ANSWER KEY

Touchpad iPRIME Ver 1.1
Class-7

1. Computer–Hardware Components

One Touch Learn

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

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

C. 1. output device   2. Storage devices   3. 3D camera
     4. input devices   5. radio frequency

Let's Do It

A. 1. Motherboard & Disk drive

2. Printer and Monitor

3. Yes, mouse and keyboard can be wireless.

4. A disk drive is an internal hardware component of the computer system that is used to read and write on storage disks.

5. CD- RW stands for Compact Disk Rewritable.

6. Skylake is Intel's multi-core chips code which boots graphics and applications while improving battery and life in laptops.

B. 1.

Input Devices	Output Devices
a. Input devices are devices through which a computer accepts data and instructions.	a. Output devices are devices through which a computer displays the information and result of computation to the user.
b. Example of the input devices are: Mouse, Keyboard.	b. Example of the output devices are: Monitor, Printer.

2. CPU (Central Processing Unit) is a processor, sometimes called a microprocessor. It is the brain of the computer that does all the calculations and runs all the programs. It manages all the operations and carries out the basic instructions which operate a computer.

3. Virtual keyboard is picture of a keyboard which is displayed on a computer screen and the user points and clicks on the pictures of keys to enter text.

4. A port is a slot on the motherboard that is used to connect other components of the computer such as keyboard, mouse, monitor, etc. to the motherboard. Three types of ports are:

   (i) Serial Port

   (ii) Universal Serial Bus (USB) Port

   (iii) Parallel Port

5. Switched Mode Power Supply (SMPS) is a hardware component of the computer used to control the power supply. It is also known as the power supply unit of the computer. It takes the Alternating Current (AC) from a source and converts it into low voltage Direct Current (DC) and then supply to other parts of the computer system.

Crack The Code

A. 1. Graphic Tablet

2. Drum Plotter.

B. Find five terms related to internal hardware components of computer in the grid.

(This grid has been printed incorrectly in the book, please correct it in your book.)

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

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

2. Number System

A. 1. c.   2. a.   3. c.

B. 1. 0   2. 2   3. Decimal number   4. 10

    5. 8   6. Binary

Let's Do It

A. 1. Octal number system is one the type of number representation techniques, in which there value of base is 8. Octal number system consists of eight digits from 0 to 7.

    2. There are 4 bits in 1 nibble.

    3. The total number of digits used in a number system is called its base or radix.

B. 1. A number system is simply a method of counting. There are four types of number systems

      (i) Decimal number system

      (ii) Binary number system

      (iii) Octal number system

      (iv) Hexadecimal number system

    2. To convert a decimal number into a binary number:

      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. The following table explains the subtraction of digit Y from digit X:

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.

	⓪	⑩	⑩			⑩	— Borrow
	1	0	0	1	1	0	
−			1	1	0	1	
		1	1	0	0	1	

3. (a)

	1	0	0	0
+		1	0	1
	1	1	0	1

(b)

		①	①	①		— Carry
		1	0	1	1	
+			1	0	1	
	1	0	0	0	0	

(c)

			①		— Carry
	1	0	0	1	
+		1	0	1	
	1	1	1	0	

(d)

		①	①	①		— Carry
		1	1	1	1	
+	1	1	1	1	
	1	1	1	1	0

(e)

				①			— Carry
		1	1	0	0	1	
+	1	0	1	0	1	
	1	0	1	1	1	0	

4. (a)

2	39
2	19 – 1
2	9 – 1
2	4 – 1
2	2 – 0
	1 – 0

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

(b)

2	72
2	36 – 0
2	18 – 0
2	9 – 0
2	4 – 1
2	2 – 0
	1 – 0

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

Crack The Code

```
                              1
                  3           2
      2   1   1   0   0   1   0   1
                  2           5
              4   3   0       1
                              0
                  6   1   2       7   1
                  8   1   0   1   0   0   1   0   1
                              0           0
              9   8   1
                              0
         10   1   0   6
                              1
```

FUN in LAB
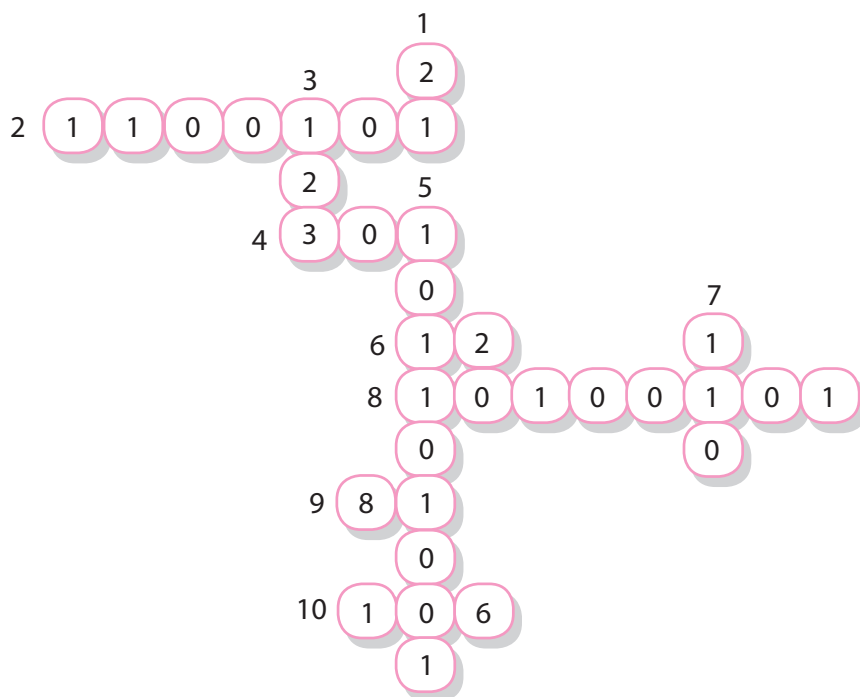
Do yourself.

3. Computer Virus

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

  5. d.   6. a.   7. a.   8. d.

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

C. 1. malware   2. antivirus
  3. firewall   4. trojan horse

Let's Do It

A. 1. Trojan horse is a type of malware. It conceals itself inside the software that seems legitimate.

  2. The use of antivirus program is to identify and remove malware from the computer system.

  3. Boot sector virus is one of the most hostile types of computer viruses that infects the boot sector or the Master Boot Record (MBR) of hard disks and floppy disks.

  4. MBR stands for Master Boot Record.

B. 1. A malware is a type of malicious program designed to damage or carry out other unwanted actions on a computer system. Malware can affect the computer in the similar way a virus do. Some of the common malwares are worm, Trojan horse, spyware, ransomware, rootkit and backdoor.

  2. The primary difference between a virus and a worm is that viruses must be triggered by the activation of their host; whereas worms are stand-alone malicious programs that can self-replicate and propagate independently as soon as they have breached the system.

  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.
     (iv) increase the size of the infected file.
     (v)   change the names of the files automatically.

  4. (i)   Download only legal software.
     (ii) Don't open any unknown email
     (iii) Don't open any e-mail attachment from unknown sources.
     (iv) Don't download music , program or games from unknown sources on the Internet.
     (v)   Install an antivirus program in your computer system.

Crack The Code

A.
1. Worms
2. Trojan
3. Ransomware
4. Program File Virus
5. Antivirus

B.

A	I	I	B	A	C	K	D	O	O	R	I
T	L	K	A	R	O	K	L	W	U	B	T
O	I	E	T	O	N	T	R	O	J	A	N
A	R	O	O	T	K	I	T	R	N	B	H
I	M	T	C	T	T	E	K	M	N	I	E
W	S	P	Y	W	A	R	E	M	Y	T	R
E	L	O	A	I	L	M	I	A	R	W	S

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

4. Ethics and Safety Measures in Computing

One Touch Learn

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

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

C. 1. Trademark 2. Plagiarism 3. Patent 4. Phishing 5. Spam

Let's Do It

A.
1. Software piracy means illegal use of software.
2. Hacking is the unauthorised access to computer system for the purpose of destroying the system or stealing important information from the system.

3. Two examples of intellectual property rights are patents, copyright.

4. Two ways to stops cyberbullying:
   (i) Don't disclose your personal information like address, phone number and school name online with unknown people.
   (ii) Be careful about sharing private information with others online as this could be shared with or seen by people with malicious intent.

5. Computer Ethics are the common guidelines that we need to follow while using the computer.

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 whereas Trademark is a symbol or word legally registered or established used as representing a company or product.

2. Internet is Network of Networks, means International Network.
   Three disadvantages of Internet:
   (i) Wastage of Time: It is a wastage of time as with the excessive use of the Internet people get addicted to it and spend lots of time on surfing.
   (ii) Virus and Spam Attacks: Internet has also increased the cases of virus attacks. Users can lost their data and programs in these virus attacks.
   (iii) Loss of Personal Information: We share our personal information over the Internet that can be misused by cyber criminals to harm you.

3. Three protective measures to avoid Palagiarism:
   (i) We should always mention the source of information.
   (ii) We should rephrase the content as per our requirement to avoid Plagiarism.
   (ii) We should use quotation marks to write the word or lines written by someone else.

4. Three ways to stay protective online:
   (i) Be cautious while using your password online.
   (ii) Don't entertain strangers or suspicious mails.
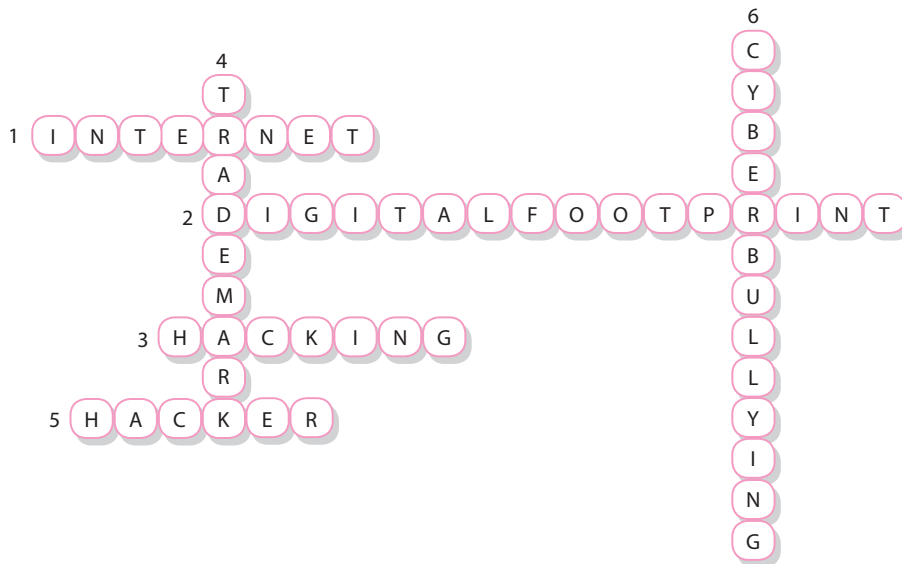   (iii) Don't share your personal details with anyone online.

Crack The Code

A.

1. She can preview her e-mail to decide whether it is a spam mail or not.

2. He can look for the green lock sign at the left most side of the address bar in the browser. This signifies that the website is secure.

B.

Crossword:
- 6 (down): C Y B E R B U L L Y I N G
- 4 (down): T R A D E M A R K
- 1 (across): I N T E R N E T
- 2 (across): D I G I T A L F O O T P R I N T
- 3 (across): H A C K I N G
- 5 (across): H A C K E R

FUN in **LAB**

Do yourself.

5. Spreadsheets–An Introduction

One Touch Learn

A.	1. c.	2. c.		3. b.		4. a.		5. d.
B.	1. Name box			2. Title		3. Quick Access		
	4. Formula			5. Worksheet				
C.	1. F	2. T		3. F		4. F		5. F

Let's Do It

A.
1. A cell range is a collection of two or more cells.
2. Ribbon is like a strip that has various tabs such as Home, Insert, Page, Layout, Formulas and Data.
3. The currently selected cell that appears highlighted with dark black border is an active cell.
4. Name box is a box located in the left side of the excel window, just below the Ribbon. The address of the active cell is displayed in the box.

B.
1. Formula bar is used to enter and edit formulas and perform calculations on worksheet data.

2. A worksheet is a main working area in excel window where we can enter data whereas a workbook is a collection of different worksheets.

3. The row heading is the gray coloured number (1,2,3...etc) located in front of each row in the worksheet.

4. To create a new workbook in MS Excel 2010, follow these steps:

Step 1   Click on file tab.

Step 2   Click on the New option.

Step 3   Click on blank workbook in the available templates list.

Step 4   Click on create button.

Crack The Code

A. 1. D3   2. D5   3. E4
        4. C4   5. B4   6. G4

B.

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

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

6. More on Spreadsheets

One Touch Learn

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

B. 1. Insert 2. Cell styles 3. Select all 4. Merge & center

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

Let's Do It

A. 1. Yes, we can unmerge the merged cells. The command which is used to unmerge the cells is Unmerge Cells command.

2. Copy command is used to copy the contents of one cell to other cells.

3. Wrap text feature of MS Excel allows user to display multiple lines of text inside a cell.

B. 1. Steps to wrap the text in a cell:
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.

2. Steps of changing the row height and column width:
Step 1 Select the column(s) or row(s) whose width or height you want to change.
Step 2 Click on Format command in Cells group from Home tab.
Step 3 Choose Column Width or Row Height under Cell Size section.
Step 4 In the Column Width or Row Height box, type the value.

3. Steps to apply cell border:
Step 1 Select the cell or range of cells.
Step 2 Click on Home tab.
Step 3 Click the arrow next to Borders command.
Step 4 Click on the border style.

4. Steps of rename the worksheet tab:
Step 1 Double-click the sheet tab.
Step 2 Type new name.

Crack The Code

A. 1. She can use Word Wrap on the active cell.

2. By inserting a row/column

B.

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

[FUN] [in] [LAB]

Do yourself.

Worksheet–1
(Based on chapters 1 to 6)

A.
1. CD-R CD-RW
2. Audio PS/2
3. Octal Binary
4. Jerusalem Cascade
5. Cyber bullying Plagiarism
6. Title Bar Ribbon

B.
1. All the physical components of a computer system are called Hardware.
2. The total number of digits used in a number system is called its base or radix.
3. A set of programs that identify and remove malware are known as antivirus software.
4. A Cyber crime can be defined as criminal activities carried out by means of computers or the Internet.
5. A cell range is a collection of two or more cells.
6. AutoFill feature automatically fills a series of data in our worksheet.

C.
1. CPU   2. UPS   3. Webcam   4. Binary Number
5. Malware   6. Digital Footprint   7. Title Bar   8. equal (=) sign

D.
1. Projector   2. Graphic Tablet   3. UPS

Test Sheet–1

(Based on chapters 1 to 6)

Section A

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

6. d.   7. c.   8. b.

B. 1. input devices   2. 8   3. Antivirus

4. Spam   5. Formula   6. Cell styles

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

Section B

A. 1. Yes, mouse and keyboard can be wireless.

2. There are 4 bits in 1 nibble.

3. Eradicating a virus is the term used for cleaning a computer.

4. Cyberbullying is the use of electronic media such as smartphones, computers and tablets to harass or attack a person. It is also known as online bullying.

5. The currently selected cell that appears highlighted with dark black border is an active cell.

A. 1. Switched Mode Power Supply (SMPS) is a hardware component of the computer used to control the power supply. It is also known as the power supply unit of the computer. It takes the Alternating Current (AC) from a source and converts it into low voltage Direct Current (DC) and then supply to other parts of the computer system.

2. $= 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$

$= 8 + 4 + 2 + 1$

$= 15$

$(1111)_2 = (15)_{10}$

3. A computer virus is a 'piece of code' or program developed to corrupt the data or program files stored on the computer system. Two types of computer virus are Jerusalem and Cascade.

4. 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. Two ways to prevent plagiarism:

(i) We should always mention the source of information.

(ii) We should use quotation marks to write the word or lines written by someone else.

5. A worksheet is a main working area in excel window where we can enter data. A workbook is a collection of different worksheets.

7. Database and DBMS—An Introduction

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

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

C. 1. table 2. fields 3. primary 4. sorting 5. navigation

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

2. The final result of the manipulated data that comes from tables or queries in DBMS is known as a report.

3. A query is the most powerful object of database. It helps you to retrieve information from a table based on some criteria or condition.

4. A form is a database object used to create a user interface to enter or update a record in a table that is connected to it.

B. 1. Steps to record in database:

Step 1 Open the required table in Datasheet view.

Step 2 Place the pointer where you want to add the new record.

Steps to delete record from database:

Step 1 Open the required table in Datasheet view.

Step 2 Select the record which you want to delete.

Step 3 Right-click and select the Delete Record option.

2. Four data types of MS Access are:

   1. Text   2. Memo   3. Number   4. AutoNumber

C. 1. Advantages of a Database system are:

(i) It minimizes the duplication of data by integrating and sharing the data files.

(ii) It saves the storage space.

(iii) All the users are provided with some access rights or privileges and permissions.

(iv) The files can be easily updated whenever any changes are being made.

2. There are two types of views in MS Access: Datasheet view and Design view.

Datasheet View: Datasheet view is the default view of the table. It shows all the fields and the records as entered by user.

Design View: Design view allows you to setup and edit the fields of your database.

3. Rules for writing a field name in MS Access are:

(i) Field name can be up to 64 characters long.

(ii) Field name can include any combination of letters, numbers, spaces, and special characters except a period (.), an exclamation mark (!), an accent grave (') and brackets ([ ]).

(iii) Field name cannot begin with the leading spaces.

(iv) Field name cannot include a double quotation mark (").

Crack The Code

A. He can sort the data stored in a table.

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

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

8. More on MS Access

One Touch Learn

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

B. 1. F   2. F   3. T

4. T   5. T

C.   1. Title, logo   2. Select query   3. Relationship   4. Run

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

Let's Do It

A.   1. A form is a database object used to add, edit and display data from a table in a user-friendly manner.

     2. A report is used to organize and present data in a user-friendly format so that it can be printed.

     3. The three main views in which a form can be displayed are: Form View, Design View and Layout View.

B.   1. A query is the most important object provided by MS Access that can give you information that you might not be able to find by looking at the table directly whereas a report in MS Access is a feature which allows you to organize and present your data in a user-friendly format so that it can be printed.

     2. To create a report, follow these steps:

       Step 1   Open the desired table for which you want to create a report.

       Step 2   Click on the Report command from Reports group under Create tab.

     3. Names of four parameters which are displayed at the bottom of the query window while creating a query are: Field, table, sort and criteria.
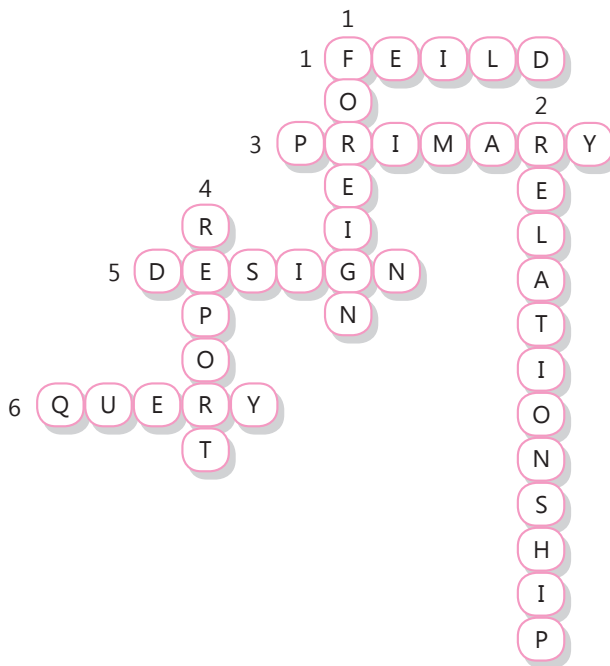
Crack The Code

A.   1. FORM

     2. Relationship

     3. Select query

B.

Crossword:
- 1 Across: F E I L D
- 1 Down: F O R E I G N
- 2 Down: R E L A T I O N S H I P
- 3 Across: P R I M A R Y
- 4 Down: R E P O R T
- 5 Across: D E S I G N
- 6 Across: Q U E R Y

FUN in **LAB**

Do yourself.

9. Lists and Tables in Html

One Touch Learn

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

B. 1. T - Table represents data in the form of rows and columns.

(This question has been printed incorrectly in the book, please correct it in your book.)

2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

C. 1. Ordered list 2. list item 3. <UL> 4. disc 5. <CAPTION>

Let's Do It

A. 1. A list is a collection of related items.

2. Tables represent the data in the form of rows and columns.

3. Description list is a type of list in which description of each term is defined.

B. 1. An ordered list is also called the numbered list. This type of list is used to display the items in a sequential manner. <OL> tag is used to create an ordered list.

An unordered list is also called bulleted list. This type of list is generally used to display random items which never require to place in a sequential manner. The <UL>tag is used to define an unordered list.

2. Four attributes of the <TABLE> tag are: BORDER, BORDERCOLOR, FRAMES & BACKGROUND.

3. ROWSPAN attribute is used to merge two or more cells vertically whereas COLSPAN attribute is used to merge two or more cells horizontally.

Crack The Code

A.

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

B. 1. <OL> Tag
2. <UL> tag
3. <COLSPAN>

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

10. More on Html

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

    5. c.   6. c.   7. a.   8. d.

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

C. 1. internal link 2. \<A\>   3. direction

    4. \<FRAMESET\>   5. \<SELECT\>

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

Let's Do It

A. 1. HREF stands for Hypertext Reference.

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

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

    4. It specifies the thickness of the border surrounding the image.

    5. COLS attribute is used to divide the window into horizontal sections.

B. 1. a. SCROLLAMOUNT 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 specifies the alternate text to be displayed in the web browser, if the provided image is not found. For example,

```
<IMG SRC="lily.jpg" ALT="Describing the flower">
```

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

    WIDTH 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. Attributes of the \<FRAME\> tag are given the following:

    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,
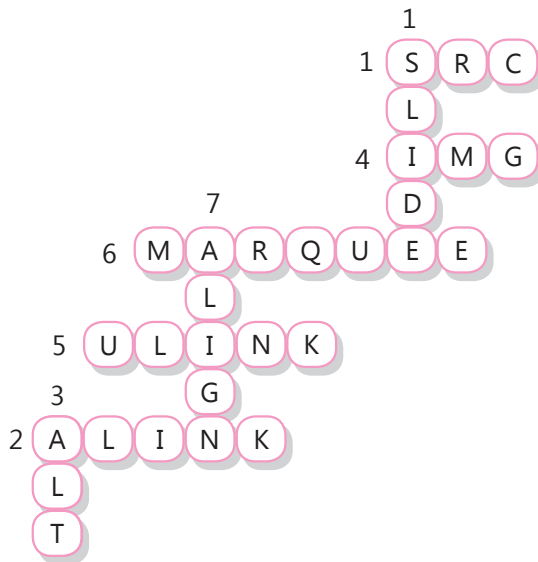
```
<FRAME SRC="frames.html">
```

Crack The Code

A. 1. <FRAME> Tag   2. <MARQUEE> tag   3. <IMG> tag

B.

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

Worksheet-2
(Based on chapters 7 to 10)

A. 1. A collection of programs required to store and retrieve data from a database is called Database Management System (DBMS).

2. Datasheet view is the default view of the table. It shows all the fields and the records as entered by the user.

3. Query allows user to retrieve information from a table based on some criteria or condition.

4. A form is a database object used to create a user interface to enter or update a record in a table that is connected to it.

5. This type of list is used to display the items in a sequential manner. <OL> tag is used to create an ordered list.

6. The process of linking a particular section of the same web page is called interlinking.

B. 1. Microsoft Access   ORACLE

	2.	Title Bar	Ribbon
	3.	Text	Memo
	4.	Select	Parameter
	5.	Type	Start
	6.	Behaviour	Direction

C.
1. Field Properties Pane
2. Design
3. Date/Time
4. Form
5. Ordered List
6. <TR>
7. BG COLOR
8. ALINK
9. TYPE
10. <TEXTAREA>

D.
1. <INPUT TYPE="RADIO">
2. <INPUT TYPE="BUTTON">
3. <SELECT>

Test Sheet–2
(Based on chapters 7 to 10)

Section A

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

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

B.
1. table   2. Relationship
3. run   4. ordered list
5. <a>   6. <select>

Section B

A.
1. Primary key is a unique field by which the records are uniquely identified in a table.
2. Yes we can add an image as background in a form of MS Access. <IMG>
3. <CAPTION> tag is used for defining the title of the table.
4. BORDER specifies the thickness of the border surrounding the image.

B.
1. Advantages of Database system are:
   (i) It minimizes the duplication of data by integrating and sharing the data files.

(ii) It saves the storage space.

(iii) All the users are provided with some access rights or privileges and permissions.

(iv) The file can be easily updated whenever any changes are being made.

2. A form is a database object used to create, edit and display data stored in tables in a user-friendly manner. Three main views in which a form can be displayed are:

(i) Form View

(ii) Design View

(iii) Layout View

3.
```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1">
<tr>
<th rowspan="2"> Name</th>
<th rowspan="2"> Subject</th>
<th colspan="2"> Marks</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<th>Term 1</th>
<th>Term 2</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chirag</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divya</td>
<td>Math</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```