ANSWER KEY

Touchpad iPRIME Ver 2.1

Class-5

1. Evolution of Computers

One Touch Learn

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

B. 1. Charles Babbage 2. Lady Ada Lovelace 3. John Mauchly 4. IBM 5. ENIAC

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

Let's Do It

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

2. Fourth generation of computers used microprocessors.
3. Charles Babbage invented Analytical Engine.
4. Computers have zero IQ and hence lack the decision making power.

B. 1.

First Generation Computers	Second Generation Computers
a. First generation computers were made up of vacuum tubes.	a. Second generation computers were made up of transistors.
b. They were huge in size and very expensive.	b. They were small in size and less expensive than the first generation computers.

2. a. ENIAC was the first electronic general purpose digital computer built in 1946 by John Mauchly and Presper Eckert. It contained over 18,000 vacuum tubes and was 1000 times faster than Mark-I.

   b. Abacus is a wooden frame with beads on parallel wires which can do simple calculations like addition and subtraction. It was invented about 3000 years ago, in China to calculate numbers at a fast speed.

3. Features of fifth-generation computers are:

   a. Use artificial intelligence.

   b. Improved size, cost, speed and performance.

IMPRINT 1

4. Any two characteristics of computers are:
   a. Reliability: Computer does not make mistakes. If the input is correct, then the computer always gives the relevant answer to the input.
   b. Power of remembering: The data stored in the computer can be recalled at any time.

Crack The Code

A. 1. Charles Babbage- Difference Engine and Analytical Engine
2. John Mauchly- ENIAC and UNIVAC
3. Blaise Pascal- Pascaline
4. Herman Hollerith- Tabulating machine
5. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz- Step Reckoner

B. 1. First mechanical Calculator- 1642
2. First Electronic Computer- 1946
3. First mechanical computer- 1833
4. First version of Microsoft Windows released- 1985

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

2. Computer Software

One Touch Learn

A. 1. c. 2. c. 3. b. 4. c. 5. c.
B. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F
C. 1. System software 2. Operating system 3. Application software 4. Disk defragmenter 5. Word processors
D. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. e 5. b

Let's Do It

A. 1. An Operating system serves as an interface between the user and the hardware.
2. MS word, MS PowerPoint & Coral draw are the three general purpose software.
3. An Operational Support System (OSS) is a group of computer programs. It is used by Telecommunication Service Providers (TSP) for monitoring, controlling, analyzing and managing a computer or telephone network system. It is also called Operation Support System.

B. 1. System software is the most important software to operate a computer. System software can be classified into three categories: Operating System, Programming Software and Utility Software.

2. Programming software is the software used by the computer to understand and convert the instructions by programming language into machine language. Compilers, assemblers, debuggers, interpreters, etc. are examples of programming software.

An assembler is a program used to translate assembly language into machine language so that the computer can understand it. Whereas, an interpreter is a separate program that converts the entire source program into machine language before executing it. An interpreter translates and executes one statement at a time.

3. (This question was printed incorrectly in the book. Please correct it in your textbook.)

Ques. What is application software? Explain multimedia software.

Ans. It is a program designed to help users perform specific tasks. It is designed to be used by end-users.

Multimedia Software are used to combine the text with graphics, videos and sounds. Therefore, it is called multimedia software. Some commonly used multimedia software are Windows Media Player, Windows Movie Maker, Picasa, Inkspace, Media Monkey, etc.

4.

System software	Application software
a. System software is used for operating computer hardware as well as software.	a. Application software is used by users to perform particular task.
b. It can run independently with some conditions.	b. It cannot run without the presence of the system software.

1. Word processor 2. Anti-virus software 3. Data compression program

Do yourself.

3. Advanced Features of Word 2016

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

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

C. 1. Portrait 2. Layout 3. Subscript 4. Footer

Let's Do It

A. 1. Footer is the text like page number that appears at the bottom of each page of the document.

2. Page margin is the white space all around the printed area of the paper.

3. Portrait & Landscape are the two types of page orientations in Word.

B. 1. Find and Replace feature of Word is used to substitute a word with another word. To substitute a word or phrase with another word or phrase, follow these steps:

Step 1 Click on Home tab.

Step 2 Click on the Replace command in the Editing group. This will open Find and Replace dialog box.

Step 3 Type the existing word or phrase that is to be changed in the Find what text box.

Step 4 Type the new word or phrase in the Replace with text box.

Step 5 Click on Find Next and Replace buttons for selective replacement of the text or click on Replace All button to replace all occurrences of the existing text with the new text.

2. Column is used to break the text into two columns. Whereas, Column break is used to shift text from one column to another.

3. Tabs move the cursor one-half inch by default. They work when we press the Tab key on the keyboard. The position where the cursor moves on pressing the Tab key is called Tab stop. If we place the cursor at the beginning of a paragraph and press Tab key, the first line of the paragraph gets indented by ½ inch.

Crack The Code

A. 1. text 2. Home 3. Text Effect, Font 4. Shadow 5. Shadow Effect.

B.

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

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

4. Graphics in Word 2016

One Touch Learn

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

B. 1. Shapes 2. Insert 3. WordArt 4. 3D

C. 1. Shapes 2. WordArt 3. Picture 4. Symbol

Let's Do It

A. 1. Bevel adds thickness and rounded edges to shapes.

2. Word 2016 comes with a set of readymade shapes that we can use in our document. We can resize, rotate, flip, color, and combine the shapes with other shapes to make more complex shapes in Word.

3. Symbols are punctuations or special characters generally not found on the keyboard.

B. 1. To change the outline colour of the shape, follow these steps:

Step 1 Click on the shape to select it. Click on the Format tab

Step 2 Click on the Shape Outline command in the Shape Styles group to change outline. A Colours palette opens.

Step 3 Choose and click on a colour.

2. WordArt allows you to create text effects that are not possible through text formatting. To apply WordArt effect to text, follow these steps:

Step 1 Click on Insert tab.

Step 2 Click on WordArt command in the Text group.

A drop-down menu appears with different types of WordArt styles.

Step 3 Select the desired style. A textbox will appear in the document.

Step 4 Enter text in the textbox. After entering the text, click anywhere on the document outside the text box.

3. We can insert a saved picture or a scanned photo in our document. To insert a picture, follow these steps:

Step 1 Place the cursor where you want to insert the picture. Click on Insert tab.

Step 2 Click on the Pictures command in the Illustrations group. A sub menu appears.

Step 3 Click on This Device option. The Insert Picture dialog box will appear.

Step 4 Browse the location and select the desired picture.

Step 5 Click on Insert button. The selected picture will be inserted in your document.

Crack The Code

A. MS WORD

B. 1 3 4 2

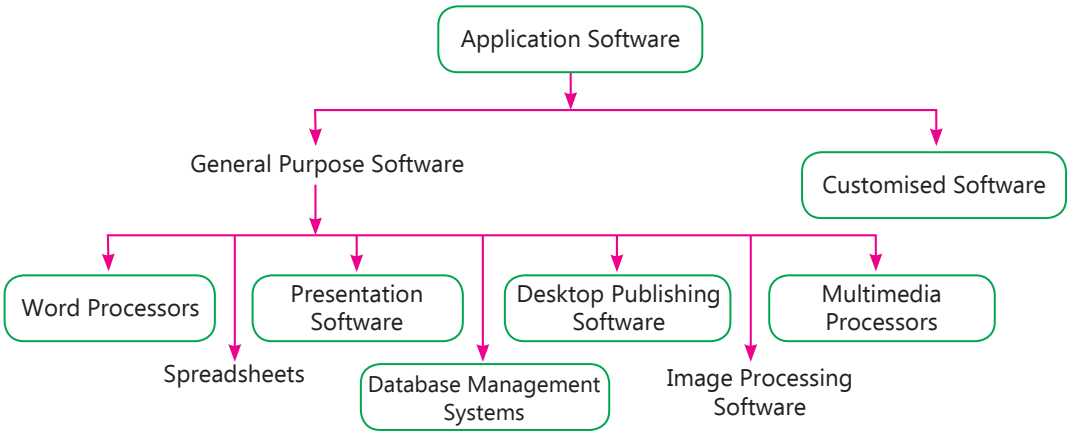
FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

Worksheet–1

(Based on chapters 1 to 4)

A.



B. 1. Ctrl + F 2. Ctrl + H 3. Ctrl + Shift + = 4. Ctrl + Shift + Enter

C. 1. Insert 2. Page Margin

3. Booting 4. Lady Ada Lovelace

D. 1. In 1944, Prof. Howard Aikens built the first electro-mechanical powered computer named Mark-I.

2. A computer provides a high degree of accuracy. Every calculation is performed with the same accuracy.

3. The WordArt gallery contains different types text styles to create text effects.

Test Sheet–1

(Based on chapters 1 to 4)

Section A

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a

B. 1. F 2. F 3. F

C. 1. Subscript 2. Lady Ada Lovelace 3. Disk defragmenter

Section B

A. 1. Fourth Generation computers used microprocessors.

2. Multimedia Software is used to combine the text with graphics, videos and sounds.

3. Page margin is the white space all around the printed area of the paper.

B. 1. WordArt allows you to create text effects that are not possible through text formatting. To apply WordArt effect to text, follow these steps:

Step 1 Click on Insert tab.

Step 2 Click on WordArt command in the Text group. A drop-down menu appears with different types of WordArt styles.

Step 3 Select the desired style. A textbox will appear in the document.

Step 4 Enter text in the textbox. After entering the text, click anywhere on the document outside the text box.

2. The two features of fifth-generation computers are:

(i) Use artificial intelligence.

(ii) Improved size, cost, speed and performance.

3. System software is the most important software to operate a computer. System software can be classified into three categories: Operating System, Programming Software and Utility Software.

5. Presentation Software—Special Effects

One Touch Learn

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

B. 1. Placeholder 2. Design 3. Format 4. Justify

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

Let's Do It

A. 1. A placeholder is a box in PowerPoint that contains dotted lines and are used to insert images, text, shapes, etc.

2. PowerPoint templates are well-developed presentations. We only need to change the text and our presentation is ready.

3. Alignment helps you to align the text of the slide in various directions. The four types of alignment are Align Left, Align Right, Center and Justify.

B. 1. To insert Online pictures in the document, follow these steps:

Step 1 Place the cursor where you want to insert the picture. Click on Insert tab.

Step 2 Click on Pictures command in the Illustration group. A sub menu appears.

Step 3 Click on the Online Pictures option. An Online Pictures dialog box opens with different categories of pictures. Select the picture, you want to insert.

Step 4 If you do not find what you are looking for, type in the Bing image search text box and press the Enter key. The Online pictures appear. Select a picture. The Insert button will be change into Insert (1).

Step 5 Click on the Insert (1) button. The selected picture will be inserted in your document.

2. To insert shapes on the slide, follow these steps:

Step 1 Click on Insert tab.

Step 2 Click on Shapes command in the Illustration group.

Step 3 Choose a desired shape from the drop down menu.

The desired shape will be inserted on the slide.

3. A theme is a set of predefined layouts that can be used to add a professional touch to your presentations.

To add WordArt to a slide, follow these steps:

Step 1 Click on Insert tab.

Step 2 Click on WordArt command in the Text group.

Step 3 Select the desired style. A textbox will appear in the document.

Step 4 Enter text in the textbox. After entering the text, click anywhere on the document outside the text box.

Crack The Code

A. 1. 'Insert picture' feature can be used to insert pictures in the slides.

2. 'Built-in templates' can be used to add templates in the slide to make it look more colorful & attractive.

B. There are only 5 words. Please correct in your book.

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

Do yourself.

6. An Introduction to Scratch Programming

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

B. 1. backdrop 2. stage 3. brown 4. blocks

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

A. 1. Feature of Scratch

(i) Easy to understand and learn.

(ii) It has tools for creating interactive stories and games.

2. Sprite is an object that we see on the Scratch stage. The 'Cat' is the default sprite.

3. Events blocks are used to sense events.

4. A backdrop is a background of the stage.

B. 1.

Low Level Language (LLL)	High Level Language (HLL)
A Low Level Language (LLL) is a programming language that is machine dependent. A machine dependent language runs only on one particular type of computer.	High Level Language (HLL) is a programming language that enables a programmer to write programs that are machine independent.

2. Sound blocks are used to control sounds. These blocks control the playback and volume of the sound files selected by you. "play sound meow" block is an example of Sound blocks.
3. Motion Blocks are used to control the sprite movement. When you click on the Motion button, you will see the programming blocks that can be used with the sprite for its placement, direction, rotation and movement.
4. To save a project, follow these steps:

   Step 1 Click on the File menu.

   Step 2 Click on Save option from the drop-down menu. Save Project dialog box appears.

   Step 3 Choose the location and type project name in File name: box.

   Step 4 Click on Save button.

Crack The Code

1. Stage 2. Shrink sprite 3. Green Flag 4. Grow sprite 5. Scratch

FUN in LAB

Do yourself.

7. Internet Services

One Touch Learn

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

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

C. 1. Facebook 2. Dial-up 3. Online shopping 4. Wi-Fi 5. Internal Modem

Let's Do It

A. 1. Modem stands for Modulator Demodulator. It is generally used when users want to access Internet service provided by the Internet Service Provider (ISP) through their telephone line.
2. Online shopping allows us to buy various products such as grocery items, clothes, electronic gadgets, books, etc. We need not to leave our home for shopping. We can buy from our home through Online shopping websites.
3. Online chatting allows us to interact with other people through Online chatting apps. It can be accessed to meet new people and make friends.

4. Facebook, twitter & linkedin are social networking websites.

B. 1. Wi-Fi is one of the numerous ways to connect your computer to the Internet.

Difference between Wi-Fi and broadband:

Wi-Fi	Broadband
a. Wi-Fi uses radio frequency to connect to the Internet. Wireless connections are possible through the modem, which picks up Internet signals and sends them to computers.	a. Broadband is provided through either cable or telephone companies. It is significantly faster than a dial-up connection and makes or receives phone calls.
b. Wi-Fi does not require cable to provide Internet access.	b. A broadband connection provides Internet access only through cable.

2. Etiquettes are the rules that are expected to be followed while meeting others or communicating with others. In Online communication, you may not be face to face with the person. There may be a situation when the person may misunderstand your remark. In order to avoid misunderstanding, a set of rules have been designed which are expected to be followed during Online conversation. This set of rules are known as Netiquettes. It basically stands for Network Etiquettes.

3. E-mail stands for Electronic Mail. It allows us to send or receive electronic messages which can be text, picture and sound. With e-mail, we can communicate quickly and easily with millions of people across the world. It is an essential tool for business. It is also excellent for keeping in touch with family and friends.

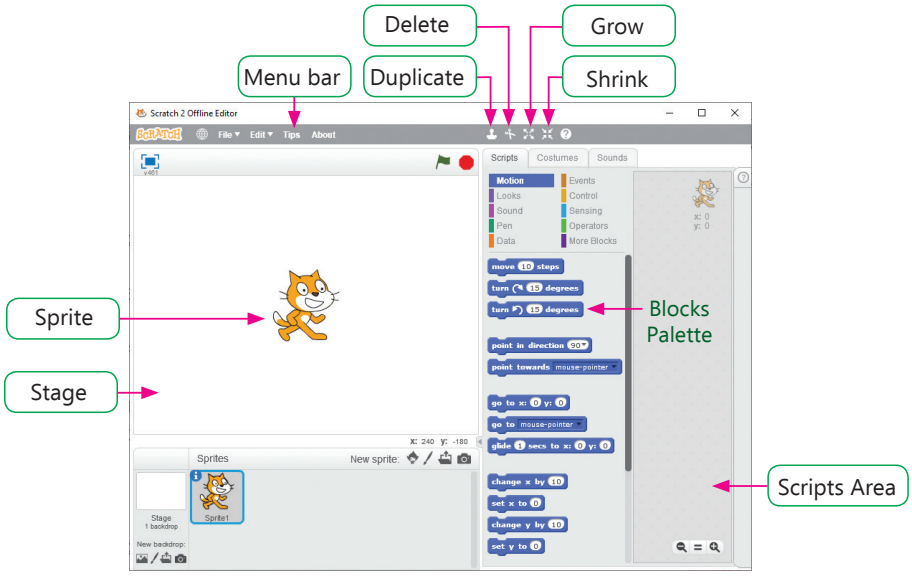
1. ISP 2. Internal Modem 3. Social Networks 4. Search Engines 5. Hotspot

Do yourself.

Worksheet-2

(Based on chapters 5 to 7)

A.



B. 1. WHATSAPP 2. NETIQUETTES 3. ALIGNMENT 4. MODEM 5. PRESENTATION

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

Test Sheet–2

(Based on chapters 5 to 7)

Section A

A. (This question was printed incorrectly in your book. Please correct it in your textbooK.)

1. We can insert the ready-made templates through the ..... tab.

   (i) Insert (ii) Design (iii) File

   Ans. (iii)

2. (i) 3. (iii)

B. 1. F 2. F 3. F

C. 1. Wi-Fi 2. stage 3. Place holder

Section-B

A. 1. There are four types of alignments in PowerPoint - Align Left, Align Right, Center and Justify.

2. Events blocks are used to sense events which run the scripts.

3. 1. Facebook 2. Instagram 3. Twitter

B. 1. A theme is a set of predefined layouts that can be used to add a professional touch to your presentations. The Design tab in PowerPoint provides a variety of options for theme backgrounds.

2. To insert a WordArt on the slide, follow these steps:

Step 1 Click on Insert tab.

Step 2 Click on WordArt command in the Text group.

Step 3 Select the desired style. A textbox will appear in the document.

Step 4 Enter text in the textbox. After entering the text, click anywhere on the document outside the text box.

3. a. E-mail stands for Electronic Mail. It allows us to send or receive electronic messages which can be text, picture and sound. With e-mail, we can communicate quickly and easily with millions of people across the world.

b. Dial-up requires users to link their phone line to a computer in order to access the Internet. It doesn't allow users to make or receive phone calls through phone service while using the Internet.