Class 8

ANSWER KEY

Touchpad PLUS Ver 3.1

1. Computer Networking

Checkpoint

A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. a

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

C. 1. protocol 2. SMTP 3. router 4. mesh 5. NIC

D. 1. Protocol is a set of rules that governs the communication between the computers on a network.

2. Various components needed for a computer network are:

   a. Sender b. Receiver c. Transmission Medium d. Message e. Protocol

3. Client is a system that uses remote services from a server.

   Server is a system that provides services to other systems in a network.

4. Topology refers to the geometric arrangement of computers or nodes in a network.

E. 1. A computer network is a group of interconnected computer systems and other computing devices.

   The advantages of computer network are:

   (i) The information can be easily shared by people. (ii) It reduces the cost of hardware.

   (iii) Store information in one centralised location. (iv) Reduction in installation cost.

   (v) User authentication process to secure the data.

2. LAN is a short form of Local Area Network. This network interconnects a larger number of computers and other peripheral devices within a radius of less than 1 km. This type of network is usually preferred for a smaller area such as a residence, school, laboratory, university campus or office building. MAN is a short form of Metropolitan Area network. This network consist of two or more LAN together that usually spans several buildings in the same city or town.

3. A single digital page on the World Wide Web (WWW) that contains information and links of another pages is called a web page.

   A website is a collection of web pages which are interlinked to each other.

IMPRINT 1

4. A sender is a computer that wants to send information to other computer connected to the network.

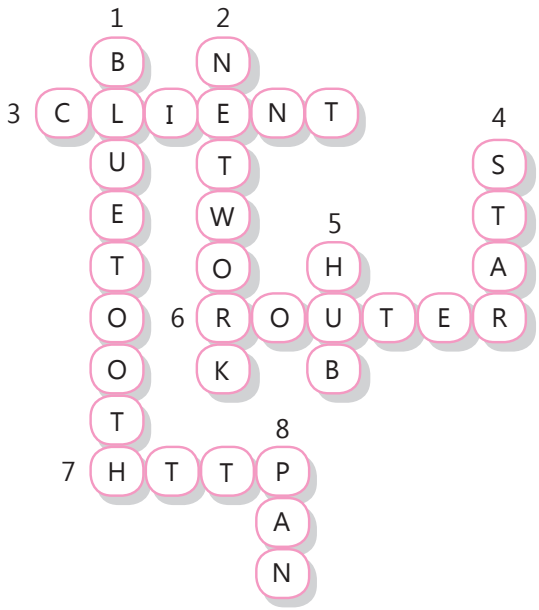
   A receiver is a computer which is expecting the data from other computer on the network.

5. An Internet Protocol (IP) address is an unique identification number assigned to a computer connected to a network. It has two main functions: host or network interface identification and location addressing. IP addresses are written and displayed in human-readable notations, such as 172.16.254.1.

Mind Boggler

A. 1. Ring Topology 2. Network Server

B.



2. Introduction to LibreOffice Base

Checkpoint

A. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a

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

C. 1. table 2. field 3. primary 4. field type 5. preview

D. 1. Primary Key is a unique field by which the records are uniquely identified in a table.

2. Report is the final result of the manipulated data that comes from tables or queries in DBMS.

3. A query is the most powerful feature of database which helps you to retrieve information from a table based on some criteria or condition.
4. When a query runs, the database system retrieves the information from the table and makes it available to the user through form.

E. 1. Flat File Database is a type of database that contains records having small number of fields without any structured relationship between them.
2. Table Data View is the default view of the table. In this view, the records are visible. On the other hand, In Table Design View, the records are not visible.

F. 1. Advantages of Database Management System are:
a. It minimizes the redundancy of data by integrating and sharing the data files.
b. It saves the storage space.
c. All the users are provided with some access rights or privileges and permissions.
d. The files can be easily updated whenever changes are being made.
2. There are two types of views in LibreOffice Base—Table Data View and Table Design View.
Table Data View: Table Data View is the default view of the table. It shows all the fields and the records as entered by the user. In this view, you can edit the contents of the table.
Table Design View: In Table Design View, the records are not visible. It shows the field names along with their data types. You can add or delete a field name.
3. The rules for writing a field name in a database are:
a. The field name cannot include a double quotation mark (").
b. No two fields can have the same field name.

Mind Boggler

A. 1. Table Design View 2. Primary Key

B.

P	A	B	E	A	U	T	B	D	E	Z	L
R	S	N	L	S	O	M	E	M	N	D	O
I	M	O	O	Z	N	L	A	D	F	A	R
M	T	Q	U	E	R	Y	L	M	L	T	Q
A	L	M	S	F	E	T	O	M	Q	A	B
R	Z	Y	U	L	P	M	T	A	Q	B	F
Y	X	L	N	M	O	S	A	L	A	A	M
K	S	U	V	P	R	T	B	M	R	S	Z
E	L	L	O	P	T	S	L	N	F	E	A
Y	M	N	F	O	R	M	E	L	Z	Y	B

3. More on LibreOffice Base

Checkpoint

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

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

C. 1. design, layout 2. select query 3. relationship 4. edit

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

E. 1. Forms are used to add, edit and display data from the tables in a user-friendly manner.

2. A report in LibreOffice Base is a feature which allows you to organize and present your data in a user-friendly format so that it can be printed.

3. The two main views in which the form the form can be displayed are:

   a. Design View b. Layout View

F. 1. Query helps to search or compile data from one or more tables in a database by giving specific search conditions so that exact data can be viewed. On the other hand, A report allows you to organize and present data in a user-friendly format so That it can be printed.

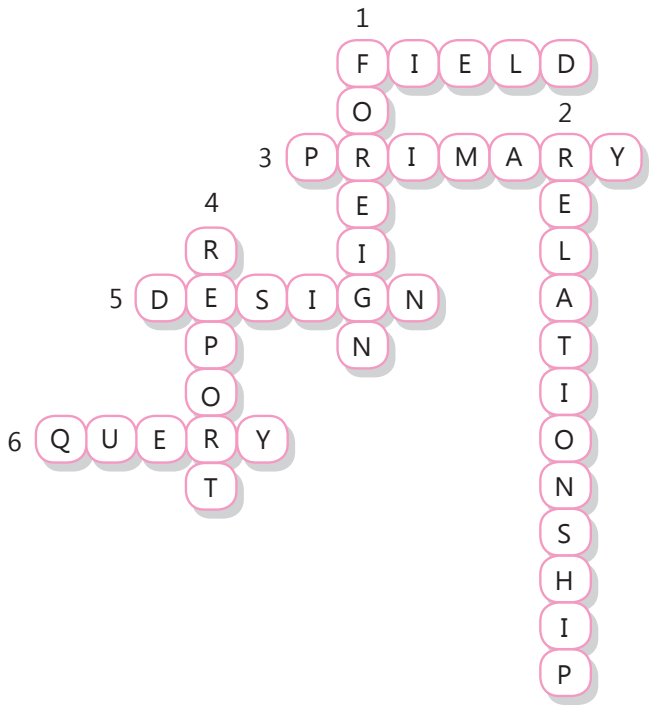
2. Primary key is a unique field by which the records are uniquely identified in a table. It is necessary to have a primary key in a table because it helps to ensure uniqueness in the table.

3. A Foreign Key is a column in one table that must match the Primary Key of another table.

Mind Boggler

A. 1. Forms 2. Query 3. Cross tab

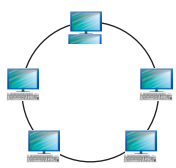
B.



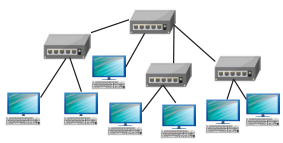
Periodic Assessment-1

(Based on chapters 1 to 3)

A.

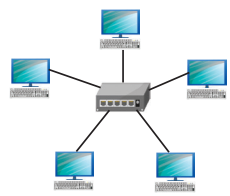


1. RING



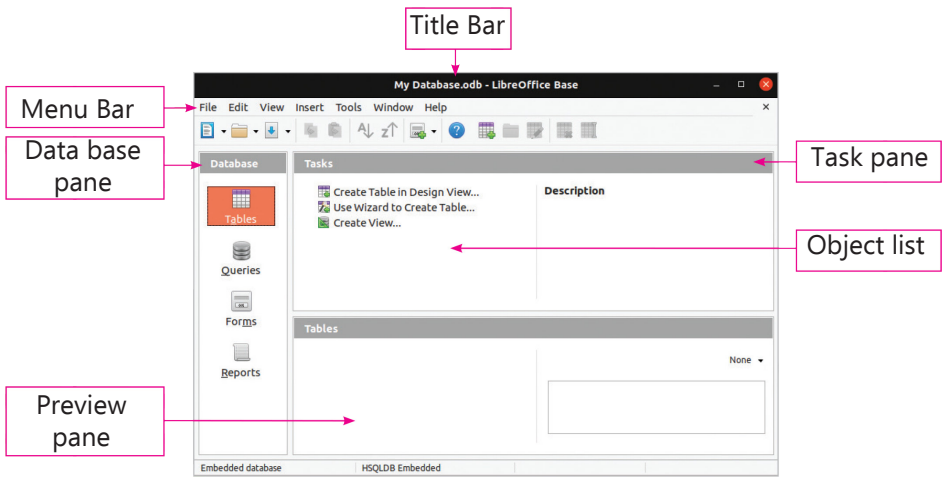
2. TREE

3. BUS



4. STAR

B.



C. 1. It allows us to give a secondary name to a table.
2. Design View is used to adjust the design of your form.
3. Form wizard helps user to create forms.
4. Navigation bar is present at the bottom of the Form window which helps in scrolling between the records.
5. Crosstab Query is a query that uses a row headings and column headings so that you can see your data in terms of two categories at once.

4. More on GIMP

Checkpoint

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

B. 1. F 2. F 3. F

C. 1. Smudge 2. Sharpen 3. Clone

D. 1. Healing tool Clone tool Blur/Sharpen too Smudge tool

Dodge/Burn tool

2. Dodge/Burn tool is used to lighten or darken the colours of the image.
3. Smudge tool is used to show the image as the wet paint on the image has been spread by a finger.

E. 1. To use Clone tool, follow these steps:

Step 1: Open the image and then click on Clone Tool.

Step 2: Select the brush size and hardness.

Step 3: Press and hold the Ctrl key and click on the image to be cloned.

Step 4: Click and drag the mouse at the place where the clone is to be created.

Step 5: Release the mouse button when clone completed.

2. To use Blur tool, follow these steps:

Step 1: Open an image.

Step 2: Click on the Blur/Sharpen Tool and select the brush size and hardness.

Step 3: Drag the mouse pointer over the area that you want to Blur.

Mind Boggler

A. 1. Healing tool 2. Clone tool

B.

B	L	U	R	F	S	M	W	R	D	S	E	R
F	S	G	P	H	P	A	T	S	I	H	J	A
K	P	A	T	T	E	Y	N	S	T	A	M	P
L	O	M	N	W	N	E	K	X	O	R	P	S
Q	M	R	I	B	U	R	N	H	T	P	U	M
V	H	Z	E	T	I	X	H	J	Y	E	Z	U
D	Z	O	B	H	L	C	F	K	D	N	E	D
C	L	O	N	E	T	E	A	P	W	S	D	G
F	I	M	Y	N	M	Y	R	D	O	D	G	E

5. Layers and Filters in GIMP

Checkpoint

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

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

C. 1. Eye 2. tab 3. Copying pasting 4. Filters

D. 1. Layers are transparent sheets which are stacked on top of each other so that individual objects of an image can be edited without affecting other objects.

2. Filters are tools which are used to modify an image in a variety of ways.

3. Hiding a layer means to make the layer temporarily invisible.

E. 1. You can combine all the layers of an image to make one layer by flattening layers.

To flatten layers, perform the following steps:

Step 1: Right-click anywhere in the Layers palette. A pop-up menu appears.

Step 2: Select the Flatten Image option. All the layers are combined into one layer named Desert. You can unflatten the layers by pressing the Ctrl + Z keys.

2. To delete a layer:

Step 1: Select the layer from the Layers palette.

Step 2: Click on the Delete layer button at the bottom of the Layers palette.

3. To apply filter to an image, follow these steps:

Step 1: Open an image in GIMP.

Step 2: Select the part of the image where you want to apply the filter.

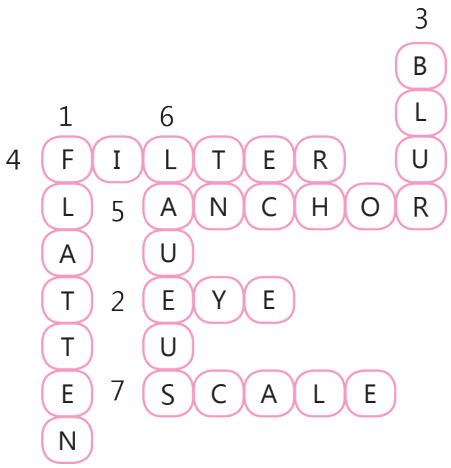
Step 3: Click on the Filters menu from the menu bar. A drop-down menu appears.

Step 4: Select the Blur option from the drop-down menu. A submenu appears.

Mind Boggler

A. 1. Merging two images 2. Anchor

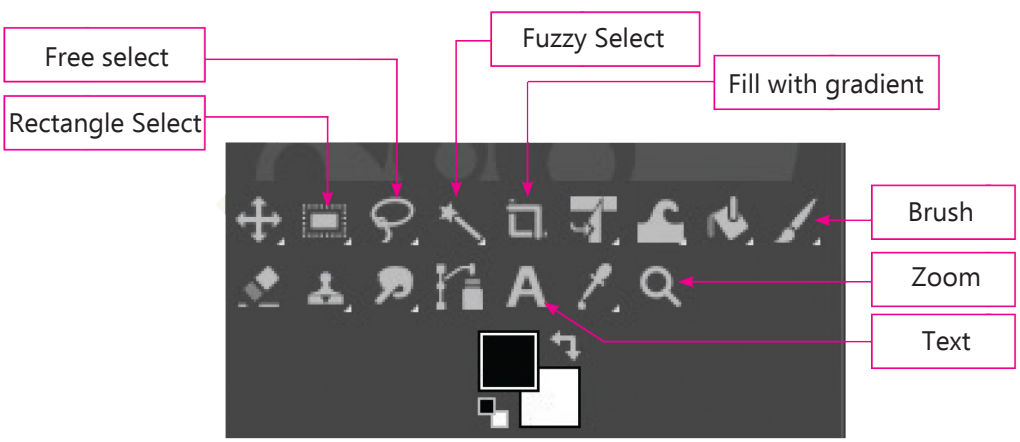
B.



Periodic Assessment-2

(Based on chapters 4 & 5)

A.



B. 1. Layers tab is used to move the Layers palette around the GIMP window.
2. Lock Pixels is a toggle button which prevents painting on the selected layer when it is ON.
3. This displays the layers.
4. This creates a duplicate layer of the selected layer.
5. This moves the selected layer one step down in the stack.

Test Sheet-1

(Based on chapters 1 to 5)

Section A

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. c
7. a 8. b 9. b

B. 1. Protocol 2. SMTP 3. Primary 4. Data type 5. Select Query
6. Edit 7. clone 8. eye

C. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F
7. F 8. F

Section B

A. 1. Client is a system that uses remote services from a server.
Server is a system that provides services to other systems in a network.
2. Table Data View is the default view of the table. In this view, the records are visible. On other hand, In Table Design View, the records are not visible.
3. A report in LibreOffice Base is a feature which allows you to organize and present your data in a user-friendly format so that it can be printed.
4. Smudge tool is used to show the image as the wet paint on the image has been spread by a finger.
5. Layers are transparent sheets which are stacked on top of each other so that individual objects of an image can be edited without affecting other objects.

B. 1. A single digital page on the World Wide Web (WWW) that contains information and links of another pages is called a web page.
A website is a collection of web pages which are interlinked to each other.
2. The rules for writing a field name in a database are:
a. The field name cannot include a double quotation mark (").
b. No two fields can have the same field name.
3. A Foreign Key is a column in one table that must match the Primary Key of another table.

4. To use Blur tool, follow these steps:

   Step 1: Open an image.

   Step 2: Click on the Blur/Sharpen Tool and select the brush size and hardness from the Tool Options.

   Step 3: Drag the mouse pointer over the area that you want to Blur.

5. To delete a layer:

   Step 1: Select the layer from the Layers palette.

   Step 2: Click on the Delete layer button at the bottom of the Layers palette.

6. Internet Services and Cyber Crime

Checkpoint

A. 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. a

B. 1. Carding 2. E-greeting 3. Chat 4. cyber security

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

D. 1. Phreaking is a crime committed against telephone companies by using computers with the goal of making free distance calls, impersonating directory assistance or other operator services, diverting calls to numbers of the perpetrator's choice, or tapping phone lines.

2. A newsgroup focuses on a particular topic. The topic is of general interest of all the participants to the newsgroup.

3. No, the use of social networking services is not advisable for students because these services are generally considered as a source of distraction from education for students.

4. Cracking the process or stealing personal information, changing financial data, breaking security systems to gain unauthorised access of computer systems.

5. Cloud storage is a service where the users are able to store and manage data on remote server in place of their local computer.

E. 1. Safety Measures to be Kept in Mind While using Internet are:

   (i) Keep your browser's privacy settings ON.

   (ii) Use the Internet only in the presence of your elders.

   (iii) Don not share passwords (other than your parents or teachers).

   (iv) Never meet with anyone who met online without your parent permission and/or supervision.

   (v) Never respond to a threatening e-mail, message, post, or text.

2. Different types of communication techniques are:

a. E-mail: E-mail stands for electronic mail. You can send messages and files from your computer to your friend's computer and vice-versa using e-mail service.

b. Video Conferencing: Technique of watching the person while talking to him is called video conferencing. In video conferencing, there can be two or more persons at different locations simultaneously talking to each other by both audio as well as video.

c. Voice-over-Internet Protocol (VoIP): It is a technology which gives calling facility over the Internet. It is basically used for voice communications.

d. Online Chat: Online chat refers to a communication in the form of small messages among the computers over the Internet, just like SMS service on mobiles.

3. The differences between hacking and cracking are:

Hacking	Cracking
a. Practice of modifying computer hardware and software.	a. Process of stealing personal information
b. People engaged are called as hackers.	b. People engaged are called as crackers.

4. Types of cyber threats are:

(i) Data Diddling: Refers to the process of changing the data going into or out of a computer.

(ii) Phreaking: This crime is committed against telephone companies by using computers with the goal of making free distance calls, diverting calls to numbers of the perpetrator's choice, or tapping phone lines.

(iii) Cloning: This refers to a fraud in which scanners are used to steal the electronic serial numbers of cellular phones, which may used for billing purposes and making broadcast calls.

(iv) Carding: This refers to the process of stealing credit card numbers online, to be resold or used to charge merchandise against victim's account.

(v) Hacking and Cracking: Computer hacking is the practice of modifying computer hardware and software to accomplish a goal outside of the creator's original purpose.

(vi) Cracking: The process or stealing personal information, changing financial data, breaking security systems to gain unauthorised access of computer systems

Mind Boggler

A. 1. E-banking 2. No, this is a wrong way.

B.

A	B	A	N	Y	E	B	A	N	K	I	N	G
J	C	K	E	B	R	I	L	S	T	X	C	J
G	O	Z	W	O	Q	H	W	W	G	V	H	U
Y	M	C	S	E	M	A	I	L	X	M	A	K
Z	M	V	G	Z	C	B	P	F	X	Y	T	A
O	U	D	R	K	R	E	Y	A	N	W	T	B
E	N	N	O	V	O	I	P	O	V	U	I	Z
P	I	R	U	E	G	R	E	E	T	I	N	G
F	C	Q	P	D	J	T	H	B	M	O	G	K
N	A	M	U	I	S	L	M	C	L	F	B	N
P	T	T	H	L	R	E	W	S	Q	G	S	L
H	I	G	D	I	X	J	M	D	N	T	P	O
S	O	C	I	A	L	N	E	T	W	O	R	K
I	N	F	A	Q	C	E	V	E	U	M	L	K

7. More on HTML

Checkpoint

A. 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. c

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

C. 1. internal link 2. <A> 3. DIRECTION 4. <FRAMESET>

D. 1. HREF stands for Hypertext Reference.

2. ALINK attribute is used to set the color of the active link.

3. Frames is a feature which is used to display more than one web page on a single screen of the web browser.

4. BORDER attribute specifies the thickness of the border surrounding the image.

   <IMG SRC="lily.jpg" BORDER="2">

5. COLS attribute of the <FRAMESET> tag is used to divide the window horizontally.

E. 1. a. SCROLLAMOUNT: It indicates the speed of the moving object.
The SCROLLAMOUNT = 1 means the slowest moving object.

b. HREF stands for Hypertext Reference. It takes the URL of the web page which we want to link when we create external linking.

c. ALT: It specifies the alternate text to be displayed in the web browser, if the provided image is not found.

2. Two attributes used with the <IMG> tag are:

   a. SRC: It specifies the source or URL of the image that has to be inserted in the web page. For example, <IMG SRC="lily.jpg">

   b. WIDTH: It specifies the width of the image in the web page. For example,
   `<IMG SRC="lily.jpg" WIDTH="50%">`

3. `<A HREF = "Display.html"> Display </A>`

4. The various attributes used with <FRAME> tag are:

   FRAMEBORDER: This attribute is used to define whether a border is to be created around the frame or not. The value taken by the attribute is 0 in case no border is to be shown and 1 in case a border is to be shown. For example, <FRAME FRAMEBORDER="0">

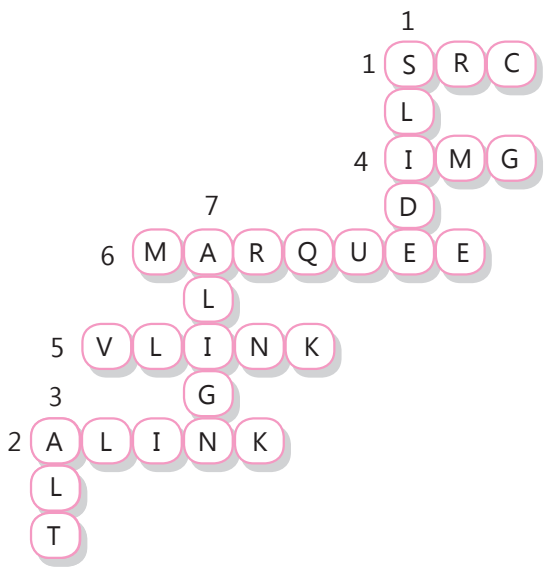
   NORESIZE: This attribute is used to restrict the user to resize the frame on the web page. For example, <FRAME NORESIZE>

   SRC: This attribute is used to define the URL or path of the web page which is to be linked to the frame. For example, <FRAME SRC="frames.html">

Mind Boggler

A. 1. <FRAMESET> 2. <MARQUEE> 3. <IMG>

B.



8. Google Apps

Checkpoint

A. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b

B. 1. Sundai Pichai 2. encryption 3. share 4. Map, Satellite, Terrain
5. saved

C. 1. Google Drive is a cloud-based storage service.
2. Google Slides is an online version of Microsoft PowerPoint developed by Google in 2006.
3. Google Maps is a digital navigation program that provides detailed information about the geographical regions of any particular area.
4. Gmail is one of the best and free mailing apps accessible through a web browser over the Internet.
5. Google Docs is a free online word processing program.

D. 1. Steps to open a new document:

Step 1: Click on the Google apps button.

Step 2: Click on the Docs icon.

Step 3: Click on the Blank template.

2. Features of YouTube:

(i) Users can search for any particular keyword and watch videos.

(ii) Create a personal YouTube channel.

(iii) Upload videos to your channel.

(iv) Like/Comment/share other YouTube videos.

3. YouTube is the best way to share views, videos with others. Viewers can give their feedback to creators at any time. Videos can be shared in any language according to requirement of users.

4. Google introduced Google Sheets, a spreadsheet application on March 9, 2006. It works like any other spreadsheet tool, but since it is an online app, it offers much more than just the spreadsheet tools.

Perform the following steps to share a spreadsheet:

Step 1: Click on the Share button.

Step 2: Enter the email address(es) of the people with whom you want to share the spreadsheet in the box.

Step 3: Assign permission levels by clicking on the Settings button.

Step 4: Click on the status of the receiver.

Step 5: Type a message for the receiver in the Message box.

Step 6: Click on the Send button to share the file.

Perform the following steps to protect a spreadsheet:

Step 1: Select the data you would like to protect or choose Range or Sheet, to protect an entire sheet.

Step 2: Click on Set permissions button

Mind Boggler

A. 1. View button 2. Google Maps

B. 1. Google Slides 2. You Tube 3. Google Sheets 4. Broadcast Yourself
5. Google Docs 6. Google Drive 7. Google Apps 8. Roadmap
9. Google

9. App Development

Checkpoint

A. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. d

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

C. 1. hybrid 2. Mobile 3. Android 4. gaming 5. install

D. 1. An app is a software program primarily developed for hand-held smart devices such as mobile and tablet.

2. A Web app is an application program that is stored on a remote server and accessed over the Internet through a Web browser interface.

3. Native apps are platform dependent which means that these apps are primarily developed for a specific platform.

E. 1. (i) Gaming Apps Today's most popular category of mobile apps is gamming apps which shared more than 24% area of the app store. Gaming apps allow us to improve our cognitive skills such as attention and focus.

(ii) Productivity Apps Productivity apps, also known as business apps used by businessmen to perform several complex tasks.

(iii) Entertainment apps are developed to entertain the people. These apps allow users to watch videos, post photos, search upcoming events, etc.

2. Native apps are platform dependent which means that these apps are primarily developed for a specific platform. camera, microphone.

   Web apps are actually web applications which give a user with experience similar to native apps. OLX, Flipkart.

Mind Boggler

A. 1. Gaming 2. Entertainment

B. 1. Android 2. Google Play Store 3. iOS 4. Web Application
5. Mac store 6. Hybrid App 7. Gaming Apps

Periodic Assessment-3

(Based on chapters 6 to 9)

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

B. 1. Data Diddling refers to the process of changing the data going into or out of a computer.

2. Phreaking is a crime committed against telephone companies by using computers with the goal of making free distance calls, diverting calls to numbers of the perpetrator's choice, or tapping phone lines.

3. Cloning refers to a fraud in which scanners are used to steal the electronic serial numbers of cellular phones, which may used for billing purposes and making broadcast calls.

4. The process of protecting computer resources such as networks, devices, programs, and data from unauthorised access, damage, or attack is called cyber security.

5. The technique of watching the person while talking to him is called video conferencing. In video conferencing, there can be two or more persons at different locations simultaneously talking to each other by both audio as well as video.

C. Do it yourself.

10. Conditional and Looping Statements in Python

Checkpoint

A. 1. b 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a

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

C. 1. true 2. else 3. built-in 4. non-zero, false 5. infinite

D. 1. Decision making statement is statement which decide the flow of program execution.

2.
```
if (Test Expressions_1):
      Indented block 1
elif (Test Expression_2):
      Indented block 2
elif (Test Expression_3):
      Indented block 3
else:
      Indented block
```

3.
```
if (Test Expression):
      Indented statement block
# if block ends here
```

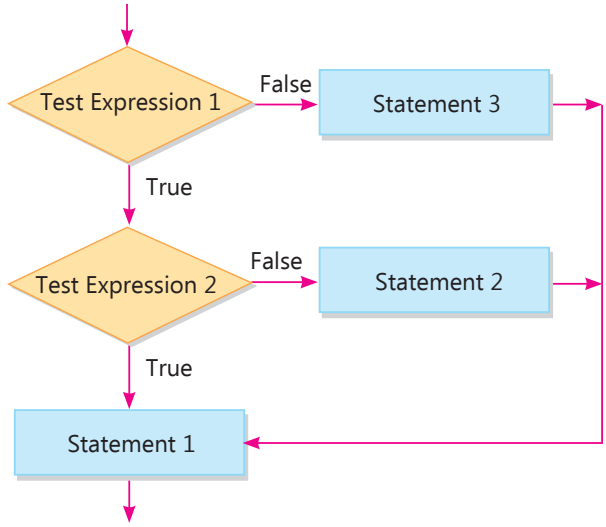
4. Looping is execute in the sequence of statements until the started condition becomes false.

5.
```
for <variable> in <iterator>:
Statements
```

6. A function is a block of organized and reusable code used to perform a single or related action.

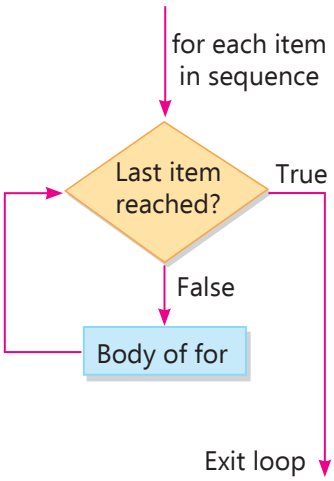
E. 1. The syntax of nested if statement:

```
if (Test Expression1):
      if (Test Expression2):
          Indented block 1
else:
      Indented block 2
else:
      Indented block 3
```



2.
```
num = float(input("Enter the distance measured in centimeter : "))
""" 1 inch = 2.54 centimeters"""
inc = num/2.54
      print("Distance in inch : ", inc)
```

3.



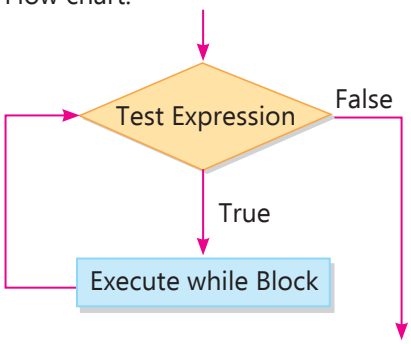
4. The while statement is used to execute a set of statements repeatedly, until the logical expression evaluates to ture.

   syntax:

   While (test expression):

   Statements

   Flow chart:



5. The break is used for bringing the program control out of the loop.

   When a continue statement is encountered inside a loop, control of the program jumps to the beginning of the loop for next iteration.

Mind Boggler

1. First number is greater than second number
2. Positive number
3. Above ten

   and also above 20!

4. b is not greater than a
5. 55
6. apple
   banana
   cherry
7. 2
   4
8. 0
   0
   1
   0
   2

11. AI and Robotics

Checkpoint

A. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. a

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

C. 1. brain 2. MC Carthy 3. deep blue 4. machine learning 5. integrated circuit

D. 1. Artificial Intelligence is an area where computer science and engineering emphasise on creation of intelligent systems that can work and react like humans.

2. A robot is any machine that can execute programmed instructions and thus reduce labour or manpower requirement.

3. The field of mechanics and electronics together have given rise to a new emerging sector called Mechatronics.

4. Robots are used for unmanned surgery and surgery with minimum cutting or puncturing of skin.

5. It is a family style robot that was designed to interact with your family. It also has the ability to capture images and shoot videos.

E. 1. Artificial Intelligence research also overlaps with tasks such as robotics, control systems, scheduling, data mining, logistics, speech & facial recognition etc.

2. Sophia is one of the most advance robots known around the world. It was created by a Hong Kong based company called Hanson Robotics. It can recreate 62 of the human expressions which no other robot can do at the time.

Starship technologies developed a delivery robot which is capable of delivering automatically. It can also be controlled by a remote control. It moves at the speed of a pedestrian (about 6 Km/h) and deliver within a 2 mile radius.

3. Robotics gained a vital place in the environmental sector. A robot developed in England can attack insects like some omnivorous plants. Also a London aquarium exhibits a robot that has been inspired by a fish.

Mind Boggler

WITH THE ADVANCEMENT IN TECHNOLOGY, ROBOTS HAVE BECOME SO POWERFUL THAT IN NEAR FUTURE, THEY MAY ENSLAVE THE HUMAN RACE. TOO MUCH ADVANCEMENT MAY ALSO PROVE HARMFUL. WE MUST BE PREPARED TO FACE THE CRISIS.

Periodic Assessment-4

(Based on chapters 10 & 11)

A. 1. Search box is used to find applications on the system.

2. Google Docs is a free online word processing program.

3. Google Sheets is a spreadsheet application which works like any other spreadsheet tool.

4. The field of mechanics and electronics together have given rise to a new emerging sector called Mechatronics.

5. The app that is created by combining the features of native app and web app is called a hybrid app.

B. 1. Gaming

2. Hybrid

3. Web Apps

4. Native

C. 1. Artificial Intelligence is an area where computer science and engineering emphasise on creation of intelligent systems that can work and react like humans.

2. A robot is any machine that can execute programmed instructions and thus reduce labour or manpower requirement.

3. Robotics is the engineering science and technology of robots, their designing, manufacturing and application.

4. The field of mechanics and electronics together have given rise to a new emerging sector called Mechatronics.

Test Sheet-2

(Based on chapters 6 to 11)

Section A

A. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. d 6. b
7. a 8. a 9. a

B. 1. internal link 2. <A> 3. carding 4. E-greeting
5. non-zero, false 6. Map, Terrain and satellite 7. Dante II 8. Android

C. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F 7. T

Section B

A. 1. ALINK attribute is used to set the color of the active link.

2. Phreaking is a crime committed against telephone companies by using computers with the goal of making free distance calls, impersonating directory assistance or other operator services, diverting calls to numbers of the perpetrator's choice, or tapping phone lines.

3.
```
if (Test Expressions_1):
      Indented block 1
elif (Test Expression_2):
      Indented block 2
elif (Test Expression_3):
      Indented block 3
else:
      Indented block
```

4. Google Slides is an online version of Microsoft PowerPoint developed by Google in 2006.

5. Robots are used for unmanned surgery and surgery with minimum cutting or puncturing of skin.

6. An app is a software program primarily developed for hand-held smart devices such as mobile and tablet.

B. 1. The various attributes used with <FRAME> tag are:

(i) FRAMEBORDER: This attribute is used to define whether a border is to be created around the frame or not. The value taken by the attribute is 0 in case no border is to be shown and 1 in case a border is to be shown. For example, <FRAME FRAMEBORDER="0">

(ii) NORESIZE: This attribute is used to restrict the user to resize the frame on the web page. For example, <FRAME NORESIZE>

2. Safety Measures to be Kept in mind while using internet are:

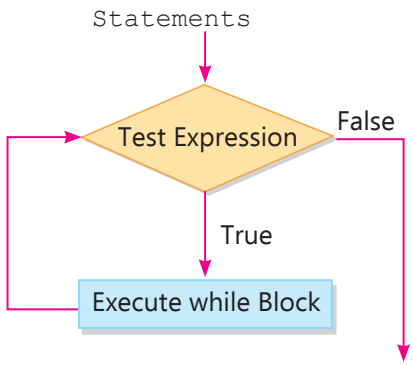
   (i) Keep your browser's privacy settings ON.

   (ii) Use the Internet only in the presence of your elders.

   (iii) Don not share passwords (other than your parents or teachers).

   (iv) Never meet with anyone who met online without your parent permission and/or supervision.

3. `while (test expression):`



4. Google introduced Google Sheets, a spreadsheet application on March 9, 2006. It works like any other spreadsheet tool, but since it is an online app, it offers much more than just the spreadsheet tools.

5. Robotics gained a vital place in the environmental sector. A robot developed in England can attack insects like some omnivorous plants. Also a London aquarium exhibits a robot that has been inspired by a fish.

6. Native apps are platform dependent which means that these apps are primarily developed for a specific platform. camera, microphone.

   Web apps are actually web applications which give a user with experience similar to native apps. OLX, Flipkart.