

Chapter-8 : Exploring More Features of Adobe Photoshop

Practice Zone [Pg. no. 141]

Which Photoshop tool will you use to:

1. Duplicate a part of an image by setting the sampling point in the image?

Ans. Clone Stamp Tool

2. Quickly remove blemishes and other marks in photos without setting the sampling point?

Ans. Spot Healing Brush Tool

3. Remove all areas that share similar pixels in an image?

Ans. Magic Eraser Tool

4. Darken certain areas of an image?

Ans. Burn Tool

5. Give an effect of spreading paint across the image?

Ans. Smudge Tool

6. Moderate or soften the focus of some areas of an image?

Ans. Blur Tool

Practice Zone [Pg. no. 145]

State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. Layers let you work on an individual part of an image without affecting others.

Ans. True

2. You cannot change the stacking order of layers.

Ans. False

3. When you insert text in Photoshop, it is created on a separate layer called the Type Layer.

Ans. True

4. Elements placed on higher layers are displayed below the elements placed on lower layers.

Ans. False

5. You cannot apply effects on layers.

Ans. False

6. An image can have only one background.

Ans. True

Assessment Zone [pg.149]

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of the following tools lets you erase all that share similar coloured pixels?

a. **Magic Eraser Tool**

b. Background Eraser Tool

c. Type Tool

d. Clone Stamp Tool

2. Which of the following tools can be used to repair imperfections such as scratches, blemishes and marks in an image?

- a. Blur Tool
- b. Burn Tool
- c. Sharpen Tool
- d. **Healing Brush Tool**

3. Which of the statements holds true for filters?

- a. Filters let you changes the appearance of an image by adding special effects to it.
- b. You can apply a filter to an entire layer, or a selected portion of a layer.
- c. You can apply multiple filters to an image using the Filter gallery.
- d. **All of the above**

4. What is the use of Type Tool?

- a. **It is used for inserting text in Photoshop.**
- b. It is used for filling an area with a selected pattern in Photoshop.
- c. It is used to lighten areas of an image in Photoshop.
- d. It is used for erasing the background colour of an image in Photoshop.

5. Which of the following tools will you used to create an effect of spreading the paint across the image as if you have dragged your finger through wet paint?

- a. 
- b. 
- c. 
- d. None of these

B. Fill in the blanks using the words given in the box.

- 1. The **Background Eraser** tool allows you to erase the background colour from an image or a layer.
- 2. **Layers** lets you work on individual parts of an image without affecting others.
- 3. The **Clone Stamp** tool lets you duplicate part of an image by setting a sampling point in the image.
- 4. You can use the **filter gallery** to apply multiple filters on the image or individual filters more than once on an image.
- 5. To reduce focus on selected portions of an image, you use the **Blur** tool.
- 6. The layer at the bottom of the Layer panel is called **Background**.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. **How is Healing Brush Tool different from the Spot Healing Brush Tool?**

Ans. The Healing Brush Tool allows you to repair imperfections such as scratches, blemishes and marks in an image. The Spot Healing Brush Tool works in a similar manner to the Healing Brush Tool except that it does not require the sampling point to be set. It automatically picks up the sampled pixels from around the area to be retouched.

2. What is the purpose of the Clone Stamp tool?

Ans. The Clone Stamp Tool lets you duplicate the parts of an image by setting a sampling point in the image to be cloned.

3. Name the three variants of the Eraser Tool.

Ans. The three variants of the Eraser Tool are:

(1) Eraser Tool, (2) Background Eraser Tool, (3) Magic Eraser Tool

- The Eraser Tool erases pixels as you drag it across an image.
- The Background Eraser Tool allows you to erase the background colour from an image or a layer.
- The Magic Eraser Tool erases all areas that share similar coloured pixels.

4. What is the use of layers in Photoshop?

Ans.

- Layers can be thought of as transparent sheets mounted on the top of each other.
- Layers let you work on an individual part or an element of an image without affecting the other parts or elements.

5. What is the use of filters?

Ans. Filters let you change the appearance of an image by adding special effects to it.

6. How is the Dodge Tool different from the Burn Tool?

Ans. The Dodge tool is used for lightening the areas of an image.
The Burn tool is used for darkening the areas of an image.

7. What do you understand by warping text in Photoshop?

Ans. Warping text means to change the shape of the text in a number of interesting ways such as that of a wave, a flag or an arc.

8. How will you add effects to the contents of a layer?

Ans. The steps to apply the layer effects are:

1. Select a **Layer** in the **Layers** panel.
2. Click the **Layer Styles** button at the bottom of the Layers panel and choose an effect from the list or Choose **Layer** → **Layer Style**.
3. The **Layer Style** dialog box appears. Choose the desired effect by clicking the corresponding check boxes on the left side of the dialog box.
4. Set appropriate options for the selected effect on the right side of the dialog box.
5. Click **OK** to apply the effect.

6. When you apply layer effects, an 'fx' icon appears to the right of the layer name in the **Layers** panel.

Chapter-7 : Introduction to Adobe Photoshop CC 2015

Practice Zone [Pg. no. 121]

Which tool will you use to:

-
1. Select areas of an image which share a similar color?
Ans. Magic Wand Tool
 2. Select objects by sticking the selection border to the edges of an object?
Ans. Magnetic Lasso Tool
 3. Remove portions of an image which are not required?
Ans. Crop Tool
 4. Drag a selected part of an image to a new location?
Ans. Move Tool
 5. Make a selection in an elliptical or a circular shape?
Ans. Elliptical Marquee Tool
 6. Select a portion of the image by drawing a freehand area?
Ans. Lasso Tool

Assessment Zone [pg. no.128-129]

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Which one of the following tools lets you fill selected areas of an image with a blend of multiple colours?
 - a. Custom Shape Tool
 - b. **Gradient Tool**
 - c. Color Replacement Tool
 - d. Magic Wand Tool
2. Which of the following tools can be used for making selections around the edges of an image?
 - a. Rectangular Marquee Tool
 - b. Move Tool
 - c. **Magnetic Lasso Tool**
 - d. Crop Tool
3. Magic Wand tool is an example of ___ category of tools.
 - a. **Selection**
 - b. Drawing
 - c. Painting
 - d. Color Picker
4. Which one of the following statements holds true for the Color Replacement Tool?
 - a. **It can be used to replace a selected colour with the foreground colour.**
 - b. It can be used to replace a selected colour with the background colour.

- c. It can be used for creating soft strokes of colours in your images.
- d. It can be used for moving the selected coloured portion of the image to the new location.

B. State whether the following statements are True/False:

1. The Gradient Tool can be used to fill selected areas by blending two or more colours.

Ans. True

2. The Opacity option of the Brush Tool can be used to specify how quickly the paint will be applied.

Ans. False

3. Using the Magnetic Lasso Tool, you can select only that portions of the image that share similar colour.

Ans. False

4. When using the Quick Selection tool, the selection expands outward and finds and follows the defined edges in the image automatically.

Ans. True

C. Fill in the blanks using the words given below:

1. The **Brush** tool can be used to create soft strokes of colour in images.
2. You can create preset shapes such as flowers and grass using the **Custom Shape** Tool.
3. To remove the portions of an image that are not required, you can use **Crop** Tool.
4. The **Magnetic tool** allows you to select objects by sticking the selection border to the edges of an object.
5. **Resolution** determines the sharpness and clarity of an images.
6. You can change the foreground and the background colours using the **Color Picker**.

D. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the purpose of the following components of Photoshop workspace?
a) Tools Panel b) Options Bar

Ans. Tools Panel: The Tools panel offers various tools that let us select, edit, draw, paint and view images.

Options Bar: The Options bar provides options related to the tool currently selected in the tools panel.

For example: To choose the thickness of the Brush Tool selected in the Tools panel, we use the Options bar

2. Name the four types of Marquee Tools.
-

Ans. The four types of Marquee tools are:

- Rectangular Marquee Tool
- Elliptical Marquee Tool
- Single Row Marquee Tool
- Single column Marquee Tool

3. Differentiate between the following tools.

- a) Polygonal Lasso Tool and Magnetic Lasso Tool b) Crop Tool and Move Tool

Ans.

Polygonal Lasso Tool	Magnetic Lasso Tool
The Polygonal Lasso Tool allows us to make selections by clicking specific points around an image.	The Magnetic Lasso Tool allows us to select objects by sticking the selection border to the edge of an object.
To use this tool, click anywhere on the image to mark the starting point and then click at the position where you want the first straight segment to end.	This tool is particularly useful when there is a huge contrast between the foreground objects and the background objects of an image.

Crop Tool	Move Tool
The Crop Tool is used to discard the portions of an image that are not required.	The move Tool is used to drag a selected part of an image to a new location in the image.

4. Discuss the following tools.

- a) Magic Wand Tool b) Gradient Tool c) Custom Shape Tool

- Ans.
- a) **Magic Wand Tool:** This tool lets you select those areas of an image which share a similar colour.
 - b) **Gradient Tool:** This tool is used to fill selected areas of an image with a blend of multiple colours.
 - c) **Custom Shape Tool:** A tool that lets you draw a variety of preset shapes such as like flowers and grids.

Chapter-6: Introduction to Visual Basic

Practice Zone [pg. no.:97]

State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. The Property window can display the properties category-wise or in an alphabetic order. **True**
2. A method is an action that can be performed on an object. **True**
3. Label, TextBox, Button, Form have text property. **True**
4. The Visual Basic IDE provides a common environment for designing, editing and removing errors in the program. **True**
5. A Form has no events associated with it. **False**
6. The View Code and View Designer buttons are present in the Properties window. **False**

Practice Zone [pg. no.:103]

Design a VB form which displays the message “Visual Basic is easy to Learn” on a label in red color when the form is loaded.

```
Public Class Form1
```

```
    Private Sub Form1_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)  
Handles MyBase.Load  
        lblName.ForeColor = Color.Red  
        lblName.BackColor = Color.Yellow  
        lblName.Text = " Visual Basic is easy to Learn"  
    End Sub  
End Class
```

Assessment Zone [pg. no.106- 107]

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Identify the correct option for Visual Basic.
 - a. High level programming language
 - b. Based on event driven programming
 - c. Offers integrated Development Environment
 - d. **All of the above**
2. Which of the following is not a property of Textbox control?
 - a. **Caption**
 - b. Text
 - c. Name
 - d. Enabled
3. _____ displays a list of various files of a project.
 - a. Properties window
 - b. **Solution Explorer**
 - c. Toolbox
 - d. Menubar
4. Which of the following best describes a property related to a control?

- a. **A property is a characteristic such as color and size of an object.**
- b. A property is an action that can be performed on an object
- c. A property can be thought of as an occurrence of any activity related to an object.
- d. Label control

5. The control that is used to display text or instructions on the form.

- a. **Label control**
- b. Textbox control
- c. Button control
- d. None of these

B. Fill in the blanks using the words given below:

1. An **IDE** provides a common environment for designing, editing, and removing errors in programs.
2. A **Method** is an action that can be performed on an object.
3. The **Solution Explorer** window has the View Code and the View Designer buttons.
4. The **MaxLength** property of the TextBox control can be used to control the maximum number of characters that can be entered in the TextBox.
5. You can use the **Designer** view to design the interface of the application by placing various controls on the form.

C. Write statements in Visual Basic for the following:

1. **Set the title of the form (form name: frmData) to 'input'**

Ans. frmData.Text= "input"

2. **Set the contents of a label (label name: lblShow) to 'Display'**

Ans. lblShow.Text = "Display"

3. **Disable a textbox (textbox name: txtInterest)**

Ans. txtInterest.Enabled = false

D. Answer the following questions.

1. **Why is it easy to write programs using Visual Basic as a language?**

Ans.

- Visual Basic is a high-level programming language that offers a GUI.
- Visual Basic offers an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for writing programs, hence provides a common environment for designing, editing and removing errors in the program.
- Visual Basic is also referred to as an event-driven programming language.

2. **Name the different elements that make up the Visual Basic IDE.**

Ans. The different elements of Visual Basic IDE are:
Title bar, Menu bar, Toolbar, Main Window, Form window, Toolbox, Solution Explorer and Properties window.

3. Define property, method and event in relation to controls.

Ans. 1) **Property:**

- A property refers to the characteristics of an object such as colour and size.
- For example, the **BackColor** property lets you change the background colour of an object.

2) **Method:**

- A method is an action that can be performed on an object.
- For example, the **Show** method is used to display the form and **Hide** method is used to hide the form from displaying.

3) **Event:**

- An event can be thought of as an occurrence of some user-generated action applied on an object.
- For example, **Click** event is triggered when an object is clicked using a mouse.

4. Discuss the two ways in which you can add controls on a form.

Ans. **There are two ways in which you can add controls on the form.**

Select the **Control** in the Toolbox and then drag the control on to the form

OR

Double-click the control in the Toolbox. The control gets added in the top-left corner of the form. Drag it to desired location.

5. Discuss the various ways to run an application.

Ans. **To run the application, use any one of the following ways.**

1. Press F5
2. Click the Start Debugging → button on the Toolbar
3. Choose Debug → Start Debugging

6. How is Label control different from TextBox control?

Ans.

Label control	TextBox control
1. The Label control is used to display text on the form.	1. The textbox control is used for accepting text or numeric values from the user.
2. Some properties of Label control are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• <u>BackColor</u>• <u>BorderStyle</u>• <u>ForeColor</u>• Text	2. Some properties of Textbox control are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name• <u>MaxLength</u>• Enabled• Text• <u>PasswordChar</u>
3. Some Events of Label control are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Click• DoubleClick• <u>MouseMove</u>	3. Some Events of Textbox control are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>TextChanged</u>• Click• DoubleClick

7. When do you use Button Control? Name some of its properties.

Ans.

The Button control is similar to push buttons used for initiating some action on the form.

The properties of button control are:

- Name
- Font
- Enabled
- Text

CH-3 ADVANCED FEATURES OF ACCESS 2013

ASSESSMENT ZONE

Practice Zone [Page no.: 52]

Fill in the blanks.

1. The Query Design option is present on the **Create** tab.
2. Data is not visible in **Design** view of a Form.
3. The Query results are displayed in the **Query Data Sheet** view.
4. The conditions are specified in the **criteria** /row of the Query Design Grid.
5. The options on the **Design** and **Format** tab let you change the appearance of the form.

Assessment Zone [Page no. 56-57]

A Choose the correct answer.

1. The object to be used to pull out data from one or more tables based on conditions is
a. **Query** b. Form c. Report d. Table
2. Which of the following is not a view for working with a Form object?
a. Form View b. **Datasheet View** c. Design View d. Layout View
3. The basic elements of a form or report are called
a. **Controls** b. Objects c. Windows d. Reports
4. In a Query Design Grid, which of the following options is not present?
a. Criteria b. Sort c. Show d. **Filter**
5. A query can be worked on in _____ views, while a report has _____ views.
a. **Two, four** b. Three, four c. Three, three d. Four, four

B Fill in the blanks using the words given in the box.

1. When you click on the  option on the Design tab, the results of the Query appear in **Datasheet** View.
 2. Queries, forms and reports are **Objects** of Access.
 3. **Form** provides a convenient user interface to view, modify and enter data in a databasetable.
 4. Data is not displayed in the **Design** view of a report or a form.
-

C Answer the following questions.

1. Define the following: a) Query b) Form c) Report

- Ans. a) **Query:-** A query is used to retrieve selective data based on specific criteria from one or more tables.
b) **Form:-** A form provides an interface that allows user to enter, change and view the data in database tables.
c) **Report:-** Reports are used to present data from tables or queries in a format that can be printed.

2. Explain the purpose of the following rows in the Query Design Grid?

- Ans. a) **Sort:** - If you want the query results to be sorted, then select Ascending or Descending order from the sort box under that field.
b) **Show:** - In the Query Design Grid if we clear the Show Check box for any field, that field will not appear in Query result.
c) **Criteria:** - If we want to choose or filter the records we can type the search conditions in the criteria row of the field.

3. How can you specify multiple conditions while designing a query?

Ans. It can be done in two ways :

- (i) Specifying the condition in **Criteria** row for more than one field will result in a query that will select only those records that meet all the conditions.
- (ii) Specify the 1st condition in the **Criteria** row and other conditions in the **Or** row, and the rows beneath it results in a query that meets one or more of the specified conditions.

4. What is the use of the Print Preview and the Design View of a report?

- Ans. ➤ **Print Preview:** - This view displays the report as it will appear after printing.
➤ **Design View:** - Design View displays only the structure of your report.

5. Differentiate between a form and a report.

Form	Report
A form provides an interface that allows users to enter data in a database tables.	Reports are used to present data from tables or queries in a format that can be printed.
You can work on a form in three views 1. Form view 2. Layout view 3. Design view	You can work on a report in four views. 1. Report view 2. Print view 3. Design view 4. Layout view

CH-2 INTRODCUTION TO MICROSOFT ACCESS 2013

ASSESSMENT ZONE

A. Choose the correct answer:

- Access is an example of
(a) Word processing software (b) Spreadsheet software
(c) **RDBMS** (d) Animation software.
- Find the odd one out
(a) **Date/Time** (b) Field Size (c) Required (d) Allow Zero Length
- DBMS helps in
(a) reducing data redundancy (b) ensuring data security
(c) enforcing standards. (d) **All of these**
- A field that has a unique value for every record and cannot be left blank is called the
(a) **primary key** (b) unique key (c) special key (d) none of these
- Which of the following field properties lets you specify conditions on the data that can be entered in a table?
(a) Field size (b) Format (c) **Validation Rule** (d) Required
-  is icon for
(a) Primary key (b) Sorting (c) **Design view** (d) Datasheet view
- Which of the following objects in Access lets you retrieve data based on a specific criteria?
(a) Tables (b) **Queries** (c) Forms (d) Reports
- Which property is used to specify a value that gets displayed automatically whenever a new record is inserted?
(a) Caption (b) Format (c) Validation rule (d) **Default value**

B. Fill in the blains using the words given below:

- In a relational database, data is stored in the form of **tables**.
- The **datasheet** view lets you enter data in a table.
- You can set the field data types and their properties in the **Design** view.
- The **Default value** property is used to specify a value that is displayed automatically when the records are created.
- The **Primary key** field cannot contain duplicate values.
- The extension of Access 2013 file is ***.accdb**
- The **Format** property of a field with Date/Time data type determines the manner in which date gets displayed.

8. A field with **Long Text** data type can store more than 255 characters.

C. A table has to be created in Access to store details of students. The following table shows a sample of the data that needs to be stored in the table.

1. Suggest the data types that should be used for each of the fields in the above table
(Field: profile is used to store the profile of the student)

Ans. Sno -Short text
Sname -Short text
Saddress -short text
Sdob - Date/Time
Sprofile - Long Text

2. Suggest a field from the above table, which can be set as the primary key.

Ans. Sno

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Define the following:

1) Table 2) Database 3) DBMS

Ans.

- 1) **Table:** They are used to store data in the form of rows (Records) and columns (fields). A Table is also referred as “relation”.
- 2) **Database:** A database is an organized collection of related data so that it can be easily accessed, managed and updated.
- 3) **DBMS:** A database management system is a software program that enables us to create, modify and extract data from database.

2. What are the advantages of using a DBMS?

Ans. The following are the advantages of using DBMS:

- Reduce data redundancy.
- Reduce update on errors and increase consistency.
- Improve data access to users.
- Improve data security.
- Maintain standards.

3. Distinguish between the following:

a) Record and Fields.

Record	Field
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The rows in a table are known as row➤ A record stores complete information about an object or an item.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The columns in a table are known as field.➤ A field stores one type of information about all the object or items.

b) Number and AutoNumber data type.

Number	Auto number
The fields with this data type can store numbers.	The field with this data type store integers that are incremented automatically when a new row

	or record is added to a table.
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c) Short Text and Long Text.

Short Text	Long Text
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The field with short text data type can store text or a combination of text and numbers. ➤ The fields with this data type can have a maximum of 255 characters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The field with this data type can store lengthy texts and numbers. ➤ The field with this data type can have a maximum of 65,536 characters.

d) Validation rule and Validation text.

Validation rule	Validation text
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ This property is used to put conditions on the data that can be entered in a field. ➤ You cannot enter a value if it is not according to the validation rule. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ This property is used to display an error when the validation rule gets violated.

4. What is a primary key? How do we set primary key in MS Access?

Ans. A Primary key is a field or combination of fields that uniquely identifies the records in a table.

A primary key field cannot have repetitive values and cannot be left blank. To set the primary key in Ms Access, Place the cursor on the field to be set as the primary key and click on the primary key option in the Tools group on the Design tab. A key symbol appears next to the field.

5. What are the two areas of the Design view of a table?

Ans. The two areas of the Design view are:

1. **Field Grid Pane:** It is used to enter field names and their data types.
2. **Field Properties Pane:** It is used to set properties for the fields in the table.

CH-5 TABLES AND HYPERLINKS IN HTML

ASSESSMENT ZONE

A Choose the correct answer.

- Which of the following is an attribute of the <TD> tag?
(a)Cell spacing (b)Cell padding (c)Border (d)Rowspan
- Which of the following is the correct code for creating a hyperlink?
(a) Google Home Page
(b) Google Home Page
(c) Google Home Page
(d) <A http: //www.google.co.in
- Which of the following attribute is used to specify the space between the cell wall and the contents of the cell?
(a)Cellspacing (b) Colspan (c)Cellpadding (d)Rowspan
- Which of the following statements does not hold TRUE with respect to tables in HTML?
(a)The number of pairs <TR> and </TR> determines the number of rows in a table.
(b)The cell spacing attribute specifies the spacing between two adjacent cells of a table.
(c)You can merge the cells using the rowspan and colspan attributes of the <TD> tag.
(d)You can use the bgcolor attribute only with the <TABLE> tag.

B. Fill in the blanks:

- The text enclosed within the **TH** tag is aligned centrally inside the cell and it is displayed in a bolder font.
- The **TR** tag is used to add rows to the table.
- The tag used for inserting a table heading is caption.
- A Hyperlink connects one webpage to another.
- Name and Href are the two attributes of <A> tag.

C. Answer the following questions.

Differentiate between the following.

a) <TR> and <TD> tags

	<u><TR></u>	<u><TD></u>
1.	<TR> tag defines a row in the table.	<TD> tag defines a cell in the table.
	It is the <TR> tag that divides a table into rows.	Subsequent rows after the first row in table can be divided into data cells using the <TD> tag.

b) Cellspacing and cellpadding attributes of <TABLE> tag

Cellspacing	Cellpadding
This attribute specifies the space between two adjacent cells. For eg: <TABLE cellspacing = "3" >	This attribute specifies space between the edge of a cell and the content of the cell. For eg: <TABLE cellpadding = "3">

c) Rowspan and Colspan attributes of <TD> tag

Rowspan	Colspan
This attribute specifies number of rows a data cell should span. For eg: <TD rowspan = "2">	This attribute specifies the number of columns a data cell should span. For eg: <TD colspan = "2">

d) Internal linking and external linking

Internal linking	External linking
Internal linking involves linking various sections of the same webpage. It lets the user view the desired section of a page quickly. For example: Go to top of the page link in webpage is an example of Internal linking. Eg. Go to top of the page 	The external linking involves connecting two different webpage. When you click a Hyperlink, a new webpage to which the hyperlink is linked gets displayed in the browser window. Eg. click to open second file

2. Give the use of Anchor <A> tag.

Ans. The Following are the uses of <A> tag.

- (i) Anchor tag is used to create hyperlink in a webpage.
- (ii) Any text or image enclosed within the <A> and tag is displayed as a hyperlink.

3. How is internal linking done on a webpage?

Ans. Internal linking is a two-step process:

- (i) Use the name attribute of the <A> tag to give a name to a section to be linked to: For eg. you will be linked here
- (ii) Use the href attribute of the <A> tag to refer to the named section preceded by # symbol. For eg. you will be taken to the linked section .

4. Explain with the help of an example how to link any text to an email address.

Ans. To link text to an email address, use the 'mailto' keyword before the email address in the href attribute of the <A> tag. For example, To link the text 'send an Email' to the email address maria_joseph@gmail.com, write the following HTML code.

 send an Email

Chapter 4 Images and Lists in HTML

Practice Zone [pg.69]

Find out the errors in the following code segment and write the correct code.

1. `<OL type=a start=c>`
`Carbohydrtes`
` Minerals`
`Protines>`
``

Ans. Correct codes:-

```
<OL type="a" start="3">
<LI>Carbohydrtes
<LI> Minerals
<LI>Protines
</OL>
```

2. `<UL type=i>`
` Delhi`
` Mumbai`
` Kolkata`
``

Ans. Correct codes:-

```
<UL type="disc">
<LI> Delhi
<LI> Mumbai
<LI> Kolkata
</UL>
```

3. `<LI type=disc>`
` keyboard`
` Mouse`
``

Ans: Correct codes:-

```
<UL type="disc">
<LI> keyboard
<LI> Mouse
</UL>
```

Assessment Zone [pg.70-71]

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Find the odd one out.

a. Alt b. Src c. Border d. Size

Ans. **d) Size**

2. Which one of the following values cannot be assigned to the align attribute of the tag?

Ans. a. Top b. Right c. Center d. Bottom

Ans. **c) Center**

3. Which of the following cannot be used as the value for the type attribute of the tag?

4. What is the use of type attribute of the list tags?

This attribute specifies the type of numbering or bullet to be used for each list item.
For example:

For Bullets → <UL type= “disc”/ “circle”/ “square”>

For Numbering → <OL type= “A”/ “a”/ “i”/ “I”/ “1”>

5. How can you create multilevel lists?

Ordered and unordered lists can be nested within each other to form multilevel list.
For Example:

```
<UL type = “square”>  
<LI> Beaches  
<OL type= “a”>  
<LI> Goa  
<LI> Andaman & Nicobar  
</OL>  
<LI> Hills  
<UL type= “circle”>  
<LI> Darjeeling  
<LI>Gangtok  
</UL>  
</UL>
```

D. Write the HTML code for the following.

1. To display square bullets in an unordered list.

```
<UL type = “square”>
```

2. To start an ordered list with the number 3.

```
<OL type = “1” start= “3” >
```

3. To insert an image ‘picture.gif’ on a webpage and centre align it in the browser’s window.

```
<center>  
<img src= “picture.gif”>  
</center>
```

4. To display the text ‘building image’ if the image ‘building.jpg’ cannot be displayed.

```
<img src= “building.jpg” alt= “building image” >
```

HOTS

Suggest a suitable solution for the given problems.

1. You have written the following code to insert an image in the centre of the webpage. However, it is not giving the desired results. Identify the error and write the corrected code.

```
<IMG src = “logo.jpg” align = “center” >
```

Ans The correct code is:

```
<center>  
<IMG src = “logo.jpg”>  
</center>
```

2 You wrote the code to insert an image on the webpage. However, the image is occupying the entire webpage space. How can you make the image appear in a specific size?

Ans. The height & width attribute of tag is used to specify the height and width of the image in pixels.

For example:

```
<IMG height= “200” width= “200” >
```

3 You want to display two images “picture1.jpg” and “picture2.jpg” as a bulleted list. Write the code for the same.

Ans:

```
<UL type = “circle”>  
<LI><IMG src= “picture1.jpg”>  
<LI><IMG src= “picture2.jpg”>  
</UL>
```



2. LAN (Local Area Network)
3. CAN (Campus Area Network)
4. MAN (Metropolitan Area Network)
5. WAN (Wide Area Network)

3. Write a note on twisted pair and coaxial cables.

Ans. Twisted Pair Cable:

1. It consists of a pair of insulated wires twisted together.
2. It comes in two varieties: Shielded Twisted Pair (STP) and unshielded Twisted Pair Cable (UTP)

Coaxial Cable:

1. Coaxial cable is an electronic cable with a conductor at its centre.
2. The inner conductor is surrounded by a tubular insulating layer.
3. The insulating layer is surrounded by a conductive layer called the shield, which is finally covered with a thin insulating layer on the outside.

4. Give the advantages of optical fibre cables.

- Ans.**
1. It transmits data in the form of light rather than electronic signals.
 2. It has the capability to carry data at a very high speed.
 3. It can transmit the signals over much longer distances.

5. What is a bus topology?

- Ans.**
1. In bus topology, all the computers are connected to a single cable called the bus.
 2. The transmission of data from any computer travels through the length of the bus in both the directions.
 3. The advantage of the bus topology is that it is quite easy to set up.

6. How is hub different from a switch?

- Ans.**
1. In a hub, when once computer sends data on the network, the hub simply forwards the packets to all the other computers connected to it.
 2. Unlike a hub, the switch sends the incoming data to the desired destination only.

7. Discuss some common threats to network security.

- Ans.** Some of the common threats are: Virus, Worm, Trojan Horse, and Data Theft.

8. What is a firewall?

- Ans.** A firewall is used to prevent unauthorised access to a computer network.

A firewall examines each message and blocks those that do not meet the specified security criteria.

9. How is microwave transmission different from radio wave transmission?

- Ans.**
- Microwave communications are unidirectional.
 - They can be used for terrestrial communication or for satellite communication.
 - Radio wave communications are omnidirectional.
 - They are widely used for communication both indoors and outdoors.

Example: High towers with antennas in the city.

Example: Bluetooth/Wi-Fi technologies

HOTS

- A. Explain how a packet of data travels from one computer to other over the internet. (omit)
- B. A company has two offices in adjacent buildings. The computers in the two offices need to be connected to one another for a very high speed connectivity.**
1. What cable should be used to connect the computers in these two offices?

Ans. Optical Fibre Cable

2. What type of network is formed when the computers in the two offices are connected to form a network?

Ans. CAN

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