TAMILNADU HIGHER SECONDARY FIRST YEAR

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

TENTATIVE ANSWER KEY

EXAM : 13-03-2020

1. **D) WORD LENGTH**
2. **B) MY DOCUMENT**
3. **D)VISICALC**
4. **C) TAB**
5. **B)WIRELESS LOCAL AREA NETWOR**
6. **D) PENTIUM III**
7. **D)<HTML>.....</HTML>**
8. **A)**
9. **A)**
10. **C)SVG**
11. **B)METHOD AND ACTION**
12. **C)II AND IV ONLY**
13. **B)/* */**
14. **A)SWITCH**
15. **C)COOKIES**

PART II

16. In presentation tools, the entry effect as one slide replaces another slide in a slide
show is called slide transition slideshow--> slide transition

17. When the text reaches the end of the line, the word is automatically wrapped to the
next line. This feature in any word processor is known as **"Word Wrap".**

18. **Alphabetic data type** - consists of alphabets only
Numeric data type - consists only of numbers (whole number or fractional numbers) **Alphanumeric data types** - consists of a combination of alphabets and numerals
Date data type- consists only of date **Time data type** -consists only time

19. The tag is a phrase tag. It is used to define important text. This tag displays the text as bold
The tag is used to emphasize the text. That means, when you use this tag, the text will be in italics.

20. Headings are used to include titles to sections of a web page. HTML has six levels of headings viz. **<h1>** to **<h6>**. The number with **h** indicates the level of heading

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Heading </title>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Welcome to Computer Application</h1>
<h2> Welcome to Computer Application</h2>
<h3> Welcome to Computer Application</h3>
<h4> Welcome to Computer Application</h4>
<h5> Welcome to Computer Application</h5>
<h6> Welcome to Computer Application</h6>
</body>
</html>
```

21. 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) unit of ICANN.

22. The tags which are required opening and closing is known as container elements or tags. For example: <html>, <body>, <title>, <p> etc.,

The tags which are required only opening tag is known as empty elements or tags. For example:

23. Google and Bing provide searching facilities in Tamil,

24. isNaN(), toUpperCase(), toLowerCase(), length(),

PART III

25. Ubuntu Linux
- Linux Mint
- Arch Linux
- Deepin
- Fedora
- Debian

26. OpenOffice Calc is a popular open source spreadsheet application maintained by Apache Foundation. StarOffice calcwas the parent application of OpenOffice Calc which was developed by a German Company namely, Star Division in 1985. Calc is the spreadsheet component of OpenOffice. You can enter any kind of data in a spreadsheet and then manipulate this data to produce certain results.

27. **Slide Sorter view** shows a thumbnail of each slide in order. Use this view to rearrange the order of slides, produce a timed slide show, or add transitions between selected slides.

28.

Dongle	Data Card
Refers to any removable component used for enabling extra security. USB Dongles can be divided into • WiFi Dongles • BlueTooth Dongle • Memory Dongle	It is a removable electronic card which is used for storing for data. Types of datacard are • Expansion Card • Memory Card or Flash Card • Identification Card

29.

attribute	Value to be set to attribute	Description
dir	ltr (align left-to-right) rtl (align right-to-left)	dir attribute specifies the direction of the text to be aligned within the entire document. It is global attribute. • ltr is the default value • rtl is used for Arabian languages.
lang	Predefined language code English – en Tamil – ta Telugu – te	lang attribute specify the language used with in the document. Predefined language code will be used for this purpose. Malayalam – ml; Kannada – kn; Hindi – hi; French – fr; German – de;

30. GIF (Graphical Interchange Format)

JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group)

PNG (Portable Network Graphics)

SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics)

GIF (Graphical Interchange Format)

This format is one of the popular format 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 do not support sound or playback control.

31. In JavaScript there are times when the same portion of code needs to be executed many times with slightly different values is called Loops. JavaScript supports three kinds of looping statements. They are

- **for** loop
- **while** loop
- **do..while** loop

32. 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). These issues must be addressed and resolved to have a positive influence in society.

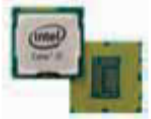
Some of the common ethical issues are listed below:

Cyber crime
Software Piracy
Unauthorized Access
Hacking
Use of computers to commit fraud
Sabotage in the form of viruses
Making false claims using computers

33. $\mathbf{359_{(8)}}$

PART IV

34.

SN	Generation	Period	Main Component used	Merits/Demerits
1	**First Generation**	1942-1955	 **Vacuum tubes**	• Big in size • Consumed more power • Malfunction due to overheat • Machine Language was used
First Generation Computers - ENIAC , EDVAC , UNIVAC 1 ENIAC weighed about 27 tons, size 8 feet × 100 feet × 3 feet and consumed around 150 watts of power				
2	**Second Generation**	1955-1964	 **Transistors**	• Smaller compared to First Generation • Generated Less Heat • Consumed less power compared to first generation • Punched cards were used • First operating system was developed - Batch Processing and Multiprogramming Operating System • Machine language as well as Assembly language was used.
Second Generation Computers **IBM 1401, IBM 1620, UNIVAC 1108**				
3	**Third Generation**	1964 -1975	 **Integrated Circuits (IC)**	• Computers were smaller, faster and more reliable • Consumed less power • High Level Languages were used
4	**Fourth Generation**	1975-1980	 **Microprocessor** Very Large Scale Integrated Circuits (VLSI)	• Smaller and Faster • Microcomputer series such as IBM and APPLE were developed • Portable Computers were introduced.

5	**Fifth Generation**	1980 - till date	 **Ultra Large Scale Integration (ULSI)**	• Parallel Processing • Super conductors • Computers size was drastically reduced. • Can recognize Images and Graphics • Introduction of Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems • Able to solve high complex problems including decision making and logical reasoning
6	**Sixth Generation**	In future		• Parallel and Distributed computing • Computers have become smarter, faster and smaller • Development of robotics • Natural Language Processing • Development of Voice Recognition Software

35. Characteristics of Microprocessors

A Microprocessor's performance depends on the following characteristics:

a) Clock speed

b) Instruction set

c) Word size

a) Clock Speed

Every microprocessor has an internal clock that regulates the speed at which it executes instructions. The speed at which the microprocessor executes instructions is called the clock speed. Clock speed is measured in MHz (Mega Hertz) or in GHz (Giga Hertz).

b) Instruction Set

A command which is given to a computer to perform an operation on data is called an instruction. Basic set of machine level instructions that a microprocessor is designed to

execute is called as an instruction set. This instruction set carries out the following types of operations:

• Data transfer

• Arithmetic operations

• Logical operations

• Control flow

• Input/output

c) Word Size

• The number of bits that can be processed by a processor in a single instruction is called its word size. Word size determines the amount of RAM that can be accessed by a microprocessor at one time and the total number of pins on the microprocessor. Total number of input and output pins in turn determines the architecture of the microprocessor.

36.

Explain any 5 icons

37. Bullets and numbering are used to emphasize list of things and make list easy to read and follow. It provides an excellent way to segregate, list and organize information for a reader

- **Select the text to be bulleted**
- **Format Bullets and Numbering**
- **Select Bullets Tab**
- **The Bullets and Numbering dialog box appears where different styles of bullets**

are displayed

- **Click on the required style**
- **Click Ok button**
- **The selected text is bulleted.**

To apply Numbering

1. Select the text to be numbered

2. Format Bullets and Numbering

3. Select Numbering Type Tab

4. The Bullets and Numbering dialog box appears where different styles of numbering are displayed

5. Click on the particular style

6. Click Ok button

7. The selected text is numbered.

Editing encompasses many tasks such as inserting and deleting words and phrases, correcting errors, and moving and copying text to different places in the document.

38.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Table with attributes</title>
</head>
<body>
<table cellspacing=5 cellpadding=15 border=4>
<TR>
        <TH>Class</TH>
        <TH>Boys</TH>
        <TH>Girls</TH>
</TR>
<TR>
        <TD>XI</TD>
        <TD>75</TD>
        <TD>80</TD>
</TR>
<TR>
        <TD>XII</TD>
        <TD>65</TD>
        <TD>70</TD>
</TR>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

or

14.6.1 Arithmetic Operators

JavaScript supports all the basic arithmetic operators like addition (+), subtraction (–), multiplication (*), division (/), and modulus (%, also known as the remainder operator).

Table: 14.1 – Arithmetic Operators

Arithmetic Operator	Meaning	Example	Result
+	Addition	var sum = 20 + 120	Variable sum = 140
-	Subtraction	var diff = 20 – 120	Variable diff = 100
*	Multiplication	var prod = 10 * 100	Variable prod = 1000
/	Division	var res = 100/522	Variable res = 5.22
%	Modulus operator	var rem = 100 % 522	Variable rem = 22 (remainder)

Using Arithmetic Operators

```
<Html>
<Head>
        <Title>Demo Program – To test Arithmetic Operators in JavaScript
</Title>
</Head>
<Body>
        <script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">
      var value1 = 522, value2=10;
      document.write("<br>Data1 : "+value1);
      document.write("<br>Data2 : "+value2);
      var sum = value1+value2;
      var diff = value1-value2;
      var prod = value1*value2;
      var res = value1/value2;
      var rem = value1%value2;
      document.write("<br><br>The Sum of Data1 and Data2 : "+sum);
      document.write("<br>The  Difference of Data1 and Data2 : "+diff);
      document.write("<br>The Product of Data1 and Data2 : "+prod);
      document.write("<br>The Result after Division of Data1 and Data2 : "+res);
      document.write("<br>The Remainder after Division of Data1 and Data2 :
"+rem);
</script>
</Body>
</Html>
```

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"Work hard, be kind and amazing things will happen."