# Solutions **Chapter 1 Computer Arcutecture**

Chec	k you	ı knowledge (Page 8)					
	(1)	True	(2)	Tru	e	(3)	False
Chec	k you	ı knowledge (Page 10)					
	(1)	True	(2)	Fals	e	(3)	False
Chec	k you	ı knowledge (Page 12)					
	(1)	False	(2)	Tru	e		
	tice ti	ime (Page13)					
(A)	(1)	Three	(2)	A rit	hmetic	(3)	Logic
						(3)	Logic
<b>(B)</b>	(4)	G cop byte	(5)	CIO	ud storage		
( <b>D</b> )	(1)	(i) Bit	(2)	(i)	CPU	(3)	(i) MMC
	(4)	(i) MMC	(5)	(iii)	DVD-RW	(6)	(i) Hard disk
	(7)	(i) Input	(8)	(i)	ROM	(9)	(iii)1
	(10)	(i) BITS					
<b>(C)</b>							
	(1)	Computer $\rightarrow$ It is an ele operations. based on the				o pei	form arithmetic and logical
	(2)	Computer Memory → I	t store	es all	the data and inst	tructi	on required for process.
	(3)	Primary Memory→ It is	main	stor	age of computer.	It is	used by CPU to keep copies
		of file, programs and oth	ner in	form	ation It is divide	d in t	wo part RAM & ROM
(D)							
	(1)	Three components of C	PU ar	e- AI	LU, memory unit	and	control unit.
		logic section. Arithm	metic	secti	on performs arit	hmet	to sub-section Arithmetic and ic operation like addition, pains, selecting, merging log-
		(b) Memory Unit $\rightarrow$ It	sens tl	ne da	ta, files, instructi	ion a	nd the intermediate result.

Control Unit → It manages all the parts of the computer but does not carry out

any actual. data processing operations.

(2) Secondary memory → The storage media available outside the computer to store the important date is known on secondary memory. e.g. Hard disk, CD/DVD, USB Drive, MMC (Multimedias memory card)

Advantage of Secondary Memory

- (a) It is a permanent memory
- (b) It provides more space to store numerous data, files or information.
- (c) It is useful in system crush as it can store a copy of our files.
- (d) It is useful in has fenny data from one computer to other
- (3) Cloud storage → It is an online space to store our data. This remote infrastructure is manged by highly specialized companies & experts.

Advantages of cloud storage-

- (a) Once stored, we can access our files any where whenever we need them.
- (b) It automatically takes backup/ updates the files
- (c) It allows to share files, photos, videos without worryiy about the file size.
- (d) Risk of cosing data is minimum.

- (a) USB/Flash drive
- (b) External hard disk
- (c) MMC

#### **Chapter 2 Control panel**

#### Practice time (Page 24)

**(A)** 

(1) Manages

(2) Taskbar

(3) Check boxes

(4) Control

(5) Disk clean up

**(B)** 

(1) (i) Control panel

(2) (iii) Three

(3) (ii) Ctrl + Shift \_ ESC

(4) (iii) many tabs

(5) (i) control panel

(6) (ii) Click lock

(7) (iii) Pointer options tab (8)

(i) Shapiro

(9) (i) Delete

(10) (ii) Both (i) and (ii)

**(C)** 

- (1) File Management → The management of files such as create, delete or modification is known as file management It is performed by operating system. File management also includes saving data/files in folders and directives in an organized manner.
- (2) Wheel tab in mouse properties dialog box provides scrolling option. for es. we can set the number of lines that the mouse wheel will scroll in ore noter.
- (3) Disk cleanup and Run disk defragmenter.

**(D)** 

- (1) Uses of control panel are-
  - (a) It provides options to custonise the appearance and functionality of computer.
  - (b) Add or remove programs.
  - (c) Change current date & time setting.
- (2) User of task manager are-
  - (a) It provides the information of number of process are running in the background
  - (b) It tells how much CPU is being used.
  - (c) It ends a program that has stopped responding.
  - (d) It helps to find out a cause which is slowing down the computer.
- (3) Disk cleanup → It is the tool used to free up space on your hard disk by finding & sting the files that you con cafelcy delete.

Steps to use Disk cleanup

- (a) Remove downloaded program files
- (b) Empty the Recycle bin
- (c) Remove optional windows components that are not being
- (d) Remove installed programs that one no longer in use.

- (1) Control Panel→ double click mouse Icon → properties → button tab use button configuration option to set the lift and right button function.
- (2) Go to program is stalled option in control panel  $\rightarrow$  Right click the program  $\rightarrow$  delete.

	Chapter 3 More on Ms-word									
Che	ck you	ur knowledge (Page 31)	•							
	(1)	True	(2)	True	(3)	False				
	(4)	False								
Che	ck you	u knowledge (Page 36)								
	(1)	True	(2)	True	(3)	False				
Prac (A)	tice t	ime (Page 37)								
	(1)	Objects	(2)	.tif	(4)	Internet				
	(4)	Shapes	(5)	Word Art						
<b>(B)</b>										
	(1)	(ii) Drop cap	(2)	(i) Savare	(3)	(iii) Word Art				
	(4)	(ii) tif	(5)	(iii) Sizing handle	(6)	(i) Ctrl + shift				
	(8)	(i) corrections	(9)	(iii) Dropcap	(10)	(i) Wrap text				
<b>(C)</b>										
	(1)	.Jpg								
	(2)	Tools present in format border, crop, and wrap		f ms-word to edit a pi	cture	are compress picture took, picture				
(D)	(3)	The process of removing	g the 1	unwanted region of a	n ima	age is know as cropping.				
	(1)				_	ects and make it attractive.				
	(2)	Wrapping text is a featu	re of 1	ms-word which allow	s the	placement of text around the image				

in various ways various option to wrap text are - behind text, In font of text, top and bot-

(3) Ms-word has a set g predefined shape including arrows, callows, squares, stans etc. which

(1) Insert tab  $\rightarrow$  Illustration group  $\rightarrow$  Click on shapes button click on the required shape to

(2) Place cursor where you want in insert picture  $\rightarrow$  Insert tab  $\rightarrow$  Illustration group  $\rightarrow$  online

picture button. In bing search ersine type the word or phrase that describe image you want

tom, through, square and tight.

select picture and click insert.

**(E)** 

select it.

can be early inserted in our document.

## **Chapter 4 Planning the Presentation**

#### Check you knowledge (Page 46)

(1) False

(2) True

(3) True

**(A)** 

(1) Microsoft

(2) Slides

(3) Design

(4) Gradient

(5) Selection handle

**(B)** 

(1) (i) Template

(2) (ii) Place holder

(3) (i) .pptx

(4) (i) File

(5) (ii) 8

(6) (iii) Shift

(7) (i) duet background

(8) (i) This PC

(9) (ii) Selection handle

(10) (i) View

**(C)** 

- (1) Ms power point  $\rightarrow$  It is a presentation software program that allows us to create and deliver attractive and informative presentation.
- (2) Design Theme → They are ready mode slide design layout in power point that allows to create professional looking presentation.
- (3) Gradient fill feature is used to format the slide background It comprises of two or more colours maging into each other.

(D)

(1) Stage involved in making a presentation show-

Stage 1 : Plan  $\rightarrow$  Decide an outline for the presentation

Stage 2 : Excrete → Create the slides

Stage 3 : Impress → Verity content, add visual and sound effects

- (2) Advantages of using Ms-power point software-
  - (a) Create high quality attractive presentations.
  - (b) Encourager an active learning environment
  - (c) Brings greater clarity of subject topic
  - (d) Brigs an encouraging inter action environment.
- (3) Steps to change background of presentation-
  - (a) Select Design tab → Click drop down of customer option → Click format background option
  - (b) Format background task pare appears
  - (c) Choose the desired option to change the slide background.

- (1) She can use Design theme where ready mode slide design layouts are available
- (2) File tabs select save to save presentation to a web location select add a place.

### **Chapter 5 Introduction**

#### Check your knowledge (Page 51)

(1) False

(2) True

#### Practice time (Page 59)

**(A**)

(1) Book 1.

(2) Work book

(3) Active

(5) column

(6) None box

**(B)** 

(1) (i) Work nook

(2) (i) Rows

(3) (iii) Formula

(4) (i) Spreadsheet

(5) (iii) Sheet

(6) (i) 16384

(7) (ii) Name box

(8) (ii) Left

(9) (i) Ctrl + Home

(10) (iii) =

**(C)** 

- (1) Spreadsheet → It is a software program which allows user to organis, format and calculate data with formulas.
- (2) Ms Excal → It is program g Ms-office will which arranges data in rows and columns allows to format and perform calculation on term. It also allows users to create graphic displays data.
- (3) Cell  $\rightarrow$  It is the intersection of rows and columns.

**(D)** 

- (1) Advantages of using Ms Excel software
  - (a) Entering data is faster and easier.
  - (b) Ease of using built in formula's for complex mathematical calculation.
  - (c) Changes are easin
  - (d) Re-calculation is automatic
- (2) Application of ms-excel are-
  - (a) Monitor monthly expenses
  - (b) Profit and loss calculations
  - (c) Keep back and marks obtained by students.
- (3) Formula→ Formula's are designed in ms excel to perform calculation such as add, subtract, multiply and divide.

$$e.g. = B2 + B2 + B4$$

#### <u>(E)</u>

	A	В	С	D
1	Monthly Income	10000	Each day Income	=B1/30
2	Rent	2000	Rent	=B3/30
3	Food	4000	Food	= B4/30
4	Electricity	800	Electricity	= B5/30
5	Phone	500	Phone	= B6/30
6	Cable TV	600	Cable TV	=B7/30
7	Total Exterse	=SUM (B3: B7)	Per day exterse	= B8/30  or = sum  (D3 : D7)
8	Monthly savings	= B1-B8	Per day	= D1 -D8

### **Chapter 6 Browsing the Internet**

Check you knowledge (Page 64	Check y	you	know]	ledge	(Page	<b>64</b> )
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(1) True

(2) False

#### Practice time (Page 67)

(A)

(1) E-mail

(2) DSL

(3) Cellular

(4) URL

(5) wireless-fidelity

**(B)** 

(1) (i) Software

(2) (iii) Surfing

(3) (iii)

Wi-fi

(4) (iii) Modem

(5) (iii) Address bar

(6) (iii) .jpeg

**(C)** 

- (1) Networking connecting two or more computer with each other to excrage information & shore resoures it said to form networking.
- (2) Uses of internet ax surfing, E-mail, E-commerce, chatting, E-leaving, video conferncy, social networking etc.
- (3) DSL Its full form in digital subscriber lines. They on high speed internet connection that are provided over fibre option cables.

**(D)** 

- (1) Social networking It is an online service which provides a platform that foures on buildiy social network correlation among people es. Facebook, my space, Twitter, whats app etc.
- (2) After loading a webpage, we can earily navigate around the page and other pages the tare linked to it there are certain hyperlinks in the form of text or image which takes us to other web pages on different place or in same web page.
- (3) In 1960, US govt, businesses and universals formed a system of computer called ARPANET to let their computer exchange the information later this ARPANET laid the foundation of Internet.

- (1) Telephone connection Modem, ISP, Web bower.
- (2) Wi-fi, Liti.

### **Chapter 7 Event Programming with scratch**

Check yo	ur know	ledge	(Page	72
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(1) False

(2) Out of syllabus/spelling mistable

#### Practice time (Page 78)

**(A)** 

(1) Execution

(2) run

(3) Essential

(4) Direction

(5) Halt

**(B)** 

(1) (ii) Switch on

(2) (i) Hat

(3) (iii) 6

(4) (ii) 8

(5) (iii) Green

(6) (i) Sensing

(7) (iii) 4

(8) (ii) Right

(9) (i) Circle

(10) (i) 6

**(C)** 

- (1) Event driven Programming → Programming is which the flow of program execution is determined by events. such as mouse click key press or message form the other subject.
- (2) Event blocks  $\rightarrow$  These block and one control events and trigger the scripts.
- (3) Direction of rotation→ It control the direction of sprite It is measured in degree and ranges form 90° (Left) to 180° (down). The default value for the direction is 90° (Right)

**(D)** 

- (1) Event blocks are essential for running a project because. these blocks trigger a particular block of codes and then the program behaves in a certain way.
- (2) There are 6 Built in event blocks in scratch. These are when flag clicked, when key passed, when this sprite clicked, when backdrop switches to when, when I naive, broadcast, broad cast and wait.
- (3) Broadcast → It is a message that is sent through the scratch program, activating the receivity Scripts. They are sent with the blocks broadcast () and Broad cast () and wait and are received by that block when I receive ().
- (E) Do it yourself

## **Addition Question** Chapter 1 Computer Architecture Practice time (Page 13)

<b>(A)</b>							
	(5)		is a remote infra	astruc	ture managed by high	nly sp	ecialized compaines
<b>(B)</b>	(4)	Dig	ital camera, com cor	ncler,	MP3 etc none this sto	rage	media.
		(i)	MMC	(ii)	USB	(iii)	CD/DVD
	(5)		optical disk m	edia is	s erasable		
		(i)	CD-R	(ii)	DVD-R	(iii)	DVD-RW
	(6)	Stor	rage media available	both	inside and outside the	e com	puter
		(i)	Hard disk	(ii)	USB	(iii)	Primary memory
	(7)	Blos	s stand for basic	ou	tput system		
		(i)	Input	(ii)	Processing	(iii)	Internal
	(8)	This	s memory is non-vol	atile			
		(i)	Short term	(ii)	ROM	(iii)	RAM
	(9)	102	4 y B = brono by	yte			
		(i)	2	(ii)	0	(iii)	1
	(10)	Abb	previation for binary	Digit	is -		
		(i)	Bits	(ii)	BD	(iii)	BDG

## **Chapter 2 Control panel**

Prac <mark>(A)</mark>	tice t	ime (Page 24)				
	(5)	is used to free u	ıp spa	ce on your hard disk.		
<b>(B)</b>						
	(5)	Appeavness of mouse p	ointe	r can be cloyed besing	5	
		(a) Control panel	(b)	Settings	(3)	My computer
	(6)	It allows to highlight or	drag	without holding the r	nouse	e button
		(a) highlight	(b)	Clicklock	(c)	Mouse properties
	(7)	This option is used to cl	narge	the function/vizibility	y of n	nouse pointer

(8) This option makes the mouse pointer automatically move to default button in a dialog box

(iii) Pointer option tab

Mouse properties

(i) Snopto (ii) Vizibility (iii) Wheel tab

(9) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to erase files manually

(i) Delete (ii) Disk defatneter (iii) Disk clean

(ii)

(i) Clicklock

(10) Short cut key to open task manager

(i) Ctrl + Alt \_ del (ii) Ctrl + shift \_ ESC (iii) Both (i) & (ii)

## **Chapter 3 More on Ms-word**

racti <mark>A</mark> )	ice ti	ime (Page 37)			
	(5)	is a feature of ms	s-wor	d used to give special	effects to the text.
<b>B</b> )	(4)	is acronym used	l for t	agged image file form	nt.
	(4)				
		(i) tiff	(ii)	tif	(iii) .TFF
	(5)	is used to increase	e or de	ecrease the size of pict	ture in one or direction
		(i) Rotate handle	(ii)	Layout option butto	n(iii) Sizing Handle
	(6)	To maintain both the pa	ropert	tion and keep the cen	er pr same place press and hold
		while deging the sizing	hand	le	
	(7)	option is used t	o red	uce the image file size	
		(i) Crop	(ii)	Compress picture	(iii) ESC +Enter
	(8)	option is used t	o shaj	per or soften in image	& ut it appear either clear or blue
		(i) Correction	(ii)	Styles	(iii) Coping
	(9)	This feature of ms-word	l can l	be earily seen in news	paper
		(i) Word Art	(ii)	Correction	(iii) Drop cap
	(10)	This feature adjust the t	ext ar	ound the image in vo	ur document

(i) Wrap text (ii) Drop cap (iii) Word Art

## **Chapter 4 Planning the Presentations**

Practice time (Page 48) **(A)** (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_is a circle on the place hold box. **(B)** (4) \_\_\_\_\_ tab takes us to the backs tage view (i) File (ii) Design (iii) Insert (5) Each place holder has \_\_\_\_\_ selection handles (i) 4 (ii) 8 (iii) 12 (6) To maintain height width proportion of place holder box, hold \_\_\_\_\_ key while dragging are of the corner selection handles (7) \_\_\_\_\_ option abandon all the changes made to the slide background. (i) Reset background (ii) Delete background (iii) none of these (8) Double Click \_\_\_\_\_ option to save your presentation in presently working computer system. (i) This PC (ii) My PC (iii) Save (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a circle on the place holder box (ii) (i) Rotate handle Selection handle (iii) Right handle (10) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a stage of presention creation

**Impress** 

(ii)

(i) View

(iii) Excente

## Chapter 5 Introduction to Ms-Excel Practice time (Page 59)

(A)	tice t	ime (	(Page 59)				
	(5)		displays the locat	ion of	f the cell pointer		
<b>(B)</b>	(4)		Software site of	f rows	, columns and cells		
		(i)	Spreadsheet	(ii)	word processor	(iii)	Presentation
	(5)	Spre	eadsheet program by	/ goog	gle is -		
		(i)	Excel	(ii)	Impress	(iii)	Sheet
	(6)	Tota	al columns in ms exc	cel 201	10-2016 are-		
		(i)	16354	(ii)	13684	(iii)	10,000
	(7)	This	s is the location just	atone	the column headiy or	n the	left side of the windov
		(i)	Name box	(ii)	Active cell	(iii)	Formula bar
	(8)	Def	ault alignment of tex	ct in n	ns-excel it		
		(i)	Right	(ii)	Left	(iii)	justified
	(9)	Sho	rt cut key to go to fir	rst all	A1 of worksheet		
		(i)	Ctrl + Home	(ii)	Page up	(iii)	Up arrow
	(10)	In n	ns excel all formula s	starts	with sign		
		(i)		(ii)	_	(iii)	=

## **Chapter 6 Browsing the Internet**

Pract(A)	tice t	ime (Page 67)	1		9	
	(5)	is the full	form of wi-	·fi.		
(B)	(4)	Acronym used for	modulatio	n and demodula	tion	
		(i) ARPA	(ii)	ACMD	(iii)	Modem
	(5)	A web address d	oes not hav	ve .		
		(i) Host name	(ii)	gTLD	(iii)	Address bar
	(6)	This is not a type of	of internet	connection		
		(i) URL	(ii)	Cellular	(iii)	Satellite
	(7)		•	he act of doing b	usiness tra	nsaction click sales, Purchase, pay
		outs etc. one the in	nternet			
		(i) E- learing	(ii)	E-commerce	(iii)	E-way
	(8)	steres the	informatio	n in the form of	websites ar	nd provide it to clients
		(i) offices	(ii)	Server	(iii)	Web
	(9)	ARPA stands of A	dvance Pea	rce project	_	
		(i) Agency	(ii)	Action	(iii)	Access
	(10)	This is not a top le	evel domain	l		
		(i) .gov	(ii)	.jpeg	(iii)	.org.

## **Chapter 7**

Pract (A)	ice ti	me	(Page 78)				
<b>B</b> )	(5)		is a susper	nsion of mo	vement or ac	tivity	
,— ,	(4)	Scr	atch has	sound bloc	ks		
		(i)	4	(ii)	8	(iii)	6
	(5)	Ins	scratch, project	s are run by	clicking on f	flag of colour	
		(i)	Blue	(ii)	Brown	(iii)	Events
	(6)		block dete	ct things			
		(i)	Sensing	(ii)	Sound	(iii)	Events
	(7)	Scr	atch has	_ variable st	tock blocks		
		(i)	6	(ii)	3	(iii)	4
	(8)	Wł	nen direction v	alue of sprit	e is - 270, 90	, its direction	will be
		(i)	Up	(ii)	Right	(iii)	Down
	(9)	A s	hape with 360 s	sides and 36	0 angles of d	egree each is	
		(i)	Circle	(ii)	Square	(iii)	Semicircle
	(10)	He	xagon has	sides			
		(i)	6	(ii)	5	(iii)	10