

# 11 th- STD COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIAL GUIDE

**KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT  
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**ONE MARKS QUESTION AND ANSWERS****1. INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS**

1. First generation computers used  
(a) **Vacuum tubes** (b) Transistors (c) Integrated circuits (d) Microprocessors
2. Name the volatile memory. (a) ROM (b) PROM (c) **RAM** (d) EPROM
3. Identify the output device. (a) Keyboard (b) Memory (c) **Monitor** (d) Mouse
4. Identify the input device (a) Printer (b) **Mouse** (c) Plotter (d) Projector
5. .... Output device is used for printing building plan.  
(a) Thermal printer (b) **Plotter** (c) Dot matrix (d) inkjet printer
6. Which one of the following is used to in ATM machines  
(a) **Touch Screen** (b) speaker (c) Monitor (d) Printer
7. When a system restart which type of booting is used.  
(a) **Warm booting** (b) Cold booting (c) Touch boot (d) Real boot
8. Expand POST  
(a) Post on Self Test (b) Power on Software Test (c) **Power on Self Test** (d) Power on Self Text
9. Which one of the following is the main memory?  
(a) ROM (b) **RAM** (c) Flash drive (d) Hard disk
10. Which generation of computer used IC's? (a) First (b) Second (c) **Third** (d) Fourth

**2. NUMBER SYSTEMS**

1. Which refers to the number of bits processed by a computer's CPU?  
A) Byte B) Nibble (C) **Word length** D) Bit
2. How many bytes does 1 Kilo Byte contain? A) 1000 B) 8 C) 4 (D) **1024**
3. Expansion for ASCII  
A) American School Code for Information Interchange  
(B) **American Standard Code for Information Interchange**  
C) All Standard Code for Information Interchange  
D) American Society Code for Information Interchange
4. 2<sup>50</sup> is referred as A) Kilo B) Tera (C) **Peta** D) Zetta
5. How many characters can be handled in Binary Coded Decimal System?  
(A) **64** B) 255 C) 256 D) 128
6. For (1101)<sub>2</sub> the equivalent Hexadecimal is? A) F B) E (C) **D** D) B
7. What is the 1's complement of 00100110? A) 00100110 (B) **11011001** C) 11010001 D) 00101001
8. Which amongst this is not an Octal number? A) 645 B) 234 (C) **876** D) 123

**3. COMPUTER ORGANIZATION**

1. Which of the following is said to be the brain of a computer?  
(a) Input devices (b) Output devices (c) Memory device (d) **Microprocessor**
2. Which of the following is not the part of a microprocessor unit?  
(a) ALU (b) Control unit (c) **Cache memory** (d) register
3. How many bits constitute a word?  
(a) 8 (b) 16 (c) 32 (d) **determined by the processor used**
4. Which of the following device identifies the location when address is placed in the memory address register? (a) Locator (b) encoder (c) **decoder** (d) multiplexer
5. Which of the following is a CISC processor?  
(a) Intel P6 (b) AMD K6 (c) **Pentium III** (d) Pentium IV
6. Which is the fastest memory?  
a) Hard disk (b) Main memory (c) **Cache memory** (d) Blue-Ray disc
7. How many memory locations are identified by a processor with 8 bits address bus at a time?  
(a) 28 (b) 1024 (c) **256** (d) 8000
8. What is the capacity of 12cm diameter DVD with single sided and single layer?  
(a) **4.7 GB** (b) 5.5 GB (c) 7.8 GB (d) 2.2 GB
9. What is the smallest size of data represented in a CD (a) blocks (b) sectors (c) **pits** (d) tracks
10. Display devices are connected to the computer through.  
(a) USB port (b) Ps/2 port (c) SCSI port (d) **VGA connector**

**4. THEORETICAL CONCEPTS OF OPERATING SYSTEM**

- Operating system is a  
A) Application Software      B) Hardware      **C) System Software**      D) Component
- Identify the usage of Operating Systems  
A) Easy interaction between the human and computer  
B) Controlling input & output Devices      C) Managing use of main memory      **D) All the above**
- Which of the following is not a function of an Operating System?  
A) Process Management      B) Memory Management  
C) Security management      **D) Compiler Environment**
- Which of the following OS is a Commercially licensed Operating system?  
**A) Windows**      B) FEDORA      C) UBUNTU      D) REDHAT
- Which of the following Operating systems support Mobile Devices?  
A) Windows 7      B) Linux      C) BOSS      **D) iOS**
- File Management manages      A) Files      B) Folders      C) Directory systems      **D) All the Above**
- Operating System Interactive provides  
**A) Graphics User Interface (GUI)**      B) Data Distribution  
C) Security Management      D) Real Time Processing
- An example for single task operating system is      A) Linux      B) Windows      **C) MS-DOS**      D) Unix
- The File management system used by Linux is      **A) ext2**      B) NTFS      C) FAT      D) NFTS

**5. WORKING WITH WINDOWS OPERATING SYSTEM**

- From the options given below, choose the operations managed by the operating system.  
(a) Memory      (b) Processes      (c) Disks and I/O device      **(d) all of the above**
- Which is the default folder for many Windows Applications to save your file?  
**(a) My Document**      (b) My Pictures      (c) Documents and Settings      (d) My Computer
- Under which of the following OS, the option Shift + Delete will permanently delete a file or folder?  
**(a) Windows 7**      (b) MS-DOS      (c) Linux      (d) Android OS
- What is the meaning of "Hibernate" in Windows XP/Windows 7?  
(a) Restart the Computer in safe mode  
(b) Restart the Computer in hibernate mode  
(c) Shutdown the Computer terminating all the running applications  
**(d) Shutdown the Computer without closing the running applications**
- The shortcut key used to rename a file in windows      **(a) F2**      (b) F4      (c) F5      (d) F6

**6. WORD PROCESSOR**

- Which is the opening screen of OpenOffice?  
a. Star desktop      **b. Star centre**      c. Star screen      d. Star window
- Which option allows you to assign text, tables, graphics and other items to a key or key combination?  
a. Autoformat      b. Automatic      c. Auto text      **d. Autographics**
- Which menu contains the Numbering option?  
a. File      b. Edit      c. Tools      **d. Format**
- Which is displayed at the top part of the window?  
a. Menu bar      b. Tool bar      **c. Title bar**      d. Format bar
- What is changing the default appearance of the text called?  
**a. Text formatting**      b. Page formatting  
c. Special formatting      d. Paragraph formatting
- Find & Replace option is available in which menu?      a. File      **b. Edit**      c. Format      d. Tools
- Which button selects all instances of the search text in the document?  
a. Find      **b. Find All**      c. Replace      d. Replace All
- What is the shortcut key to go to the start of the document?  
**a. Ctrl + Home**      b. Ctrl + End      c. Home      d. End
- What is the shortcut key for finding and replacing text in a document?  
**a. Ctrl + F1**      b. Ctrl + F4      c. Ctrl + F5      d. Ctrl+F7
- What is the short cut key for Undo?      a. Ctrl +E      b. Ctrl + U      **c. Ctrl + Z**      d. Ctrl + n

**7. WORKING WITH OPENOFFICE CALC**

- Which is the first electronic spreads sheet.  
(A) Excel (B) Lotus 1-2-3 **(C) Visicalc** (D) OpenOffice Calc
- Which of the following applications was the parent to OpenOffice Calc?  
(A) Visicalc (B) LibreCalc (C) Lotus 123 **(D) StarOffice Calc**
- Grid of cells with a programmable calculator:  
**(A) Spreadsheet** (B) Database (C) Word processor (D) Linux
- A column heading in Calc is represented using  
(A) Number (B) Symbol (C) Date **(D) Alphabet**
- Which key is used to move the cell pointer in the forward direction within the worksheet?  
(A) Enter **(B) Tab** (C) Shift + Tab (D) Delete
- formula in calc may begin with (A) = (B) + (C) - **(D) All the above**
- What will be the result from the following formula (Assume A1=5, B2=2)? + A1^B2  
(A) 7 **(B) 25** (C) 10 (D) 52
- What will be the result from the following expression (Assume H1=12, H2=12)? = H1<>H2  
(A) True **(B) False** (C) 24 (D) 1212
- Which of the following symbol is used to make a cell address as an absolute reference?  
(A) + (B) % (C) & **(D) \$**
- Which of the following key combinations is used to increase the width of the current column?  
(A) Alt + Right arrow (B) Alt + Left arrow **(C) Ctrl + Right arrow** (D) Shift + Left arrow

**8. PRESENTATION BASICS**

- Which is used to move quickly from one slide to another?  
A) Compass **B) Navigator** C) Fill color D) Page border
- Which is the shortcut key to view the slideshow? A) F6 B) F9 **C) F5** D) F10
- In Impress, which views shows thumbnail versions of all your slides arranged in horizontal rows. A) Notes B) Outline C) Handout **D) Slide Sorter**
- Identify the default view in Impress. **a) Normal** B) Slide Sorter C) Handout D) Notes
- Which menu contains the Slide Transition option?  
**a) Slide Show** b) View c) Tools d) Format
- Identify the extension of the Impress presentation. **a) .odp** b) .ppt c) .odb d) .ood
- In presentation tools, the entry effect as one slide replaces another slide in a slide show. Identify the option that suits after reading the statement.  
A) Animation **B) Slide Transition** C) Custom animation D) Rehearse Timing
- Vanya has made a presentation on "Global Warming". She wants to progress her slide show automatically while she speaks on the topic in the class. Which features of Impress would she use? a) Custom Animation **b) Rehearse Timing** c) Slide Transition d) either a) or b)

**9. INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET AND EMAIL**

- What is the expansion of WLAN?  
**A) Wireless Local Area Network** b) Wired local Area Network  
c) Wireless Local Area Netware d) Wireless Area Net
- Range of Campus Network is a) 10 KM **b) 5 KM** c) 25 KM d) 20 KM
- Each computer on net is called **a) host** b) server c) workstation d) node
- The internet is governed by a) ICANM b) ICANN c) ICMA **d) ICNNA**
- Expansion of W3C  
**a) World Wide Web Consortium** b) Wide World Web Consortium  
c) World Web Wide Consortium d) World Wide Web Consortium
- W3C was established in 1994 by  
**a) Tim Berners-Lee** b) Tim Burnard Lee c) Kim Berners d) Kim Bernard Lee
- Hotspot uses which type of network services? a) LAN b) PAN **c) WLAN** d) CAN
- USB WiFi adapters are often called as a) Data Card b) Pen Drive **c) Dongles** d) Memory Card
- Looking for information on the internet is called  
**a) Surfing** b) Searching c) Finding d) Glancing
- Safari web browser was developed by a) Google **b) Apple** c) Microsoft d) Linux Corp
- How many types of websites are available?  
a) 3 **b) 2** c) 4 d) 6

**10.HTML – STRUCTURAL TAGS**

- HTML is acronym for
  - Hyper Transfer Markup Language
  - Hyper Text Markup Language**
  - Hyper Transfer Makeup Language
  - Hyper Text Makeup Language
- The coded HTML keywords that indicate how web browser should format and display the content is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - Tags**
  - Attributes
  - Headings
  - Body
- Which of the following is a special word used inside a tag to specify additional information to the tag?
  - Tags
  - Attributes**
  - Headings
  - Body
- HTML tags should be specified within:
  - [ ]
  - { }
  - ( )
  - < >**
- An HTML document is bounded within a pair of ..... tags
  - <body> ..... </body>
  - <title> ..... </title>
  - <html> ..... </html>**
  - <head> ..... </head>
- Which of the following symbol is used to define a closing tag?
  - < >
  - %
  - /**
  - \
- Which section of the browser window displays the main contents?
  - Head
  - Body**
  - Title
  - Heading
- Which of the following tag is a structural tag?
  - <html>**
  - <h1>
  - <br>
  - <p>
- In HTML, colours are represented as
  - Binary values
  - Octal values
  - Decimal values
  - Hexadecimal values**
- Which of the following symbol is used to prefix with hexadecimal value representing colour in HTML?
  - %
  - #**
  - @
  - &
- Which of the following attribute is used to change text colour within body tag?
  - bgcolor
  - background
  - text
  - color**
- Within body section, which of the following attribute is used to set top margin?
  - margin
  - top
  - topmargin**
  - leftmargin
- How many levels of heading tags are available in HTML?
  - 6**
  - 4
  - 8
  - 3
- The tag used to insert a line break:
  - <h1>
  - <br>**
  - <htm
  - <br>
- The tag used to define a paragraph in HTML:
  - <para>
  - <p>**
  - <q>
  - <p>

**11. HTML - Formatting text, Creating Tables, List and Links**

- Which of the following tags are called as physical style tags?
  - <html>, <b>, <br>
  - <b>, <br>, <u>
  - <A>, <b>, <i>
  - <b>, <i>, <u>**
- Which feature is used to call attention to the reader?
  - Highlight**
  - Bold
  - Italics
  - Underline
- The tags <sub> and <sup> are used for:
  - Subject and Super
  - Subscript and Super
  - Subject and Superscript
  - Subscript and Superscript**
- A named set of certain style of character and number is:
  - Style
  - Character
  - Front**
  - List
- Pick odd one from the list
  - <tr>
  - <th>
  - <dh>**
  - <td>
- Match the following:
  - tfoot - (1) Order list
  - start - (2) Hyperlink
  - href - (3) Highlight
  - mark - (4) Table
  - (a) (b) (c) (d)
  - (A) 4 1 2 3**
  - (B) 1 4 3 2
  - (C) 4 3 2 1
  - (D) 1 2 4 3

7. Definition list has how many parts? (A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 2
8. A list block can be defined inside another list is:  
 (A) Inner List (B) **Nested List** (C) Outer List (D) Listing List
9. Read the following statement and choose the correct statement(s):  
 (I) Link in HTML is used to create hyperlinks to web content.  
 (II) HREF is abbreviated as Hypertext Markup File  
 (A) **I is correct** (B) II is correct (C) I and II is correct (D) Both are wrong
10. To create internal link, which of the following attribute should be used?  
 (A) link (B) **name** (C) local (D) Inter

**12 HTML - Adding multimedia elements and Forms**

1. Which image format was standardized by W3C?  
 (A) JPEG (B) **SVG** (C) GIF (D) PNG
2. The tag used to insert an image in HTML:  
 (A) Image (B) Picture (C) **Img** (D) Pic
3. In HTML, a piece of text or image can be moved horizontally or vertically by using:  
 (A) **<marquee>** (B) <img> (C) <embed> (D) <text>
4. Inline sound can be inserted using which of the following tag?  
 (A) <inline> (B) <backgroundsound> (C) **<bgsound>** (D) <sound>
5. Which value causes the audio play as long as the page is in view?  
 (A) Stop (B) Never Stop (C) Continue (D) **Infinite**
6. The important attributes used with the <form> tag are  
 (A) **method and action** (B) name and size (C) post and get (D) type and name
7. The tag used to create dropdown list box in HTML is:  
 (A) <dropdown> (B) **<select>** (C) <listbox> (D) <input>
8. Match the following:  
 (a) <textarea> - (1) inline  
 (b) <input> - (2) Video  
 (c) <bgsound> - (3) Multiline input  
 (d) <embed> - (4) Password  
 (A) 3 1 4 2 (B) **3 4 1 2** (C) 2 3 4 1 (D) 2 1 3 4

**13. CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEETS**

1. Expansion of CSS  
 (A) Cascading Style Schools (B) Cascading Style Scheme  
 (C) Cascading Style Sheets (D) Cascading Style Shares
2. Which of the following is the page level style? (A) <Page> (B) **<Style>** (C) <Link> (D) <H>
3. CSS is also called as:  
 (A) **Sitewide Style Sheets** (B) Internal Style Sheets (C) Inline Style Sheets (D) Internal Inline Sheets
4. The extension of CSS file is  
 (A) .ssc (B) **.css** (C) .csc (D) .htm
5. What is selector?  
 (A) Property (B) Value (C) **HTML tag** (D) name
6. The Declaration block of CSS is surrounded by  
 (A) ( ) (B) [ ] (C) **{ }** (D) < >
7. The declaration should be terminated by  
 (A) : (B) **;** (C) . (D) ,
8. What is the property to set text as bold?  
 (A) Font-Style (B) **Font-Weight** (C) Font-Property (D) Font-Bold
9. Which of the following indicates that the text included is a comment ?  
 (A) **/\* \*/** (B) !\* \*! (C) <\* \* > (D) \\* \* \
10. Which of the following ways below is correct to write a CSS?  
 (A) p {color:red; text-align:center}; (B) p {color:red; text-align:center}  
 (C) **p {color:red; text-align:center;}** (D) p (color:red;text-align:center;)

**14. INTRODUCTION TO JAVASCRIPT**

- Which provide a common scripting language to web developers to design, test and deploy Internet Application? A) C B) C++ C) Java **D) JavaScript**
- Expand CGI **A) Common Gateway Interface** B) Complex Gateway Information C) Common Gateway Information D) Complex Gateway Interface
- JavaScript programming language is used to develop the **A) Dynamic Web Page** B) Window C) Web Page D) Home Page
- The Dynamic Web Page help to save server's A) Work B) Route **C) Traffic** D) Path
- User entered data, is validated before sending it to server is called A) Server traffic **B) Dynamic Web Page** C) Server Route D) Web server
- Java Scripts can be implemented using which statements? A) <head> B) <Java> **C) <script>** D) <text>
- Expand: DHTML A) Distance Hyper Text Markup language **B) Dynamic Hyper Text Markup language** C) Distance High Text Markup language D) Dynamic High Text Markup language
- How many attributes are specified for <script> tag in the scripting language? **A) 2** B) 3 C) 4 D) 5
- Which attribute is used to indicate the scripting language and its value should be sent to "Text/JavaScript" A) Language B) Text1 **C) Type** D) Body
- The file reload into the browser use the shortcut key is A) F2 B) F3 C) F4 **D) F5**
- JavaScript ignores spaces that appear between A) Command B) Scripts **C) Tokens** D) Text
- A Data value for variable that appears directly in a program by using a A) loop **B) Litera** I C) Statement D) Text
- Which is mostly used to give a warning message to users? **A) Alert Dialog Box** B) Confirm box C) Prompt box D) Display box
- In the below snippet, value of x is `var x = 250 + 2 - 200;` A) 50 **B) 52** C) 48 D) 42

**15 CONTROL STRUCTURE IN JAVASCRIPT**

- Which conditional statement is used to transfer control from current statement to another statement? **(a) Branching** (b) Sequencing (c) Looping (d) Iterating
- \_\_\_\_\_ statement can be used as alternative to if-else statement (a) While (b) If (c) Else-if **(d) Switch**
- Which statement in switch case is used to exit the statement once the appropriate choice is found? (a) Exit (b) Default (c) Case **(d) break**
- Which of the following is not a looping statement? **(a) switch** (b) While (c) Do-While (d) Break
- Which part of the loop statement determines the number of times, the loop will be iterated? (a) First **(b) Second** (c) Third (d) Final
- Which of the following is not a branching statement? (a) Loop (b) If-else (c) Switch **(d) for**
- What will be the output for the following snippet:  

```
for (var n=0; n<10; n+1)
{
  if (n==3)
  {
    break;
  }
  document.write (n+"<br>"); }

```

**(a) 0 1 2** (b) 0 1 2 3 (c) 0 1 2 3 4 (d) 0, 1, 3
- In which loop the condition is evaluated, before executing a statement? **(a) while** (b) Do while (c) Break (d) Continue
- The \_\_\_\_\_ statement is especially useful when testing all the possible results of an expression. (a) While (b) Do while **(c) switch** (d) If
- In the \_\_\_\_\_ loop, body of the loop is always executed at least once before the condition is evaluated (a) For (b) While (c) If **(d) do-while**
- <script type = "text / javascript">

x = 6 + "3";  
 document.write (x);  
 <script> what will be the output? (a) 6 (b) 9 (c) 63 (d) Error

**16. JAVASCRIPT FUNCTIONS**

- The parameters work as  
 A) **Local variable** B) Global Variable C) File variable D) block variable
- Predefined functions are also called as  
 A) **Library functions** B) storage functions C) instructions D) Group
- Larger programs are divided into smaller called  
 A) **modules** B) block C) sets D) commands
- Which of the following is used to enhance reusability and program clarity.  
 A) **functions** B) modules C) sets D) instructions
- Which of the following allow the programmer to modularize a program  
 A) Library functions B) **user defined functions** C) Normal functions D) Ordinary functions

**17 COMPUTER ETHICS AND CYBER SECURITY**

- Which of the following is a set of moral principles that regulate the use of computers?  
 (a) piracy (b) programs (c) virus (d) **computer ethics**
- Commercial programs made available to the public illegally are known as  
 (a) freeware (b) **warez** (c) free software (d) software
- Which one of the following are self-repeating and do not require a computer program to attach themselves?  
 (a) viruses (b) **worms** (c) spyware (d) Trojans
- Which one of the following tracks a user visits a website?  
 (a) spyware (b) **cookies** (c) worms (d) Trojans
- Which of the following is not a malicious program on computer systems?  
 (A) worms (b) **Trojans** (c) spyware (d) cookies
- A computer network security that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing traffic is  
 (a) Cookies (b) Virus (c) **Firewall** (d) worms
- The process of converting cipher text to plain text is called  
 (a) Encryption (b) **Decryption** (c) key (d) proxy server
- E-commerce means  
 (a) **electronic commerce** (b) electronic data exchange  
 (c) electric data exchange (d) electronic commercialization.
- Distributing unwanted e-mail to others is called  
 (a) scam (b) **spam** (c) fraud (d) spoofing
- Legal recognition for transactions are carried out by  
 (a) **Electronic Data Interchange** (b) Electronic Data Exchange  
 (c) Electronic Data Transfer (d) Electrical Data Interchange

**IMPORTANT TWO MARKS AND THREE MARKS QUESTION AND ANSWERS**

**LESSON-1 INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS**

**1. What is a computer?**

It is an electronic device that processes the input according to the set of instructions provided to it and gives the desired output at a very fast rate.

**2. Distinguish between data and information.**

| Data   | Information   |
|--|---|
| Data is defined as an unprocessed collection of raw facts, suitable for communication, interpretation or processing. | Information is a collection of facts from which conclusions may be drawn. |
| This will not give any meaningful message.   | It conveys some meaning.  |
| For example, 16, 'Kavitha', 'C'  | For example, Kavitha is 16 years old.                                     |

**3. What are the components of a CPU?**

- a. Arithmetic and Logic Unit
- b. Control Unit
- c. Memory Unit

**4. What is the function of an ALU?**

- The ALU is a part of the CPU where various computing functions are performed on data.
- The ALU performs arithmetic operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and logical operations.

**5. Write the functions of control unit.**

- The control unit controls the flow of data between the CPU, memory and I/O devices.
- It also controls the entire operation of a computer.

**6. Differentiate Input and output unit.**

| Input Unit  | Output Unit   |
|---|---|
| Input unit is used to feed any form of data to the computer, which can be stored in the memory unit for further processing. | An Output Unit is any hardware component that conveys information to users in an understandable form. |
| Example: Keyboard, mouse, etc.  | Example: Monitor, Printer etc.  |

**7. What is an input device? Give two examples.**

Input unit is used to feed any form of data to the computer, which can be stored in the memory unit for further processing. **Example:** Keyboard, mouse

**8. Name any three output devices.**

- i. **Monitor** - Monitor is the most commonly used output device to display the information.
- ii. **Printer** - Printers are used to print the information on papers.
- iii. **Plotter** - Plotter is an output device that is used to produce graphical output on papers.

**9. Write short note on impact printer.**

These printers print with striking of hammers or pins on ribbon. These printers can print on multi-part (using carbon papers) by using mechanical pressure.

For example, Dot Matrix printers and Line matrix printers are impact printers.

**10. Write the characteristics of sixth generation.**

1. In the Sixth Generation, computers could be defined as the era of intelligent computers, based on Artificial Neural Networks.
2. One of the most dramatic changes in the sixth generation will be the explosive growth of Wide Area Networking.
3. Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a component of Artificial Intelligence (AI).

**LESSON-2 NUMBER SYSTEMS**

**11. What is data?**

The term data comes from the word datum, which means a raw fact. The data is a fact about people, places or some objects.

**12. Write the 1's complement procedure.**

Step 1: Convert given Decimal number into Binary

Step 2: Check if the binary number contains 8 bits, if less add 0 at the left most bit, to make it as 8 bits.

Step 3: Invert all bits (i.e. Change 1 as 0 and 0 as 1)

Example:

- a. The binary number equivalent to the decimal number 15 is  $1111_2$
- b. Convert to 8 bits  $00001111_2$
- c. 1's complement value is  $11110000_2$

**13. Convert (46)<sub>10</sub> into Binary number.**

|   |    |     |
|---|----|-----|
| 2 | 46 |     |
| 2 | 23 | - 0 |
| 2 | 11 | - 1 |
| 2 | 5  | - 1 |
| 2 | 2  | - 1 |
| 1 | 1  | - 0 |

$(46)_{10} = (101110)_2$

**14. What is radix of a number system? Give example.**

Each number system is uniquely identified by its base value or radix. Radix or base is the count of number of digits in each number system.

| Number Systems  | Radix | Example     |
|---|-------|-------------|
| Binary Numbers (0, 1)   | 2     | $(1101)_2$  |
| Octal Numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)                                  | 8     | $(237)_8$   |
| Decimal Numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)                          | 10    | $(3)_9$     |
| Hexadecimal Numbers<br>(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F) | 16    | $(4E)_{16}$ |

**15. Write short note on ISCII.**

ISCII is the system of handling the character of Indian local languages.

- This as a 8-bit coding system. Therefore, it can handle 256 (28 ) characters.
- This system is formulated by the department of Electronics in India in the year 1986 – 88 and recognized by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).
- Now this coding system is integrated with Unicode.

**LESSON -3 COMPUTER ORGANISATION**

**16. What are the parameters which influence the characteristics of a microprocessor? ❖ Clock speed ❖ Instruction set ❖ Word size**

**17. What is a program counter?**

The Program Counter (PC) is a special register in the CPU which always keeps the address of the next instruction to be executed.

**18. What is HDMI?**

High-Definition Multimedia Interface is an audio/video interface which transfers the uncompressed video and audio data from a video controller, to a compatible computer monitor, LCD projector, digital television etc.

**19. Which source is used to erase the content of an EPROM?**

Ultraviolet rays are used to erase the content of a EPROM.

**20. Differentiate Computer Organisation from Computer Architecture.**

- Computer organisation deals with the hardware components of a computer system. It is concerned with how the various components of computer hardware operate and how they are interconnected to implement an architectural specification.
- Computer architecture deals with the engineering considerations involved in designing a computer.

**21. Classify the microprocessor based on the size of the data.**

- ◆ 8-bit microprocessor
- ◆ 16-bit microprocessor
- ◆ 32-bit microprocessor
- ◆ 64-bit microprocessor

**22. Write down the classifications of microprocessors based on the instruction set.**

- Reduced Instruction Set Computers (RISC)
- Complex Instruction Set Computers (CISC)

**23. Differentiate PROM and EPROM.**

| PROM  | EPROM  |
|---|--|
| Data can be written only once and cannot be erased. | The ultraviolet light clears its contents, making it possible to reprogram the memory. |

**LESSON-4 THERORETICAL CONCEPTS OF OPERATING SYSTEM****24. List out any two uses of Operating System?**

- The main use of Operating System is to ensure that a computer can be used to extract what the user wants it do.
- Easy interaction between the users and computers.

**25. What is multi-user Operating system?**

- It is used in computers and laptops that allow same data and applications to be accessed by multiple users at the same time. The users can also communicate with each other.

Example: Windows, Linux and UNIX .

**26. What is a GUI?**

The GUI is a window-based system with a pointing device to direct I/O, choose from menus, make selections and a keyboard to enter text. Its vibrant colours attract the user very easily.

**27. What are the security management features available in Operating System?**

The Operating System provides three levels of securities to the user end to protect user's legitimate data from hackers. They are

- (1) File access level (2) System level (3) Network level

**28. What is multi-processing?**

It has two or more processors for a single running process (job). Processing takes place in parallel is known as parallel processing. Since the execution takes place in parallel, this feature is used for high-speed execution which increases the power of computing.

**29. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Time-sharing features?****Advantages:**

Performs multiple tasks simultaneously.

Many applications are run at regular intervals without interruption.

**Disadvantages:**

Requires a better operating system as it consumes more resources.

Sometimes the operating system may fail due to too many users and multiple applications running at the same time.

**30. List out the key features of Operating system.**

- ❖ User Interface (UI)
- ❖ Memory Management
- ❖ Process management
- ❖ File Management
- ❖ Fault Tolerance
- ❖ Security Management

**31. Write a note on Multiprocessing.**

This is a one of the features of Operating System. It has two or more processors for a single running process (job). Processing takes place in parallel is known as parallel processing. Since the execution takes place in parallel, this feature is used for high speed execution which increases the power of computing.

**LESSON-5 WORKING WITH WINDOWS OPERATING SYSTEM****32. What is known as Multitasking?**

Multiple applications can execute simultaneously in Windows, and this is known as "Multitasking".

**33. What are called standard icons?**

The icons which are available on desktop by default while installing Windows OS are called standard icons. The standard icons available in all Windows OS are My Computer, Documents and Recycle Bin.

**34. Differentiate Files and Folders.**

| Files   | Folders   |
|---|---|
| All types of information are stored in the form of files in the computer. | Folders are containers of files that is used to Organize files. |

**35. Differentiate Save and save As option.**

| Save  | Save As   |
|---|---|
| Save command is used to save a file for the first time. | Save As command is used to save a saved file with a different name. |

**36. How will you Rename a File?**

1. Select the File you wish to Rename.
2. Click File → Rename.
3. Type in the new name
4. To finalise the renaming operation, press Enter

**37. Write a note on the elements of a window.**

- a. **Title Bar** - The title bar will display the name of the application and the name of the document opened.
- b. **Menu Bar** - The menu bar is seen under the title bar.
- c. **The Workspace** - The workspace is the area in the document window to enter or type the text of your document.
- d. **Scroll bars** - The scroll bars are used to scroll the workspace horizontally or vertically.
- e. **Corners and borders** - The corners and borders of the window helps to drag and resize the windows.

**38. Differentiate copy and move.**

| Move   | Copy   |
|--|--|
| Moving a file or folder from source to a new location is called cutting. | Copying is the process of moving a copy of a file or folder to a new location. |
| Deletes the source file  | Source files will not be deleted.  |
| Commands:<br>Edit → Cut (or) Ctrl + X<br>Edit → Paste (or) Ctrl + V      | Commands:<br>Edit → Copy (or) Ctrl + C<br>Edit → Paste (or) Ctrl + V           |

**39. Write a note on Recycle bin.**

- Recycle bin is a special folder to keep the files or folders deleted by the user, which means you still have an opportunity to recover them.
- The user cannot access the files or folders available in the Recycle bin without restoring it.

**LESSON-6 INTRODUCTION TO WORD PROCESSOR**

**40. How do you insert pictures in to your document?**

1. Place the insertion pointer where you want the image to appear
2. Select Insert → Picture → From file

**41. What are the different packages in Open Office Writer?**

- ❖ OpenOffice Writer
- ❖ OpenOffice Calc
- ❖ OpenOffice Base
- ❖ OpenOffice Impress
- ❖ OpenOffice Draw
- ❖ OpenOffice Formula

**42. How do you merge cells in a table?**

- a. Select the cells to merge.
- b. Right click and choose Cell → Merge or choose Table → Merge Cells from the menu bar.

43. State the differences between proprietary software and open-source software.

| proprietary software  | open-source software   |
|---|--|
| Users must have To pay to get the proprietary software.                                       | Users can get open-source software free of cost.   |
| The source codes are publicly not available only the company which has created can modify it. | Open-source code is available openly on the internet and programmers can modify it without any cost. |
| Example: MS-Office, Photoshop   | Example : LibreOffice, Python  |

44. What are the different types of orientation?

Page orientation refers to how the document will be displayed on screen and printed. There are two different orientations:

- (1) **Landscape** - The width of the document is more than the height.
- (2) **Portrait** - This is the most common and default orientation.

Here, the height of the document is more than the width.

45. How do you insert rows and columns?

1. Place the insertion pointer in the row or in the column where you would like to add new rows or columns and right click.
2. Choose Row → Insert or Column → Insert. A dialog box will appear, from which you can select the number of rows or columns to insert. You can also set the position of the new rows or columns to Before or After.
3. Click OK to close the dialog box.

46. What are the different ways to save a document?

Click File → Save (or) File → Save As (or) Ctrl + S.

47. Write the steps to change the line spacing of text.

1. Select the entire document by Edit → Select All
2. Format → Paragraph
3. The paragraph dialog box appears, click Indents & Spacing tab
4. In the line spacing option, select the type and click OK button.

## LESSON -7 WORKING WITH OPEN OFFICE CALC

48. What are the types of toolbars available in Open Office calc?

There are three toolbars available by default. They are:

- ❖ Standard Toolbar
- ❖ Formatting Toolbar
- ❖ Formula bar

49. What is a Cell pointer?

Cell pointer is a rectangle box which can be moved around the worksheet. The cell in which the cell pointer is currently located is known as "Active cell".

50. Write about the text operator in Open Office Calc.

In Calc, "&" is a text operator which is used to combine two or more text.

Joining two different texts is also known as "Text Concatenation".

Syntax: = text reference1 & text reference2

Example: = B2 & C2

51. Write the general syntax of constructing a formula in Calc.

= cell reference1 <operator> cell reference2 <operator> ....

52. What are the keyboard shortcuts to cut, copy and paste?

Ctrl + C, Ctrl + X and Ctrl + V are keyboard short cuts to copy, cut and paste respectively.

53. Define the following (i) Text Operator (ii) Rows and Columns of spreadsheet

(i) Text Operator:

In Calc, "&" is a text operator which is used to combine two or more text. Joining two different texts is also known as "Text Concatenation".

(ii) Rows and Columns of spreadsheet:

The worksheet has number of rows and columns, where each column is labelled as A,

B, C, D ..... AA, AB, AC ..... and the rows are numbered from 1, 2, 3 ....

54. Differentiate Deleting data using Backspace and Delete

| Backspace   | Delete  |
|---|---|
| Deletes the character to the left of the insertion pointer. | Deletes the character to the right of the insertion pointer |

55. Write any three formatting options.

Making the cell contents as bold, italics, underlined, changing font style, size, colour etc., comes under text formatting.

- Used to make the data as Bold - Ctrl + B
- Used to italicize data - Ctrl + I
- Used to underline the data - Ctrl + U

56. In cell A1=34, A2=65, A3=89 Write the formula to find the average.

=AVERAGE(A1:A3) [or] =(A1+A2+A3)/3 [or]  
=SUM(A1:A3)/3

## LESSON-8 PRESENTATION BASICS

57. What is the difference between a slide and a slide show?

A slide is an editable format that contains different element like text, tables, charts, clipart etc. A slide show is a combination of a number of slides that run one after the other.

58. How many in-built slide layouts does impress consist of?

Open office impress consists of 12 different in-built slide layouts.

59. What do you understand by a presentation?

A presentation program is a software package used to display information in the form of a slide show. Each slide uses a variety of multimedia elements that grabs the viewers' attention and retains it.

**60. Define a template in Impress.**

Pre-packaged presentation templates available in Impress. Using a template can save you a lot of time by doing a lot of the design work for you. For example, it automatically generates text place holders for titles, subtitles, and slide content; it will also include design elements like backgrounds, shapes, font combinations, and color schemes.

**61. How many types of views are provided by Impress to its users?**

There are 5 types of views are provided by Impress. They are  
Normal view            Outline view.

Notes view    Slide Sorter view    Handout view

**62. Define the Slide Sorter view and its significance.**

The Slide Sorter view contains all of the slide thumbnails. Use Slide Sorter view to work with a group of slides or with only one slide.

Use Slide Sorter view to reorganize, insert, delete and copy the slides, produce a timed slide show or add transitions between selected slides.

**63. What is a Normal view? Explain.**

- ❖ Normal view is the main view for creating and editing individual slides.
- ❖ Use this view to format and design slides and to add text, graphics and animation effects.

**64. How are transition effects helpful in creating an effective presentation in Impress?**

- ❖ Slide transition effects occur when you move from one slide to the next during a presentation. You can control the speed, add sound, and customize the properties using the transition effects.
- ❖ It can be used to grab the audience's attention and keep them engaged throughout the presentation.

**LESSON -9 INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET USING AND EMAIL****65. Name the two important protocols for internet?**

- a. TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)
- b. IP (Internet Protocol)

**66. What is a network?**

Simply a network is a collection of interconnected devices.

**67. What is the role of ICANN?**

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers ( ICANN) administers the domain registration to avoid name already registered.

**68. What is a search engine?**

- ❖ A search engine is a software system that is designed to search for information on the World Wide Web.
- ❖ Examples of popular search engines are Yahoo, Lycos, Altavista, Google and Bing.

**69. What is a browser?**

A browser is used to access websites and web pages. Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox, Safari and Edge are the most popular web browsers

**70. What is CC and BCC in an email?**

- ❖ The CC (Carbon Copy) field allows you to specify recipients who are not direct addressees(listed in the "To" field). This field is optional.
- ❖ The BCC (Blind Carbon Copy) field is similar to CC, except the recipients are secret. Each BCC recipient will receive the e-mail, but will not see who else received a copy.

**71. What are the benefits of e-governance?**

- ❖ Reduced corruption
- ❖ High transparency
- ❖ Increased convenience
- ❖ Reduction in overall cost.
- ❖ Expanded reach of government

**72. What is Phishing?**

Phishing scams are fraudulent attempts by cybercriminals to obtain private information.

**73. What is TCP/IP?**

The internet uses TCP/IP(Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol) to transmit data via various types of media. TCP/IP is a set of protocols that comprise hierarchies. The internet protocol (IP) addressing system is used to keep track of the millions of users.

**74. Write a note on Hotspot internet service.**

- i) Hotspot is a physical location where people can access the Internet.
- ii) Internet access over a wireless local area network (WLAN) by way of a router that then connects to an Internet service provider
- iii) Hotspots can be phone-based or free-standing, commercial or free to the public.

**75. Differentiate Data Card and Dongles.**

| Dongles   | Data Card   |
|---|---|
| Refers to any removable component used for enabling extra security.   | It is a removable electronic card which is used for storing for data.   |
| USB Dongles can be divided into <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WiFi Dongles</li> <li>• BlueTooth Dongle</li> <li>• Memory Dongle</li> </ul> | Types of data card are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expansion Card</li> <li>• Memory Card or Flash Card</li> <li>• Identification Card</li> </ul> |

**76. Differentiate browser and a search engine with suitable examples.**

| Browser  | Search Engine   |
|--|---|
| A browser is used to access websites and web pages.                                | Search engine is used to search for particular information. |
| Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and are the most popular web browsers. | Google and Yahoo are the most popular search engines.       |

**77. Differentiate Website and Webpage.**

| Website   | Webpage  |
|---|--|
| Consists of a Single document displayed by a browser. | A collection of multiple documents displayable by a browser. |
| Shares a unique domain name.                          | Has its own unique domain name.                              |
| Makes up a website.                                   | Contains one or more webpages                                |

**78. What is the difference between Static and dynamic web page.**

| Static Web Page                                | Dynamic Web Page   |
|--|--|
| The content and layout of a web page is fixed. | The content and layout may change during run time.             |
| Static Web pages never use databases.          | Databases is used to generate dynamic content through queries. |
| Static Web pages are easy to develop.          | Dynamic web page development requires programming skills.      |

**79. What are Advantages of email.**

Free delivery , Global delivery, Instant delivery, File attachment, Long-term storage, Environment friendly.

**LESSON 10 HTML - Structural Tags**

**80. Explain with the help of an example the difference between container and empty elements of HTML.**

| Container tags or elements   | Empty tags or elements  |
|--|---|
| The tags which require opening and closing is known as container elements or tags. | The tags which require only opening tag is known as empty elements or tags. |
| Example:: <html>, <body>, <p>, etc.  | Example: <br>, <hr>   |

**81. How do you define comments in HTML?**

- ✦ Comments are used to describe the page or provide some kind of indication of the status of the page. The tag is used to create comments.
- ✦ In HTML, the text what you type within this tag is considered as comments and it is ignored by the browser. Comments never show up onscreen.
- ✦ Comments can be placed anywhere in HTML document.
- ✦ **The general form of comments:**

<! comments >

**Example:** <!This is my first website about my school>

**82. How do you include an image as your web page background?**

Using <body> the tag, you can set the image as the background of the web browser.

**Syntax:**

<body background = "Image\_name \_with\_extension">

□ If your image file name is long or split as two more words or along with path, should be specified within double quotes.

**Example:** <body background = "flower01.gif">

**83. Explain the attributes available with <body> tag.**

- ✦ bgcolor – used to change the background color of the web browser
- ✦ text - used to change the color of the body text in the web document.
- ✦ background - used to add an image as the background to a webpage. ✦ left margin and top margin - Used to set the left or top edge of the browser window.

**84. What are the attributes available in <html> tags?**

- ✦ dir attribute specifies the direction of the text to be aligned within the entire document. It is global attribute.
- ✦ lang attribute specify the language used with in the document. Predefined language code will be used for this purpose.

**85. How do you view the source file?**

The following steps are to be followed to view a source file.

- Right click on the browser
- Select View → Page Source / View Source or Press Ctrl + U  Source file will be displayed.

**86. How do you save a file as HTML file?**

- Click File → Save (or) Press Ctrl + S
- Save as dialog box appears on the screen.
- In “File Name” text box, type a file name with .htm or .html extension.
- ✦ Select “All Files” from “Save as type” list box.  Click “Save” button.

**LESSON 11. HTML - Formatting text, Creating Tables, List and Links****87. What is the use of <mark> tag?**

- The <mark> tag is used to highlight the text in HTML. It is used to call attention to the reader.
- This is also a container tag. Whatever the text given between and will be displayed as highlighting with default color (mostly yellow). Example:  
A Computer is an <mark> electronic </mark> device

**Output:** A Computer is an **electronic** device

**88. Write about any two attributes of font tag.**

(i) face attribute:

The face is an attribute to set different font style. The name of a font has multiple words it should be specified within double quote.

(ii) Color attribute:

The color attribute is used to set the color to the text. As you learnt earlier color name or color code in hexadecimal may be used.

Example:

```
<font face="Arial Black" color=red> Arial Black font with red colour text</font>
```

Output:

**Arial Black font with red colour text**

**89. What is pixel?**

A pixel is one of the tiny dots that make up the display on computer. Generally, 72 pixels is equal to an inch. Pixel is usually referred as points.

**90. What are the types of lists in HTML?**

HTML supports three types of lists viz. numbered, unnumbered and definition. These lists are called as Ordered List, Unordered List and Definition List

**91. How will you define numbered list?**

Numbered list is created within the tag pair <OL> ..... </OL> tag. The tag <LI> is used to present the list item in the list. Ordered list displays items in a numerical or alphabetical order.

**Example:**

**Output:**

```
<OL>
  <LI> Tamil
  <LI> English
  <LI> Commerce
  <LI> Accountancy
  <LI> Economics
  <LI> Computer Application
```

1. Tamil
2. English
3. Commerce
4. Accountancy
5. Economics
6. Computer Application

```
</OL>
```

**92. What is thematic break?**

The <hr> (Horizontal Rules) tag, which is known as “Thematic Breaks” separate sections of an HTML document visually. It produces a horizontal line spread across the width of the browser. This is an empty tag, which means the tag has no closing tag.

**93. What are the core tags used to create table in HTML?**

- <tr> tag defines table rows
- <th> tag defined table columns
- <td> tag is used to specify the data in a cell
- <caption> tag defines title for the table

**94. Difference between <UL> and <OL> tags.**

| <UL>  | <OL>  |
|---|---|
| <UL> - Unordered lists are often referred as bulleted lists. Each element in the list is prefixed with a special bullet symbol. | <OL> - tag used to Numbered list. Ordered list displays items in a numerical or alphabetical order. |
| A list is created by enclosing items <LI> inside the tags <UL> ..... </UL> .  | A list is created by enclosing items <LI> inside the tags <OL> ..... </OL> .                        |

**LESSON 12 HTML - Adding multimedia elements and Forms**

**95. List out the popular image formats.**

- ☞ GIF (Graphical Interchange Format)      ☞ PNG (Portable Network Graphics)      ☞ JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group)      ☞ SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics)

**96. What is inline sound or movie?**

The inline refers to when audio (sound) or video (movie) files are handled as part of the page. These media files play the audio or video when the page is visible in the browser window.

**97. What is the purpose of <input> tag?**

Most of the form controls are created by using tag. The is an empty tag used to create different form elements or controls such as text box, radio buttons so on.

**98. Which tag is used to specify the list of items in dropdown list box?**

The <option> tag is used to specify list items.

**99. What are the major attributes available in <textarea> tag?**

- Name – Used to define a name to the control.
- Rows – Specifies the number of rows in the text area control.
- Cols – Specifies the number of columns in the text area.

**100. Write a short note on familiar image format.**

- † GIF (Graphical Interchange Format):
  - This format is one of the popular formats for animated images. It was developed by CompuServe. Usually, this image format is suitable for presenting tiny animated images, logos, icons, line art etc.,
  - It is not suitable for photographic work, because it uses maximum of 256 colours. Animated GIF does not support sound or playback control.
- † JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group):
  - JPEG is the most popular image format supported by all web browsers. This format is suitable for photographic images. Unlike GIF, JPEG can include any number of colours.
- † PNG (Portable Network Graphics):
  - PNG is designed as a replacement for GIF. It is also supported by all browsers.
- † SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics):
  - SVG is a graphics format that was developed for web. It was standardized by World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) in 2001. All current web browsers support basic features of SVG.

**101. How will you scroll the text in HTML?**

In HTML, a piece of text or image can be moved horizontally or vertically by using tag. This feature makes a web page as more attractive. General format:

<marquee> Text or image to be scroll </marquee>

**Example:** <marquee direction=right> Welcome to HTML </marquee>

**102. Explain the main attributes used with <form> tag.**

The important attributes used with the <form> tag are method and action attributes.

**Method:**

- The method attribute of the form tag is used to identify how the form element names and values will be sent to the server.
- The get method will append the names of the form elements and their values to the URL.
- The post method will send the names and values of the form elements as packets.

**Action:**

- The action attribute identifies the server-side program or script that will process the form.
- The action will be the name of a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) program written in programming languages like Perl, JavaScript, PHP or Active Server Pages (ASP).

General Format of <form> tag:

```
<Form method=get/post action= "back_end_server_script">
    Form elements
</Form>
```

### LESSON 13 CSS - Cascading Style Sheets

#### 103. What is the use of <style> tag?

You may need to use a tag uniformly in the entire document. To do so, we can use <style> tag. A style tag is used to change the default characteristics of a particular tag in the entire web document wherever that tag is used.

#### 104. What is CSS?

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) are also called as Sitewide Style sheets or external style. CSS is a style sheet language used for describing the formatting of a document written in HTML.

Using CSS, you can control the font colour, font style, spacing between pages, columns size, border colour, background image or colour and various other effects in a web page.

#### 105. What is Inline Style?

Inline style is used to define style for a particular tag anywhere in an HTML document.

#### 106. What are the advantages of using CSS?

Maintainability , Reusability , Easy to understand

### LESSON 14 Introduction to Javascript

#### 107. Write a syntax of <script> tag.

```
<script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">
    JavaScript code
</script>
```

#### 108. What is scope of variables and types of scope variable?

- The scope of a variable is the life time of a variable of source code in which it is defined. ○ Global variable and local variable are types of scope variable.

#### 109. Write a note to type casting in JavaScript.

Type conversion is the act of converting one data type into a different data type which is also called as casting. In JavaScript there are two types of casting,

- Implicit casting and • Explicit casting 4.

#### 110. How many Literals in JavaScript and mention its types.

Integer, Floating point, Character, String and Boolean are different types of Literals in JavaScript.

#### 111. What is conditional operator give suitable example.

The ?: is the conditional operator in JavaScript, which requires three operands, hence it is called the ternary operator. **The syntax is**

```
var variable name=(condition) ? value1 : value2;
```

First condition will be evaluated, if the condition returns true then the value of the left side of the colon is assigned to the variable otherwise the value of the right side of the colon will be assigned the variable. **For example,** `var result=(10>15) ?100 :150;`  
In the above example, since the condition returns false the value 150 will be assigned to result.

### 112. What are the comments in Java Script?

- ✦ A very important aspect of good programming style is to insert remarks and commentary directly in source code, making it more readable to yourself as well as to others.
- ✦ There are two types of comments, Single line and Multiple line comments.
  - Single-line comments begin with a double slash (//)
  - Multiple line comments begins with /\* and ends with \*/.

### 113. Write note on types of Operator.

- ↗ Arithmetic Operators      ↗ String operators
- ↗ Assignment operators      ↗ Increment and Decrement Operators
- ↗ Relational operators      ↗ Unary + and - operator
- ↗ Logical operators      ↗ Type of operator      ↗ Conditional operator (?:)

### 114. What is the use of prompt dialog box?

The prompt dialog box is very useful when the user wants to pop-up a text box to get user input. Thus, it enables you to interact with the user

### 115. What are the advantages of programming language?

- ✦ JavaScript programming language is used to develop interactive web pages (Dynamic Web page).
- ✦ User entered data in the Dynamic Web page can be validated before sending it to the server. This saves server traffic, which means less load on your server.
- ✦ JavaScript includes such items as Textboxes, Buttons, drag-and-drop components and sliders to give a Rich Interface to site visitors. For example, Creating a new email account in any service provider.

### 116. Brief the basic data types in Java Scripts.

The basic data types in JavaScript are Strings, Numbers, and Booleans.

- A **string** is a list of characters, and a string literal is indicated by enclosing the characters in single or double quotes. Strings may contain a single character or multiple characters, including whitespace and special characters such as \n (the newline).
- **Numbers** can be integer or floating-point numerical value and numeric literals are specified in the natural way.
- **Boolean** can be any one of two values: true or false.

### 117. Write note on string Operator.

+ operator is also called as the string concatenation operator. The + operator performs addition on numbers but also serves as the concatenation operator for strings. Because string concatenation has precedence over numeric addition Example:

```
var String1 = "Java"; var String2
= "Script"; var String3 = String1
+ String2;
document.write('The concatenated String is: " + String3);
```

**Output:** The concatenated String is : JavaScript

### 118. What are the uses of Logical Operators?

- Logical operators perform logical (boolean) operations.
- The logical operators && (AND), || (OR) and ! (NOT) can be used to create more complex conditions. Example:
  - ✦ (a < b) & (a < c) - If both the conditions are true, the answer is TRUE.
  - ✦ (a < b) || (a < c) - If any one of the conditions is true, the answer is true. ✦ !a - reverses the value of a. That is, if a is true, the answer is false.

## LESSON 15 CONTROL STRUCTURE IN JAVA SCRIPT

### 119. What are the different types of control statement used in JavaScript?

Control statements are two types. They are

1. Branching / Selection
2. Looping / repetitive

### 120. What is meant by conditional statements in JavaScript?

- ✦ Statements are executed in the order they are found in a script.
- ✦ Conditional Statements help to alter the normal sequence of execution of a program

### 121. List out the various branching statements in JavaScript?

- ✦ if statement
- ✦ else if statement
- ✦ if ... else statement
- ✦ switch statement

### 122. Write the general syntax for switch statement.

```
Switch (expression)
{
    case label1: statements1;
        break;
    case label2: statements2;
        break;
    ...
    ...
    case label n: statements
        - n; break;
    default: statements;
}
```

**123. Differentiate the break and continue statement.**

| break  | continue   |
|--|--|
| The break statement will terminate the loop early. | The continue statement skips the rest of the loop statement and starts the next iteration of the loop to take place. |

**124. What is if statement and write its types.**

- The if statement is the fundamental control statement that allows JavaScript to make decisions to execute statements conditionally.
- This statement has two forms.
- The first form is for **only true condition**.

**The syntax is**

```
if (condition)
```

```
{
    True block; }
}
```

- The second type of the if statement is the **“if...else”** control structure in either of the two branches depending on the condition is executed. **The syntax is**

```
if (expression)
{
    statements if true
}
else
{
    statements if false
}
```

**125. Write the syntax for else-if statement.**

```
if (expression1)
{
    block #1
}
else if (expression2)
{
    block #2
}
else if (expression3)
{
    block #3
}
else
{ block #4 - If all else fails
}
```

**126. What is called a loop and what are its types?**

- In JavaScript there are times when the same portion of code needs to be executed many times with slightly different values called as Loops.
- JavaScript supports three kinds of looping statements.
- They are for loop, while loop and do-while loop

**127. Differentiate between while and do while statements.**

| while   | do..while   |
|---|---|
| This is the entry check loop.   | This is the exit check loop.  |
| The condition is checked at the beginning of the body of the while loop and executes the loop repeatedly until the condition is TRUE. | The condition is checked at the end of the body of the do-while loop. Therefore, the body of the loop is executed at least once when the condition is evaluated as false. |

**LESSON 16 JAVASCRIPT FUNCTIONS****128. What is a function in JavaScript?**

A function is a block of JavaScript code that is defined once but may be executed or invoked any number of times.

**129. What is the use of function?**

- Functions are used to encapsulate code that performs a specific task.
- Sometimes functions are defined for commonly required tasks to avoid the repetition entailed in typing the same statements over and over.
- More generally, they are used to keep code that performs a particular job in one place in order to enhance reusability and program clarity

**130. Write a note on Library functions.**

- Pre-defined functions are already defined in the JavaScript library which are also called Library functions.
- For example isNaN(), toUpperCase(), toLowerCase(), length(), alert(), prompt(), write() etc., are pre-defined functions.

**131. Write a note on user defined functions.**

- User-defined functions allow the programmer to modularize a program.
- Most computer programs that solve real-world problems are much large, occupy more space in the computer memory and takes more time to execute.
- Hence such large programs are divided into small programs called modules.

**132. Write the syntax of functions.**

```
function function-name(parameters list)
{
    Function Body (declaration of variable and executable statements)
}
```

**LESSON 17 COMPUTER ETHICS AND CYBER SECURITY****133. What is Harvesting?**

A person or program collects login and password information from a legitimate user to illegally gain access to others' account(s) is called harvesting.

**134. What are Warez?**

Commercial programs that are made available to the public illegally are often called Warez.

**135. Write a short note on cracking.**

- Cracking is where someone edits a program source so that the code can be exploited or modified.
- “Cracking” means trying to get into computer systems in order to steal, corrupt, or illegitimately view data.

**136. Write two types of cyber-attacks.**

- i) Malware
- ii) Cyber Security Threats:

**137. What is a Cookie?**

A cookie is a small piece of data sent from a website and stored on the user’s computer memory (Hard drive) by the user’s web browser while the user is browsing internet. Part-III

**138. What is the role of firewalls?**

- † A firewall is a computer network security-based system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predefined security rules.
- † A firewall commonly establishes a block between a trusted internal computer network and entrusted computer outside the network.

**139. Write about encryption and decryption.**

Encryption and decryption are processes that ensure confidentiality that only authorized persons can access the information.

- Encryption is the process of translating the plain text data (plaintext) into random and mangled data (called cipher-text).
- Decryption is the reverse process of converting the cipher-text back to plaintext.

**140. Explain about proxy server.**

- ✦ A proxy server acts as an intermediary between the end users and a web server.
- ✦ A client connects to the proxy server, requesting some service, such as a file, connection, web page, or other resources available from a different server.

**141. What are ethical issues? Name some.**

An Ethical issue is a problem or issue that requires a person or organization to choose between alternatives that must be evaluated as right (ethical) or wrong (unethical).

Some of the common ethical issues are listed below:

- † Cybercrime
- † Software Piracy
- † Use of computers to commit fraud
- † Unauthorized Access
- † Hacking
- † Sabotage in the form of viruses

**142. What is software piracy?**

Software Piracy is about the copyright violation of software created originally by an individual or an institution.

**LESSON 18 TAMIL COMPUTING****143. List the search engines supported by Tamil language.**

Google and Bing

**144. Write a short note about Tamil Programming Language.**

Based on Python programming language, the first Tamil programming language “Ezhil” (எழில்) is designed. With the help of this programming language, you can write simple programs in Tamil.

**145. What is TSCII?**

- TSCII (Tamil Script Code for Information Interchange) is the first coding system to handle our Tamil language in an analysis of an encoding scheme that is easily handled in electronic devices, including non-English computers.
- This encoding scheme was registered in IANA (Internet Assigned Numbers Authority) a unit of ICANN.