# Chapter 8. THE WORLD OF EMAIL

### Page No. 75-76

### I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Electronic mail
- 2. 1980's
- 3. ARPANET MORPHED
- 4. Username and Domain
- 5. Unique

### II. Answer the following:

- 1. Email is a computer based application for the example of messages between user.
- 2. The first message was sent from computer to computer on Arpanet 1971, Ray to milinson developed email.
- 3. Email content are primary classified as headers and the body details about the message such as the unique identify of the message.
- 4. It is '@' sign is a divider in the email address and it reports the username from the service provider's name.

5. It is the name you choose to be identified with for email purposes and that you have provided to the email.

### II. Answer in detail:

- 1. Open the Gmail account creation website
- 2. Click create an account button
- 3. Enter your first and last name
- 4. Create a Gmail username
- 5. Enter a password twice
- 6. Click next button
- Skip the phone number, recovery email address shown
- 8. Add your date of birth
- 9. Select a gender
- 10. Click on the next button
- 11. Click on the I Agree
- 12. Account page opened

# Class: 5 KEY ANSWERS

# **Chapter 1. TYPES OF COMPUTERS**

# Page No. 12-13

### I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Digital
- 2. Laptop
- 3. Workstation
- 4. Note book
- 5. Mainframe

### II. Answer the following.

- 1. Analog computers perform computing operations based on a varying range of values.
- 2. Speed

- Endurance
- Accuracy
- Versatility
- Automation

- 3. A hybrid computer is a computing system that combines both digital and analog components.
- 4. Laptop Computers are portable computer, that fit in a briefcase or in a backpack that can be carried around.
- 5. PARAM Series
- CRAM Series
- CYBER Series
- FUJITSU Series

# III. Answer the following detail.

- 1. Classification of computers based on the Principles of operation are,
  - Analog Computer
  - Digital Computers
  - Hybrid computers

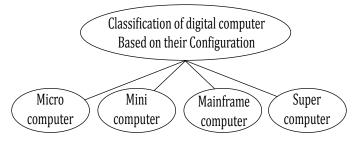
**Analog Computers:** Perform computing operation based on a varying range of values.

**Digital Computer:** operate on digital data such as numbers.

**Hybrid computers:** Is a computing system that combines both digital and analog components.

- 2. weather forecasting.
  - Space research.
  - · weapon research.
  - · atomic research.
  - · design of aircrafts.

# IV. Draw a mind map on the classification of digital Computers based on their configuration.



# Chapter 2. INTRODUCTION TO MS ACCESS

# Page No. 24-25

### I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Computer based data bases
- 2. Datasheet
- 3. Tables, Queries, reports
- 4. Database
- 5. Database from template and Create blank database.

### II. Match the following:

- 1. Record Shows only the information you want. It is also the end result of a guery.
- 2. Database Organized collection of your data.
- 3. Query Information (all fields/columns) for every individual item in a file.
- 4. Report Request that you make to extract only the information you want.
- 5. Form A user-friendly interface

used for entering or displaying data.

### III. Answer the following:

- 1. A database is an organized collection of your data.
- 2. a) **Record**-Information for every individual item in a file is called a Record.
  - b) **Report** A report is similar to a form, but it only shows the information you want.
  - c) **Field** A record is divided into separate headings known as fields.
- 3. i) Start by launching MS Access.
  - ii) Select Blank desktop database. Enter the name for your database and click the create button.
  - iii) Access will create a new blank database.
- 4. A query is a request you make of your data, to extract only the information you want.
- 5. i) Maintain all information for each individual.
  - ii) Track data without needing a separate Software program.
  - iii) Run reports and analyses using the reports and charts.

### IV. Answer the following in Detail:

1. Refer the book page no. 23.

# Chapter 3. CREATING TABLES IN MS ACCESS DATABASE

## Page No. 37-38

### I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Data type
- 2. Short Text
- 3. 8 bytes
- 4. 2
- 5. Primary key

### II. Match the following:

1. Short Text Assign a unique number or assigned

by Microsoft Access when any new record is created. Usually used as the

primary key.

2. Long Text Text, including numbers which does

not need calculation. (e.g., Mobile

numbers).

3. Number It allows you to store currency values

and numeric data with one to four

decimal places.

4. Date/Time Store date/time for the years 100

through 9999.

5. Currency This data type is used for

lengthy text or alphanumeric

data.

6. Auto Number Used for storing mathematical

calculations.

### III. Answer the following:

1. Primary is the column(s) that contain values that uniquely identify each row in a table.

- 2. i) Creating table in Datasheet View
  - ii) Creating table in Design view.
- 3. Primary key helps us find the required data as the field marked as primary key will have no repeated data.
- 4. a) Date- store date/time for the years 100 through 9999.
  - b) Yes/No It only stores Logical values Yes or No.
  - c) Hyperlink Text or combinations of text and numbers stored.
- 5. Design View. Design view can make it easier to set up a table.

### IV. Answer the following in Detail:

Refer the book Pg No: 29-33

# Chapter 4. INTRODUCTION TO NETWORK

### Page No. 47-50

### I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Communication channels
- 2. 4
- 3. WAN
- 4. 5
- 5. Bus

### II. Answer the following:

- A network is formed when a group of computers and devices are connected together for various purposes such as communication, sharing information and resources.
- 2. Network topology is the structure or layout by which the nodes in a network are collected.
- 3. Communication channels for:

PAN - Bluetooth and Wi-Fi

LAN - cables

MAN - Either cables or satellites

WAN - Mostly satellites.

- 4. The size, ownership, physical architecture and the distance it covers determine the category of a network.
- 5. PAN Personal Area Network.

MAN - Metropolitan Area Network

WAN - Wide Area Network

### III. Answer in Detail:

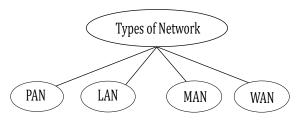
1. Advantages

A network allows:

- Ordered flow of information among computers.
- Sharing of files and folders.
- Sharing of hardware and software devices and applications.
- Provides a communication link between users in a network.
- 2. Refer the diagram book page no. 40, 41, 42
- 3. Refer II Ans 2 Refer book page no.43-45



# IV. Draw a mind map on the different types of network.:



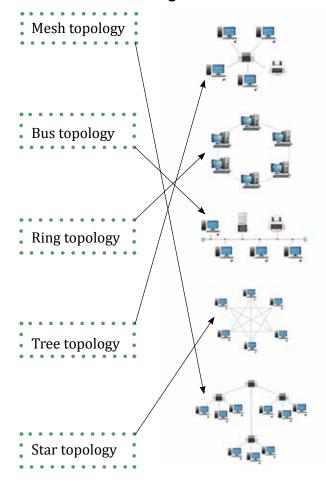
### **Activity Zone**

### I. Who am I?

- 1. PAN
- 2. LAN
- 3. MAN
- 4. WAN

### **Project Activity**

### II. Match the following:



# Chapter 5. INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET

### Page No. 56-58

### I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Tim Berners Lee
- 2. ISP
- 3. home page
- 4. e-mail
- 5. @

### II. Answer the following:

- 1. Internet is a network of networks with millions of computers that are connected to each other.
- 2. A modem (modulator-demodulator) is a computer peripheral that can be fixed externally inside the CPU or it can be attached separately.
- 3. Micro Soft Edge.
  - Mozilla Firefox.
  - Safari
  - Google chrome
  - Opera
  - 4. A web browser is a program that is used to surf the Internet.
  - 5. Using an e-mail, You can send text, pictures, sounds, programs or even movies to any other person on the internet, anywhere in the world.

### III. Answer in Detail:

1. **ARPANET** - Advance Research Projects Agency Network..

ISP - Internet Service Provider

**Modem** - Modulator-demodulator

www - World Wide Web.

e-mail - Electronic mail.

- 2. ✓ Requirements for an internet Connection
  - a computer
  - A Telephone, Cable line or a dongle
  - A modem
  - · An account with an ISP
  - A web browser. ex. Internet Explorer

- 3. Step 1: Login your Gmail account, using id and password.
  - Step 2: click compose button
  - Step 3: Add recipient e-mail id in the To field.
  - Step 4: At the bottom of the page, there is a Send option. click Send to send mail.
- 4. Create Gmail account,
  - Step 1: Visit Google account Creation page.
  - Step 2: Click on Create account.
  - Step 3: The sign- up form will appear. Enter your first and last name.
  - Step 4: Choose a user name.
  - Step 5: Enter s password
  - Step 6: Enter your Phone number,
  - Step 7: Enter DOB.
  - Step 8: Choose a Gender.
  - Step 9: Click on I agree.

# **Chapter 6. BASICS OF ROBOTICS**

## Page No. 70

## I. Answer the following:

- 1. A robot is a machine, probably resembling either a human or an animal, which is capable of carrying out certain tasks that humans usually do or even certain tasks that humans find it difficult to do.
- 2. A robot is typically made either of plastic or of metal. There are mainly three parts in a robot.
  - Controller
  - Mechanical parts
  - Sensors
- 3. Nanorobotic or nanobots are robots scaled down to microscopic size in order to put them into very small spaces to perform a function.

#### II. Answer in detail

1. A sensor is used to sense / preceive the external as well as internal environment Types of Sensors.

- External Sensors
- Internal Sensors
- External Sensors: These help sense elements like light touch, sound and proximity.
- **Internal sensors:** These sensors are required to measure the internal state of the robot.

**Ex:** The automatic driving program in cars by Tesla.

- 2. Education
  - Exploring outer space
  - Hospitals

**Education:** Many robots such as cyber pets are used in colleges. Humanoid robots take Learning to the next step.

**Exploring Outer Space:** Robots can also be used in places that have unfavorable conditions for humans, live studying outer space for example. AI based support systems.

**Hospitals:** Scientists are already on the task to make robots that are similar to tasks like delivery drugs to precise locations in the human body, conducting routine monitoring of patients and other similar tasks.

3. Refer the book page no. 67-69

# Chapter 7. INTRODUCTION TO MULTIMEDIA

## Page No. 76-77

### I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Two
- 2. Text
- 3. video
- 4. Analog wave
- 5. both a and b.

### II Answer the following.

1. Multimedia is a computer based presentation technique that incorporates text, graphics, sound, animations and. video elements

- 2. Animation refers to the simulation of movement created by displaying a series of pictures, one after the other.
- 3. Media means the way through which one can convey information.
- 4. Name Some popular animated films.
  - Finding Nemo
  - Polar Express
  - Ice Age
  - Sindbad
- 5. CBT Computer Based Tutorials. WBT Web Based Tutorials

### III. Answer the following in detail:

1. Multimedia applications are also widely used in the fields of engineering medicine and Scientific research. For example, in engineering, multimedia tools are used for designing and testing new components and products. In medicine, doctors can be trained by viewing a Virtual surgery or by simulating a Surgical procedure, without endangering the life of a human being. A

scientist can look at the molecular model of compound and manipulate it.

- 2. Components of Multimedia:
  - Text
  - Images
  - Sound
  - Animation
  - video

**Text:** Text is the primary component of multimedia. Most of the information is conveyed through the text.

**Images:** Images play a key role in multimedia. It is easier to e-learn and retain information from images.

**Sound:** Sound is a very important aspect of multimedia. The sound that you hear are analog wave patterns.

**Animation:** Animation are primarily used to illustrate or demonstrate an idea or a concept.

**Video:** Video refers to live images in motion, recorded with the help of a camera.

### Class: 6 KEY ANSWERS

# **Chapter 1. COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS**

## Page No. 13

### I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. a) Computers
- 2. c) Input
- 3. d) brain
- 4. b) three
- 5. a) Byte

# II. Match the following:

1. Input device To feed data or instructions into the computer

2. Output device Monitors and printers

3. RAM Read/Write memory

4. Secondary Floppy storage

5. CPU Brain of the computer

# III. Answer the following questions in one or two words:

- 1. Touch Screen.
  - Barcode reader
  - Digital camera
  - Scanner
- 2. Monitor
  - Printer
  - Speaker
- 3. Memory Unit
  - Control Unit
  - Arithmetic and logic unit
- 4. Internal memory or primary memory
  - External memory or secondary memory
- 5. ROM stands for Read Only Memory.

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