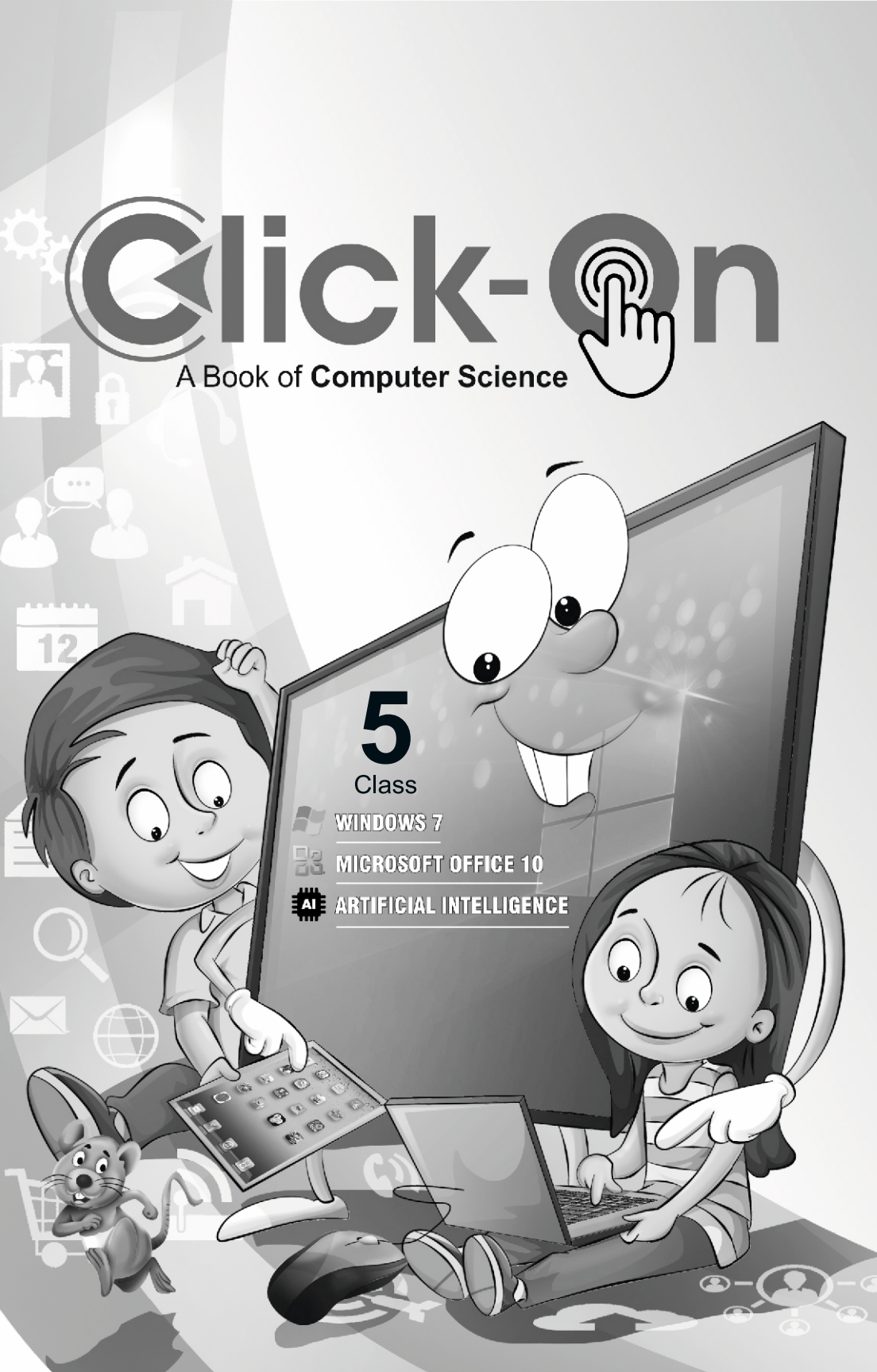


Click-On

A Book of **Computer Science**



5

Class



WINDOWS 7



MICROSOFT OFFICE 10



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Chapter 1

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1. 1940-1956 | 2. CRAY 1 | 3. Microcomputers |
| 4. Transistors | 5. Machine | |

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1. Abacus | 2. Arithmetic Machine | 3. Summit |
| 4. ENIAC | 5. Microcomputers | |

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. True | 2. False | 3. True | 4. False | 5. True |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|

D. Match the following :

A	B
First Generation Computers	Vacuum Tubes
Second Generation Computers	Transistors
Third Generation Computers	Integrated circuits
Fourth Generation Computers	Microprocessor
Fifth Generation Computers	Artificial Intelligence

E. Answer the following :

1. Pascaline was the first mechanical computer.
2. Charles Babbage is considered as the Father of Computer.
3. ENIAC was the first electronic digital computer. It was invented by John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert.
4. VLSI technology is used in fourth generation computers whereas fifth generation computers are based on SLSI technology.
5. The different types of Microcomputers are:
 - (a) Desktop Computers: Desktop computers are designed to fit comfortably on the top of desks.
 - (b) Laptop Computers: These computers are small in size and can be placed on the lap. These are battery operated and portable.
 - (c) Tablet Computers: These computers are smaller and lighter than laptops.
6. Supercomputers are the most powerful computers with a large processing speed. CRAY-1, CRAY-2 and PARAM are some examples of Supercomputers.

F. Application Based Questions :

1. He will use a Supercomputer to forecast the space weather conditions.
2. Mainframe Computers

Chapter 2

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

1. Network
2. Multi-tasking
3. Spreadsheet
4. Norton
5. Specific Purpose
6. Compression

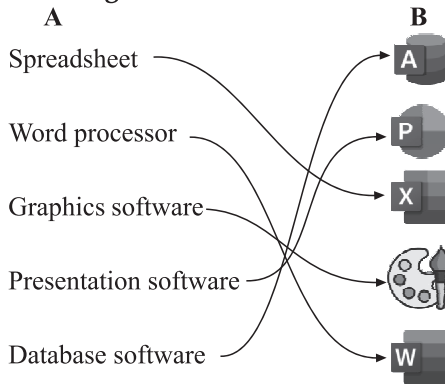
B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

1. System, Application
2. Operating System
3. Input, Output
4. Utility
5. Idea, Concept
6. Windows Media Player

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

1. False
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. False

D. Match the following :



E. Answer the following :

1. The term 'Software' refers to a collection of programs that are stored and run on the computer hardware and help users to work on the computer. The two main types of software are:
 - (a) System Software
 - (b) Application Software
2. An Operating System controls the overall activities of a computer. It acts as a link between the user and the hardware. The main functions of Operating System are:
 - (a) Device Management: An Operating System controls the working of all input and output devices.
 - (b) Application Management: An Operating System runs the application software like Paint, MS Word etc.

3. Utility software refers to a program that performs specific tasks usually related to managing a computer, its devices or its programs. Managing files and folders, Scanning, Formatting drives are some functions of Utility Software.
4. A Word Processing Software helps us to create professional looking documents quickly and efficiently. It provides many features to change the appearance of text in the desired manner.
5. Scanning Utility provides protection to our computer against virus attacks.
6. A Multi-User Operating System allows multiple users on different computers to access a system at the same time whereas a Multitasking Operating System allows a user to run more than one application programs at the same time.

F. Application Based Questions :

1. Antivirus software like Norton's, McAfee etc.
2. Graphics software

My Activity 1 : Do it yourself.

Chapter 3

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

1. Shift
2. Wildcard
3. .mp3
4. Both (a) and (b)

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

1. source
2. Rename
3. search box
4. *, ?
5. Recycle Bin

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. True
5. False

D. Answer the following :

1. A File is the basic unit of storage in Windows that enables a computer to distinguish one set of information from another.
2. A file extension or a file format is the layout of the file.
3. Wildcards are used to locate files or folders in case we know only a part of the file name. The two wildcard characters '*' and '?' are commonly used in Windows to search for any information. For example, L*.* will search all files whose names start with 'L' followed by any number of characters and have any extension. Similarly, L?.docx will search all files whose name begins with 'L' followed by any one character and extension as .docx.

4. We can easily access required files by sorting the desktop items. The step by step procedure to sort the files in alphabetical order are:

- (a) Right click on the blank area of the Desktop.
- (b) A shortcut menu appears.
- (c) Point to the Sort by option and click the Name sub-option.
- (d) The icons will be arranged in alphabetical order.

E. Application Based Questions :

- 1. She can use Wildcard Character to find the file.
- 2. She can restore the files to their original locations from the Recycle Bin.

Chapter 4

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

1. Cell 2. Sum 3. Shift+Tab 4. F9

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

1. Tab 2. insert 3. Autofit Window
4. Fixed Column Width
5. double headed arrow

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False

D. Answer the following :

- 1. The two methods to insert a table in a Word Document are:
Method I: Go to Insert tab> Table button> select the number of rows and columns using the grid.
Method II: Go to Insert tab> Table button> Insert Table option/ Quick Table option.
- 2. We should follow the given steps to insert a column in a table:
 - (a) Click on the top border of the column adjacent to the column where we want to insert a new column.
 - (b) Go to the Layout tab and click either on the Insert Left or Insert Right button in the Rows & Columns group.
- 3. The step by step procedure to delete rows and columns from a table are:
 - (a) Select the row or column that we want to delete.
 - (b) Go to the Layout tab and select Delete option in the Rows & Columns group. A list of options appears.
 - (c) Choose the Delete Rows or Delete Columns option in the drop down menu. The selected option will be deleted from the table.

4. The step by step procedure to calculate sum in a table are:
 - (a) Go to the Layout tab and click in the cell where the result is to be displayed.
 - (b) Select the Formula button in the Data group. The Formula dialog box appears.
 - (c) By default, the SUM formula is displayed. Click on OK button.
 - (d) The result appears in the selected cell.
5. The Split Cells option is used to divide the selected cell into separate cells.
6. The column width can be quickly changed by placing the mouse pointer on the column border and drag left or right to increase or decrease the column width.

E. Application Based Questions :

1. =SUM()
2. Using the Table Resize handle, she can resize the table quickly.

My Activity 2 : Do it yourself.

Chapter 5

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------|
| 1. F5 | 2. Normal View | 3. Slide |
| 4. Slide Show | | |

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. Slides | 2. Layout | 3. .pptx |
| 4. Slide Sorter | | |
| 5. Normal | | |

C. Answer in one word or a sentence :

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. 5 | 2. SmartArt | 3. Notes Page View |
| 4. Themes | | |

D. Answer the following :

1. Powerpoint, a component of Microsoft Office Suite, is a presentation software. The important features of PowerPoint are:
 - (a) Powerful Communication Tool
 - (b) Data can be imported easily.
 - (c) Generate handout material and speaker's notes
2. A slide is like a page that displays a brief information related to the topic whereas a presentation is usually a collection of slides which are arranged in a sequential manner.
3. Placeholders are the boxes with dotted or hatch marked borders that are part of most of the slide layouts.

- Themes are the sets of predesigned formats that include text, layouts, background and colour schemes etc.
- The Background Styles button enables us to change the background color of the slide.
- Slide Sorter View is used to display a miniature view of all the slides in a presentation.

E. Application Based Questions :

- She will use Built-in templates for the same.
- She should use Slide Show view for the same.

My Activity 3 : Do it yourself.

Chapter 6

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

1. View 2. Insert 3. Insert 4. Rotate 5. Resizing

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

1. Home 2. Slide Sorter 3. Text Box
4. WordArt 5. Rotation 6. Ctrl+M

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False
5. True 6. True 7. False

D. Answer in one word or a sentence :

1. Outline tab 2. New Slide button 3. Shift Key
4. Insert tab

E. Answer the following :

- A Text box tool is a placeholder where text can be inserted and manipulated. The step by step procedure to insert a text box in a slide are:
 - Go to the Insert tab.
 - Click on the Text Box option. After that, drag the mouse pointer to the working area.
- The ClipArt feature is used to add pictures in the slides. We can add ClipArt images in our presentation using the following steps:
 - Go to Insert tab and select ClipArt button available in the Images group.
 - Type the search keyword in the Search for text box in the ClipArt task pane.
 - The keyword related images will be displayed. Click the down arrow next to the picture to be added and click on the Insert button.
 - The selected clipart is inserted in the centre of the slide.

3. The WordArt feature helps us to create special text effects. Using WordArt, we can make the text curved, wavy, shadowed or apply 3D effects.
4. Shapes is a drawing feature that helps in inserting different shapes into a slide. We should follow the given steps to insert a shape in a slide:
 - (a) Go to Insert tab and select Shapes button. A pop-up menu will display various options.
 - (b) Point to the Basic Shapes and move the pointer to select any shape and click on it.
 - (c) The pointer changes to '+' sign. Place the Pointer on the slide. Click and drag it to adjust the size of the selected object/shape.
5. Rotating refers to the process of rotating a picture in any direction whereas Resizing refers to the process of stretching or shrinking images.

F. Application Based Questions :

1. She can use the dragging technique either in the OutlineView or Slide Sorter View to arrange all the slides in proper sequence.
2. He should use the ClipArt option for inserting pictures in his PowerPoint presentation.

Chapter 7

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. View tab | 2. Home tab | 3. Promote |
| 4. Ctrl+T | 5. Fill effects | |

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1. Normal | 2. Demote | 3. Format Painter |
| 4. Alignment | | |

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. True | 2. False | 3. False | 4. True | 5. False |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|

D. Answer the following:

1. Slide Master is an element of the template that stores information including text styles, placeholders, background design etc.
2. Creating a New Custom Layout refers to the process of making desired changes in the standard layout of a slide.
3. A placeholder is a dotted box in which we can insert text, objects or pictures etc.

4. Outline View is used to create presentation structures, edit text entries, hide or display text levels etc.
5. To change the Line Spacing, click on the Line Spacing button on the Home tab. Select desired spacing from the drop-down list.
6. Format Background option enables us to change the background color of the text.

E. Application based Questions:

1. He can use Slide Master option to set a uniform background and theme for all the 20 slides in a presentation.
2. To change the background, she will use Background Styles button.

My Activity 4 : Do it yourself.

Chapter 8

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Simple | 2. Input/Output | 3. Flow lines |
| 4. Flowchart | 5. Diamond | |

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Algorithm | 2. Flowchart | 3. Processing |
| 4. Input/Output | 5. Decision | 6. Start/Stop box |

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. True | 2. True | 3. False |
| 4. False | 5. True | |

D. Do it yourself.

E. Answer the following :

1. An algorithm is a sequence of steps to solve any problem.
2. A Flowchart is a pictorial representation of the steps to solve a problem. It is helpful in analyzing the logic of a problem.
3. Input/Output box is used for feeding input or getting output of the program.
4. We can use Processing box when we want to write the processing instructions or doing calculations.
5. A condition box is used for checking or applying any condition in the program.
6. An algorithm is the process of making a simple solution of a problem in sequential steps whereas a flowchart is the process of representing the solution of a problem in pictorial form.
7. Arrow lines or Flow lines are used to connect various geometrical symbols in a Flowchart.

My Activity 5 : Do it yourself.

Chapter 9

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Operators | 2. Option(c) | 3. Light Green |
| 4. Data | | |

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Logics, Decisions | 2. Operators | 3. Light blue |
| 4. True | 5. Conditions | 6. One |

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. False | 2. False | 3. True |
| 4. False | 5. True | 6. True |

D. Answer the following:

1. A variable is a placeholder in Scratch's memory that stores a changing value.
2. The main steps in Logical thinking are:
(a) Task (b) Identify (c) Solve
3. Greater than(), Less than (), Equal to() Operator blocks are used to compare two values.
4. In Programming, a condition has to be applied to put check in a problem.

E. Application based Questions :

1. Length of () block

My Activity 6 : Do it yourself.

Chapter 10

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Raymond Samuel Tomlinson | 2. Spyware |
| 3. @ symbol | 4. Paper Clip icon |

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. Online Chat | 2. E-group | 3. Malware |
| 4. Virus | 5. Internet TV | |

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. False | 2. True | 3. False |
| 4. True | 5. False | |

D. Answer the following:

1. (a) E-learning: E-learning stands for Electronic Learning. It refers to learning with the use of technology that enables people to learn anytime or anywhere.
(b) Internet Radio: Internet Radio is an online radio service that is broadcasted over the internet on dedicated radio servers.
2. A threat can be described as a possible danger to computer security.

The most common network security threats are:

- (a) Malware: Malware is the short form of “malicious software.” It includes viruses, worms and trojan horses.
 - (b) Viruses: A computer virus is a program that can be secretly embedded on a computer system.
3. The term ‘Netiquette’ is a special set of rules that governs the behaviour of a user communicating online. The two most important Cyber Netiquettes are:
- (a) Use Proper Salutation and Signature
 - (b) Keep the Messages Concise
4. An e-mail address consists of a Username and Domain Name. A Username is the name of a person’s account by which the Server identifies him on the Website and a Domain name is a unique name that identifies a website on the Web. For example, abc1@gmail.com where abc is a username and @gmail.com is the domain name.
5. A signature in e-mail is used to add a personalised text automatically at the bottom of every e-mail.

E. Application based Questions:

- 1. Video Conferencing
- 2. Blind Carbon Copy

My Activity 7 : Do it yourself.

Model Paper - I

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

- 1. Multitasking
- 2. Slide Show
- 3. Software
- 4. 1940-1956

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

- 1. Accuracy
- 2. 1833
- 3. Multimedia Software
- 4. F5
- 5. 0.5 inch

C. Write ‘T’ for true and ‘F’ for false statements :

- 1. False
- 2. True
- 3. False
- 4. True
- 5. False

D. Match the following :

A	B
Howard Aiken	.pptx
PowerPoint File Extension	Quick Heal
Antivirus Software	Mark I
Process that shrinks files	.mp3
Music file extension	Compression

E. Answer in one word :

1. A graphics tool.
2. A set of predesigned formats.
3. Disk Management.
4. Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer.
5. Notes Page View are used to add notes.

F. Answer the following:

1. System software controls the overall operations and internal working of a computer system whereas Application software is used to perform specific types of jobs.
2. The two characteristics of a Computer are:
 - (a) Higher Processing Speed
 - (b) Accuracy
3. Backup utility software is used to store a copy of data in another storage device so that it can be recovered and restored in case of damage or loss of the original data file.

Model Paper - II

A. Tick (✓) the right answers :

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------|
| 1. Shift | 2. Insert | 3. To |
| 4. Chat | 5. .sb3 | |

B. Fill in the blanks using words from the box :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Shapes | 2. Text Box | 3. Templates | 4. Netiquettes |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|----------------|

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. False | 2. False | 3. True | 4. True |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|

D. Match the following :

A.	B.
To create a duplicate slide	Ctrl + T
To decrease the font size	Ctrl + Shift + <
To open the Font dialog box	Ctrl + D
Graphical Character	Sprite
Spam	E-mail

E. Answer in one word:

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|-------|
| 1. Shift key | 2. Green Flag button | 3. To |
| 4. Flowlines | | |

F. Answer the following:

1. The WordArt feature is used to create special effects on the selected text. Using WordArt, we can make text curved, wavy, shadowed etc.

2. Code Area: Code area is the main working area of Scratch where we can write code for sprites.
Block Palette: Block Palette consists of different kinds of blocks that help us in writing the code.
3. An algorithm is a set of sequential steps to solve any logical or mathematical problem. It is always written in simple language and all steps should be clearly defined.
4. An important benefit of the Address Book feature in an e-mail is that we can store e-mail addresses along with the contact details such as phone number, birthday etc. Groups is a feature that helps us to organise our contacts.
5. The term 'Netiquette' is a special set of rules that governs the behaviour of a user communicating online. The two most important Cyber Netiquettes are:
 - (a) Use Proper Salutation and Signature
 - (b) Keep the Messages Concise