ANSWER KEY

Touchpad PRIME Ver 1.1

Class-4

1. Evolution of Computers

One Touch Learn

A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)

B. 1. Charles Babbage 2. Lady Ada Lovelace 3. John Mauchly 4. IBM

C. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F

D. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a)

Let's Do It

A. 1. The people used to calculate or count with the help of fingers, toes, pebbles, stones, sticks and bones.

2. Fourth generation of computer used microprocessors.

3. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz invented the digital mechanical calculator called as Step Reckoner.

B. 1. The full form of ENIAC is Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer. It was the first general purpose electronic general computer built by John Mauchly and Presper Eckert in 1946. It contained 18000 vacuum tubes and was 1000 times faster than Mark-I. It consumed almost 200 kw of power.

2. The first-generation computers were made up of vacuum tubes whereas second generation computers were made up of transistors.

3. These computers used IC's (Integrated Circuits). More affordable and dependable.

4. The fifth-generation computers use artificial intelligence. Size, cost, speed and performance of computers is improved as compared to fourth generation of computers.

Crack The Code

A. 1. Charles Babbage—Difference Engine and Analytical Engine

2. John Mauchly—ENIAC and UNIVAC

3. Blaise Pascal—Pascaline

IMPRINT 1

4. Herman Hollerith—Tabulating machine
5. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz—Step Reckoner

B. 1. First mechanical Calculator- 1642
2. First Electronic Computer- 1946
3. First mechanical computer- 1944
4. First version of Microsoft Windows released- 1985

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

2. Personalizing Windows 7

One Touch Learn

A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3.(a) 4. (c)

B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T

C. 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (e) 5. (b)

Let's Do It

A. 1. Icons, Taskbar
2. Gadgets are mini tools provided by Windows 7 that gives the quick access to the information and can be kept on the desktop.

B. 1. Screen saver are the moving patterns or animation that appear on the screen. They are used when the computer is switched on but is not used by the user for some time.
2. Right click anywhere on the desktop- Click on personalize option- Click on the desktop background- click on the down arrow picture location- choose the background gallery- click on the browse button to choose pictures from a saved file- click on the clear all option- click on the image that you want to set as background- click on save changes- Close button.

Crack The Code

1. Icons 2. Transparency 3. Start button 4. Gadgets

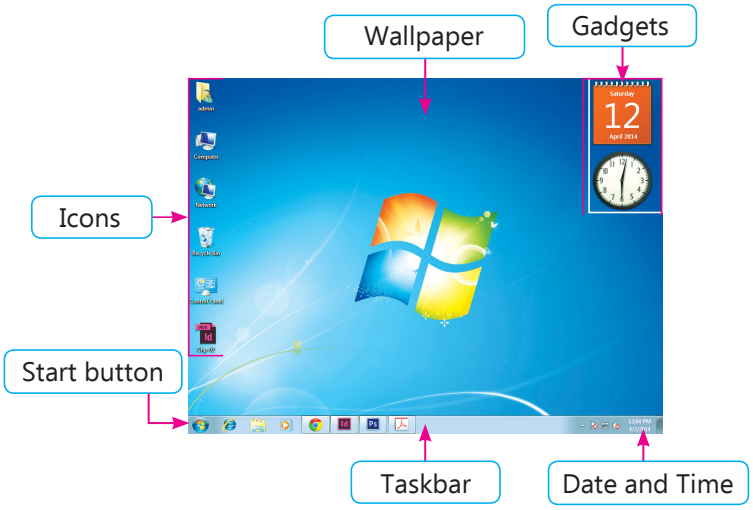
FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-1

(Based on chapters 1 & 2)

A.



B. 1. Vacuum tube. 2. Microprocessor 3. IC's 4. Transistors

C. Third Generation

3. Know About Computer Viruses

One Touch Learn

A. 1. (a) 2. (c)

B. 1. virus 2. crash 3. open 4. antivirus

Let's Do It

A. 1. Three sources of virus:

- By using infected CD's and Pendrives
- Opening infected emails
- Downloading infected programs from internet

2. Norton , McAfee, Quick Heal

B. 1. Two harms caused by Virus.

- Crash hard disk and destroy some or all of the data
- Reduces the speed of the computer

2. Computer virus is a program that can infect the system and quickly duplicates itself. For example Code Red, Mellisa etc.

3. Two ways to prevent computer from virus:
   - By downloading legal software
   - By installing anti-virus software in the computer.

Crack The Code

1. Computer virus 2. Increase 3. Antivirus 4. Unknown

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

4. Editing in MS Word 2010

One Touch Learn

A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c)

B. 1. T 2. T 3. F

C. 1. select and backspace 2. green 3. double

D. 1. (b) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d)

Let's Do It

A. 1. Ctrl+Z- Undo, Ctrl+Y- Redo

2. First we need to click to the right of the cursor and then press backspace key.

B. 1. Copy command copied the text from the original place and creates a duplicate of the that text that can be moved or pasted to a new locations whereas cut command removes the text from the original place and move it to some other place.

2. We can identify the spelling and grammar errors by green and red wavy lines. Green lines indicates there is some grammar mistake whereas red wavy line indicates that the spelling is wrong.

Crack The Code

1. Select 2. Home 3. Copy and clipboard 4. Paste

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

5. Formatting in MS Word 2010

One Touch Learn

A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3.(a)

B. 1. bold 2. right 3. enter 4. formatting 5. bullet

Let's Do It

A. 1. The process of changing the appearance and arrangement of the text is called as formatting the text.

2. Font is the look of the alphabets on the screen. It makes the text look more presentable. The two fonts are Calibri and Arial.

3. Left, right, center and justify.

B. 1. Write the difference between the following:

a. Bold makes the text highlighted than the normal text. Underline inserts a line under the text.

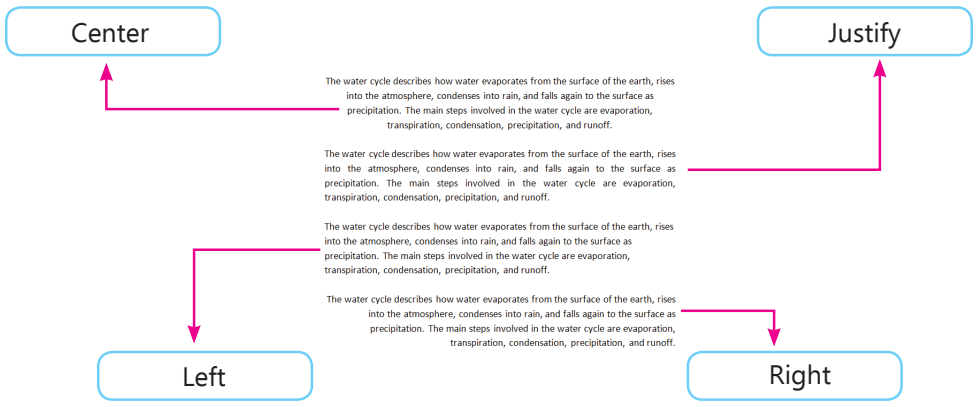
b. Left align makes the text aligned up at the left margin whereas Right align makes the text aligned up at the right margin.

2. Select the text- Go to home tab- click on the text effects buttons on font group- choose the effect.

3. Click on Page border tab on the borders and shading box- click on page border tab- Click on Art-Click on drop down arrow- choose border style- click on OK

4. Click on Home tab- click on drop down arrow next to bullets in paragraph group-select the bullet type- type the first item of the list- press enter key- the next bullet appear automatically.

Crack The Code



FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-2

(Based on chapters 3 to 5)

A. 1. Backspace 2. Norton 3. Sentence case 4. Review tab 5. Calibri

B. 1. Font 2. Text effects 3. Bullets 4. 11

C. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F

D. Page border tab- Border and shading

Test Sheet-1

(Based on chapters 1 to 5)

Section A

A. 1. (i) 2. (iii) 3. (i) 4. (i) 5. (ii)
6. (iii) 7. (ii)

B. 1. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz 2. Second 3. Ctrl+A
4. 1983 5. Screen saver

C. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F

D. 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

Section B

A. 1. GUI 2. Tabulating machine 3. Blaise Pascal

B. 1. Steps to add Gadgets

- Right click on the desktop
- Click on gadgets in the pop up menu
- Double click on the gadgets to add
- The selected gadget will be added to the desktop
- Click on close button.

2. There are five change case options available in the word.

(i) tOGGLEcASE—This option make the first letter of each word capital and rest of the letters small.

(ii) Sentence Case—This option makes the first letter of the sentence capital.

6. Introduction to MS PowerPoint 2010

One Touch Learn

A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3.(b)

B. 1. MS Office 2. title bar 3. slide 4. presentation 5. status bar

C. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

D. 1. (d) 2. (c) 3.(a) 4.(b)

Let's Do It

A. 1. It is a program that allows you to create presentations.

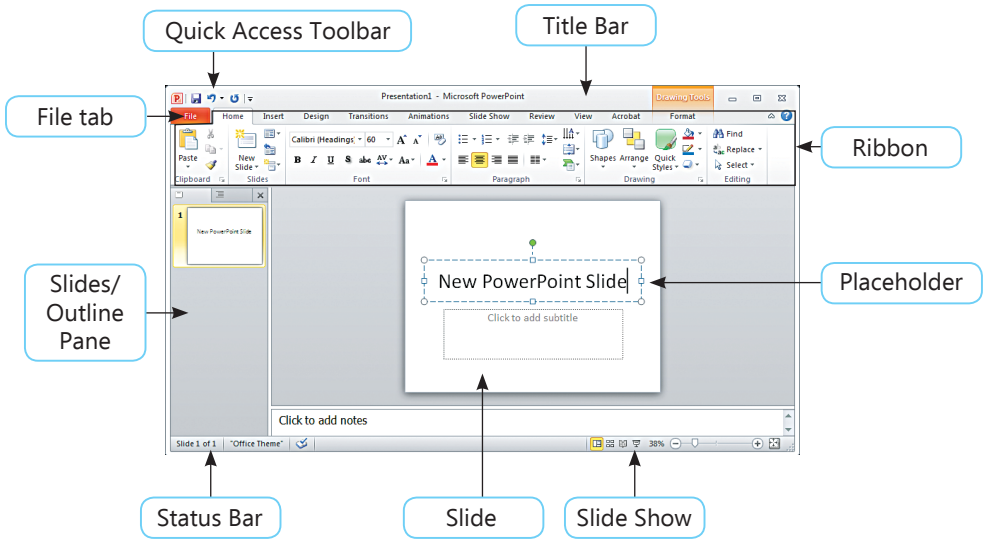
2. A placeholder is as dotted box on a slide which may contain text, pictures or videos.

3. Text placeholders, Sub title placeholders

B. 1. Start → All programs → Microsoft Office → Microsoft PowerPoint 2010

2. Click on Home tab → Click on new slide button → Choose type of slide → A new slide will be inserted or Right click on the slide pane → New slide option.

Crack The Code



FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

7. LOGO Commands

One Touch Learn

A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3.(a) 4.(c)

B. 1. REPEAT 2. six 3. PRINT 4. square 5. PENERASE

C. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T

Let's Do It

A. 1. Forward 2. Backward 3. Right turn 4. Left turn 5. Pen up
6. Pen down 7. Pen erase

B. 1. Print command is used tp display the output on the Logo Screen.
2. Repeat 360[FD 1 RT 1]
3. We can draw a polygon by deciding the degree of turns which can be calculated 360/number of sides

C. 1. PU command lifts the pen up and lets the turtle move without drawing anything on the logo screen whereas Pen down command put the turtle's pen down and let it move by drawing a line.
2. Repeat 6[FD 40 RT 60]

Crack The Code

A. Write the commands
1. Print 20+40 and press enter key
2. Print 81*8 and press enter key

B.
```
repeat 4 [fd 200 rt 90]
pu
rt 90
fd 10
lt 90
fd 10
pd
repeat 4 [fd 180 rt 90]
```

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-3

(Based on chapters 6 & 7)

A. 1. top 2. PD 3. Ctrl + M 4. Status 5. PE 6. Shift+F5

B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T

C. Heptagon

8. Introduction to Internet

One Touch Learn

A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3.(c)

B. 1. world 2. collection 3. main page 4. stop 5. internet

C. 1. F 2. T 3. F

D. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)

Let's Do It

A. 1. Internet is a network in which millions of computers are connected one another to share information.

2. A website is a collection of related web pages that provide information.
3. It is a special software that helps us to open various websites.
4. It is a page on the website that contain text, audio, videos and animations.

B. 1. Uses of Internet

- We can buy and sell goods online.
- We can search information on any topic.

2. An address bar helps us to open a website through its web address.

Crack The Code

1. WWW 2. Address bar 3. Website 4. Internet

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

9. Introduction to Scratch

One Touch Learn

A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c)

B. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F

C. 1. backdrop 2. stage 3. brown 4. stop 5. blocks

Let's Do It

A. 1. It is an object that we see in the scratch stage. The default sprite is a Cat.

2. Events Block

B. 1. Feature of Scratch

- Easy to understand and learn
- It has tools for creating interactive stories and games
- It has its own paint editor and sound editor.

2. Motion blocks are dark blue colour blocks that are used to control the movement of Sprite.

Crack The Code

1. Stage 2. Shrink 3. Green flag 4. Grow 5. Scratch

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-4

(Based on chapters 8 & 9)

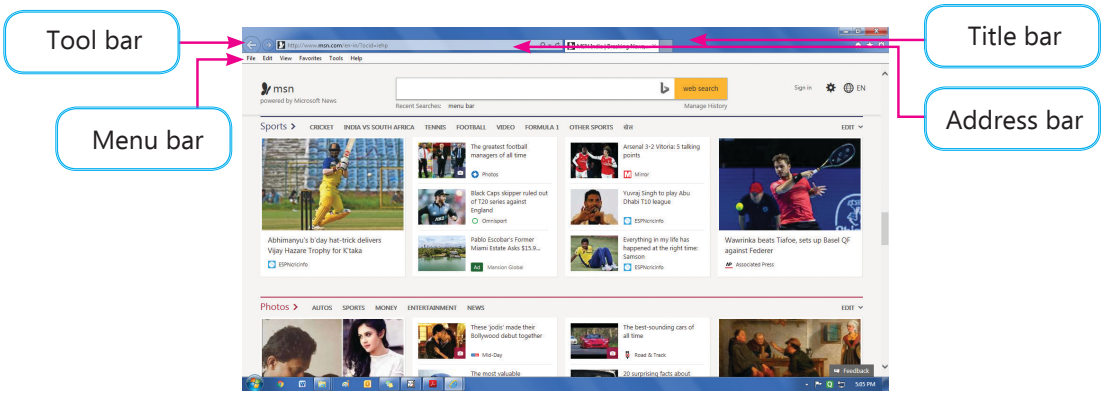
A. 1. Repeat 4 [FD 50 RT 90] and press the enter key

2. Repeat 5 [FD 70 RT 72] and press the enter key

3. Repeat 180 [FD 1 RT 1] and press the enter key

B. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b)

C.



D. Mozilla Firefox and Google chrome

Test Sheet-2

(Based on chapters 5 to 9)

Section A

A. 1. (iii) 2. (ii) 3. (ii) 4. (iii) 5. (i)

B. 1. Slide 2. 72 3. Blocks 4. Website 5. Green flag 6. Status bar

C. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T

D. 1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

Section-B

A.
1. Repeat 6 [FD 40 RT 60]
2. Search of information on any topic, send and receive messages through internet
3. Sound block
4. PD

B.
1. Double click on the web browser- type the address of the website on the address bar- press enter key
2. Click on Home tab- click on new slide button- choose type of slide- A new slide will be inserted or Right click on the slide pane- New slide option.
3. Feature of Scratch
   - Easy to understand and learn
   - It has tools for creating interactive stories and games
   - It has its own paint editor and sound editor.
4. File tab- Click on Save option- or Save As Button- Save As dialogue box will appear- go to location where you want to save file- type a name of the presentation in the file name dialogue box- Click on Save.