

Question Bank of Class – 6 Computer Science

Half Yearly Portion

Chapter – 1, Categories of Computers and Computer Languages

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. A _____ is a set of instructions, which tells the computer what to do.
2. The development of computer languages can be classified into _____ categories.
3. _____ language consists of binary numbers, i.e. 0 and 1.
4. _____ language uses simple English words and Mathematical operators.
5. _____ language uses mnemonic codes or symbols.
6. In binary language, 0 means _____ and 1 means _____ state.
7. _____ is the world's fastest Super Computer.
8. The _____ computers are also called Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs).
9. An _____ has a computer hardware with software, embedded into a larger device.
10. A _____ translates a high level language program into machine language.

(Ans. 1. Program, 2. Four, 3. Machine, 4. High level, 5. Assembly, 6. Off and On, 7 Summit, 8. Handheld, 9. Embedded system, 10. Language processor)

B. State True or False.

1. Machine language is the only language that a computer understands.
2. Assembly language is regarded as the first generation language.
3. Each programming language has its own specific rules.
4. A compiler converts a high level language program into machine language line by line.
5. The high level language program has to be converted into the machine language by the translator programs.
6. Programming is the process of writing specific instructions in a computer language.
7. Machine language uses mnemonic codes.
8. Embedded systems are equipped with touch screens.
9. A Game Console can also be connected to a television or a computer.
10. A computer can easily understand a high level language.

(Ans. 1=True, 2=False, 3=True, 4=False, 5=True, 6=True, 7=False, 8=False, 9=True, 10=False)

C. Application based questions.

1. Raman is working in the National Weather Forecasting agency. Which type of computer is he using to forecast the weather conditions?
2. Which type of computer do Indian Railways use to interact with the customers for the booking and cancellation of tickets?

3. Sumit is trying his hand at Java programming, but he does not know which type of language it is. Help him to solve his query.

(Ans. 1. Super Computer, 2. Mainframe computer, 3. High level language)

D. Multiple choice questions.

1. A program written in the assembly language is called _____
a. Assembler b. Source Program c. Object Program
2. An _____ converts a high level language program into machine language, line by line.
a. Assembler b. Compiler c. Interpreter
3. The program converted into machine language by the translator is called _____
a. Source Program b. Object Program c. Assembler
4. Laptops usually have _____ inch screen.
a. 11 to 12 inch b. 13 to 15 inch c. 16 to 18 inch
5. _____ are used in homes, schools, shops, offices, banks, etc.
a. Micro computers b. Mini Computers c. Super computers

(Ans. 1=b, 2=c, 3=b, 4=b, 5=a)

E. Answer the followings.

1. What do you mean by Machine language?

Ans. It is the only language that a computer understands. It is expressed in binary form, i.e., 0 and 1 where 0 means Off state and 1 means On state.

2. How is Assembly language different from Machine language?

Ans. Assembly language use symbolic codes called as mnemonic codes where as Machine language uses 0 and 1. It is easy to work with Assembly language than in Machine language.

3. What are the features of a High level language?

Ans. High level language is simple and user friendly language. It is machine independent language. Also it is very easy to learn and use.

4. Differentiate between an Interpreter and a Compiler.

Ans. An Interpreter converts a high level language program into machine language line by line. It has slow execution speed where as a Compiler converts a high level language program into machine language all at once. It converts the whole program to machine language at once. Its execution speed is faster.

5. List any three characteristics of the Fourth Generation Language.

Ans. It is highly user-friendly. It is platform independent and machine independent. It has very high execution speed. It needs less effort, time and cost to develop software.

6. Name the types of Micro computers. Explain any one.

Ans. Desktop computers, laptop computers, tablet computers, palmtop computers, handheld devices, smart phones, game consoles and embedded systems are the various types of Micro computers. Laptop computers are small in size and so they are portable. It can be folded and carried anywhere. It is operated through a rechargeable battery.

7. Write the difference between Laptop and Tablet.

Ans. Tablet computer are smaller and lighter than laptops but bigger than smart phones. Instead of keyboard and mouse, tablets use touch-sensitive screen for typing and navigation. Tablets usually have 7 inch or 8 inch screen where as laptops have 13 inch to 15 inch screen. Also laptops do have an inbuilt keypad and its screen is not touch sensitive.

8. Write a short note on embedded systems.

Ans. An embedded systems is the one that has a computer hardware with software, embedded or implanted in to a larger device. It contains all essential computer components like CPU, RAM, ROM, input and output medium but dose not have disk drives, keyboard or screen. Example – TV, washing machine, dishwashers, printers, microwaves, etc.

9. What are handheld devices? Give an example.

Ans. Devices that are small in size and can be easily held in the hand are called handheld devices. They can be carried in pockets. Example - Smart phones, tablet computers.

Chapter – 2, File Management – Data Organisation

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Moving a file/folder means shifting it from its _____ to another location.
2. _____ option is used to change the name of a file/folder.
3. You can find a file/folder by typing the keyword in the _____ at the top of every window.
4. _____ and _____ are two wildcard characters commonly used in searching the information.
5. A _____ is a standard way for encoding information in a computer file.

(Ans. 1. Source, 2. Rename, 3. Search Box, 4. * and ?, 5. File format)

B. State True or False.

1. To select a consecutive group of file, click on the Ctrl key.
2. Shift + Del key combination deletes a file/folder permanently.
3. In Windows 7, we can display only two windows at a time.
4. The sound files have the extension .mp3.
5. *.docx will search for all the Microsoft Word files whose name contains only one character.

(Ans. 1=False, 2=True, 3=False, 4=True, 5=False)

C. Application based questions.

1. Neeta wants to locate a file that she had saved in her computer a few days back. She doesn't remember the exact name but can recall the first alphabet of the file name. Suggest her an appropriate method to find the file.

Ans. She should use ? wildcard character in the search box.

2. Riya wants to listen to music while searching some information over internet. Which option should she choose to work with both applications simultaneously?

Ans. Show Windows side by side option she should choose to work with both applications.

D. Multiple choice questions.

1. To copy multiple non-adjacent files and folders, press and hold down the _____ key.
a. Shift b. Ctrl c. Alt
2. You can use _____ characters to locate the file, if you know only a part of the file name.
a. Numeric b. Wildcard c. Trumpcard
3. Which file extension is used for music files?
a. .mp3 b. .docx c. .jpg
4. Name the application that displays the hard disk drives, CD/DVD drives, removable devices and network locations that are connected to your computer.
a. Windows Media Player b. Windows Explorer c. Recycle Bin

(Ans. 1=b, 2=b, 3=a, 4=a)

E. Answer the followings.

1. What is a File?

Ans. A file is a collection of related information stored together on some storage device.

2. What do you mean by file format?

Ans. A file format is a standard way for encoding information in a computer file. It is generally indicated by the file's extension.

3. Which characters are used to locate files or folders, in case you know only a part of the file name? Explain their use with the help of examples.

Ans. Wildcard characters '*' and '?' are useful to locate files or folders in case we know only a part of the file name. The character '*' is used to replace a string of text in a search term whereas the character '?' is used to replace any single letter or symbol.

4. What is the need of sorting the files? How will you sort files on your desktop in an alphabetical order?

Ans. Sorting the files helps in easy retrieval of the required files. Sorting files by name will arrange the files in alphabetical order.

Chapter – 3, Word Processor – Tabular Presentation

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ key is used to move the cursor to the adjoining cell of a table.
2. The Table button is present on the _____ tab.
3. You can resize the width of a column by selecting the _____ button in the Table group.
4. _____ option adjust the table according to the margins set on a window.
5. While changing the column width, the pointer changes into _____
6. _____ are a quick and easy way to insert a pre-designed table in a document.

(Ans. 1.Tab, 2.Insert, 3.Properties, 4.AutoFit Window, 5.Double –headed arrow, 6.Quick tables)

B. State True or False

1. Press Shift + Tab key to move to the next cell.
2. Clicking on the Table Move Handle will select the entire table.
3. You can insert columns only to the left side of the selected column.
4. AutoFit Contents option adjusts the column width according to the data entered.
5. Cells cannot be merged in a table.
6. You cannot convert the existing text into a table.

(Ans. 1=False, 2=True, 3=False, 4=True, 5=False, 6=False)

C. Application based questions.

1. The teacher has asked Rohan to enter his test marks in a table. She has asked him to calculate his total marks using formula. Which function should he use to find his total marks?
2. Ishita has designed her weekly study schedule in a tabular format. She wants to enlarge the size of her table. Suggest her a quick way to resize the table.

(Ans. 1. SUM, 2. Table Resize Handle)

D. Multiple choice questions.

1. The intersection of a column and a row is called a _____.
a. Border b. Table c. Cell
2. Tables group is present on the _____ tab.
a. Layout b. Insert c. Home
3. Which key combination moves the cursor to the previous cell?
a. Tab + Alt b. Shift +Tab c. None of these
4. Which function key is used to update the total in a cell?
a. F7 b. F8 c. F9
5. When you select a table the Design tab appears under the _____ Tools.
a. Grid b. Table c. Draw

(Ans. 1=c. 2=b, 3=b, 4=c, 5=b)

E. Answer the followings.

1. Explain the term Table.

Ans. A table is an organized arrangement of data (text, numbers, pictures and other objects) which consists of number of rows and columns.

2. State the difference between:

a) Table Move Handle and Table Resize Handle

Ans. Table Move Handle is used to move the entire table whereas Table Resize Handle is used to resize a table

b) Split Cells and Merge Cells

Ans. Split Cells option is used to divide a cell into two or more cells whereas Merge Cells option is used to combine two or more cells into a single cell.

3. How will you calculate the sum in a table?

Ans. Select the Layout tab. Click in the cell where the result will be displayed. Select the Formula button in the Data group. Select the SUM formula in the Formula dialog box and click Ok.

4. What do you understand by the term Formatting?

Ans. Formatting controls the appearance of a table. We can format a table by changing its color, style, borders, etc.

5. Briefly explain the quick way by which you can change the column width in a table.

Ans. Place the mouse pointer on the edge of the column. The mouse pointer changes to a double-line with an intersecting arrow. Click and drag left or right to adjust the column width.

6. How will you change the height of a row in a table?

Ans. Place the mouse pointer on the edge of the row. The mouse pointer changes to a double-line with an intersecting arrow. Click and drag up or down to adjust the row height.

7. Mention the steps to insert a column in a table.

Ans. To add a new column, select the column by clicking on its top border, adjacent to which you want to insert a new column. The Table Tools tab appears on the ribbon. Click on the Layout tab under it. Select either the Insert Left or Insert Right button in the Rows & Columns group. An empty column will be inserted.

Chapter – 4, Word Processor – Mail Merge

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ contains the text that we send to all the recipients.
2. The _____ key helps us to move between fields while typing the data.
3. Data is organized in tabular form along with the _____ names.
4. A _____ mark gives an indication that a record is selected.
5. The Mail Merge task pane appears on the _____ side of the MS Word window.

(Ans. 1.Main Document, 2.Tab, 3.Field, 4.Tick, 5.Right)

B. State True or False.

1. The Main document consists of a mailing list.
2. Field is a column in a data source that contains one type of information.
3. Merge Field is the feature that is used to combine a recipient list with a main document.
4. The Preview Results option on the Mailings tab displays only the first record from the data source.
5. The two main components required during a Mail Merge process are the Main document and the Merge field.

(Ans. 1. False, 2.True, 3.False, 4.False, 5.False)

C. Application based questions.

1. Suchitra is an office assistant and handles all the correspondence work of the company. This month her company has made five new clients. Where will she add the contact details of these new clients while using the Mail Merge feature?

Ans. In Data Source

D. Multiple choice questions.

1. _____ is a row on a datasheet, which consists of a number of fields.
a. Field b. Record c. Database
2. _____ is the data item, which instructs Microsoft Word where to insert the data source information in the main document.
a. Data Source b. Merge Field c. Main Document
3. To create a new Recipient list, select the _____ radio button under Select recipients section.
a. Use an existing list b. Select from contact c. Type a new list
4. Which of the following documents does not require the use of Mail Merge feature?
a. Envelopes b. Pamphlets c. Letters
5. Preview Results button is present on the _____ tab.
a. Review b. Mailings c. Merge

(Ans. 1=b, 2=b, 3=c, 4=b, 5=b)

E. Answer in one word or one sentence.

1. In Mail Merge, where do we organize data in tabular form?
2. Which tab do you select to execute the Mail Merge option?
3. Which option is used to print a Mail Merge document?
4. Which part of the datasheet displays one type of information?

(Ans. 1.Data Source, 2.Mailings, 3.Print Documents, 4.Fied)

F. Answer the followings.

1. What do you understand by the term Mail Merge?

Ans. Mail Merge feature of Microsoft Word is used to combine a data source, which contains addresses of all the recipients, with the main document. It saves our time and energy to send letters at multiple addresses.

2. Name the documents that are combined while using the Mail Merge feature.

Ans. Main Document and Data Source

3. Define the term Data Source.

Ans. Data Source consists of a mailing list. It contains addresses of all the recipients.

4. What is a Main Document?

Ans. The Main Document contains the text that we wish to send to the recipients.

5. What are the main steps involved in Mail Merge?

Ans. Mail Merge involves three basic steps. Those are –

- i. Creating a main document
- ii. Specifying a data source
- iii. Merging the data source with the main document

Chapter – 5, Presentation – Visual Effects

A. Fill in the blanks

1. _____ are the special effects that you see when one slide changes to another in the Slide Show view.
2. Animation effects can be applied on both _____ and _____ on a slide.
3. _____ is a ready-made button for defining hyperlink on a slide.
4. It is essential to connect a _____ to the computer while recording your sound.
5. Using _____ view, you can view the presentation as a slide show that fits within a window.
6. _____ checkbox is used to continuously play a sound clip.
7. The Action Setting dialog box contains two tabs namely, _____ and Mouse Over.
8. Slide Master consists of _____ placeholders.

(Ans. 1.Transitions, 2.Text and Objects, 3.Action Button, 4.Microphone, 5.Reading, 6.Loop until stopped, 7.Mouse Click, 8.Two)

B. State True or False.

1. Action Buttons can be used to link any other application to the current slide.
2. We can add sound to the text or graphics in a presentation.
3. Video clips can be added to a slide by selecting the Home tab.
4. You cannot add more than one animation to the same object.
5. Transition effects give motion to the text and pictures.
6. Normal view is the main editing view used to create and design a presentation.
7. The audio icon on a slide cannot be moved or resized.
8. Any changes made in the Slide Master page automatically reflect on every slide in the presentation.

(Ans. 1.True, 2.False, 3.False, 4.False, 5.False, 6.True, 7.False, 8.True)

C. Application based questions.

1. Kabir's teacher has asked him to create a presentation, in which every slide is linked to its succeeding slide. Which feature can he use to accomplish the task?
2. Priya has made a project on 'Child labour – A curse' with 20 slides in it. She wants to import data from Microsoft Word file. Suggest her the option using which she can fulfill the task.
3. Aaryan view the Presentation designed by his friend and found the numbers tagged near an object or text. Help Aaryan in understanding significance of the numbers that appear near the object and text.

(Ans. 1.Hyperlink, 2.Action Button, 3.Animation effect)

D. Multiple choice questions.

1. Transition effects can also be applied in the _____ view.
 - a. Slide Sorter
 - b. Notes Page
 - c. Slide Show
2. _____ effects can be added to objects on a slide.
 - a. Animation
 - b. Transition
 - c. Sound
3. The recorded sound files are saved with the extension _____.
 - a) .midi
 - b) .wma
 - c) .wav
4. Which symbol indicates the type of effect used for text and objects in a slide?
 - a. (*)
 - b. (%)
 - c. (?)
5. Mention the tabs that appear when an audio or video element is added to a slide.
 - a. Format
 - b. Playback
 - c. Both a and b

(Ans. 1=a, 2=a, 3=c, 4=a, 5=c)

E. Answer the followings.

1. What do you understand by Animation? How is it helpful in a presentation?

Ans. The ability to move objects like text, graphics, charts, logos, etc. in any direction of the slide is called Animation. It is quite beneficial when you wish to focus on important points and to make information more impressive.

2. What is meant by Transition?

Ans. Transition effects appear when one slide changes to another during the Slide Show view.

3. What is an Action Button? Why do we use it in a slide?

Ans. Action buttons are built-in shapes, which we can add to a presentation and set a link to another slide, play a sound or perform some other action.

4. What is the use of Slide Sorter View?

Ans. It displays all the slides of a presentation in a sequence in the full screen mode.

5. What is Slide Master?

Ans. Slide Master sets the default layout and formatting for all other slides. Any changes made in the Slide Master page automatically reflect on every slide in the presentation.

Chapter – 6, Scratch Programming – Introduction to game creation

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ button helps to decrease the size of the Sprite.
2. _____ blocks draw a trail as the Sprite moves on the Stage.
3. _____ is the place where we pick and drop the blocks to create a script.
4. _____ displays the thumbnails of all the Sprites used in a project.
5. The x value determines the _____ location of the Sprite and y value determines _____ location or height.
6. The looks of a sprite can be changed by clicking on the _____ tab.
7. The _____ button is used to stop the project at any time during execution.

(Ans. 1.Shrink, 2.Pen, 3.Script area, 4.Sprite list, 5.Horizontal and Vertical, 6.Customes, 7.Stop)

B. State True or False.

1. We cannot change the name of the Sprite.
2. Stage is the main working area where the Sprite moves and performs actions.
3. If the pen shade is 0, then the pen colour will be closer to white.
4. The Scratch Stage is 480 pixels wide and 360 pixels high.
5. View full screen button is present on the top right corner of the stage.
6. Using Looks blocks, we can change the clothes of a Sprite.
7. Sound blocks are colour-coded purple.

(Ans. 1=True, 2=True, 3=False, 4=True, 5=True, 6=True, 7=True)

C. Application based questions.

1. Kritika is creating a project in Scratch. She wants to create a duplicate copy of the sprite in her project. Suggest her the block category and appropriate block that can be used for the same.
2. Rahul loves to play Guitar. While working on his Scratch project, he wants to play the sound of Guitar. Help him by suggesting the appropriate block to do the same.
3. The computer teacher has asked Jiya to display a Cat sprite drawing a hexagonal shape. Which block should she use to accomplish the given task.

(Ans. 1. Stamp block, 2. Sound Block, 3. Motion Block)

D. Multiple choice questions.

1. Name the box which on clicking displays the short description of the block.
a. Help b. Sprite Info c. Info
2. The collection of stepwise instructions given to a Sprite is known as _____
a. Blocks b. Script c. Stage
3. _____ button increases the size of the Sprite.
a. Grow b. Shrink c. Duplicate
4. The y value of the stage can range from _____
a. 240 to -240 b. 180 to -180 c. 480 to -480
5. How many sound blocks are available in Scratch?
a. 63 b. 13 c. 10
6. There are _____ different instruments to choose from the Sound block.
a. 20 b. 21 c. 28
7. Name the block that makes the Sprite disappear from the Stage.
a. Show b. Hide c. Remove
8. Which block category is used to set the position of a Sprite?
a. Looks b. Sound c. Motion

(Ans. 1=b, 2=b, 3=a, 4=b, 5=b, 6=b, 7=b, 8=c)

E. Answer in one word.

1. Which option is used to increase the size of the Sprite?
2. Which dialog box displays a short description of the selected block?
3. Which purple color-coded block displays a Sprite with a thought bubble containing the specified text?
4. How many blocks are there under the sound category?

(Ans. 1.Grow option, 2.Help dialog box, 3.Looks block, 4. 13 sound blocks)

F. Answer the followings.

1. What is Scratch? Explain the main features of Scratch.

Ans. Scratch is a programming language designed for the children to enhance their computing skills. It enables the children to create their own games, animated stories, and projects. The main features of Scratch are – it is available free of cost. It is easy to understand and learn. It increases student's interest in programming through graphical environment. It allows playful experimenting with program segment.

2. What does the Scratch Info Pane display?

Ans. It displays information about the selected Sprite as well as a few tools for manipulating the Sprite.

3. What do you understand by backdrop?

Ans. Backdrop helps to add any inbuilt background on the Stage or to paint a new background.

4. What is the purpose of the Scripts Area?

Ans. Scripts Area is the place where we pick and drop the blocks to create a script.

5. List the names of different block categories given under the Blocks menu.

Ans. There are ten categories of blocks. They are – Motion, Looks, Pen, Sound, Control, Sensing, Operators, Events, Data and More Blocks.

6. Which block allows the Sprite to say some message for the specified number of seconds?

Ans. The say (Hello) block allows the Sprite to say some message in a voice bubble.

Extra Questions.

1. Write down about Lady Ada Lovelace.

Ans. Lady Ada Lovelace was a mathematician, regarded as the first computer programmer.

2. What is PARAM?

Ans. PARAM is the Super Computer developed by India.

3. What is syntax?

Ans. Syntax are the rules governing the formation of statements in a programming language.

4. What is beta release?

Ans. In software development, beta release refers to a product or technology which is still in development, but is released only for testing and evaluation purpose.

5. What is a Record?

Ans. A Record is a row on a datasheet. Number of fields make one record.

6. Who developed Scratch?

Ans. Scratch is developed by the Lifelong Kindergarten Group at the MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) Media Lab, led by Mitchel Resnick.

7. What are Sprites?

Ans. Sprites are objects that perform actions in a Scratch project.

8. What is the name of the latest machine in the PARAM super computer series?

Ans. PARAM Kanchenchunga.

9. Name the organization that developed PARAM super computer.

Ans. C-DAC, India where C-DAC stands for Center for Development of Advanced Computing.

Annual Portion

Chapter – 7, More on Scratch

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Blocks in _____ block category are round in shape.
2. The Sensing block palette has _____ colour coded blocks.
3. When a word is saved in a variable it is called a _____
4. _____ blocks are used to sense the keyboard input while executing the script.
5. Variables can hold _____ value at a time.

(Ans. 1.Operators, 2.Light Blue, 3.String variable, 4.Sensing, 5.one)

B. State True or False.

1. You cannot perform mathematical operations in Scratch.
2. All the blocks in Operators block category are light blue in colour.
3. You can compare mathematical values using Operators block.
4. You can repeat the actions of Sprite as many times as needed.

(Ans. 1=False, 2.False, 3.True, 4.True)

C. Application based questions.

1. Kartik is learning programming in Scratch. He wants to create a new project, which displays random numbers on stage. Suggest him the block he can use for the same.
2. Priyanka wants to create a new variable 'Score' in her Scratch project. Suggest her the appropriate block to do the same.
3. Riya wants to create a program in Scratch where in the Sprite changes costume 15 times repeatedly. Suggest the block that Riya should use while creating her script.

(Ans. 1. Operators block, 2. Data block, 3. Looks block)

D. Multiple choice questions.

1. The block to add two numbers are located under the _____ block menu
 - a. Operators
 - b. Sensing
 - c. Pen

2. The operators block menu has _____ colour coded blocks.
 - a. Light Green
 - b. Blue
 - c. Red
3. _____ block category is used to create variables in a Scratch project.
 - a. Sensing
 - b. Data
 - c. Pen

(Ans. 1=a, 2=a, 3=b)

E. Answer the followings.

1. What is the purpose of using a variable?

Ans. A variable is used to store a value that can change. It can hold one value at a time. These values can be numbers or text.

2. List three names of blocks in Operators block, which compare the two values.

Ans. Less than(<), greater than(>) and equal to(=) compare two values.

3. Differentiate between the given set of blocks:

- i. Repeat and Repeat until

Ans. The Repeat block is used to repeat a script written inside it, a given number of times. The Repeat until block repeats the set of blocks written inside it until the condition evaluates to true.

- ii. If then and if then else

Ans. If then block executes the blocks written inside it only when the specified condition evaluates to true. If the condition is false, then the script written inside the block will be ignored. But in if then else, the script under if is executed when the condition evaluates to true, otherwise, the script under else is executed.

4. Explain the use of forever block in Scratch.

Ans. Blocks kept inside forever block will be in a loop that never ends, unless the Stop button is clicked.

5. Why do we use conditions in programming?

Ans. Conditions in programming is used to control scripts. These blocks allow the program to select an action based upon the user's input.

Chapter – 8, HTML – An Introduction

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ tag breaks the line and displays the text from the next line.
2. There are _____ heading levels in HTML.
3. _____ tag is used to start a new paragraph.
4. _____ attribute of the paragraph tag is used to align the paragraph.
5. _____ attribute is used to change the background colour of the web page.
6. _____ is the extension of HTML document.
7. The closing tag includes a _____ slash.
8. _____ is a software application used to view the HTML documents.

(Ans. 1.
, 2.Six, 3.<P>, 4.Align, 5.Bgcolor, 6. .html, 7. Forward, 8.Web Browser)

B. State True or False.

1. The
 tag has a corresponding closing tag.
2. The <TITLE> tag is given inside the <BODY> tag.
3. Topmargin attribute is used with the <BODY> tag.
4. Tags and attribute names are case sensitive.
5. Empty element has both On and Off tags.
6. An HTML file can be saved with any extension.

(Ans. 1=False, 2=False, 3=True, 4=False, 5=False, 6=False)

C. Application based questions.

1. Rashmi has made a web page using HTML. She has saved this file as a text document but cannot view it through the browser. Help her to rectify the error.
2. Bharti wants to set the background color for her HTML document. Which attribute would you suggest her to use in order to accomplish this task?
3. Aashima has created a project in HTML. She wants to show each sentence of her project from a new line. Suggest her the tag, which she can use to do this task.

(Ans. 1.She has to save again that file in all files category with html extension then it can be viewed through a browser. 2.Bgcolor attribute, 3.
 tag)

D. Multiple choice questions.

1. The _____ tag is used to emphasize the text.
a. <U> b. c. <I>
2. Amaya is a _____
a. Text editor b. Web editor c. Word editor
3. _____ tag draws a horizontal line across the web page.
a.
 b. <HR> c. <LINE>
4. Which among the following tags introduces a line break in an HTML document?
a.
 b. <HR> c. <LB>
5. Which of the following tag displays the text in italic?
a. b. <I> c. <U>

(Ans. 1=b, 2=b, 3=b, 4=a, 5=b)

E. Answer the followings.

1. What is HTML?

Ans. HTML stands for Hypertext Mark-up Language. It is the most widely used language to design web contents for the internet.

2. What do you understand by tags? How many types of tags are there?

Ans. Tags are building blocks of a web page. They contain elements which define how the information on a web page is formatted or displayed. A tag comprises of text enclosed in angle brackets i.e. < >.

3. Differentiate between container tag and empty tag.

Ans. The tags that include both ON and OFF tags are called Container elements. It is opened using opening angle brackets and closed using closing brackets with a forward slash whereas empty tags contain only ON tags and do not have OFF tags.

4. Write a short note on Heading and Paragraph element.

Ans. Heading tags are used to define different heading levels in an HTML document. These are used to emphasize the text. There are six heading levels (H1 TO H6). The H1 displays largest size text and H6 displays lowest size text. Paragraph element is used to start a new paragraph.

5. Explain the <P> tag and its attributes?

Ans. <P> tag is used to mark a block of text as a paragraph. It has align attribute to place the paragraph on the left or right or center of the page.

6. Which attributes of <BODY> tag are used to set margins in a web page?

Ans. The topmargin, bottommargin, leftmargin and rightmargin attributes of <BODY> tag set margins in a web page.

Chapter – 9, Online Surfing

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ allows users to send instant messages back and forth to each other.
2. An _____ is a virtual meeting place for individuals who share the same interests.
3. _____ is short form of malicious software.
4. A program that is secretly embedded on a computer system to steal, corrupt or destroy data is known as _____.
5. _____ can be defined as a medium of delivering television content over an internet.

(Ans. 1.Online chat, 2.E-group, 3.malware, 4.virus, 5.Internet TV)

B. State True or False.

1. A worm attacks a computer by attaching itself to other files or computers.
2. A signature is a bit of personalized text which is inserted at the bottom of every mail.
3. Bcc stands for Blue Carbon Copy.
4. A file larger than 25MB cannot be sent as an attachment.
5. E-learning is more expensive as compared to traditional ways of learning.

(Ans. 1=False, 2=True, 3=False, 4=True, 5=False)

C. Multiple choice Questions.

1. The first e-mail was sent by _____
a. Paul Buchheit b. Raymond Samuel Tomlinson c. Jerry Yang
2. _____ is a type of software that secretly collects information about an online user.

- a. Malware b. Spyware c. Trojans
3. In an e-mail address, the two parts are separated by the _____ symbol
a. # b. * c. @
4. An e-mail attachment is indicated with a _____ icon.
a. Scissors b. Paper clip c. Allpin

(Ans. 1=b, 2=b, 3=c, 4=b)

D. Application based questions.

1. Mr. Nanda wants to conduct a corporate meeting between all the branches of his company across the country. He wants to have a face to face conversation with all the Regional Managers. Which internet service should he use for this virtual meeting?
2. Rohini wants to send the copy of an official mail to multiple recipients. She does not want to let them know the other persons receiving the same mail. Which feature should she use for the same?

(Ans. 1. Video Conferencing, 2. Bcc)

E. Answer the following.

1. Write short note on:

a. E-learning

Ans. E-learning means electronic learning. It refers to learning with the use of technology that enables a large group of people to learn anytime, anywhere – individually or together.

b. Internet Radio

Ans. It is an online radio service that is broadcasted over the internet on dedicated radio servers.

2. Write any two advantages and disadvantages of Internet.

Ans. The advantages are – it allows to share information with many users simultaneously. It allows to do online banking, e-ticketing, e-shopping, e-mail, e-learning etc. The disadvantages are – Hackers attack computers on Internet and steal money from banks. Virus can come to a computer from Internet.

3. Define threat in terms of computer security. Explain any two security threats.

Ans. A threat can be described as a possible danger to security of a computer and its data.

Two threats are –

a. Spyware – it is a type of software that secretly collects information about an online user.

It monitors the surfing habits of the user and steals information about the visited web pages, e-mail addresses, password, credit card numbers etc.

b. Viruses – these are programs made to corrupt or destroy data of a computer. It changes the functioning of a computer and can spread to other computers.

4. What do you understand by the term Netiquettes? Explain any two.

Ans. The term Netiquette is a combination of two words – Net and Etiquette. Net means Internet and etiquette means good manners. Netiquette defines set of rules that controls the behaviour

of a user while online. Two Netiquettes are – Keep your message short and be respectful to others and avoid insulting comments.

5. Explain the use of e-mail address by giving some examples.

Ans. An e-mail address consists of a Username and a Domain name. A Username is the name of a person's account by which the server identifies him on the website, whereas, a Domain name is a unique name that identifies a website on the web. Example – akash@gmail.com

6. What is the use of signature in an e-mail?

Ans. A signature is a bit of personalized text such as contact information or a quotation that is automatically inserted at the bottom of every e-mail one sends.

Chapter – 1, E-Commerce, Blogging and Podcasting

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The word blog is derived from the word _____
2. _____ helps us to perform bank transactions using Internet.
3. To change the appearance of your Blog, click on the _____ tab.
4. _____ is one of the largest online shopping websites in the world.
5. _____ is an audio or video broadcast that is distributed on the Internet.
6. _____ is an android application that enables fast, secure, reliable cashless payments through your mobile phone.
7. An _____ allows the user to make online transactions through a computer or a smartphone.

8. The payment made electronically to do financial transactions are called _____

(Ans. 1.Weblog, 2.E-Banking, 3.Layout, 4.Amazon, 5.Podcast, 6.BHIM, 7.E-wallet, 8.Electronic Payments)

B. State True or False.

1. A blog allows the users to share their thoughts with the world.
2. In Online Shopping, we can only sell the products.
3. Flipkart is a popular e-commerce company based in India.
4. The title appears at the bottom of every page of the blog.
5. An iPod is required to listen to a podcast.
6. RSS stands for Relevant Site Summary.
7. Products can also be physically delivered to the customers through electronic means.
8. Transactional E-banking involves financial transactions that lead to transfer of money.

(Ans. 1=True, 2=False, 3=True, 4=False, 5=False, 6=False, 7=False, 8=True)

C. Application based questions.

1. Jiya wants to buy a dress through the Internet. Which Internet service can help her to order it online? Also suggest her the name of any website which provides such a service.
2. Priyanshu has gone on an educational visit out of town but needs to pay his electricity bill. Today being the last day to pay the bill, which appropriate Internet service can he use for the purpose?
3. Pranavi has just been to Maldives. She wants to share her experience with her friends online. Suggest an appropriate service that enables her to create a website, express her thoughts and share the same.

(Ans. 1. Online shopping through amazon or flipkart or ebay. 2. E-wallet, 3. Blog)

D. Multiple choice questions.

1. _____ is one of the most popular payment gateways founded in December 1998.
 - a. Paytm
 - b. SecurePay
 - c. PayPal
2. Sachin Bansal and Binny Bansal are the founder of _____
 - a. Flipkart
 - b. Skype
 - c. Amazon
3. Blogger was launched in the year _____
 - a. 1990
 - b. 1995
 - c. 1999
4. Which of the following websites hosts a podcast?
 - a. www.blogpost.com
 - b. www.soundcloud.com
 - c. www.buzzbean.com

(Ans. 1=c, 2=a, 3=c, 4=b)

E. Answer the followings.

1. What do you understand by a Blog? Explain its uses.

Ans. A blog is an easy-to-create website that allows users to share their thoughts with the world. The word blog comes from Weblog because a blog consists of a signed and dated log of individual postings.

2. Name any one website that provides the following facility:

- a. E-shopping
- b. E-Banking
- c. E-Reservation
- d. Blogging
- e. Podcasting

(Ans. a=www.flipkart.com, b=www.hdfcbank.com, c=www.irctc.co.in, d=www.blogger.com, e=www.soundcloud.com)

3. What do you understand by an e-reservation?

Ans. E-ticketing means e-reservation. It helps to make reservation or appointment of a service via internet. We can check the availability of the seats in bus, train or airplane and can reserve it and also can reserve rooms, meeting halls or tables in restaurants.

4. What do you mean by Podcasting? What is its utility?

Ans. Podcasting is the process of preparation and distribution of a Podcast. A Podcast is an audio or video broadcast that is distributed on the internet which can be accessed through Internet by using a Podcatcher software.

5. Write a short note on:

- a. E-Commerce

Ans. E-Commerce means Electronic Commerce. It is a way of doing business over the Internet. It refers to buying and selling of goods and services on internet.

- b. E-Banking

Ans. E-Banking refers to Electronic Banking. It is the way of performing bank transactions using internet. A person can check balance in his account, transfer funds, pay bills, apply for loan, make FD etc.

- c. Web Feeds

Ans. A Web feed is a data format used to keep the users abreast with the frequently updated contents of a website. Using Web feeds, one can view information and updates from websites on a single page without visiting different websites.

Chapter – 11, Google Drive

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Google Drive offers _____ of free storage space to its users.
2. _____ option is used to restrict people to only view the file.
3. _____ option allows you to move a file to a different folder.
4. Deleting a file from Google Drive moves it to the _____ folder
5. _____ view displays a list of files and folders along with application icons and other details.

(Ans. 1.15 GB, 2.Can view, 3.Move to, 4.Trash, 5.List)

B. State True or False.

1. The storage capacity of Google Drive cannot be increased beyond 15 GB
2. The files stored on Google Drive can be easily accessed from a computer having Internet connection.
3. To use Google Drive, the user is required to have a Google account.
4. You cannot create a folder in Google Drive.
5. A file once deleted, cannot be restored in Google Drive.

(Ans. 1=False, 2=True, 3=True, 4=False, 5=False)

C. Application based questions.

1. Riya has created a word document on her system. She wants to upload and edit the same on Google Drive. Suggest her the suitable option to upload the file.

Ans. She should click on New button and select File upload option or choose Upload files option from My Drive drop down list.

2. Aaryan wants to share his presentation saved on Google Drive only with the selected people through a link. Suggest him the option to do this task.

Ans. Locate and select the file that is to be shared. Click on share button. Click on shareable link option. Paste the link in an e-mail message and click on Done.

D. Multiple choice question

1. Google Drive was launched on _____
a. April 12, 2012 b. April 24, 2012 c. April 12, 2009
2. To create a duplicate copy of a file, select the _____ option
a. Duplicate File b. Create a Copy c. Make a Copy
3. You can easily _____ a file from Google Drive for offline access.
a. Upload b. Download c. Delete

4. _____ button deletes a file from the Google Drive and moves it to the Trash folder.
a. Delete b. Remove c. Trash
5. Which authorization restricts people to only comment or view the file?
a. Can edit b. Can view c. Can comment

(Ans. 1=b, 2=c, 3=b, 4=b, 5=c)

A. Answer the followings.

1. Write a short note on Google Drive.

Ans. Google Drive is a free service from Google to store and share files online and access them anytime, anywhere using the cloud. It was launched on April 24, 2012. It offers 15 GB of free storage space.

2. List any three features of Google Drive.

Ans. It provides easy uploading and storing facility. It allows to share files with others. It is a free of cost web based application.

3. How can you upload a file on Google Drive?

Ans. Choose Upload file option from My Drive drop down list or click on the New button and select File upload. Select the files to be uploaded and then click on Open button.

4. Explain the process of Sharing a file.

Ans. Select the file that is to be shared. Click on the Share button. A Share with others dialog box will appear. Enter the e-mail addresses of the people with whom the file will be shared. Decide whether people can edit, comment or only view the file and then click on Send button.

5. Differentiate between the three authorization options provided by Google Drive, while sharing a file.

Ans. Can Edit, option allows multiple users to work on the same file at the same time. Can Comment, option restricts people to only comment on or view the file. Can View, option allows others only to view a file.

Extra Questions:

1. What do you mean by physical markup?

Ans. Tags that are used to change the appearance of text are known as physical markup.

2. What do you mean by font?

Ans. Font is defined as a style of writing text in a document.

3. Write down about yahoo.

Ans. Yahoo is an American computer service company founded in March 2, 1995 by Jerry Yang and David Filo.

4. Write down the features of a strong password.

Ans. A strong password consists of at least eight characters that are combination of letters in lowercase and uppercase, numbers and special symbols.

5. Write down about BHIM.

Ans. BHIM stands for Bharat Interface for Money. It is an android application that helps to fast, secure and reliable cashless payments through mobile phone. The app is directly linked with user's bank account. It was developed by NCPI (National Payments Corporation of India) and launched by the Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi, on December 30, 2016.

6. Write down about Flipkart.

Ans. Flipkart is popular e-commerce company headquartered in Bengaluru, India. It was founded in 2007 by Sachin Bansal and Binny Bansal.

7. Write down about www.bookmyshow.com.

Ans. www.bookmyshow.com is one of the biggest ticketing portals in India. It offers advance booking of movie tickets, show times, reviews, trailers etc. It was launched in August 2007.

8. Distinguish between Transactional and Non-Transactional E-Banking.

Ans. Transactional E-Banking involves financial transactions that lead to transfer of money, payment of bills etc. Non-Transactional E-Banking involves in viewing account balance, ordering cheque book, etc.