

ANSWER KEY

Touchpad PLAY Ver 1.0

Class-7

1. Number System

One Touch Learn 

- A.** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B.** 1. 0 2. 2 3. decimal number 4. 10 5. 8 6. binary

Let's Do It 

- A.** 1. . Octal number system is used as a shorthand representation of long binary numbers.
2. 4 Bits = 1 nibble.
3. The total number of digits used in a number system is called its base.
- B.** 1. A number system is simply a method of counting. There are 4 types of number systems in computer such as binary number system, decimal number system, octal number system, and hexadecimal number system.
2. To convert a decimal number into a binary number, follow these steps:
- Step 1** Divide the decimal number by 2 (the base of the binary number system).
- Step 2** Note down the quotient and the remainder.
- Step 3** Divide the quotient obtained again by 2 and note down the resulting quotient and remainder.
- Step 4** Repeat the procedure till you reach a quotient less than 2.
- Step 5** List the last quotient and all the remainders (moving from bottom to top). You have your binary number.



3. Rules to subtract two binary number:

X	Y	X - Y
0	0	$0 - 0 = 0$
0	1	$0 - 1 = 1$ (borrow 1, so that $10 - 1 = 1$)
1	0	$1 - 0 = 1$
1	1	$1 - 1 = 0$

C. 1. $(10111.011)_2 = 1 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^{-1} + 1 \times 2^{-2} + 1 \times 2^{-3}$
 $= 1 \times 16 + 0 + 1 \times 4 + 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 + 0 + 1/4 + 1/8$
 $= 16 + 4 + 2 + 1 + 0.25 + 0.125$
 $= (23.375)_{10}$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0} \quad \textcircled{10} \quad \textcircled{10} \quad \quad \textcircled{10} \text{ --- Borrow} \\ 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \\ - \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ \hline 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

3. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ + \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ \hline 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{1} \text{ --- Carry} \\ 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ + \quad \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ \hline 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \text{ --- Carry} \\ 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ + \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ \hline 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{1} \text{ --- Carry} \\ 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ + \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ \hline 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \text{ --- Carry} \\ 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ + \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ \hline 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

4. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 39 \\ 2 & 19 - 1 \\ 2 & 9 - 1 \\ 2 & 4 - 1 \\ 2 & 2 - 0 \\ & 1 - 0 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 72 \\ 2 & 36 - 0 \\ 2 & 18 - 0 \\ 2 & 9 - 0 \\ 2 & 4 - 1 \\ 2 & 2 - 0 \\ & 1 - 0 \end{array}$$

Hence, $(39)_{10} = (100111)_2$

Hence, $(72)_{10} = (1001000)_2$



(c)

2	128
2	64 - 0
2	32 - 0
2	16 - 0
2	8 - 0
2	4 - 0
2	2 - 0
	1 - 0

Hence, $(128)_{10} = (10000000)_2$

(d)

2	55
2	27 - 1
2	13 - 1
2	6 - 1
2	3 - 0
	1 - 1

Hence, $(55)_{10} = (110111)_2$

(e)

2	173
2	86 - 1
2	43 - 0
2	21 - 1
2	10 - 1
2	5 - 0
2	2 - 1
	1 - 0

Hence, $(173)_{10} = (10101101)_2$

2. Advanced Features of Windows 7

One Touch Learn

- A.** 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a)
B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T
C. 1. Hardware and Sound 2. Content
 3. Partitions 4. Question mark

Let's Do It

- A.** 1. Windows Explorer helps us to organise and manage files and folders.
 2. Appearance and Personalization
 3. Asterisk (*) and Question mark (?)
 4. Asterisk (*) and Question mark (?)

- B.** 1. Asterisk is used to replace a string of characters in the search term whereas, Question mark replaces a single character or symbol.
2. Wildcard is a special character which is used to represent one or more characters. Generally, two wildcard characters are commonly used for searching files in a system. These are asterisk(*) and question mark (?).



Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-1

(Based on chapters 1 & 2)

- A.** 1. A number system is simply a method of counting. Many different number systems exist. Consider a clock. Clocks have 24 hours, each hour composed of 60 minutes. Each minute is in turn composed of 60 seconds.
2. The Large Icons view displays large thumbnails (smaller than Extra Large Icons view) of the files and folders.
3. The hexadecimal number system consists of 16 digits from 0 to 9 and A to F. The letters A to F represent decimal numbers from 10 to 15. The base of this number system is 16.
- B.** 1. The total number of digits used in a number system is called its base.
2. Hexadecimal number system consists of 16 digits from 0 to 9 and A to F.
3. The hard disk of a computer is divided into smaller parts known as partitions.
4. Program is used to install or uninstall programs on the computer.
5. Radix refers to the total number of digits used in a number system.

3. Computer Virus



- A.** 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T
- C.** 1. malware 2. antivirus 3. firewall 4. trojan horse



- A.** 1. A Trojan horse conceals itself inside the software that seems legitimate.
2. Antivirus program is used to identify and remove malware.
3. Boot sector virus infects the boot sector or the Master Boot Record of hard disks or floppy disks.



4. Master Boot Record

- B.**
1. A malware is a type of malicious program designed to damage or carryout other unwanted actions on a computer system. worm, trojan horse, spyware, ramsomware, rootkit and backdoor are the types of malware.
 2. A computer virus is a 'piece of code' or program developed to corrupt the data or program files stored on the computer system.
A computer worm is a type of malware that has the capability to replicate itself without any human interaction. It consumes lots of memory space in replication.
 3. An infected computer system will:
 - (i) Start displaying unusual messages on the screen.
 - (ii) Load the programs late.
 - (iii) Take more time to shut down the windows.
 4.
 - (i) Download only legal software.
 - (ii) Don't open any e-mail attachment from unknown sources.
 - (iii) Install an antivirus program in your computer system.



Do yourself.

4. Advanced Features of PowerPoint 2010



- A.** 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a)
- B.** 1. F 2. F 3. T
- C.** 1. Insert Video 2. Text 3. slide 4. Shapes



- A.**
1. Transition determines how your presentation moves from one slide to the next.
 2. Slide transition is applied on the slides and animation is applied on the objects of the slides.
- B.**
1. Steps to insert a sound file:
Step 1 Click on Audio command on the Insert tab.
Step 2 Select the Audio from file option.
Step 3 Navigate and select the audio file to be inserted and click on Insert button.

2. Action buttons help other people using our presentation in navigating from one slide to another. In PowerPoint, 12 types of action buttons are available.



Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-2

(Based on chapters 3 & 4)

A.



Record button



Stop Record button



Play button



Animation

- B. 1. Spyware 2. RootKit 3. Backdoor 4. Worms 5. Antivirus
- C. 1. Quick access toolbar is present on the title bar. It displays quick access buttons of Save, Undo, Redo, etc. commands.
2. Action buttons help other people using our presentation in navigating from one slide to another. We can also assign a particular task to do, when the viewer of the presentation clicks on an action button.
3. Animations can be used in PowerPoint to make a presentation more interesting. They help in giving a moving effect to text and other objects on a slide.
4. Transition determines how your presentation moves from one slide to the next. PowerPoint provides several transition effects.

Test Sheet-1

(Based on chapters 1 to 4)

Section A

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)
6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (c)
- B. 1. 10,48,576 2. Shapes 3. trojan horse
4. malware 5. Question Mark 6. binary
- C. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

Section-B

- A . 1. Asterisk(*) and Question mark(?).
2. A Trojan horse conceals itself inside the software that seems legitimate.
3. Slide transition is applied on the slides and animation is applied on the objects of the slides.
4. Transition determines how your presentation moves from one slide to the next.



5. Master Boot Record
6. Asterisk(*) and Question mark(?).
7. The total number of digits used in a number system is called its base.

B . 1. An infected computer system will:

- (i) Start displaying unusual messages on the screen.
- (ii) Load the programs late.
- (iii) Take more time to shut down the windows.

2. Multitasking

3. Action buttons help other people using our presentation in navigating from one slide to another. In PowerPoint, 12 types of action buttons are available.

4. (i) Download only legal software.

(ii) Don't open any e-mail attachment from unknown sources.

(iii) Install an antivirus program in your computer system.

5. Asterisk is used to replace a string of characters in the search term whereas, Question mark replaces a single character or symbol.

6. To convert a decimal number into a binary number, follow these steps:

Step 1 Divide the decimal number by 2 (the base of the binary number system).

Step 2 Note down the quotient and the remainder.

Step 3 Divide the quotient obtained again by 2 and note down the resulting quotient and remainder.

Step 4 Repeat the procedure till you reach a quotient less than 2.

Step 5 List the last quotient and all the remainders (moving from bottom to top). You have your binary number.

5. Introduction to MS Excel 2010



- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| A. | 1. (c) | 2. (a) | 3.(c) | 4. (b) |
| B. | 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T |
| C. | 1. Excel | 2. create | 3. program | 4. 1048576 |



- A.**
1. Spreadsheet is a program that allows you to store and analyse numerical data.
 2. The horizontal divisions on a worksheet are called rows and vertical divisions on a worksheet are called columns.
 3. 16, 384 columns



- B.**
- The data in the form of numbers or text can be entered by just clicking on a cell and typing with the help of a keyboard. You can type data directly into the cell, or you can enter data using the Formula bar.
 - File Tab:** A green button located at the left top corner that contains the file menu commands such as New, Open, Save, etc.
 - Ribbon:** This bar has tabs with group of related commands displayed on it.
 - Name Box:** The address of the active cell is displayed in this box.
 - There are many three data types in Excel that are label, number and date/time.



Do yourself.

6. Editing in MS Excel



- | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------|
| A. | 1. (a) | 2. (a) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (a) |
| B. | 1. Insert | 2. Cell Styles | 3. Select All | 4. Merge & Center | |
| C. | 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T | 5. T |



- A.**
- Yes, we can unmerge the merged cells by using Unmerge Cells option.
 - Copy command is used to copy the content at new place and also exist its original place.
 - Wrap Text
- B.**
- Steps to wrap the text:
 - Step 1** Click the cell in which you want to wrap the text.
 - Step 2** Click on Wrap Text command from Alignment group under Home tab.
 - Steps to change column width/row height:
 - Step 1** Select the column(s) or row(s) that you want to change.
 - Step 2** Click on Format command in Cells group from Home tab.
 - Step 3** Choose Column Width or Row Heights.
 - Step 4** In the Column Width or Row Height box, type the value that you want your column or row to be.
 - Steps to apply cell border:
 - Step 1** On a worksheet, select the cell or range of cells that you want to add a border to, change the border style on, or remove a border from.



Step 2 Go to the Font group in the Home tab.

Step 3 Click the arrow next to Borders command.

Step 4 Click on the border style you would like.

4. Steps to rename a worksheet:

Step 1 On the Worksheet tab bar, right-click the sheet tab that you want to rename.

Step 2 Click on Rename option and type in the name. .



Do yourself.

7. Formulas, Functions and Charts in MS Excel



- | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|--------|
| A. | 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (c) | 6. (c) |
| B. | 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. T | 5. F | |
| C. | 1 Functions | 2. equal | 3. square root | 4. column | 5. Dollar (\$) | |



- A.**
1. A cell or a range of cells that you want to use in your calculation is called cell reference.
 2. Legend is a key which shows the meanings of symbols and colours used in the chart.
 3. Area Chart is used to display the quantitative magnitude of the data graphically.
 4. Concatenate () function joins together two or more different text strings.
- B.**
1. The LEN function returns the length of the text string.
For example, Input=LEN("Excel"), will return 5.
 2. Rules to enter a functions are:
 - (i) All Excel functions must begin with = sign.
 - (ii) Function name must be a valid Excel name.
 - (iii) Function must be followed by opening and closing parenthesis.
 - (iv) Functions must contain an argument within it.
 3. A formula is an expression which calculates the value of a cell. Formulas in Microsoft Excel begin with an equal sign. For example,
$$= 10 + 20 / 5 + (5*4)$$
$$= 20 + 60 * 10$$

Functions are predefined formulas in Excel to perform both simple and complex calculations.

They accept arguments and return values.

For example, Sum(range): It returns the sum of a range.

Input: =SUM(4,8,12,16)

Output: 40

4. The Column chart is used to show the changes in data over a period of time or comparison among the different data items and Scatter chart is used to show the correlations between the two sets of values.

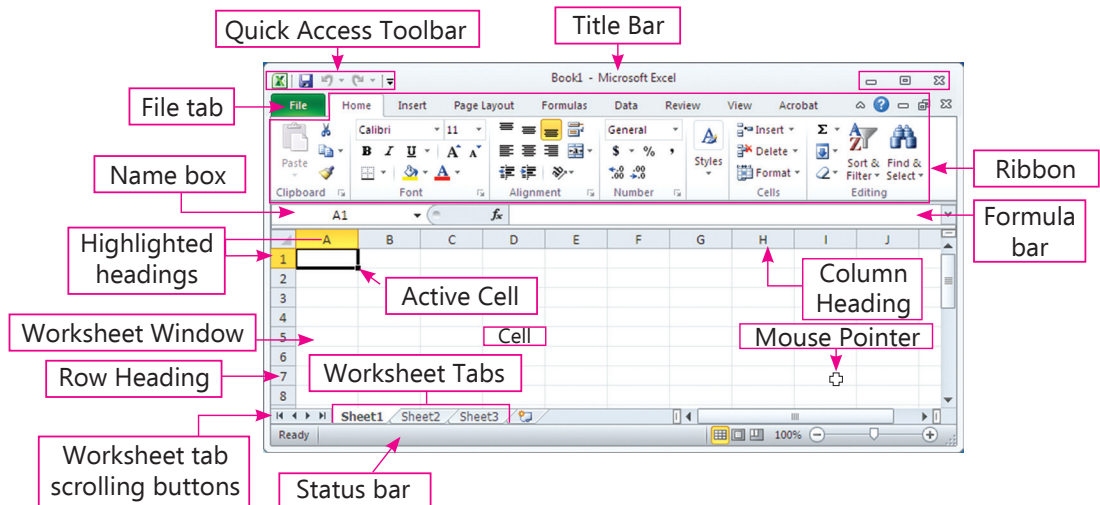


Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-3

(Based on chapters 5 to 7)

A.



- B.
1. It returns a number after rounding to specified digits.
 2. It returns the absolute value of a given number.
 3. It returns the length of the text string.
- C.
1. Text wrapping displays multiple lines of text inside a cell.
 2. In Excel, the format of a cell is separate from the data that is stored in the cell. This display difference can have a significant effect when the data is numeric. MS Excel provide 10 different number formats which you can apply on the numeric values.



8.

Conditional and Looping Statements in BASIC-256

One

Touch

Learn



- A.** 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (b)
- B.** 1. control statement 2. WHILE 3. startNumber, endNumber
4. counter 5. infinite
- C.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F

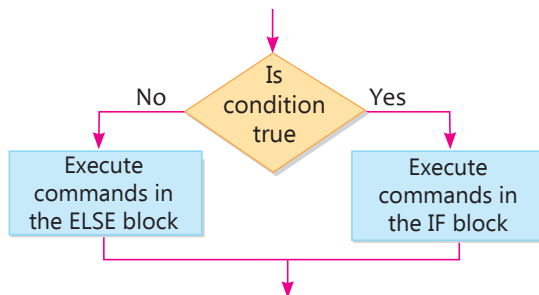
Let's

Do

It



- A.** 1. The If-Then-Else statement checks to a condition.
2. Syntax of IF-THEN:
If <condition> Then
Statements to be executed
End If
Syntax of IF-THEN-ELSE:
IF <condition> THEN
Statements to be executed
ELSE
Statements to be executed
END IF
3. a. 30 times
b. sum = 145
- B.** 1.

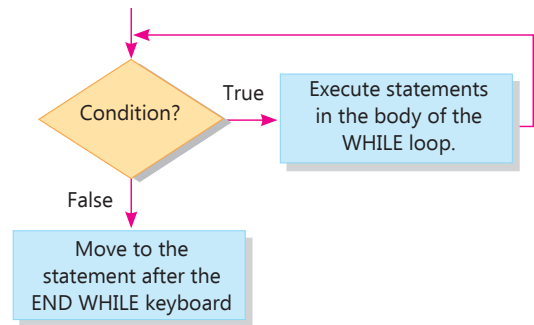


2. This set of instructions will repeat for a fixed number of times or until a condition is satisfied. This is called looping.
BASIC-256 provides FOR...NEXT and WHILE...END WHILE as looping statements.
3. Syntax of the WHILE...END...WHILE loop is:
While (condition is true)

Statements to Repeat

End While

Flow chart of the WHILE...END...WHILE loop:



- C.
1. I had 1 slice of pizza.
I had 2 slices of pizza.
I had 3 slices of pizza.
I had 4 slices of pizza.
I had 5 slices of pizza.
I had 6 slices of pizza.
I had 7 slices of pizza.
I had 8 slices of pizza.
I had 9 slices of pizza.
I had 10 slices of pizza.
 2. I had 1 slice of pizza.
I had 2 slices of pizza.
I had 3 slices of pizza.
I had 4 slices of pizza.
I had 5 slices of pizza.
I had 6 slices of pizza.
I had 7 slices of pizza.
I had 8 slices of pizza.
I had 9 slices of pizza.
I had 10 slices of pizza.
 3. Sum = 190
 4. 1
4
7



Do yourself.



9. Impacts of IT



- A.** 1. (a) 2. (b) 3.(c) 4. (b)
B. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F
C. 1. Trademark 2. Plagiarism 3. Patent 4. Phishing 5. Spam



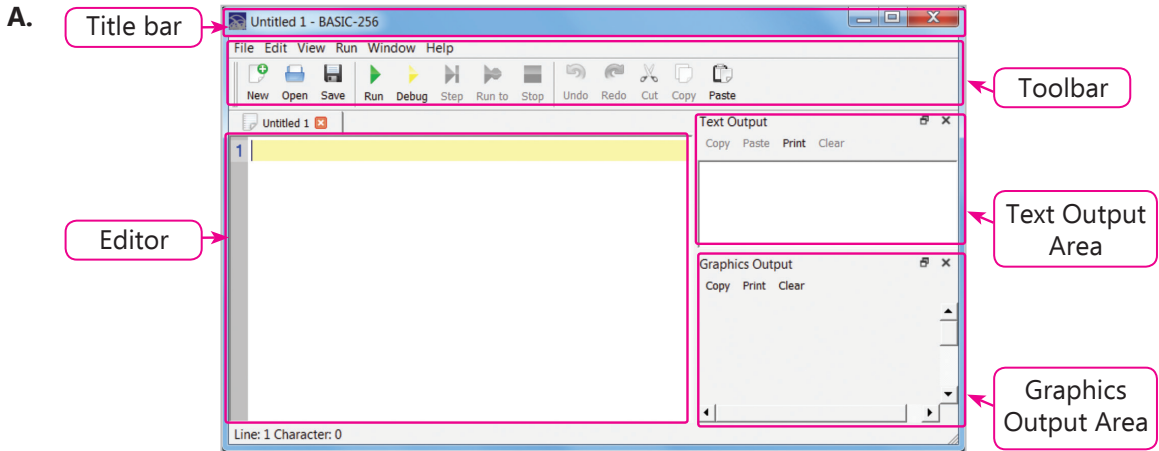
- A.** 1. Software piracy means illegal use of software. This means that you have not bought software or you don't have permission to use it.
2. Hacking is the unauthorised access of a computer system for the purpose of destroying the system or stealing important information from the system.
3. Copyright and Trademark
4. (i) Don't stay quiet and don't protect the bully.
(ii) Don't disclose your personal information like address, phone number and school name online with unknown people.
5. Computer Ethics etiquettes that tell us how to use the internet wisely.
- B.** 1. Patent is the right that gives an inventor the complete right to make, use, and sell his or her work for a specific time period. Usually the validity period for a Patent is 20 years.
Trademark is a symbol or word legally registered or established and used as representing a company or a product. The validity period for a Trademark is 10 years and can be renewed after that.
2. Internet is a network used all over the world where users located at different locations can communicate and exchange information with each other.
Disadvantages of Internet:
(i) Cyber Crimes (ii) Wastage of Time (iii) Loss of Personal Information
3. (i) We should use quotation marks to write the word or lines written by someone else.
(ii) We should rephrase the content as per our requirement to avoid Plagiarism.
(iii) We should always mention the source of information.
4. (i) Install updated antivirus in your computer system.
(i) Be cautious while using your password online.
(i) Avoid friend requests from strangers.



Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-4

(Based on chapters 8 & 9)



- B.
1. Plagiarism is simply taking other person's work, and instead of giving credit to the person who actually prepared that, presenting it as your own work.
 2. Phishing is a cyber crime in which an e-mail that falsely claims to be from a trusted organisation is sent to a user. This type of e-mails generally contain a link of a website.
 3. Software piracy means illegal use of software. This means that you have not bought software or you don't have permission to use it.

Test Sheet-2

(Based on chapters 5 to 9)

Section A

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (a) 9. (a) 10.(c)
- B. 1. Excel 2. program 3. Select All 4. insert 5. equal
6. column 7. control statement 8. counter
- C. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. F

Section B

- A.
1. Spreadsheet is a program that allows you to store and analyse numerical data.
 2. Copy command is used to copy the content at new place and also exist its original place.
Steps to change Theme Background:
 3. Legend is a key which shows the meanings of symbols and colours used in the chart.
 4. The If-Then-Else statement checks for a condition. If the condition evaluates to true, the indented statements following the if statements are executed, otherwise the indented statements following the else statement are executed.



5. Copyright and Trademark

- B**
1. There are mainly three data types in Excel that are label, number and date/time.
 2. Steps to change column width/row height:
 - Step 1** Select the column(s) or row(s) that you want to change.
 - Step 2** Click on Format command in Cells group from Home tab.
 - Step 3** Choose Column Width or Row Heights.
 - Step 4** In the Column Width or Row Height box, type the value that you want your column or row to be.
 3. The Column chart is used to show the changes in data over a period of time or comparison among the different data items and Scatter chart is used to show the correlations between the two sets of values.
 4. This set of instructions will repeat for a fixed number of times or until a condition is satisfied. This is called looping.
BASIC-256 provides FOR...NEXT and WHILE...END WHILE as looping statements.
 5. (i) We should use quotation marks to write the word or lines written by someone else.
(ii) We should rephrase the content as per our requirement to avoid Plagiarism.
(iii) We should always mention the source of information.