

**SOLVED ASSIGNMENT OF FA-1**

**CLASS: 5<sup>TH</sup>**

**SUB: I.T**

**Chapter 1 “COMPUTER HARDWARE”**

**Page 5-Practice zone**

1. – f. 2. – d. 3. – e. 4. – a. 5. – b. 6. – c.

**Page 7-Practice zone**

1. Speakers 2. Printer 3. Non Impact Printers

**Assessment zone**

**A.** 1. b. Magnet Ink Character Reader.

2. b. Light pen

**B.** 1. Ports

2. Motherboard

3. Joystick

4. SMPS

**C.** 1. Touchscreen

2. Microphones

3. RAM

4. Barcode reader

**D. Ans1.** A graphic tablet is an input device. It is used to draw images and pictures on the computer screen in a similar way as you draw pictures with a pencil on paper. A graphic tablet consists of a flat surface on which a user can draw using a pen called stylus.

**Ans2.** Printers can be classified into two broad categories— impact and non-impact printers.

a) Impact printers: Printers that make a mark on paper by striking a print head or a needle on the ink ribbon are called impact printers. These printers are slow, noisy and are not used for high-quality printing. Dot-matrix printer is an example of an impact printer.

b) Non-impact printers: Non-impact printers do not strike the print head against the ink ribbon and hence generate less noise. These printers are faster than impact printers. Two common types of nonimpact printers are laser and inkjet printers.

**Ans3.** The motherboard is the main board that holds many of the crucial components of a computer system. It allows all the parts to receive power and communicate with one another. The motherboard holds the processor, memory chips and several cards such as sound card and video card. The sound card lets the computer play sounds and music. The video card allows the computer to display videos, graphics and animations.

HOTS 1. Hard disk 2. BIOS, RAM 3. Biometric device

#### ACTIVITY ZONE

Down 1. RAM 2. PORT 3. SCANNER 4. MICR

Across 1. SMPS 2. BIOS 3. BIOMETRIC 4. PRINTER

## Chapter 2 "COMPUTER SOFTWARE & ITS TYPES"

### Assessment zone

**A.** 1. b. Disk Cleanup and Antivirus Software

2. b. Operating system

3. c. Adobe Flash

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

**C.** 1. Word processing software

2. Spreadsheet software

3. Desktop publishing software

4. Presentation software

**D. Ans1.** The system software is required to control the operations of a computer system. System software can be classified into three categories—operating system, language processor and utility software. An application software is a set of programs designed to help the user perform specific tasks. An application software can be classified into general purpose application software and specific purpose application software.

**Ans2.** An Operating System (OS) is the most important software without which you cannot work on a computer system. It is a software that lets you communicate with the computer. You are able to give instructions and get your work done on the computer because of the operating system. A computer cannot run without an OS. It serves as an interface between the user and the hardware. Some of the basic functions that an operating system performs are:

- a) It provides an environment in which hardware components are used in an efficient manner.

b) It acts as a resource manager. A computer system has many resources such as CPU time, memory space and I/O devices. The operating system allocates these resources to specific programs and applications as and when required.

**Ans3.** An application software can be classified into general purpose application software and specific purpose application software. General purpose application software are developed keeping in mind the general needs and requirements of a large number of people. Some examples of such software are Spreadsheet software, Word processing software and so on. Specific purpose application software is developed keeping in mind the specific requirements of an organisation or an individual. Examples of this type of software are reservation system used at airports and railway stations; payroll system used by organisations and so on.

**Ans4.** A virus is a computer program that may disrupt the normal functioning of your computer. It can slow down the working of a computer or may sometimes even lead to system crash. In order to remove such dangerous programs, antivirus programs need to be used. An antivirus program scans your disk for viruses and removes them. Few examples of antivirus software are Norton and Quick Heal.

**Ans5.** A computer is an electronic machine and can only understand the machine language which comprises of 'zeroes' and 'ones'. A language processor is a software that translates or converts a program written in a computer language into the machine language so that it can be understood by a computer.

HOTS 1. Word 2. InDesign 3. Mac 4. QuarkXPress 5. Adobe Photoshop

## SOLVED ASSIGNMENT OF FA-2

### Chapter 3 “PERSONALISING WINDOWS 10 ENVIRONMENT”

#### Page 34-Practice zone

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

#### Assessment zone

**A.** 1. d. All of the above

2. d. Viewing deleted files and folders

**B.** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True

**C.** 1. Theme 2. Slideshow 3. This PC 4. Personalization settings

**D. Ans1.** There are three options available at the time of setting desktop background. They are:

- a) Picture
- b) Solid color
- c) Slideshow

**Ans2.** Follow the given steps to change the colour of the Start menu.

Step 1: In the Personalization settings window, click on the Colors option.

Step 2: To set a colour for Start Menu, taskbar and action center, set the “Show color on Start, taskbar and action center” option to On and then choose a colour.

**Ans3.** Lock screen is the screen that appears at the time of Windows start up and when you don't work on the system for some time.