

KEY OF DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT

SESSION 2020-21

CLASS-VII

DATE: 26-05-2020 TO 30-05-2020

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

DBA DATE: 26.05.2020 (TUESDAY)

1. uncapable ('un' is the wrong prefix, it should be incapable)
2. inbreakable (the correct answer is unbreakable)
3. imexpensive (it should be inexpensive)
4. irreasonable (it should be unreasonable)
5. disbalanced (the correct word is unbalanced)

DBA DATE: 27.05.2020 (WEDNESDAY)

1. 'one, another' (is an indefinite pronoun as it does not refer to any specific person)
2. 'That' (is a demonstrative pronoun)
3. 'Either' (is a distributive pronoun)
4. 'themselves' (is a reflexive pronoun as it refers to the subject 'those')
5. 'who' (is a relative pronoun used for joining the sentences)

DBA DATE: 28.05.2020 (THURSDAY)

1. its/his
2. they/them
3. me/us
4. no one else
5. it/ their

DBA DATE: 29.05.2020 (FRIDAY)

1. Author
2. Hamid
3. Mahmood
4. Mohsin
5. Granny Ameena

DBA DATE: 30.05.2020 (SATURDAY)

1. The word 'ride' has been used wrongly. (It should be I walk to school)
2. instead of 'fence' it should be 'gate'
3. the gardener uses a 'spade' not an axe
4. the lane is dark and lonely
5. the shadow falls at his side not at his back

दैनिक नियत कार्य की कुंजिका

दिनांक:-31/5/2020

कक्षा:-7

विषय:-हिंदी

उत्तर:

दिनांक:-26/5/2020

1):(ग)अप

(शब्दांश से पूर्व लगा हुआ है, इसका अर्थ है- 'बुरा')

2):(घ) अयोगवाह

(क्योंकि ये ना तो स्वर है और ना ही व्यंजन । वर्ण क्रम में यह दोनों स्वरों के बाद और व्यंजनों के पहले लिखे जाते हैं)

3):(ख)क्क

(यह व्यंजन दो समान व्यंजनों के मेल से बनता है)

4):(क) ऊष्म व्यंजन

(यह व्यंजन एक ही प्रकार के रगड़ से उत्पन्न ऊष्म वायु के द्वारा उच्चारित होते हैं)

5):(क)आ

(इसे दीर्घ स्वर इसलिए कहते हैं क्योंकि इसका उच्चारण करते समय ह्रस्व स्वर से दुगना समय लगता है)

दिनांक:-27/5/2020

1):(क) अनल ,अग्नि

(जिन शब्दों के अर्थ आपस में मिलते -जुलते होते हैं उन्हें पर्यायवाची शब्द या समानार्थी शब्द कहते हैं)

2):(ख) अनुपम

(प्रत्येक भाषा में ऐसे शब्द होते हैं, जिनसे भाव और विचार संक्षिप्त रूप में व्यक्त कर सकते हैं। यदि ऐसे शब्दों का भंडार हमारे पास है, तो हम अपनी भाषा में स्पष्ट और संक्षिप्त बातें कर सकते हैं, इसे अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द कहते हैं)

3):(ग) लड़के

(यह अकारांत पुल्लिंग शब्द है, जिसके अंत में 'आ' को 'ए' में बदलकर बहुवचन बना दिया गया) है)

4):(घ)के

(यह संबंध कारक है, क्योंकि इस वाक्य में दो संख्याएं परस्पर जुड़ी हुई है)

5):(घ)छह

(सर्वनाम के छह भेद होते हैं:- पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम ,निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम , अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम ,संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम ,प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम ,निजवाचक सर्वनाम)

दिनांक:-28/5/2020

1):(ख)दो

(औपचारिक और अनौपचारिक)

2):(घ) अपना संदेह प्रकट किया।(यह उद्देश्य है)

—जिसके विषय में वाक्य में कुछ बताया जा रहा हो।

3):(घ) (कौन)

(यह प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम है। इस शब्द की मदद से प्रश्नवाचक एक से अधिक व्यक्ति वस्तु और स्थान का बोध हो वह बहुवचन कहलाता है जैसे लड़के पुस्तकें आदि पूछा जाता है)

4):(ग) संबोधन कारक

(इस वाक्य में अरे लड़कों! संबोधन कारक है)

क्योंकि इस वाक्य में किसी संज्ञा (व्यक्ति को) संबोधित किया गया है।

5):(ख)दो(एकवचन और बहुवचन)

एकवचन:-किसी एक व्यक्ति, वस्तु और स्थान का बोध हो , वह एकवचन कहलाता है। जैसे:- लड़का, पुस्तक आदि।

बहुवचन:-किसी एक से अधिक व्यक्ति वस्तु और स्थान का बोध हो ,वह बहुवचन कहलाता है। जैसे:- लड़के, पुस्तकें आदि।

दिनांक:-29/5/2020

1):(ग) कर्ण

(यह संस्कृत शब्द है और इसका प्रयोग संस्कृत में किया जाता है)

2):(क)तीन

(रूढ़ शब्द ,योगिक शब्द और योगरूढ़ शब्द)

3):(क) दो

(सार्थक शब्द और निरर्थक शब्द)

सार्थक शब्द:-जिस शब्द का अर्थ निकलता हो, जैसे:- कमल ,सड़क आदि)

निरर्थक शब्द:-जिस शब्द का अर्थ नहीं निकलता हो, जैसे:- लक्कम ,कड़क आदि)

4):(घ) श्+र्+ई+म्+आ+न्+अ

(यह सही वर्ण विच्छेद है ,क्योंकि इसमें स्वर और व्यंजन को अलग किया गया है)

5):(क)चार

(संस्कृत के उपसर्ग, हिंदी के उपसर्ग, अरबी फारसी के उपसर्ग और उपसर्ग की तरह प्रयुक्त अव्यय शब्द)

दिनांक:-30/5/2020

1):(घ)चार

(एकार्थक ,अनेकार्थक, पर्यायवाची और विलोम)

2):(क) पगड़ी

(यह देशज ऐसा शब्द है ,जिनका विकास स्थानीय स्तर पर हुआ है। इन्हें किसी भाषा से नहीं लिया गया है और आम बोलचाल से हिंदी में विकसित हुआ है)

3):(घ) स्कूल(या विदेशी शब्द है)

(यह हिंदी का समय-समय पर विभिन्न विदेशी भाषाओं से संपर्क होता रहा है। उन्हें भाषाओं से आए शब्द विदेशी शब्द कहलाते हैं)

4):(पांच)

(तत्सम ,तद्भव, देशज विदेशी और संकर)

5):(दो)

(विकारी और अविकारी)

षष्ठम् साप्ताहिक उत्तरपेटिका

कक्षा - सात

दिन - रविवार

विषय संस्कृत

दिनांक - 30/05/2020

मंगलवार (26/05/2020)

- (1) क - 'पठ्' धातु का लटलकार मध्यमपुरुष बहुवचन मे 'पठथ' होता है ।
- (2) ख - 'पठ्' धातु लटलकार उत्तमपुरुष द्विवचन मे 'पठावः' होता है ।
- (3) ग - 'गम्' धातु लटलकार प्रथमपुरुष एकवचन मे 'गच्छति' होता है ।
- (4) घ - 'धाव्' धातु का लटलकार मध्यमपुरुष बहुवचन मे 'धावथ' होता है ।
- (5) क - 'नम्' धातु का लटलकार प्रथमपुरुष द्विवचन मे 'नमतः' होता है ।

बुधवार (27/05/2020)

- (1) क - 'अस्मि' का अर्थ 'हूँ' होता है ।
- (2) घ - 'आपणं' का अर्थ 'दुकान एवं बाजार' होता है ।
- (3) ग - 'सह' का अर्थ 'साथ' होता है ।
- (4) घ - 'किमर्थम्' का अर्थ 'किसलिए' होता है ।
- (5) क - 'मिष्टान्नानि' का अर्थ 'मिठाइयाँ' होता है ।

गुरुवार (28/05/2020)

- (1) क - 'भ्रम' का लटलकार मध्यमपुरुष द्विवचन 'भ्रमथः' होता है ।
- (2) ख - 'गम्' का लटलकार मध्यमपुरुष एकवचन मे 'गच्छसि' होता है ।
- (3) ग - 'चल' का लटलकार मध्यमपुरुष बहुवचन मे 'चलथ' होता है ।
- (4) घ - 'धाव्' का लटलकार प्रथमपुरुष बहुवचन मे 'धावन्ति' होता है ।
- (5) क - 'नम्' का लटलकार उत्तमपुरुष एकवचन मे 'नमामि' होता है ।

शुक्रवार (29/05/2020)

- (1) क - 'राधा गृहम् गच्छति' ।
- (2) ख - 'राहुलः' गीता च तीव्रं चलतः' ।
- (3) ग - 'गर्दभः' जलम् न पिबति' ।
- (4) घ - 'कपोताः उड्डयन्ते' ।
- (5) क - 'सः लता अस्ति' ।

शनिवार (30/05/2020)

- (1) क - 'पठ् + क्त्वा' = 'पठित्वा' ।
- (2) ख - 'हस् + तुमुन्' = 'हसितुम्' ।
- (3) ग - 'वि + ज्ञा + ल्यप्' = 'विज्ञाय' ।
- (4) घ - 'कृ + तुमुन्' = 'कर्तुम्' ।
- (5) क - 'प्र + नम् + ल्यप्' = 'प्रणम्य' ।

Answer key of Daily Basis Assignment

Class-7 Sub- maths

Date- 26.05.2020

- 1) 11 [$3+2+6=11$]
- 2) -16 [$(-8) \times (-1) \times (-2)=8 \times (-2)= -16$]
- 3) 0
- 4) 23 [other integer = sum - 1st integer]
- 5) 8 [$-5 - (-13)$]

Date- 27.05 .2020

- 1) 16 [$(-2) \times (-8)=16$]
- 2) 14 [$-210/-15= 210/15$]
- 3) Multiplication
- 4) 330 [$250+68+12$]
- 5) -2 [$a \times (b-c)=a \times b - a \times c$]

Date- 28.05.2020

- 1) 0 [$-0 =0$]
- 2) Rational number
- 3) Rational number [closure property]
- 4) $2/7$ [$3/7 \times 2/3=2/7$]
- 5) Different

Date- 29.05.2020

- 1) 0.11 [$1.21/11=121/(11 \times 100)$]
- 2) 0.0264km [$264 \div 10000\text{km}$]
- 3) 50.75m [$1.45 \times 35 \text{ m}$]
- 4) 0.000145kg [$1.45 \div 10000\text{kg}$]
- 5) $2/5$ [$0.4 = 4/10= 2/5$]

Date- 30.05.2020

- 1) $41/31$ [$a/b \times b/a=1$]
- 2) 16 [$2000\text{g} \div 125\text{g}$]
- 3) 0.05184
- 4) Not defined [$(-5/(0 \times 11))= -5/0$]
- 5) $1/9$ [$-8/27 \times (-9)/24$]

ANSWER KEY OF DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT(6TH WEEK)

DATE—26-5-2020 TO 30-5-2020

SUBJECT—PHYSICS STD—7

26/5/2020

Q NO. RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION

1. a)period of time---it is the duration between two point of time.
2. b)bar graph –the graphical representation of bar graph is rectangular bars .
3. b)oscillation—by definition.
4. c) Maharaja Jai Singh II
5. a) night—duration of time from sunset to sunrise .

27/5/2020

Q NO. RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION

1. a)Sundial—change of direction of shadow of vertical object is the working principle
2. c)Uniform speed—equal distance is covered in equal interval of time
3. d)Frequency—by definition
4. a)month—by definition
5. c)oscillation—by definition

28/5/2020

Q NO. RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION

1. c)Water clock—regulated flow of water is the working principle
2. a)Pie chart---the graphical representation of pie chart is a circular statistical graphic
3. a)Time period—by definition
4. a)7am and 5pm–sun is in horizon thus the shadow is the longest
5. b)One millionth of a sec

29/5/2020

Q NO. RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION

1. a)Graph—by definition
2. b)Odometer—name of the device measuring distance in vehicle
3. c)Mean position—by definition
4. c)day—by definition
5. a)increase –according to the property of simple pendulum

30/5/2020

Q NO. RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION

1. d)Hour glass-regulated flow of sand is the working principle
2. a)Straight line- because equal distance is covered in equal interval of time
3. d)pendulum-by definition
4. b)Galileo Galilei
5. b)speedometer-speed measuring device in vehicle

DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT

DATE: 26/05/2020

CLASS - 7

DAY: TUESDAY

NOTE: ALL CORRECT ANSWERS ARE MARKED RED WITH EXPLANATION.

Choose odd one out from the following questions:

1. Water, glucose, urea, lemon juice
 - a. Water
 - b. Urea
 - c. Glucose
 - d. **Lemon juice (acidic substance & others are neutral substances)**
2. litmus, phenolphthalein, china rose, turmeric
 - a. Litmus
 - b. **Phenolphthalein (synthetic acid – base indicator & others are natural indicators)**
 - c. China rose
 - d. Turmeric
3. Formic acid, citric acid, nitric acid, oxalic acid
 - a. Formic acid
 - b. Citric acid
 - c. **Nitric acid (mineral acid & others are organic acids)**
 - d. Oxalic acid
4. Hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, lactic acid, sulphuric acid
 - a. Hydrochloric acid
 - b. Nitric acid
 - c. **Lactic acid (organic acid & others are mineral acids)**
 - d. Sulphuric acid
5. Hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, carbonic acid, sulphuric acid
 - a. Hydrochloric acid
 - b. Nitric acid
 - c. **Carbonic acid (weak mineral acid & others are strong mineral acids)**
 - d. Sulphuric acid

DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT

DATE: 27/05/2020

CLASS – 7

DAY: WEDNESDAY

CHEMISTRY:

Choose the odd one out from the following questions:

1. Acids have
 - a. Sour taste
 - b. **Soapy to touch (property of bases)**

- c. Turns blue litmus red
 - d. Turns china rose indicator to magenta
2. Bases have
 - a. **Sour taste (property of acids)**
 - b. Soapy to touch
 - c. Turns red litmus blue
 - d. Turns china rose indicator to green
 3. China rose
 - a. **Is a synthetic indicator (It is a natural indicator)**
 - b. Acids turns it to magenta
 - c. Bases turns it to green
 - d. Neutral substances do not change its colour.
 4. Turmeric
 - a. Is a natural indicator
 - b. **Acids turns it to blue (It is yellow in acidic solution.)**
 - c. Bases turns it to red
 - d. Neutral substances do not change its colour.
 5. Phenolphthalein
 - a. Is a synthetic indicator
 - b. **Acids turns it to magenta (It is colourless in acidic solution.)**
 - c. Bases turns it to pink
 - d. Neutral substances do not change its colour.

DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT

DATE: 28/05/2020

CLASS – 7

DAY: THURSDAY

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

CHOOSE THE CORRECT MATCHING:

COLUMN- I

COLUMN -II

1 a. Acetic acid

spinach

b. Citric acid

spinach

c. **Oxalic acid**

spinach (organic acid present in spinach)

d. Ascorbic acid

spinach

2 a. **Magnesium hydroxide**

milk of magnesia (base present in it)

. b. Sodium hydroxide

milk of magnesia

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| c. Potassium hydroxide | milk of magnesia |
| d. Calcium hydroxide | milk of magnesia |
| 3. a. Ammonium hydroxide | |
| b. Sodium hydroxide | strong base (It is a strong base) |
| c. Magnesium hydroxide | strong base |
| d. Sodium carbonate | strong base |
| 4. a. Nitrates | |
| b. Chlorides | NaCl (salts of HCL are called chloride) |
| c. Carbonates | NaCl |
| b. Sulphates | NaCl |
| 5. a. Sulphuric acid & Nitric acid | |
| b. Formic acid & Acetic acid | Acid rain |
| c. Formic acid & Ascorbic acid | Acid rain |
| d. Citric acid & Ascorbic acid | Acid rain |

DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT

DATE: 29/05/2020

CLASS – 7

DAY:

FRIDAY

CHEMISTRY

CHOOSE THE FALSE STATEMENT:

1.a) Salts of hydrochloric acids are called chlorides.

b) Salts of sulphuric acids are called sulphates.

c) Salts of nitric acids are called carbonates. (nitrates)

d) Salts of acetic acid are called acetates.

2.a) Water is a neutral substance.

b) Lemon juice is acidic in nature.

c) **Baking soda is acidic in nature. (basic in nature)**

d) Cane sugar is a neutral substance.

3.a) Acids turn blue litmus red.

b) Bases turns red litmus blue.

c) **Phenolphthalein indicator is colourless in basic solution. (gives pink colour)**

d) Bases turn the yellow turmeric paper to red.

4.a) Sodium chloride is a neutral salt.

b) **Sodium sulphate is an acidic salt. (a neutral salt)**

c) Sodium carbonate is a basic salt.

d) Ammonium sulphate is an acidic salt.

5.a) Hydrochloric acid is a strong acid.

b) Acetic acid is a weak acid.

c) Potassium hydroxide is a strong base.

d) **Calcium hydroxide is a strong base. (a weak base)**

DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT

DATE: 30/05/ 2020

CLASS – 7

DAY: SATURDAY

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION).

1. Which of the following turns blue litmus red?

a. **HCL (property of acids)**

b. NaOH

c. NH₄OH

d. All of these

2. Which of the following turns turmeric paper to red?

a. HCL

b. **NaHCO₃ (property of base)**

c. NH₄CL

d. All of these

3. If a person is suffering from the problem of acidity after overeating, which of the following would you suggest as remedy?
- Lemon juice
 - Vinegar
 - Baking soda (for neutralisation)**
 - All of these
4. The aqueous solution of which of the following will have no effect on any indicator?
- Sodium sulphate (neutral salt)**
 - Sodium carbonate
 - Ammonium chloride
 - All of these
5. Which of the following will have bitter taste?
- Sodium hydrogen carbonate
 - Potassium hydroxide
 - Ammonium hydroxide
 - All of these (property of bases)**

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/26.05.2020

1. d) All of them

Explanation: The leaf of all the three types of plant also contain other than green colour in patches

2. a) It loses its green pigment and get decolourised

Explanation: Boiling in alcohol leads to de coloration of chlorophyll pigment.

3. c) Sun Energy

Explanation: Sun energy is trapped from atmosphere to start the chemical process of photosynthesis.

4. c) Synthesis of food in presence of light

Explanation: The meaning of the process indicates synthesis of food (Glucose) in presence of light and chlorophyll by combining Carbon Dioxide (Co₂) and Water (H₂O).

5. d) All of the above

Explanation: All three makes a balance of CO₂ and O₂ as producers and user of Co₂ and O₂

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/27.05.2020

1.b) Pulses

Explanation: Pulses in association with Rhizobium bacteria fixes Nitrogen in the root of the legume (Pulses) plant, which supplement nutrient to the soil naturally.

2. c) Sucrose

Explanation: Sucrose the basic form of sugar found in sugarcane

3.a) Four

Explanation: Four types of teeth are Incisor, Canine, pre molar & molar

4. a) Guard Cell

Explanation: Guard cell enables the opening and closing of stomata.

5. b) Host

Explanation: As the same take care of food of parasite over it.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/28.05.2020

1. b) Chloroplast

Explanation: As the chloroplast not found in animal cell.

2. a) Stomata

Explanation: These are the micro opening for exchange of gas.

3. b) Button mushroom

Explanation: Button mushroom is cultivated for consumption purpose as nutritious food.

4. a) Autotroph

Explanation: Autotroph is those which produce their own food.

5. c) Earth worm

Explanation: Earthworm increases the fertility of soil in natural way by pulverising it and by increasing Air content.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/29.05.2020

1. d) Grasshopper

Explanation: Grasshopper is a consumer as it does not produce its own food.

2. b) Male flowers will develop into fruits

Explanation: male flower only help in fertilisation.

3. a) to get more Sunlight

Explanation: It increases the surface area to trap more sunlight

4. b) Rhizobium and pea plant

Explanation: It is a symbiotic relationship

5. c) Fruit

Explanation: Fruit is always not essential bearing in a plant.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/30.05.2020

1. d) Paneer

Explanation: Paneer is processed produce of milk

2. a) Reproduction

Explanation: The reproduction only an organism can multiply.

3. c) Orchid plant

Explanation: Hygroscopic roots of orchid plant absorb water from atmosphere.

4. a) Seed

Explanation: Cocoa seed is processed for Coffee production

5. d) Holozoic

Explanation : Nutrition in which food is taken in solid form is chewed and digested is called holozoic nutrition

6th Answer key of Multiple choice questions

Social Science-Std -7

DBA -31 26.5.2020. Tuesday

1.2900km

Explanation-The thickness of this layer is about 2900 km between the crust and core.

2.Sima

Explanation- Sima is the lower part of the crust main minerals are silica and magnesium. This layer forms the very thin and fragile ocean floor.

3. Limestone

Explanation-Marble is a metamorphic rock which is formed due to great heat and pressure .Limestone changes to marble.

4. Igneous rocks

Explanation-Igneous rocks are called primary rocks as these were the first rocks formed when the earth's crust solidified.

5.Granite

Explanation-Granite is a light coloured igneous rock made of large grains.

DBA 31 27.5.2020 Wednesday

1.three

Explanation,-The Earth consists of three layers crust core and mantle.

2.both a and c

Explanation-Igneous rocks are formed when molten magma cools and solidifies in the Earth's surface.

3.three

Explanation-There are three type of rocks igneous rocks sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks.

4.sediments

Explanation-Sedimentary rocks are formed by the deposition of sediments on rivers oceans and lakes.

5.Rocks undergo heat and pressure.

Explanation-Metamorphic rocks are formed when igneous or sedimentary rocks undergo high temperature and pressure.

DBA 33 28.5.2020 Thursday

1.Silica and magnesium

Explanation-The crust of the ocean floor mainly consists of silica and magnesium.

2.Sedimentary rocks

Explanation-Sandstone,limestone and clay are examples of sedimentary rocks.

3. Metamorphic rocks

Explanation-,Whenigneous and sedimentary rocks are subjected to great heat and pressure their original character and appearance completely change giving them a new form.

4. crust

Explanation-The solid uppermost layer of the Earth is crust.

5.Volcanic cone

Explanation-Kilimanjaro is a stratovolcano made of three distinct volcanic cones.

DBA 34 29.5.2020 Friday

1.Core

Explanation-The innermost layer of the earth is called the core.It is about 3500 km thick.

2.Minerals

Explanation-Minerals are solid substances that are present in nature.

3.Igneous rocks

Explanation-Igneous rocks are formed due to cooling and solidification of molten magma.

4.White marble

Explanation-The Taj Mahal was made of white marble that was brought from Rajasthan.

5.35 km

Explanation-The crust of earth is of two distinct types oceanic and continental. Continental crust is 35 kilometres thick.

DBA 35 30.5.2020 Saturday

1. Volcano

Explanation-A volcano is a vent or an opening out of which lava, ash, gases erupt.

2. focus

Explanation-Focus is the place from where an earthquake originates.

3. Igneous rocks

Explanation-Igneous rocks are known as primary rocks as they are formed through the cooling and solidification of magma. All other rocks are derived from them.

4. Sedimentary rocks

Explanation-Fossils are mostly found embedded in sedimentary rocks. Most occur in limestone, shale and sandstone.

5. basalt

Explanation-The Deccan plateau is made up of basalt which is an extrusive igneous rock.

Kk

GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL

SECTOR – V, B.S. CITY

ANSWER SHEET WITH EXPLANATION – (2020-21)

CLASS – VII

SUBJECT – COMPUTER

DATE: 31.05.2020 (Sunday)

Multiple choice questions (Correct answers are highlighted with parrot green color):-

1. All the together combine to form a computer system.

- a) Storage Device b) **Components** c) Programs d) None of these

Explanation: All components are necessary to be joined while forming computer system.

2. There are stages to computer process: input, processing and output.

- a) **Three** b) two c) one d) None of these

Explanation: For processing some data in computer system and for getting correct processed data three steps are essential.

3. Computer system is designed to follow set of instruction known as

- a) Output b) Interface c) **Program** d) None of these

Explanation: Computer system only understands programs.

4. Speaker is andevice

- a) **Output** b) Input c) Processing d) None of these

Explanation: Speaker blows music out that's why it is an output device.

5. Computer is andevice

- a) Storage b) **electronic** c) input d) None of these

Explanation: Computer needs electric energy to work that's why it is an electronic device.

6. A graphics tablet or digitizer is a computer device

- a) **Input device** b) Output device c) Processing device d) None of these

Explanation: A graphics tablet or digitizer sends information to computer so it is an input device

7. Drawing tablet be used to capture

- a) data b) handwritten signature c) **both a and b** d) None of these

Explanation: Because they are its functions

8. A touch screen is a computer display screen that is also an

- a) **Input device** b) Output device c) Tablet Pcs d) None of these

Explanation: It sends data to computer from user

9. MICR is an input device which is primarily used by theindustry.

- a) Garment industry b) **Banking Industry** c) In school d) None of these

Explanation: MICR is an input device which is primarily used by the banking industry to facilitate the processing and clearance of cheque and other documents.

10. An output device is used tothe result of data. Processing carried out by CPU of your computer system

- a) **Communicate** b) Print c) Processing d) None of these

Explanation: By using output devices we know the data send by the computer

11. are the most commonly used type of printer

- a) **Inkjet Printer** b) Laser Printer c) CPU d) None of these

Explanation: Its cost is less than other printers, it is affordable equipment

12. is a type of printer that utilizes a laser beam to produce an image

- a) Inkjet Printer b) **Laser Printer** c) Dot matrix printer d) None of these

Explanation: It produces images by using laser beam

13. is transferred to the paper through the combination of heat and pressure

- a) MICR b) **Toner** c) Light d) None of these

Explanation: Tonner is printer's ink.

14. is divided into three parts

- a) MICR b) Printer c) **CPU** d) None of these

Explanation: It contain three parts , CPU is the brain of computer .

15. Processing unit is commonly known as.....

- a) **CPU** b)ATMs c) MICR d) None of these

Explanation: Because CPU process data , CPU is the brain of computer.

16. ALUs only performcalculations

- a) **Integer** b) Logical c) Both a and b d) None of these

Explanation: It is designed to perform integers calculations

17. CU works to coordinate all the other function of the.....

- a) Storage device b) **Computer** c) Computer memory d) None of these

Explanation: CU coordinates functions of computer

18. CU works by gathering.....through a series of commands

- a) **Input** b) Output c) CPU d) None of these

Explanation: For processing data CU needs input

19. CU is circuitry that directs.....

- a) Computer b) MICR c) **Operations** d) None of these

Explanation: It directs Operations

20. MU forms an important component of

- a) **CPU** b) MICR c) Printer d) None of these

Explanation: Useful part of CPU.

21.ALUs only performcalculations

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