1. Fundamentals of Computer

Quiz Bee

Page-12
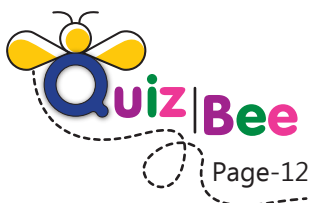
1. A microprocessor is an integrated chip on which the entire CPU (Control Unit and ALU) is fabricated.

2. Digital Camera and Microwave.

ASSESS YOURSELF

1. a. (i)   b. (ii)   c. (iv)   d. (i)   e. (iii)

2. a. Plotter   b. Computer   c. Control Unit   d. Optical Character Reader
   e. Smartwatch

3. a. T   b. T   c. T   d. T   e. F

4. a. CPU performs all the calculations and processes data into information. It receives input from input devices, processes them, and sends the processed result to the output unit.

   b. Printers that have direct contact between the print head and paper are known as impact printers. The printers that do not have direct contact between the print head and paper are known as non-impact printers.

   c. With motion input, a device containing a camera detects your gestures and then converts them to a digital signal that is sent to a computer or game device.

   d. A handheld computer is a type of computer that can easily be stored in a pocket and used while holding it in our hands. Most of the handheld computers have a touchscreen with which we input data by using our fingers. Smartphone and Smartwatch are two examples of handheld computer.

e. (i) A projector projects or displays data from a computer screen onto a large screen or surface for the audience.

(ii) An Automated Teller Machine (ATM) is another example of an embedded computer that allows us to withdraw money from our bank account from anywhere and at anytime.

(iii) The microwave that we use at our home is also an example of an embedded computer that allows us to warm and cook food.

(iv) A laptop is a portable computer which you can keep on your lap. You can carry a laptop anywhere, therefore, you are not restricted to one place while working on a desktop computer.

5.

Supercomputer	Minicomputer
a. A supercomputer consists of a large number of processors and also occupies a huge amount of space.	a. Minicomputers are more powerful than microcomputers. They are bigger in size and faster in processing speed.
b. They are used in the fields of creating animated graphics and conducting nuclear research.	b. They can support several users working at the same time on the same machine which means they support a multi-user environment.
c. For example. PARAM 9000	c. For example HCL Magnum

6. a. Bar Code Reader

b. Laser printer

7. a. I   b. I   c. O   d. O
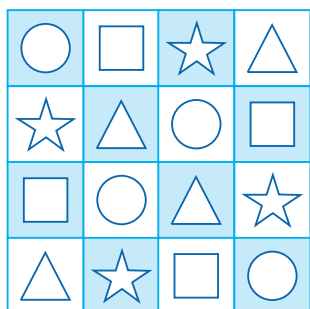
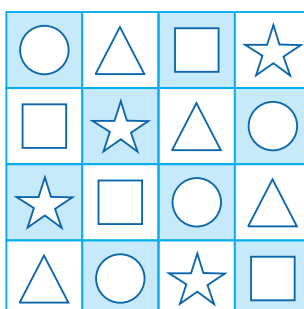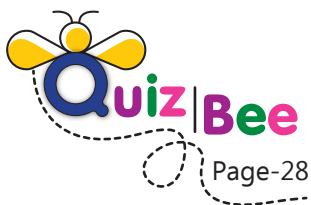   e. I   f. O

{CODING ZONE}

b.

c.

2. Formulas and Functions in Excel 2016

Quiz Bee
Page-28

1. MAX(range)
2. Colon (:), Single space and Comma (,).

ASSESS YOURSELF

1. a. (ii) b. (i) c. (i) d. (i) e. (iv)
2. a. Label b. equal to c. cell reference d. function e. LEN
3. a. A formula is an expression that operates on the value or a range of cells and generates a result.

   b. 19

   c. Three different types of operators are:

   1. Arithmetic: perform basic mathematical operations. Example: =10 + 5

   2. Comparison: used to compare two values with the given set of operators.
      Example: = A1 > B1

   3. Reference: used to combine a range of cells for calculations. Example: = SUM(A1:A5)

   d. A group of selected cells is called a cell range. The selected cells should be in continuation to form a range. Cell range is used to perform a calculation on multiple cells.

   To select a cell range using a mouse, click in the first cell from which you want to start the range, then press and hold the left mouse button and drag the mouse diagonally to select the desired range. Now release the mouse button.

   e.

Error	Meaning	Tip to Correct
#NAME?	The function name is not recognised by Excel.	Check and correct the function name.
#REF!	The cell reference is not valid.	Check and correct the cell ranges.
#NUM!	The formula or function contains invalid numeric values.	Ensure there are no special symbols such as $ or % being used with the number.

4. a. Max(): It returns the largest value in the given range.

   b. Today(): It returns the current date.

   c. Len(): It returns the length of the text string.

5.

Relative Cell Referencing	Absolute Cell Referencing
i. It refers to the cell that is above or below and left or right to a number of rows or columns.	i. It refers to the reference in a formula remains the same even if we copy and paste the formula to a new location.
ii. For example, a formula (=A2*B2) placed in cell C2 multiplies the values of cells A2 and B2. As we press the Enter key, the result of the multiplication of values in A2 and B2 is displayed in cell C2.	ii. For example, if we want the value of A1 to be constant, when multiplying it with cell of column B, absolute referencing will be used.

6. a. Divide by Zero Error. She should not divide the number by 0.

   b. She should use SUM() function.

{C◉DING Z◉NƎ}

1. a. 50   b. 3
2. a. =CONCATENATE("Good ", "Morning") Result: GoodMorning
   b. =MIN(10,6,-2,0) Result: –2

3. Charts in Excel 2016

Quiz Bee
Page-37
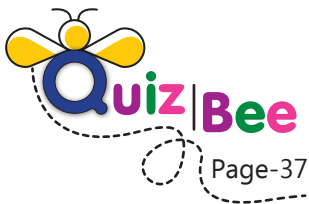
Bar Chart

1.   a. (ii)   b. (iii)   c. (i)   d. (iii)   e. (ii)

2.   a. Chart   b. Pie   c. Column   d. Area   e. Scatter

3.   a. (F)   b. (F)   c. (T)   d. (T)   e. (F)

4.   a. Data can be presented in an attractive way to attract the attention of readers.

     b. Two components of a chart are:

       Legend: It is a key which displays the symbols or colours used in the chart.

       Chart Area: It includes all objects and elements of a chart.

     c. A line chart is a type of graph that displays continuous data at regular intervals. It is generally used to highlight the changes that take place in a value through a specified period of time.

     d. To change the background of the chart, follow the given steps:

       1. Select the chart.

       2. Click on the Format tab.

       3. Click on the Format Selection command.

       4. Click on the Fill section.

       5. Click on the Picture or texture fill option button.

     e. A doughnut chart consists of more than one data series.

       The pie chart only displays one data series in the form of comparative charts.

     f. To change the chart type, follow the given steps:

       1. Select the chart and click on Design tab.

       2. Click on the Change Chart Type command.

       3. Click on desired chart type. For example Line.

       4. Select the desired type of Line chart.

       5. Click on the OK button.

5.   a. Column chart or bar chart   b. Pie chart   c. Area chart

6.   a. 60   b. December   c. October

{CODING ZONE}

1.   27   2. 15   3. (C)

Periodic Assessment–1

(Based on chapters 1 to 3)

1. a. Smart Watch is used as a computing device which you can wear on your wrist.

   b. Barcode Reader is used for reading printed barcodes.

   c. A projector projects or displays data from a computer screen onto a large screen or surface for the audience.

   d. A gesture recognition camera lets the user guide the on-screen elements using air gestures.

2. a. Minicomputers   b. Memory   c. Automated Teller Machine

   d. Optical Mark Reader   e. Now()   f. ####

3. a. 4   b. 15   c. 8   d. 3

4. Krita—An Introduction

Quiz Bee Page-59
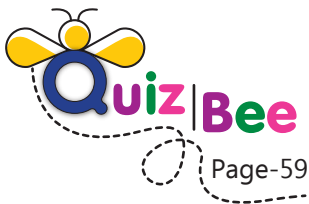
B key

ASSESS YOURSELF

1. a. (ii)   b. (iii)   c. (ii)   d. (ii)   e. (ii)

2. a. Title   b. Dockers   c. Canvas   d. Shift   e. Parameters

3. a. Resource Manager   b. Outline   c. .png, .jpg

4. a. The three components of Krita are as follows:

   1. Title Bar   2. Menu Bar   3. Toolbox

   b. The Polygon tool is used to draw polygons. Using the Polygon Tool in Krita allows for precise and customisable polygonal shapes, making it a useful tool for various digital art projects.

   c. The options shown by the Tool Options Docker for the Rectangle tool are:

   • Fill: This lets you choose the colour that fills the inside of the rectangle. Click the drop-down arrow to open options like No Fill, Front Color, Back Color, and Patterns.

- Outline: This allows you to pick the colour that outlines the border of the rectangle. Click the drop-down arrow to open options like No Outline, Brush, and Brush (Background Colour).
- Size: This helps to adjust how thick or thin the outline of the rectangle appears. You can type a number or use the arrow buttons to increase or decrease the outline thickness.

d. The Text tool in Krita can help you add and customise text in your artwork. It allows users to type text, adjust the font, size, style (bold, italic, etc.), and alignment from the options provided in the text editor dialog box.

e. (i) Line tool: The Line tool is used to draw straight lines. The Size option in the toolbar is used to set the thickness of the line.

(ii) Rectangle tool: The Rectangle tool is used to draw rectangles or squares. It provides options to fill the rectangle, outline it, and adjust the thickness of the outline.

(iii) Freehand Brush tool: The Freehand Brush tool is used for sketching and painting. Krita offers various types of brushes with adjustable parameters to get the desired result in artwork.

5. a. Tools Sam should use:
   - Use the Freehand Brush Tool to draw.
   - Adjust Size for thickness and Foreground Colour from the toolbar to dark brown.

   b. Tool Riya should use:
   - Use the Text Tool to add the message.
   - In the Edit Text dialog box, customise font, size, style, and alignment.

{CODING ZONE}

1. a. Grass   b. Horse
2. a

5. LEARN HTML5 AND CSS3

Quiz Bee
Page-72
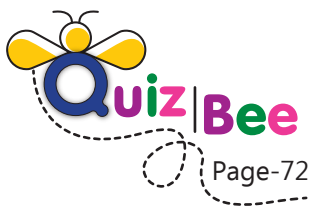
These tags are self-contained. They have only an opening tag.
For example: <BR>.

1. a. (ii)   b. (ii)   c. (iv)   d. (i)   e. (ii)

    f. (ii)

2. a. CSS   b. Hypertext   c. External   d. Comments   e. <BODY>

3. a. Notepad   b. <P>   c. Tim Berners-lee   d. Cascading Style Sheets

4. a. A markup language is a type of computer language that uses special codes to define the layout and style of a webpage.

    b. One feature of HTML5 is that it makes it easier to add audio and video to webpages with the <audio> and <video> tags.

    c. External CSS allows us to define the style for many webpages by using a single CSS file. An inline style is used to apply a unique style for a single element.

    d. WYSIWYG stands for What You See Is What You Get. A WYSIWYG editors allow the developer to see what the end result will look like, when the document is created.

    We can create HTML documents using simple text editors like Notepad or WordPad. However, to develop a webpage, the user needs to have a good understanding of HTML tags and commands.

    e. The <HR> tag is used to divide the webpage into different sections by drawing a horizontal line in the webpage.

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> HR Tag </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<p>This is the first paragraph of the tag. HTML is the standard markup
language for Webpages. </p>
<hr>
<p>This is the second paragraph of the tag.HTML is the standard markup
language for Webpages.</p>
<hr>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

5. a. Yashika can use comments to make notes about the document.

b. Prateek can use the inline style by using the style attribute with the tag to add styles directly to an HTML tag.

Syntax to use the style attribute with a tag:

`<TAGNAME STYLE = "PROPERTY:VALUE;">`

c. Yaman can use the `<HR>` tag to divide the webpage into different sections by drawing a horizontal line on the webpage. He can use the color, width, align, and size attributes to define some extra properties of the `<hr>` tag.

{CODING ZONE}

a.
```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Welcome</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
HTML5 is a very interesting and easy language to learn.
</BODY>
</HTML>
```
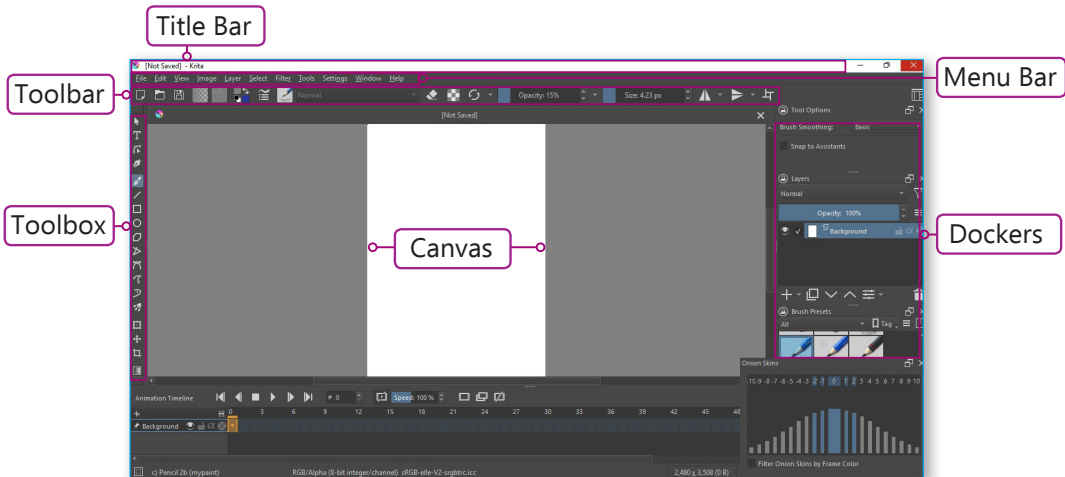
b.
```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Advantages of HTML5</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Periodic Assessment–2

(Based on chapters 4 & 5)

1.

Title Bar

Toolbar

Menu Bar

Toolbox

Canvas

Dockers

2. a. Graph   b. Scatter plot c. TODAY()

  d. ATM (Automated Teller Machine) e. Supercomputer

3.
| 3 | Select an Eraser brush presets. |

| 2 | Select Choose brush preset. |

| 4 | Drag the Eraser presets over the area you want to remove. |

| 1 | Select the Freehand Brush tool. |

Test Sheet–1

(Based on chapters 1 to 5)

1. a. (iii)   b. (iv)   c. (iii)   d. (ii)   e. (i)

  f. (ii)

2. a. Control Unit b. Optical Character Reader c. function d. LEN()

  e. equals to   f. Bar   g. Parameters

3. a. (T)   b. (T)   c. (T)   d. (T)   e. (F)

4. a. Barcode reader or barcode scanner is an electronic device, used for reading printed barcodes.

   b. The results of the formula in a numerical formula, are calculated according to an order is known as the operator precedence. The order of precedence is as follows:

   1. Colon (:), single space, comma (,)

   2. Percentage (%)

   3. Exponent (^)

   4. Multiplication (*) and Division (/)

   5. Addition (+) and Subtraction (-)

   6. Comparison Operators (=, <, >, <=, >=, <>)

   c. A formula is an expression that operates on the value or a range of cells and generates a result.

   d. Any two components of Charts are:

   Legend: It is a key which displays the symbols or colours used in the chart.

   Chart Area: It includes all objects and elements of a chart.

   e. The Timeline Panel organises and controls a document's content in layers and frames. Like films, Animate documents divide time lengths into frames.

   f. The Selection tool allows us to select an object in a rectangular selection marquee by clicking and dragging over the object.

5. a. A handheld computer is a type of computer that can easily be stored in our pocket and used by holding it in our hands. Most of handheld computers have a touchscreen in which we input data by using our fingers. Smartphone and Smartwatch are two examples of handheld computer.

   b. A group of selected cells is called a cell range. The selected cells should be in continuation to form a range. Cell range is used to perform a calculation on multiple cells.

   To select a cell range using a mouse, click in the first cell from which you want to start the range, then press and hold the left mouse button and drag the mouse diagonally to select the desired range. Now release the mouse button.

   c. To save an Animate file, follow the given steps:
   1. Click on the File menu.
   2. Click on the Save option.
   3. Choose the location where you wish to save the file.
   4. In the File name: box, type the file name.
   5. Click on Save button.

   d. To change the background of the chart, follow the given steps:
   1. Select the chart.
   2. Click on the Format tab.

    3 Click on the Format Selection command.

    4 Click on the Fill section.

    5 Click on the Picture or texture fill option button.

e. To change the chart type, follow the given steps:

    1 Select the chart and click on Design tab.

    2 Click on the Change Chart Type command.

    3 Click on desired chart type. For example Line.

    4 Select the desired type of Line chart.

    5 Click on OK button.

      The chart will change to Line Chart.

f. We can change the font face and font size of the text from Properties inspector. To do so, follow these steps:

    1 Select the text.

    2 Select the font face.

    3 Select the font size.

    4 Select the Fill option.

    5 Select the colour.

    6 Select spacing.

6. Formatting a Webpage

Quiz Bee

Page-84
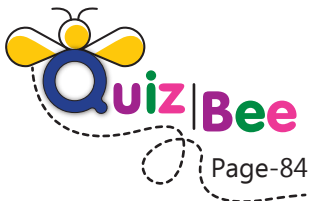
text-align

ASSESS YOURSELF

1.   a. (ii)   b. (iii)   c. (ii)   d. (iv)   e. (ii)

      f. (i)

2.   a. (F)   b. (T)   c. (T)   d. (T)   e. (F)

3. a. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a language used to style and format the appearance of elements in an HTML document. It is used to define properties like color, font, layout, spacing, etc. and can be applied globally to all elements in a webpage or specifically to individual elements.

    b. text-indent.

    c. It is used for specifying the repetition of an image on the webpage.

    d. The margin property is used to set margins for any webpage element. The four sides used with the margin property are: left, right, top and bottom. The value of sides can be measured in pixels (for example: 20px, 30px, etc.) or as a percentage of the window.

    e. i. Background-color: It contains the name of the colour. It specifies the background colour to be used on the webpage.

    ii. Text transform: It specifies the transformation of text into uppercase, lowercase or title case.

4. a. Satyam can use the margin property to adjust the margins around the webpage.

    b. Niharika can use external CSS to link stylesheets to her HTML documents to style multiple elements and webpages.
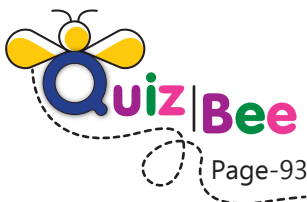
{C⊙DING Z⊙NΞ}

1

7. Introduction to Mobile Apps

Quiz Bee
Page-93

User-friendly and Interactive

ASSESS YOURSELF

1.	a. (ii)	b. (iii)	c. (i)	d. (iii)	e. (iii)
2.	a. platform, device	b. web server, browser		c. native, web	d. Internet
3.	a. (T)	b. (T)	c. (F)	d. (F)	e. (T)

4. a. App   b. Apple   c. WhatsApp

    d. Native Apps, Web Apps, Hybrid Apps

5. a. E-commerce apps allow users to buy and sell products or services online, making shopping convenient and accessible from anywhere at any time. Examples: Amazon and Blinkit.

    b. 1. Google Maps - Helps users with navigation and route planning for easier travel.

      2. MakeMyTrip - Facilitates booking travel tickets and accommodation for hassle-free travel arrangements.

      3. Uber - Allows users to book rides quickly and easily, improving mobility.

    These apps simplify travel, navigation, and daily tasks, making activities more efficient and accessible.

    c. Communication apps enable users to send messages, make calls, share multimedia, and even video chat, making it easy to interact with others across the globe. Examples: WhatsApp and Skype.

    d. Web app: Web-based apps on mobile phones are apps that you open in your phone's web browser instead of downloading them from an app store.

    Native app: Apps that are developed for a specific platform (Operating System) and device are called Native apps.

6. a. Lifestyle Apps

    b. Utility Apps

{CODING ZONE}

1. Friday
2. 64 Marks
3. Do it yourself.

8. Internet Services

Quiz Bee
Page-102
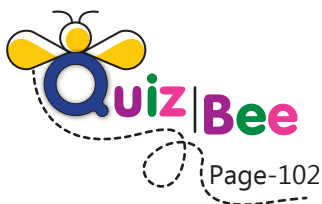
Google Meet and Zoom

1. a. (iv)   b. (iii)   c. (i)   d. (ii)
2. a. Instant Messaging   b. Google Drive   c. Blogging   d. Internet Banking
3. a. Google Meet   b. Flipkart   c. Spotify   d. WhatsApp
4. a. A blog is an online platform where individuals or businesses can share their thoughts, ideas, or information. Blogging is beneficial because it allows you to connect with others who share similar interests and can also be used for business promotion or personal expression.

   b. Instant Messaging is a service that allows people to send and receive messages instantly over the internet. It functions by connecting users to each other, allowing them to exchange text, images, and videos in real-time.

   c. Online transactions can be made without going to the bank and at any time of the day.

   d. The following points must be kept in mind while using the Internet services to stay safe and secure:
   ● Never share your personal information with anyone.
   ● Always set a strong password as it is difficult to guess thereby securing your accounts.
   ● Avoid using public Wi-Fi while accessing your accounts.
   ● Avoid opening an e-mail that is received from an unknown person or source.

   e. A podcast is like an online on-demand radio show. It can be considered as a medium through which recorded audio information is distributed over the Internet, unlike a radio show where the show is broadcasted live. We can listen to podcasts by subscribing to them on platforms like Spotify, Google Podcasts, or Apple Podcasts.

5. a. Google Drive or any file-sharing service
   b. E-commerce

{CODING ZONE}

1. 48
2. E

# Periodic Assessment–3

(Based on chapters 6 to 8)

1. a. color   b. background-color   c. text-align
   d. Hypertext   e. <TITLE>

2.
```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Solar System</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1 style="color: red; text-align: center; text-decoration:
  underline;">Solar System</h1>
<p><i><b>The Solar System is the gravitationally bound system of the
  Sun and the objects that orbit it, either directly or indirectly.</
  b></i></p>
</body>
</html>
```

3. a. Video Conference: Video conference is a live meeting held between two or more geographically separated people. Each participant requires a video camera, a microphone, speakers and a high-speed Internet connection to transmit audio and video data.

    b. Google Drive: Google Drive is a cloud storage service developed by Google. It provides up to 15 GB free safe storage space. We can store data online so that it can be accessed from anywhere. It also provides tools for sharing with other users easily over the Internet.

    c. Instant Messaging: Instant messaging allows us to exchange messages (text, picture, etc.) between two or more people at different locations connected to the Internet. It allows us to create a group that may consist of friends, family or people at work, with whom we can chat privately.

9. Algorithm, Flowchart and Mind Maps

QuizBee
Page-116
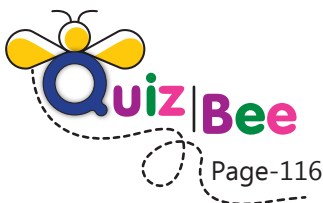
Answer: Low-level language

1. a. (i)   b. (iii)   c. (i)   d. (i)

2. a. (F)   b. (T)   c. (F)   d. (F)   e. (F)

3. a. A flowchart is the graphical representation of a process and the logic (which is also called an algorithm) used in it. The advantage of flowchart is that programmers can analyse the problem in detail.

   b. An ideal algorithm has the following characteristics:

   - Precision
   - Uniqueness
   - Finiteness
   - Well-Defined Input
   - Well-Defined Output
   - Effectiveness

   c. High-level language is considered to be closer to human beings. It is machine independent. However, they need to be translated into binary or machine language. Some examples are PASCAL, FORTRAN, etc.

   d. An interpreter reads one line of instruction at a time and translates it into machine language.

   A compiler reads an entire set of instructions written in a high-level language and then translates them into machine language.

   e. A Mind Map is a tool that allows us to organise ideas, thoughts or concepts and their relationship in a graphical manner.

   After the brainstorming session is over, we structure the ideas and information, and their relationship using Mind Maps. In this technique, we pick up the ideas that have common features. These ideas are then grouped under one category, and the different categories are linked to the main topic using lines or arrows.

4. a. Vedansh can use the concept of looping.

   b. Anaya is using the concept of algorithm.

{CODING ZONE}

Following is an algorithm to accept the age of a person and check whether he/she is eligible to vote or not. A person can only vote if he/she is 18 years old or more. Number the steps of the algorithm in the correct order.

| 2 | Accept the age of the person. | | 5 | Stop. |

| 3 | If age is greater than or equal to 18, then display, 'You are eligible to vote'. |

| 1 | Start. |

| 4 | If age is less than 18, then display, 'You are not eligible to vote'. |

10. Introduction to Python

1. T   2. F

ASSESS YOURSELF

1. a. (iv)   b. (ii)   c. (ii)   d. (iii)   e. (ii)

2. a. data type   b. string   c. input()   d. Guido van Rossum
    e. Interactive Mode

3. a. Python is a high level object-oriented programming language. It is a general purpose language with interactive features.

    b. Python provides two basic programming modes: Interactive Mode and Script Mode.
       The IDLE Shell window is an interactive window where we can type a Python code and view the output in the same window whereas Python Shell executes commands immediately and doesn't save them for later use.

    c. Variables are memory reference points where we store values which can be accessed or changed later.
       Rules for creating and naming the variable:
       - A variable name must start with a letter or underscore character.
       - A variable name cannot start with a number.
       - A variable name can only contain alphanumeric characters (all the letters of the alphabet and numbers) and underscores (_).
       - Variable names are case-sensitive.
       - Variable names cannot contain any special character or symbol.

    d. Operators are the special symbols which are used to perform computations. The values which the operators use to get the output are called operands.

    e. Commonly used data types in Python are:
       int: Positive or negative whole numbers (without any fractions), for example: a = 3
       float: Any real number in which a fraction is denoted by a decimal symbol, for example: a = 3.5
       string: A collection of one or more characters put in single or double-quotes, for example: a="hello"

    f. Output: Hello! How are you?

g. A Variable is the name of memory location that is used to store data values which can be accessed or changed later. The names given to the variables are known as identifiers.

In Python, variables are declared and initialized at the same time in the following way:

```
a = 10
b = 20
print ("a=", a)
print ("b=", b)
```

On the output screen, `a = 10` and `b = 20` will be printed.

h. To run a Python program, follow the given steps:

1 Click on the run menu.

2 Click on the Run Module option.

4. a.

Interactive Mode	Script Mode
i. It is also known as IDLE Shell Window.	i. It is also known as Editor's Window.
ii. It is an interactive window where we can type a Python code and view the output in the same window.	ii. It does not allow you to save our commands written on the command prompt, it gives output immediately after pressing the Enter key.

b.

Input() Function	Print() Function
i. We use input() function to take the user's input while a program executes.	i. We use the print() function to display the result on the screen.
ii. The general syntax of the **input()** function is as follows: Variable_name = input(<message to be displayed>)	ii. The general syntax of the print**()** function is as follows: type **print("message to be displayed")**

5. a. Aarav should write his codes in the Python's Editor Window (also called Script Mode) instead of the IDLE Shell.

b. Ayushi should use the "Run Module" option to execute her saved Python program or can press F5 to execute her saved Python program.

6. a. 461   b. 7.0   c. 32782   d. 113   e. 1662
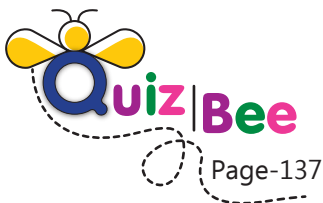
1. a. Hello, World!   b. 15   c. 16   d. 4   e. c is : 30

2. a. print("Hello, World!")

   b. a = "Hello"

      print(a)

   c. a = "Hello!"

      b = "Friends"

      print(a, b)

11. Intelligence and AI Approaches

Quiz Bee
Page-137

Good understanding of musical rhythm and good at recognising the musical patterns and tones easily is known as musical intelligence.

ASSESS YOURSELF

1. a. (i)   b. (ii)   c. (ii)   d. (ii)

2. a. (T)   b. (F)   c. (T)   d. (T)

3. a. Intelligence refers to the ability to think, learn from previous experience, solve complex problems and adapt to new things and environment.

   Humans possess the cognitive abilities to learn, form concepts, understand, apply logic and reason, including the capability to recognise patterns, comprehend ideas, solve problems, make decisions, retain information, and use language to communicate.

   b. Learning-based approach is often referred to as black boxes as it is not entirely clear how these systems take decisions.

   c. Qualities of people having musical intelligence:
   - Love singing and playing musical instruments.
   - Good at thinking in patterns, rhythms and sounds.
   - Recognise musical patterns and tones easily.
   - Good understanding of musical rhythm.

d. After 9 years, the combined age of three brothers will be 64.

e. The answer is a plant. Visual-Spatial Intelligence is being used here.

4.

Interpersonal Intelligence	Intrapersonal Intelligence
i. Good at communicating ideas and thoughts.	i. Can recognise their strengths and weaknesses.
ii. Good at non-verbal communication and resolving conflict in groups.	ii. Aware of their own emotional state and feelings and know how they can motivate themselves.
iii. Good at maintaining positive relationships with others,	iii. Enjoy analysing theories and ideas.

5. a. Anaya is associated with Naturalistic Intelligence.

b. Aman possesses Interpersonal Intelligence.

{CODING ZONE}

a. E T A

T		A
E	A	T
A		E

b. O N W

W	O	N	
		O	
	O	W	N

Periodic Assessment–4

(Based on chapters 9 to 11)

1. a. Input box   b. Processing box   c. Output box

2. name = "write your name " # Replace with your actual name

age = 25 # Replace with your actual age

address = "write your address" # Replace with your actual address

print("Name:", name)

print("Age:", age)

print("Address:", address)

3. a. Bodily-Kinesthetic Intelligence

b. Logical-Mathematical Intelligence

Test Sheet–2

(Based on chapters 6 to 11)

1. a. (iii) b. (i) c. (ii) d. (iii) e. (iii)
   f. (i) g. (ii) h. (i)

2. a. Algorithm b. Assembler c. External
   d. Native, Web e. Interactive Mode f. Internet Banking

3. a. (F) b. (F) c. (T) d. (T) e. (T)

4. a. A flowchart is the graphical representation of a process and the logic (which is also called an algorithm) used in it.

   b. Markup language is a computer language that uses specific codes for formatting the layout and style of a text file.

   c. Python is a high level object-oriented programming language. It is a general purpose language with interactive features.

   d. Zoom offers the video conferencing option which is a live meeting held between two or more geographically separated people.

   e. People who possess the qualities like being good at dancing and excellent hand-eye and physical coordination.

5. a. An interpreter reads one line of instruction at a time and translates it into machine language. Any error in the instruction is reported immediately and the programmer can correct it accordingly. It is slower than the compiler.

   b. The <HR> tag is used to divide the webpage into different sections by drawing a horizontal line in the webpage. The thickness of the horizontal line is specified through the Size attribute and the length is specified through the Width attribute in pixels or as a percentage. The Color attribute is used to set the colour of the rule. The Noshade attribute makes the line appear flat grey, giving a 2D effect to the rule.

   c. A Variable is the name of memory location that is used to store data values which can be accessed or changed later. The names given to the variables are known as identifiers. In Python, we do not need to specify the type of variable because Python is a dynamically language and it also identifies the variable type automatically.

   In Python, variables are declared and initialised at the same time in the following way:

   ```
   a = 10
   b = 20
   print ("a=", a)
   print ("b=", b)
   ```

   On the output screen, a = 10 and b = 20 will be printed.

d. To open Python IDLE Shell, follow the given steps:

1 Type python in search box.

2 Click on IDLE (Python 3.9 64-bit) option.

Components

Menu bar: It has various menus such as File, Edit, Shell.

Command Prompt: It allows the user to enter commands directly into Python and get an output instantly by pressing the Enter key.

Control buttons: These buttons are used to resize and close the window.

e. To upload a file/folder on Google Drive, follow the given steps:

1 Click on the New option.

2 Click on Folder and select File upload or Folder upload option.

3 Navigate the folder and select the desired files or folders.

4 Click on Open button.

f. The answer is a plant. Visual-Spatial Intelligence is being used here.