

1. Evolution of Computers

One Touch Learn

- A.** 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. c
- B.** 1. Charles Babbage 2. Lady Ada Lovelace
3. John Mauchly 4. IBM 5. ENIAC
- C.** 1. F 2. F
3. (This question is incorrect in the book please correct it in your textbook)
Q. VLSI stands for very large scale integration.
A. True
4. F
5. (This question is incorrect in the book please correct it in your textbook)
Q. Personal computer was developed by IBM in 1983
A. True
- 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 digital mechanical calculator called 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. Third generation computers used IC's (Integrated Circuits) which are 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.



- A.** 1. Analytical Engine 2. ENIAC and UNIVAC
3. Pascaline Adding Machine 4. Tabulating machine 5. Step Reckoner
- B.** 1. 1642 2. 1946 3. 1833 4. 1985



Do yourself.

2. Personalizing Windows 7



- A.** 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. a
- B.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T
- C.** 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. e 5. b



- A.** 1. Icons and Taskbar are the two components of Windows 7 desktop.
2. Gadgets are mini tools provided by Windows 7 that gives the quick access to the information and can be kept on the desktop.
3. Small graphical representation of various files/folders, programs or applications are known as icons.
- B.** 1. Screen saver is 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. **Step 1** Right click anywhere on the desktop.
Step 2 Click on personalize option.
Step 3 Click on the desktop background.
Step 4 Click on the down arrow picture location.
Step 5 Choose the background gallery
Step 6 Click on the browse button to choose pictures from a saved file
Step 7 Click on the clear all option
Step 8 Click on the image that you want to set as background
Step 9 Click on save changes



Step 10 Click on Close button.

3. To change window's color scheme, follow these steps:

Step 1 Open the Personalization window.

Step 2 Click on Window Color.

The Window Color and Appearance window appears.

Step 3 Click on the colour you want to use.

Step 4 Click (tick) the Enable transparency option to have transparent glass effect on the borders, etc.

Step 5 To set the colour intensity, click and drag the Color intensity slider.

Windows changes the transparency and intensity of the window border.

Step 6 Click on Save changes.



- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Icons | 2. Transparency | 3. Start button |
| 4. Wallpaper | 5. Gadgets | 6. Screen Saver |

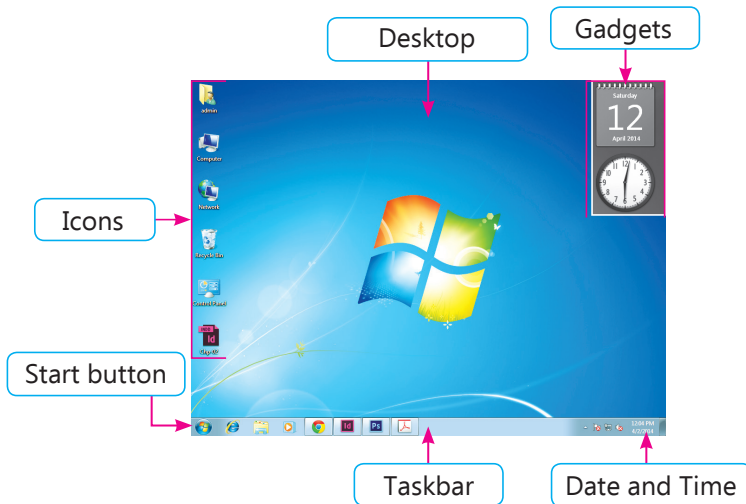


Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-1

(Based on chapters 1 & 2)

A.



- B.** 1. Vacuum tube 2. Microprocessor 3. IC's 4. Transistors
- C.** Third Generation

3. Editing in MS Word 2010

One Touch Learn

- A.** 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. 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 is used for Undo, Ctrl+Y is used for Redo commands.
2. First we need to click to the right of the cursor and then press Backspace key.
- B.** 1. Copy command copy 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

- Step 1 Select
Step 2 Home
Step 3 Copy and clipboard
Step 4 Paste

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

4. Formatting in MS Word 2010

One Touch Learn

- A.** 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. b
- B.** 1. bold 2. right 3. enter 4. formatting 5. bullet



- A.**
1. The process of changing the appearance and arrangement of the text is called formatting the text.
 2. Font is the look of the alphabets on the screen. It makes the text look more presentable. Name of two fonts are Calibri and Cambria.
 3. Left, right, center and justify are the different types of alignments.
 4. Highlighting the text is used to mark the text important and place a coloured rectangle over it.
- B.**
1. a. Bold makes the text highlighted than the normal text. Whereas, Underline the text 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. To apply text effects, follow these steps:
Step 1 Select the text.
Step 2 Go to Home tab.
Step 3 Click on the Text Effects buttons on font group.
Step 4 Choose the effect.
 3. To apply an artistic border to a page, follow these steps:
Step 1 Click on Page border tab on the borders and shading box.
Step 2 Click on page border tab.
Step 3 Click on Art.
Step 4 Click on drop-down arrow.
Step 5 Choose border style.
Step 6 Click on OK.



1. L 2. C 3. R



Do yourself.

5. Introduction to MS PowerPoint 2010

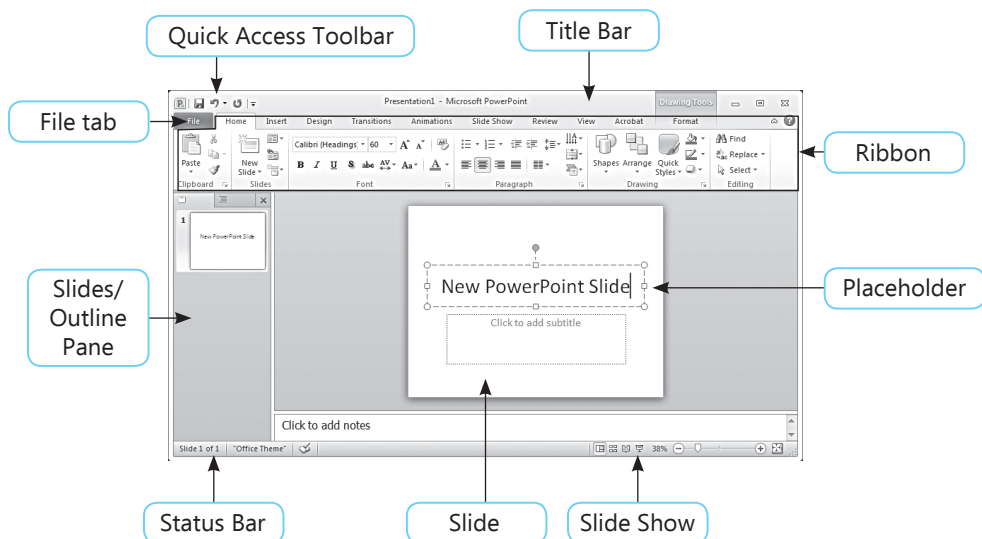


- A.** 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. b

- B.** 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T
- C.** 1. MS Office 2. Title bar 3. Slide 4. Presentation 5. Status bar
- D.** 1. d. 2. c. 3. a. 4. b.



- A.** 1. Microsoft PowerPoint 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 and Sub title placeholders are the two components of the title slide.
- B.** 1. To start PowerPoint, follow these steps:
Step 1 Click on Start.
Step 2 Click on All Programs.
Step 3 Click on Microsoft Office.
Step 4 Microsoft PowerPoint 2010.
2. To add new slide, follow these steps:
Step 1 Click on Home tab.
Step 2 Click on new slide button.
Step 3 Choose type of slide.
Step 4 A new slide will be inserted or Right click on the slide pane.
Step 5 New slide option.
3. To exit from MS PowerPoint window, follow these steps:
Step 1 Click on File tab. Backstage view will appear.
Step 2 Click on the Exit button.



Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-2

(Based on chapters 3 to 5)

- A.** 1. backspace 2. Placeholder 3. sentence case 4. Review 5. Calibri
B. 1. Font 2. Text effects 3. Bullets 4. 11
C. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F
D. Aarav will use Page Border tab and Border and shading group.

Test Sheet-1

(Based on chapters 1 to 5)

Section A

- A.** 1. a. 2. c. 3. a. 4. a. 5. b.
 6. a. 7. b.
B. 1. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz 2. Second 3. Ctrl+A
 4. 1983 5. Screensaver
C. 1. F 2. F
 3. (This question is incorrect in the book please correct it in your textbook)
 Q. Personal computer was developed by IBM in 1983
 A. True
 4. F
D. 1. d 2. e 3. b 4. c 5. a

Section B

- A.** 1. GUI
 2. Tabulating machine used punched cards and a typewriter for input and output.
 3. Blaise Pascal invented first mechanical calculator of the world.
B. 1. Steps to add Gadgets on the desktop are:
 Step 1 Right click on the desktop.
 Step 2 Click on gadgets in the pop up menu.
 Step 3 Double click on the gadgets to add.
 Step 4 The selected gadget will be added to the desktop.
 Step 5 Click on close button.

2. There are five change case options available in the word. Two of them are:
- (i) Toggle Case—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. Know About Computer Viruses

One Touch Learn

- A.** 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. c
- B.** 1. virus 2. crash 3. open 4. antivirus
- C.** 1. antivirus 2. virus 3. antivirus 4. antivirus 5. virus

Let's Do It

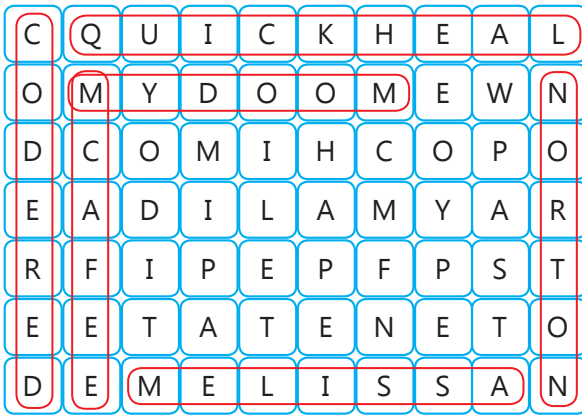
- A.** 1. Three sources through which our computer can get infected by a virus are:
- By using infected CD's and Pendrives
 - Opening infected emails
 - Downloading infected programs from Internet
2. Norton, McAfee, Quick Heal are the three antivirus software.
- B.** 1. Two harms caused by Virus are:
- 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 getting infected by a virus:
- By downloading legal software
 - By installing anti-virus software in the computer

Crack The Code

- A.** 1. Computer 2. increase 3. antivirus 4. unknown



B.



Do yourself.

7. Visual Processing

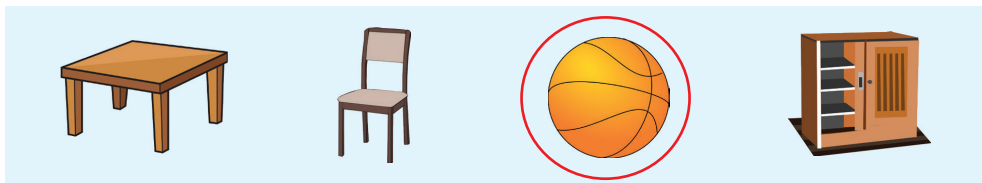


A. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a

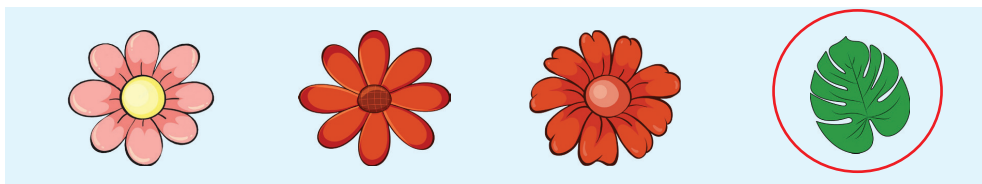
B. 1.



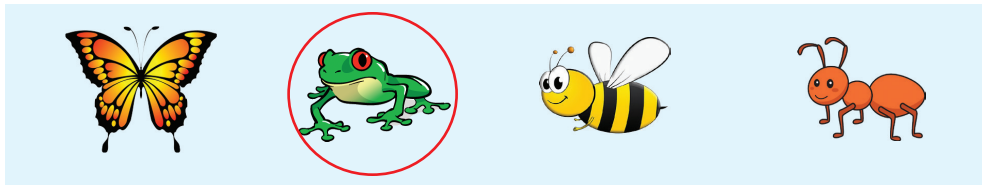
2.



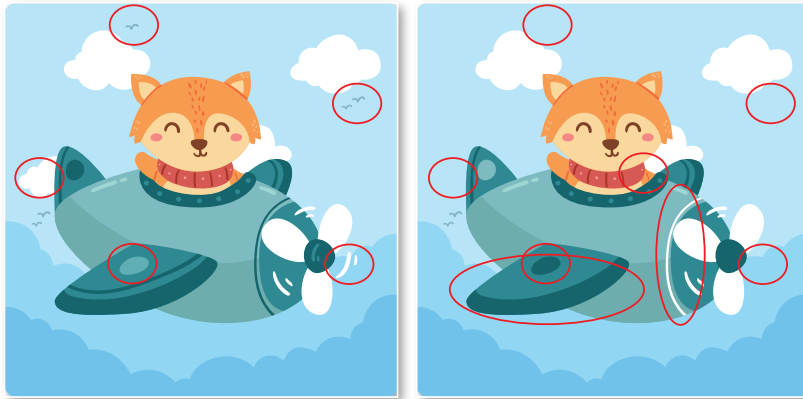
3.



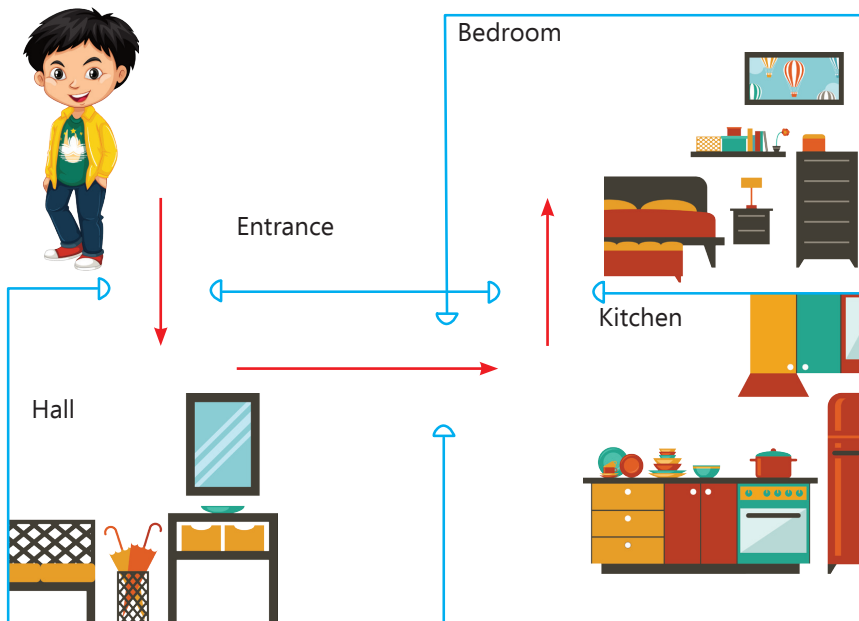
4.



C.



- A.
 1. Picture Puzzle is a type of visual processing technique that involves the identification of the non similar picture.
 2. Odd one out is a type of picture puzzle in which we cross out the odd item.
- B.
 1. Picture puzzle are two types which are given the following:
 - i. Odd One Out
 - ii. Find The Differences
 2. Driections and maps helps us in pointing the location of a particular area or an object.



Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-3

(Based on chapters 6 & 7)

- A.**
1. A computer virus is a program which can infect a system and quickly duplicate itself throughout the system.
 2. Picture Puzzle is a type of visual processing technique that involves the identification of the non similar picture.
 3. Antivirus software detects the virus in the computer and does not let the virus copy itself on the computer system.
- B.** B2 B3 A2

8. Drawing Shapes in Scratch

- A.** 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b

- B. 1. Pen 2. 360° 3. regular 4. stamp
- C. Do yourself.



- A. 1. A regular polygon is a closed figure with all sides of equal length and all angles of equal size.
2. Turn block is used to change the direction of the Sprite.
3. Stamp block is used to draw patterns.
- B. 1. Turn block is used to change the direction of the Sprite. The block will turn the Sprite in clockwise direction by the specified number of degrees. The block will turn the Sprite in anticlockwise direction by the specified number of degrees.
2. Steps to draw polygons:
 Step 1 Drag the Repeat block from Control blocks menu.
 Step 2 Drag the motion block: move 52 steps and turn 32.7 degrees.
 Step 3 Drag wait block set value 1 secs.
 Step 4 Change the Repeat value and Turn value accordingly.
 Step 5 Set Pen size to value 1 and add blocks: pen down & clear.
 Step 6 Run the Sprite.



Do yourself.

9. Evolution of AI



- A. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b
- B. 1. e. 2. a. 3. b. 4. c. 5. d.
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F



- A. 1. Artificial Intelligence is the ability of a machine to think and learn.
2. Alan Turing created Bombe, a machine that could decode the encoded messages.
- B. 1. In 2016, David Hanson created a humanoid named Sophia. She can copy human gestures and facial expressions.
2. In 2002, i-Robot released Roomba, an autonomous robot vacuum cleaner that cleans and is able to avoid crashing into obstacles.



- a. Alan Turing b. Wabot c. Roomba d. Sophia e. Cortana

Do yourself.

Periodic Assessment-4

(Based on chapters 8 & 9)

- A.** 1. c. 2. d. 3. a. 4. b.
B. 1. Bombe 2. ELIZA 3. WABOT-2 4. Sophia
C. REPEAT command

Test Sheet-2

(Based on chapters 6 to 9)

Section A

- A.** 1. c. 2. a. 3. b.
 4. (This question is incorrect in the book please correct it in your textbook)
 Q. When was LISP created?
 a. 1956 b. 1957 c. 1958
 A. c. 1958
 5. a.
B. 1. Slide 2. 72 3. Blocks 4. Website 5. Green flag 6. Status bar
C. 1. F 2. T
 3. (This question is incorrect in the book please correct it in your textbook)
 Q. Kismet was developed in the year 2000.
 A. True
 4. T 5. F
D. 1. E 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B

Section-B

- A.** 1. (This question is incorrect in the book please correct it in your textbook)
 Q. What is AI?
 A. Artificial Intelligence is the ability of a machine to think and learn.
 2. Alan Turing created Bombe, a machine that could decode the encoded messages.

3. Sound block is used to control sounds in Scratch.
 4. PD is used to put the turtle is pen down.
- B.**
1. To search information, follow these steps:
 - Step 1** Double-click on the web browser.
 - Step 2** Type the address of the website on the address bar.
 - Step 3** Press enter key.
 2. The first chatbot ELIZA was created in MIT Artificial Intelligence Laboratory by Joseph Weizenbaum, in 1966.
 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. To save a presentation, follow these steps:
 - Step 1** File tab.
 - Step 2** Click on Save option or Save As button.
 - Step 3** Save As dialogue box will appear.
 - Step 4** Go to location where you want to save file.
 - Step 5** Type a name of the presentation in the file name dialogue box.
 - Step 6** Click on Save.

