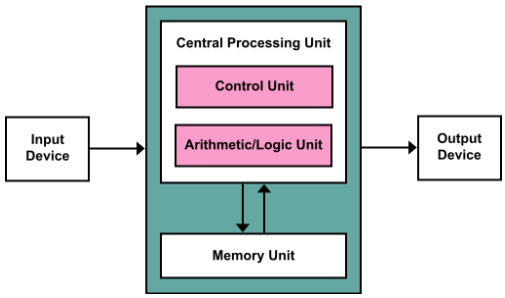
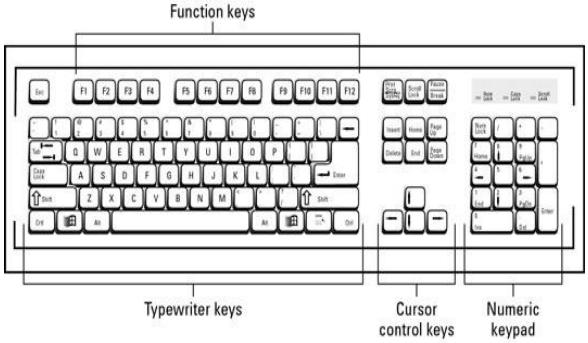
Assignment 1 Submitted by Asem Somorjit Singh

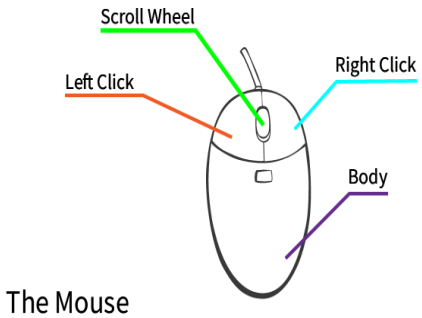
Q.1 Ansa: - (a) CPU – It is the electronic circuitry within a computer that carries out the instructions of a computer program by performing the basic arithmetic, logical, control and input or output operations specified by the instructions. It is also called a central processor, main processor or just processor, is the electronic circuitry that executes instructions comprising a computer program.




(b) Keyboard – It is a peripheral input device which uses an arrangement of buttons or keys to act as mechanical level or electronic switches. Keyboard keys typically have a set of characters engraved or printed on them and each pair of key typically corresponds to a single written symbol. Keyboard is used as a text entry interface for typing text, numbers and symbols into application software such as a word processor, web browser or social media.

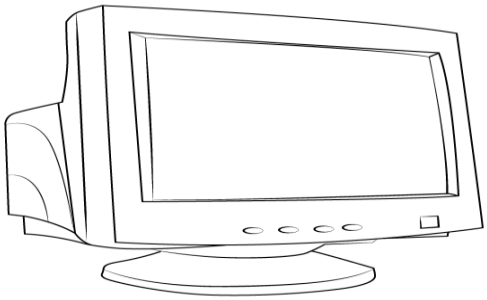



(c)Mouse – A computer mouse is a hand-held pointing device that detects two dimensional motion relative to a surface. This motion is typically translated into the motion of a pointer on a display. Which allows a smooth control of the Graphical User Interface (GUI) of a computer. Computer mouse have one or more buttons to allow operation such as the selection of menu item on a display. Mouse often also features other elements, such as touch surfaces and scroll wheels, which enables additional control and dimensional input.



The Mouse

(d)Monitor – Monitor is an output device that display information in pictorial or text form. A monitor usually comprises a visual display, some circuitry, a casing and a power supply. Monitors are connected to all the computers via VGA, Digital Visual Interface (DVI), HDMI, DisplayPort, USB-C, Low-voltage Differential Signaling (LVDS) or other proprietary connectors and signals.



Q.2.

Ansa: - (1) Super Computer

Super Computer have thousands of processors because of their extraordinary speed, accuracy and processing power, supercomputer are well suited for solving highly complex problems and huge amounts of calculations.

(2) Mainframe Computer

Mainframe Computer are very large often filing an entire room and can process thousands of millions of instructions per second.

(3) Minicomputers

Minicomputers are much smaller than mainframes.

These computers are also less expensive.

(4) Microcomputer

Microcomputers are the most frequently used type of computer it is also known as Personal Computer(PC).

Q.3.

Ansa: - Computer generation is a change in technology a computer is/was being used.

Four Computer Generation are defined as;

1) First Generation: Vacuum Tube (1940-1956)
   The first computer system used vacuum tube for circuitry and magnetic drums for memory.
   Example: a) UNIVAC (Universal Automatic Computer)
   b) ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer).

2) Second Generation; Transistors (1956-1963)

Transistor replaced vacuum tube in the second generation of computer.

3) Third Generation; Integrated Circuits (1964-1971)
   The development of the integrated circuit was the hallmark of the third generation of computers.
4) Fourth Generation; Microprocessors (1971-Present)
   The microprocessor brought the fourth generation of computers as thousands of integrated circuits were built onto a single silicon chip.
   Microprocessor technology are used.

Q.4.

Ansa: -

| Volatile Memory | Non-Volatile Memory |
|---|---|
| Volatile memory is a computer storage that only Maintains its data while the device is powered.<br><br>Example:- Random Access Memory(RAM). | It is a type of computer memory that has the capability to hold saved data even if the power is turn off.<br>Example:-Read Only Memory(ROM). |

Q.5.Ans: - System software

It is a type of software that is designed to run a computer's hardware and application programs.

Application software

It is a software created for a specific purpose, used by end users. It can be called an application or simply an application.

Open Source Software

It is a type of computer software in which source code is released under a license in which the copyright holder grants user's rights to study, change and distribute the software to any one and for any purpose.

Q.6. a)

Ansa: The steps involved are:

1) We click the Microsoft office button.
2) We select the New. The New Document dialog box appears.
3) We select blank document under the Blank and recent section. It will be the highlighted by default.
4) We click Create. A new blank document appears in the Word window.
5) We click the Microsoft office button.
6) We select Save As (Ctrl + S) Word Document. The Save As dialog box appears.
7) We select the location where we want to save the document using the drop-down menu.
8) Then, we enter a name(yourself) for the document.
9) And we click the save button.

b)

Ansa: - To format font style:

We select the text we want to modify.

- We click the Left drop-down arrow next to the font style box on the Home tab. The font style drop-down menu appears.
- We move cursor over the various font style. A live preview of the font will appear in the document.
- We click the Left button the font style we want to use. The font style will change in the document.

To format font size:

- We select the text we want to modify.
- We click the Left button the drop-down arrow next to the font size box on the Home tab. The font size drop-down menu appears.
- Move we cursor over the various font sizes. A live preview of the font size will appear in the document.
- We click the left button the font size we want to use. The font size will change in the document.

To format the font color: -

- We select the text we want to modify.
- We click the Left button the drop-down arrow next to the font color box on the Home tab. The font color menu appears.
- Move our cursor over the various font colors. A live preview of the color will appear in the document.
- We click the Left button the font color we want to use. The font color will change in the document.

Your color choices aren't limited to the drop-down menu the appears. Select more color at the button of the list to access the color dialog box. Choose the color we want, then click OK.

To format the Highlight (in yellow)

- We select the line that reads need to get IMS'S ADDRESS.
- We click the highlight command and select the yellow color in the font group on the Home tab

Q.7.Ans: - **MS Word**

MS Word is a widely used commercial word processor developed by Microsoft.

*MS word* is application software, which is capable of

- creating,
- editing,
- saving, ~~and~~
- **printing any type of document**

The steps involved are

1. We click the Microsoft document dialog box appears.
2. 
3. We select blank document under the blank and recent section. It will be the highlight default.
4. We click create. A new blank document appears in the word window.
5. We create the given documents the question.
6. We select the text "MS word" and change the font size by clicking on the font size box on the Home tab.
7. We select the text "MS word" to change the font color into red, by clicking on the font color menu.
8. We select the "word processor" and under line by clicking the underline command in the font group on the Home tab.

9. We select the text “MS word” to change the font style into the Italic by clicking Italic command.
10. We select the text we want to format as a list and click the bullet commands on the Home tab.
11. We change the font color of the text “creating and saving “into blue and red respectively, by clicking on the font color command, again we select the text “and” and click on strike through command.
12. We select the text “printing any type of document “and change the font style into bold by clicking on the font style command.
13. We save the file name as “MS word “by clicking the Microsoft office button and select save as.
14. Then, we select the location where we want to save the document using the drop – down menu.
15. We click the SAVE button.

Q.8. Ansa: - Equations

$X_2 + Y_5 = 30$

$Z^3 + Q^4 = 50$

$A_2 + B^8 = X_2 + Y^8$

The steps involved are: -

- We create given document in MS – word.
- We select text where we want to format, and click on the subscript and superscript command on the home tab.
- We save the file name as ‘equations’ by clicking the Microsoft office button and select save as.
- We select the location where we want to save the document using the drop – down menu.
- Then, we click ‘SAVE’ button

Q.9. Ansa: - Select the text you want to convert.

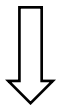
Select the **Insert** tab.

Click on **Table** command. A dialog box appears.

Click on **Convert Text to Table**, a new dialog box appears.

Here set number of columns.

Click on OK Finally selected text convert in a table.



| | |
|---|---|
| Select the text you want to convert. | Select the **Insert tab.** |

| | |
|---|---|
| Click on **Table** command. A dialog box appears. | Click on **Convert Text to Table,** a new dialog box appears. |
| Here set number of columns. | Click on OK Finally Selected text convert in a table. |

The steps involved in it are: -

- ✓ We select the existing highlight text that we want to context.
- ✓ We select the insert tab.
- ✓ We click the table command.
- ✓ We select the convert text to table from the menu. It's dialog box appears.
- ✓ We click OK. Then the text appears in a table.

Q.10. Ansa: - Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document.

To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other. For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar. Click Insert and then choose the elements you want from the different galleries.

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Themes and styles also help keep your document coordinated. When you click Design and choose a new Theme, the pictures, charts, and SmartArt graphics change to match your new theme. When you apply styles, your headings change to match the new theme.

Save time in Word with new buttons that show up where you need them. To change the way a picture fits in your document, click it and a button for layout options appears next to it. When you work on a table, click where you want to add a row or a column, and then click the plus sign.

The steps involved are: -

- We place our insertion point the document where we want the table appear.
- We select the insert tab.
- We click the table.

- We drag our mouse over the diagram squares to select the number of columns and rows in the table.
- Left – click our mouse, and the table appears in the document.
- We enter the text into the table.

Q.11.Answer ;-

| Roll No | Name | Marks |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | n1 | 60 |
| 2 | n2 | 70 |
| 3 | n3 | 80 |
| 4 | n4 | 90 |
| 5 | n5 | 40 |
| 6 | n6 | 50 |
| 7 | n7 | 77 |
| 8 | n8 | 44 |
| 9 | n9 | 88 |
| 10 | n10 | 55 |

Q.12. Answer;-

| Roll No | Name | Marks |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | n1 | 60 |
| 2 | n2 | 70 |
| 3 | n3 | 80 |
| 4 | n4 | 90 |
| 5 | n5 | 40 |
| 6 | n6 | 50 |
| 7 | n7 | 77 |
| 8 | n8 | 44 |
| 9 | n9 | 88 |
| 10 | n10 | 55 |
| | Total | 654 |
| | Average | 65.4 |
| | Highest | 90 |
| | Minimun | 40 |

Q.13. Ansa: - A)

- To modify column width of a worksheet:
  i. Select a column or a range of columns.
  ii. Select a Home tab and in the Cells group, select Format.

iii. Click on Column width and type the width for column.
iv. Select OK.

- To modify the row height of a worksheet.
  i. Select a row or a range of rows.
  ii. Select a Home tab and in the Cells group, select Format.
  iii. Click on Row Height and type the height of row.
  iv. Select OK.
- To delete rows and column of a worksheet.
  i. Select the cell we want to delete within the column or row.
  ii. Select Home tab. And in cells group click on Delete Sheet Column or Row.

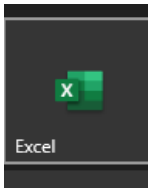
OR

  i. Select the desire row or column.
  ii. Right – click and select Delete.

Q.13. Ansa: - B)

- Absolute Reference:
  An absolute reference in Excel means there is a fixed point of reference applied to a cell or a formula. This is so the return value will always stay no matter where the cell or formula moves to –within the same sheet or across different sheet.

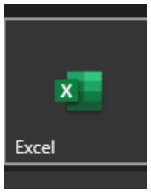
  This refers to a fixed point of reference is a constant, and involves the use of dollar sign$ in the formula (i.e. Every is to receive the same bonus payout, so the amount $1500 is constant in this situation).




Microsoft Excel

97-2003 Worksheet

- Relative Reference:
  It is the default cell reference in Excel. It is simply the combination of column name and row number without any dollar ($) sign. When you copy the formula from one cell to another the relative cell address changes depending on the relative position of column and row. C1, D2,E4, etc. are examples of relative cell references. Relative references are used when we want to perform a similar operation on multiple cells and the formula must change according to the relative address of column and row.




Microsoft Excel

97-2003 Worksheet

- Cell Address:

  A cell address is a combination of column letter and a row number that identifies a cell on a worksheet.

  For example, A1 refers to the cell at the intersection of column A and row 1; B2 refers to the second cell in column b, and so on.

  When used in formula, cell references help Excel find the values the formula should calculate. For instance,

  - To pull the value of A1 to another cell, you use this simple formula:

    =A1
  - To add up the values in the cells A1 and A2, you use this one:

    =A1+A2.

Q.14. Ansa: - a) Tools available to customize our Power Point presentation are:

I. Prospector

ii. pivot viewer

iii. Autodesk 3DS Max

iv. Visual Bee PowerPoint Add-in

v. SmartArt

vi. Animi nation and Transition

vii. Wardle

viii. CA coo

ix. Oomph

x. Clip champ.

b) Answer: -

- To open blank presentation:
  - i. Open PowerPoint presentation using ‘Run ‘command (window key +R).
  - ii. Select the ‘Blank Presentation’. It is opened.
- Save the Presentation as Lab1.pptx.:
  - i. Select the ‘File’ on Tab bar.
  - ii. Click on ‘save As’ potion.

iii. Click on document/Desktop as your choice.
iv. Type the name 'Lab1.pptx'.
v. Click the 'Save 'button.

- Add a Title to the first slide: the name of your college.
  I. Left click on the 'Click to Add Title' section on the first slide.
  II. Type the name of your college.
- Type your first name and last name in the subtitle section:
  i. Left click on the 'Click to Add Subtitle 'section.
  ii. Type your first name and last name.
- Add a New slide which has a Title and context.
  i. Select the Home tab.
  ii. Click on the dropdown button of the 'New Slide' on toolbar.
  iii. Select the slide having 'Title and Content'. It is added.

Q.15. Ansa: -

- Title slide and bullet list:
  i. Open PowerPoint Presentation.
  ii. Select the Home tab.
  iii. Click at the dropdown button on 'New Slide' at toolbar.
  iv. Select the slide having Title slide and Bullet list.
- Inserting Excel sheet:
  i. Open the slide where you want to insert the Excel Sheet.
  ii. Select the 'Insert tab'. And click on 'Object' on tool bar.
  iii. Select the 'Microsoft Excel Worksheet' object type.
  iv. Click the 'OK' button.
- ClipArt and Text:
  i. Select the Insert Tab.
  ii. Select the 'Pictures' or 'Online pictures' on tool bar.
  iii. Choose the appropriate art for the topic.
  iv. Click on the 'Insert' button.
- Slide show effects:
  i. Select 'Design Tab' for Themes, Variants and Slide size.
  ii. Select 'Transition Tab' for Cut, Fade, Push, Wipe, Split, Reveal, Shape, Flash, etc. for slide effects.

Q.16.Ans: -

| Machine Language | High -Level Language |
| --- | --- |
| | |

| | |
|---|---|
| A computer programming language consisting of binary instructions which a computer can respond to directly.<br>Example:- (0,1) | A high- level language is a programming language that enables to development of a program in a much more user-friendly programming context.<br>Example:- English like language |

Q.17. Ansa: - The different type of C-programming language are as follows: -

- Char--- The most basic data type in C-programming language. It stores a single character and requires a single byte of memory in almost all compilers.
- Int. ------As the name suggests an int. variable is used to store an integer.
- Float-----It is used to store decimal numbers (number with floating point value).
- Double-----It is used to store decimal numbers (number with floating point value but its range of values is high in comparison to float.

Q.18.

(a) X=20 / 5*2+30-5 (b)Y=30 - (40/10+6) + 10 (c) Z= 40*2/10-2 +10

Ansa: - (a) 33.

(b) 30.

(c) 16.

Q.19. Ansa: - (a) If……. else statement

If statement can be followed by an optional else block of statement, which executes When the Boolean expression is false.

Syntax

```
If (expression)
    {
       True Block of statement;
     }
   Else
     {
        Else Block of statements;
      }
```

(b) for loop statements: -

- Looping statements allows us to execute a statement or group of statements multiple times.

(c) while loop statements:

- Basic syntax of while loop is as follows:

```
While(condition)
        Single statement;
```

OR

```
While (condition)
{
 Block of statements;
```

(d) do while – loop statements:

- Do…… while loop
- Do ……while is just a while loop except that the test condition is checked at the end of the loop rather than the start. This has the effect that the body of the loop are always executed at least once.
- Basic syntax of do …. While loop is as follows;

```
Do
{
 Single statement
        Or
 Block of statements
} while (condition);
```

Q.20. Ansa: -

a) IMS Ghaziabad.

b) IMS Ghaziabad,
IMS Ghaziabad,
IMS Ghaziabad.

c) The largest number is 100.