modesto Bee (published in Modesto, California), August 17, 2006. pg. D1.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### The All-New History of the Personal Computer

Before there was the Personal Computer or the MacIntosh, there was the microprocessor. It was developed by Ted Hoff, who wanted to develop a processor that could perform all the same functions as a set of 12 integrated circuits. As hard as it may be to believe, the customer – a Japanese calculator company – chose the 12 integrated circuits!

**(Palfreman and Swade 105).** \_\_\_\_\_ In a way, it made more sense because this was the standard approach used in developing electronics.in the mid-1970s.

The original Apple computer was invented in a garage by two college dropouts and Radio Shack's first computer cost \$150,000 to develop. And then IBM entered the small computer market in August 1981 and changed everything \_\_\_\_\_.

Other major companies such as AT&T \_\_\_\_\_ and Sperry \_\_\_\_\_ introduced their own computers. Later, there were newcomers developing computers, such as Compaq, which sold the first portable PC-compatible computer\_\_\_\_\_.

Originally, the Personal Computer was considered purely a business tool. Eventually this changed and it found its way into many homes as everyone wanted to learn how to use it.

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#### Work Cited

Palfreman, Jon and Doron Swade. *The Dream Machine: Exploring the Computer Age*. London: BBC Books, 1991. Print.

CSC 170 – APA Citations

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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