1. Personalizing Linux/Ubuntu
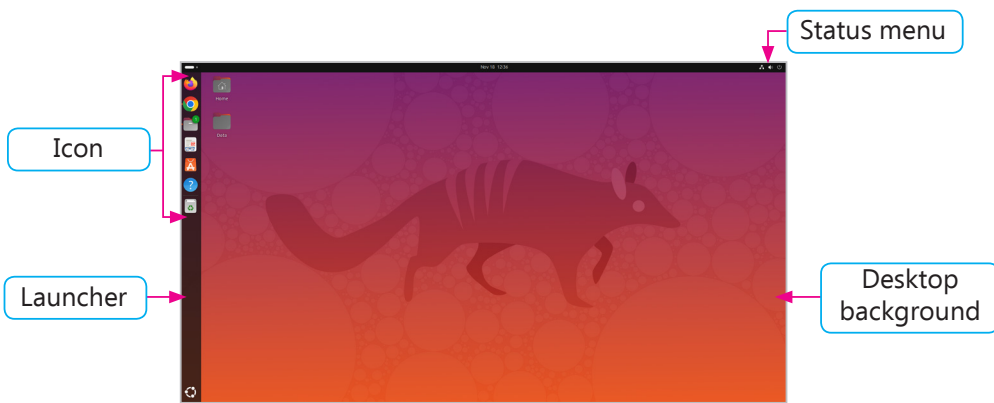
Checkpoint ✓

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

B. 1. Launcher   2. Status menu   3. Search   4. GUI

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

D. 1. Icons and Launcher are the components of Ubuntu desktop.

2. Icons are small pictures that represent some files, folders or Apps.

3. Status menu is located at the top right corner of the desktop. It has various control options.

E. 1. To rearrange the icons, follow these steps:

Step 1 Select any icon from the Launcher.

Step 2 Drag and drop the icon to place at new location.

2. Elements of search window are:

a. **Search box:** a place where any keyword is typed for finding the location in the system.

b. **Search Result:** located at the center of the search window.

3. To set volume of speakers, hold the slider and drag it left to right or vice versa.

Mind Boggler

A. 1. Rohan should click on the Search box at the top of the Launcher, then type the name of his project file. This will help him quickly find the file he is looking for.

2. To set volume of speakers, hold the slider and drag it left to right or vice-versa.

B.

Status menu

Icon

Launcher

Desktop background

2. Know about Computer Viruses

Checkpoint

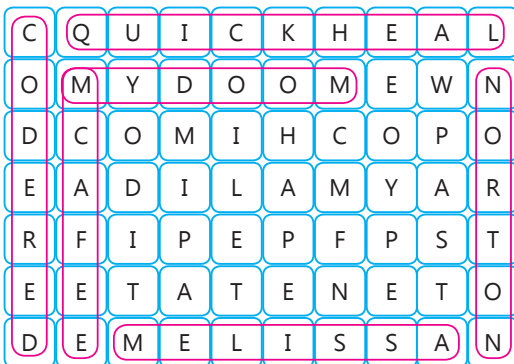**A.** 1. a   2. c   3. a   4. c

B. 1. antivirus   2. virus   3. antivirus   4. antivirus   5. virus

C. 1. antivirus   2. processing   3. open   4. antivirus

D. 1. Sources through which the computer can get infected by the virus:

   (i) Using virus infected CDs/Pen Drives.

   (ii) Opening an infected e-mail attachment.

   (iii) Downloading an infected program from Internet, Pen Drives, CDs or DVDs.

   2. Antivirus software developers regularly release updates on Internet that allow their programs to detect the latest known viruses.

E. 1. Two harms caused by a computer virus are:

   (i) They can crash your hard disk.

   (ii) They can destroy all or some of your data.

   2. An infected computer system will:

   (i) Start displaying unusual messages on the screen.

   (ii) Load the programs late.

   (iii) Take more time to shut the windows.

   3. To prevent your computer from getting infected by a virus:

   (i) Download only legal software.

   (ii) Don't open any unknown mail.

A. 1. Yes, it could be a virus attack. The computer is starting up slowly and showing unusual error messages, which are signs of a virus. The virus might be a Mydoom virus.

2. Arpita can confirm that her computer is infected by malware by the symptoms. The steps she could take to secure her system are:

- Download only legal software.
- Don't open any unknown mail.
- Don't open any e-mail attachment from unknown sources.
- Don't download music, program or games from unknown sources on the Internet.
- Install an antivirus program in your system.

B. 1. computer

2. increase

3. antivirus

4. unknown

C.

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

Periodic Assessment 1

(Based on chapters 1 & 2)

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

B 1. Antivirus   2. Norton

3. Increase   4. Regularly

C. Neha will use Status menu to set the volume of her system's speaker.

3. Editing Text in LibreOffice Writer

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

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

C.   1. To check the spelling mistakes, follow these steps:

       Step 1: Place the cursor from where you want to check the spelling. Click on Tools menu.

       Step 2: Click on Spelling option from the drop-down menu.

       A Spelling dialog box appears. Writer starts matching the words automatically with its built-in dictionary.

   2. To delete text using backspace key, place the cursor on the right of the text and press backspace key.

   3. Redo is used to reverse the action of Undo command.

   4. Thesaurus is inbuilt feature of LibreOffice Writer that displays list of words which have same meaning for the selected word.

D.   1. Copying the text means the selected text will remain at its original location. On other hand, moving the text means the selected text will delete form its original location.

   2. Features of LibreOffice writer are:

- The Find and Replace feature is used to quickly find a word or sentence and replace it with another word or sentence.

- The Thesaurus feature give us facility to pick up better words with the help of inbuilt dictionary of Writer.

   3. a. Find command: to locate a word or phrase in the document.

      b. Replace command: to replace with the new text.

A.   1. To Find and Replace text, Saumya can follow these steps:

       Step 1: Click on Edit menu.

       Step 2: Click on Find and Replace option from the drop-down menu.

       Step 3: The Find and Replace dialog box appears. Type the text which you want to find in the Find: box.

       Step 4: Type the text which you want to replace in the Replace: box.

       Step 5: Click on Find Next button to find the text.

       Step 6: Click on Replace button to replace with the new text.

       Step 7: Click on Close button.

2. The feature that can help check and correct all the spelling mistakes is Spell check.

B. 1. | Ctrl | + | Home | Text from the cursor to the beginning of the current line gets selected.

2. | Shift | + | → | One character to the right will get selected.

3. | Shift | + | ← | One character to the left will get selected.

4. | Ctrl | + | A | Entire document gets selected.

5. | Shift | + | End | Text from the cursor to the end of the current line gets selected

4. Formatting in LibreOffice Writer

Checkpoint ✓

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

B. 1. Bold   2. Enter   3. Font face   4. Highlighting   5. Bullet

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

D. 1. Formatting feature of LibreOffice Writer is Changing font style.

2. Clone Formatting is used to copy the applied format to another text.

3. The bulleted list is an unordered list which means that the list does not require any order of appearance.

4. Font refers to the look of the alphabets on the screen. Algerian, Comic Sans MS.

E. 1. Superscript places text slightly above the baseline whereas subscript places text slightly below the baseline.

2. To highlight the text, follow these steps:

Step 1: Select the text.

Step 2: Click on the drop-down arrow next to the Highlight button.

Step 3: Choose any colour from the colour palette.

3. To apply watermark, follow these steps:

Step 1: Select text and click on Format menu.

Step 2: Click on Watermark option from the drop-down menu.

Step 3: The Watermark dialog box appears. Type the text in Text box, you want.

Step 4: Click on OK button.

Mind Boggler

1. Neha should select the Format menu to make an ordered list.

2. Deepak will use Border option to draw the lines around the page.

Periodic Assessment 2
(Based on chapters 3 & 4)

A.   1. left   2. Editing   3. sentence case   4. Tools

B.   1. b   2. e   3. a   4. c   5. d

C.   1. Font   2. Italics effect   3. Bullet   4. 12   5. Highlighting text

D.   Thesaurus

Test Sheet 1
(Based on chapters 1 to 4)

Section A

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

     7. b

B.   1. Launcher   2. GUI   3. Virus   4. Font   5. Bullet

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

Section B

A.   1. Icons are small pictures that represent files, folders or Apps.

     2. Redo command reverses the action of Undo button.

     3. Three sources by which computer can get infected by a virus:
- By using virus infected CDs/Pen Drives.
- By opening an infected e-mail attachment.
- By downloading an infected program from Internet, Pen Drives, CDs or DVDs.

     4. Font style

B.   1. Features of LibreOffice writer are:
- The Find and Replace feature is used to quickly find a word or sentence and replace it with another word or sentence.
- The Thesaurus feature give us facility to pick up better words with the help of inbuilt dictionary of Writer.

2. Superscript command places the selected text slightly above the baseline whereas Subscript command places the selected text slightly below the baseline.

3. An infected computer system will:
   - Start displaying unusual messages on the screen.
   - Load the programs late.
   - Take more time to shut the windows.

4. To arrange the icons, follow these steps:

   Step 1: Select any icon from the Launcher.

   Step 2: Drag and drop the icon to place at new location.

5. Introduction to LibreOffice Impress

Checkpoint

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

B. 1. Impress   2. Title bar   3. Untitle 1   4. Status bar

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

D. 1. The presentation is more effective on audience than simple lecture.

    2. A Slide is a page in a presentation.

    3. Two components of LibreOffice Impress window are Status bar and Title bar.

    4. A Slide Show view is a full screen view of a presentation.

E. 1. To open LibreOffice Impress, follow these steps:

    Step 1: Click on Show Applications icon.

    Step 2: Type Impress in the search bar.

    Step 3: Impress App icon is displayed in the search area. Click the Impress icon to open the App.

    2. To add a new slide, follow these steps:

    Step 1: Click on Slide menu.

    Step 2: Click on New Slide option.

    3. To save a presentation, follow these steps:

    Step 1: Click on File menu.

    Step 2: Select Save or Save As option.

    Step 3: Navigate to the folder or location and click in the Name: box and type a name for the file.
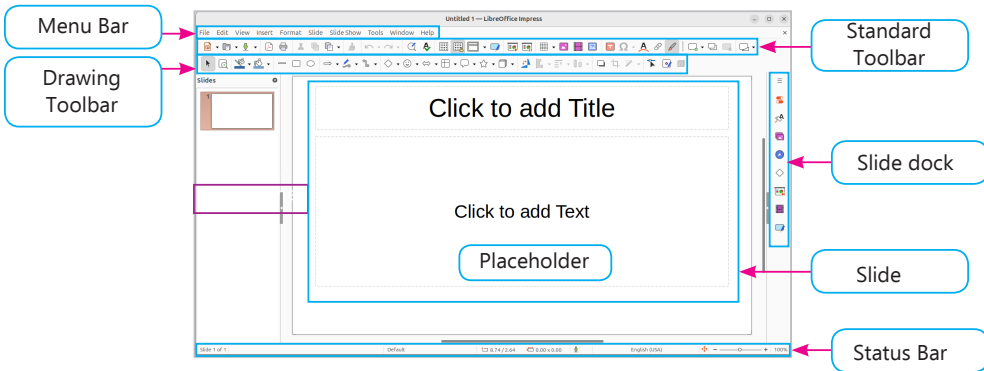
    Step 4: Click on Save button.

A. 1. LibreOffice Impress

2. To save the presentation, follow the given steps:

Step 1: Click on File menu.

Step 2: Select Save or Save As option from the drop-down menu.

Step 3: Navigate to the folder or location in which you want to save the file and click in the Name: box and type a name for the file.

Step 4: Click on Save button.

B.

6. More on Internet

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

B. 1. Information   2. Search engines   3. Downloading   4. Uploading

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

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

E. 1. Internet is a global network of millions of computers and computer networks all over the world.

2. Social networking websites are Facebook, Instagram and Youtube.

3. Mark Zuckerberg is the founder of facebook.

F. 1. Uses of Internet:

- Online shopping
- Online chatting

2. Things required to connect with Internet are computer system, Telephone/cable lines, Modem, Web browser and ISP.

3. When the user works on a system without the Internet connection then it is called offline.

   When the user works on a system with the Internet connection then it is called online.

A. 1. Rahul will use E-mail service. Email sends and recieve message which work like writing letters.

2. The underline and blue highlighted words are hyperlinks. They are used to take the user to another location.

B. 1. URL   2. Uploading   3. Telephone and Cable Lines   4. Search engines

Periodic Assessment 3
(Based on chapters 5 & 6)

A. 1. top   2. Internet   3. Slide   4. status   5. Impress   6. Free

B. 1. T   2. Incorrect   3. F   4. T   5. T
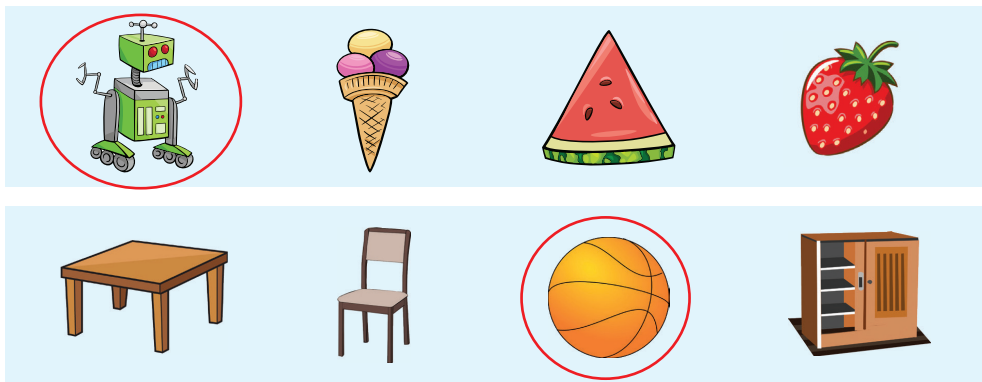
C. 1. d   2. a   3. b   4. c

7. Visual Processing

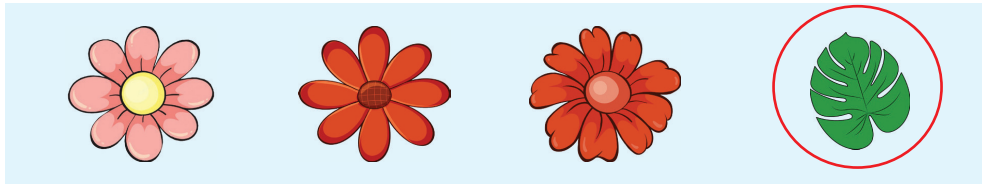**A.** 1. a   2. b   3. a   4. a
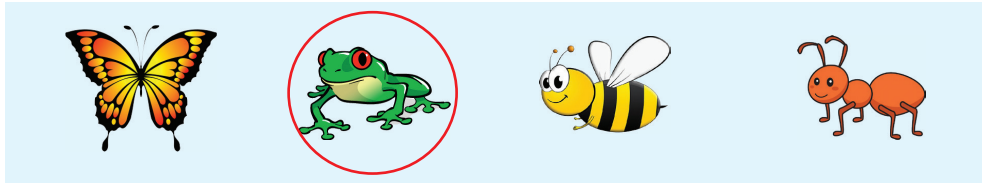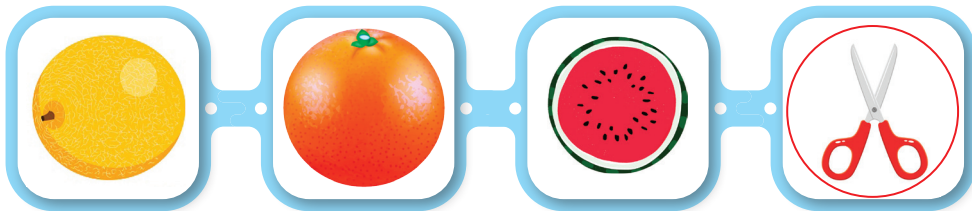
B. 1.

2.

3.

4.

C. 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.

D. 1. Picture puzzle are two types which are given the following:
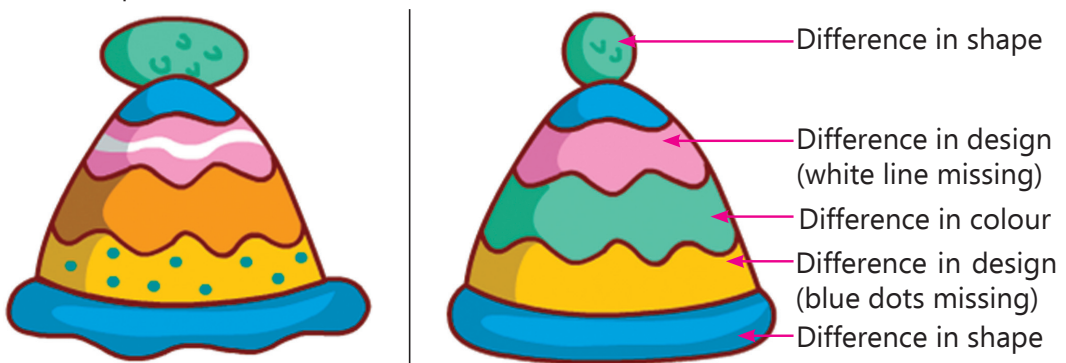
   i. Odd One Out

   Example:

   Look at few more examples. The circled one is an odd one out.

   ii. Find The Differences

   Example:

Difference in shape

Difference in design (white line missing)

Difference in colour

Difference in design (blue dots missing)

Difference in shape

2. Directions and maps help us in pointing the location of a particular area or an object. There are four main directions— North, East, West and South. We can also locate an object on a map using a spot.

Look at the following scenery. Let's find out the location of the objects using spot.
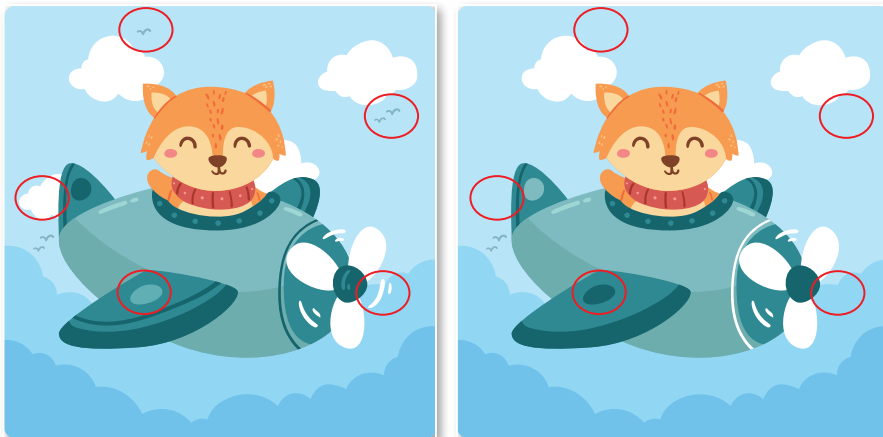

* Look at the letter A and the number 3. The Sun is at **A3** .
* Look at the letter A and the number 2. The pond is at **A2** .
* Look at the letter A and the number 1. The dustbin is at **A1** .
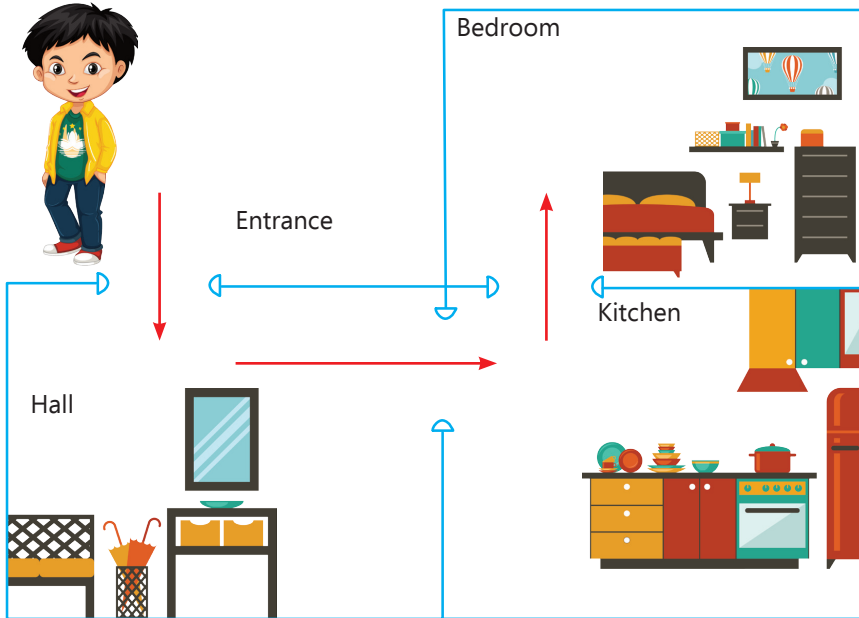* Look at the letter B and the number 3. The birds are at **B3** .

Mind Boggler

A. 1. Rohan is playing "Find the difference" puzzle.

2. It is important to use spot on a map because it helps you know exactly where something is.

B.

C.

8. Programming in Scratch

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

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

C. 1. Pen   2. 360   3. pen up   4. stamp

D. 1. Starts the script when clicked.

2. The sprite draws a non-stop line wherever it moves.

3. Pauses the script for a set of seconds before moving to the next block.

4. Runs a set of instructions for a specified number of times.

E. 1. Polygons are 2D shapes with three or more straight lines and angles.

2. Pen blocks draw a trail as the sprite moves on the stage.

3. Stamp block is used to draw patterns.

F. 1. You can change the direction of the sprite by using the Turn block under the Motions block menu. The turn 15 degrees clockwise block will turn the sprite in a clockwise direction by the specified number of degrees. The turn 15 degrees anticlockwise block will turn the sprite in an anti-clockwise direction by the specified number of degrees.

The value of the degree specified in the Turn block can be changed according to our requirement.

2. The repeat block is used to run a set of instructions for a specified number of times.

   The repeat until block is used to run a set of instructions till a condition is satisfied.

3. To draw a pattern, follow these steps:

   Step 1: Delete the cat sprite and add a new sprite.

   Step 2: Drag the x:0 y:102 block to change the initial position of the sprite.

   Step 3: Drag the Repeat, Move and Turn blocks as shown. Change the values.

Mind Boggler

A. 1. To add pen block to the code tab, follow the given steps:

   Step 1: Click on the Add Extension button.

   Step 2: Click on Pen option. The Pen blocks are added to the Code tab.

2. Shraddha can use Stamp block to duplicate a sprite multiple times.

B. The correct script to make the pattern is Left script.

9. Evolution of AI

Checkpoint

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

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

C. 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. Roomba is an autonomous robot vacuum cleaner that cleans and is able to avoid crashing into obstacles.

Mind Boggler

A. 1. Shyama should gift smart vacuum cleaner to her mother to ease her workload.

2. The google gadget that works as personal assisstant is Google home.

B.   1. A L A N   T U R I N G

2. W A B O T

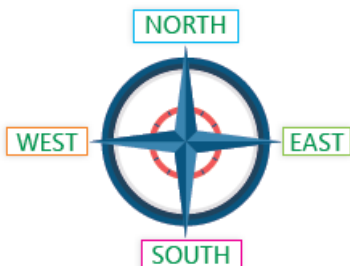3. R O O M B A

4. S O P H I A

5. C O R T A N A

Periodic Assessment 4

(Based on chapters 7 to 9)

A.   1. The repeat block is used to run a set of instructions for a specified number of times.

2. This block changes the pen colour, saturation, brightness and transparency.

3. This block starts the script when clicked.

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

C.

Test Sheet 2

(Based on chapters 5 to 9)

Section A

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

B.   1. Untitle 1   2. Status bar   3. information   4. 360   5. Impress

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

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

Section B

A. 1. Artificial Intelligence is the ability of a machine to think and learn.

2. Stamp block is used to draw patterns.

3. The presentation is more effective on audience than simple lecture.

4. Picture Puzzle is a type of visual processing technique that involves the identification of the non similar picture.

5. Social networking websites are Facebook, Instagram and YouTube.

B. 1. To open LibreOffice Impress, follow these steps:

Step 1: Click on Show Apps icon.

Step 2: Type Impress in the search bar.

Step 3: Impress App icon is displayed in the search area. Click the Impress icon to open the App.

2. Things required to connect to Internet are computer system, telephone/cable lines, modem, web browser and ISP.

3. To draw a pattern, follow these steps:

Step 1: Delete the cat sprite and add a new sprite.

Step 2: Drag the go to x: y: 0 102 block to change the initial position of the sprite.

Step 3: Drag the Repeat, Move and Turn blocks as shown. Change the values.

4. Directions and maps help us in pointing the location of a particular area or an object.

5. In 2016, David Hanson created a humanoid named Sophia. She can copy human gestures and facial expressions.