

RAMAKRISHNA VIVEKANANDA MISSION
MODEL ANSWER FOR ANNUAL EXAM 2020
SUB: - COMPUTER
CLASS – VIII

Full Marks- 100

1. Fill in the blanks :-

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| i) Network | iv) Reports | vii) string | x) BEDMAS |
| ii) Nodes or Stations | v) A File | viii) line | |
| iii) Data Security | vi) database | ix) Screen 0 | |

2. Write full form :-

- i) IDE – Integrated Development Environment
- ii) SQL – Structured Query Language
- iii) ATM – Automated Teller Machine
- iv) RDBMS – Relational Database Management System
- v) WAP – Wireless Access Point

3. Write True/False :-

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| i) True | vi) True | xi) True | xvi) False |
| ii) False | vii) False | xii) False | xvii) False |
| iii) True | viii) True | xiii) True | xviii) True |
| iv) False | ix) False | xiv) False | xix) False |
| v) False | x) False | xv) True | xx) True |

4. Answer in One Word :-

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| i) Internet | iv) Ctrl + S | vii).accdb | x) GOTO |
| ii) Cables | v) Alt + F4 | viii) CLS | |
| iii) Wireless Fidelity | vi) Oracle | ix) ESC | |

5. Answer the following questions :-

- i) The two differences between LAN and WAN are:-

<u>LAN</u>	<u>WAN</u>
a) LAN is restricted to a limited geographical area.	a) WAN covers greater distance and operates nationwide.
b) Data Speed is slow.	b) Data Speed is fast.

- ii) **Bluetooth** - Bluetooth is a wireless technology used to interconnect mobile phones, computers, Printers using short range wireless connection.
- iii) **Networking** - A computer network enables two or more computers to share data and peripheral devices. They communicate with each other, as well as work independently.
- iv) **Conferencing** – When two users have simultaneous conversation via internet is called conferencing.
- v) **The two advantages of Networking are:-**
 - i. Efficient use of storage media
 - ii. Preservation information

- vi) **Two examples of WAN are -** Internet, ATM Facility
- vii) **WAP –** WAP or Wireless Access Point is a device that connects wireless communication devices to form a wireless network.
- viii) The structure of a database is made up of fields, records and files.
- ix) **The two advantages of RDBMS are :-**
 - i. It organized data in the form of tables.
 - ii. It provides the facility to create relationship between the tables using common fields.
- x) **Field –** A column within a table that contains only one type of information is called a field. In the database of School Information System – Roll no, Name, Address etc. are the different field names.
- xi) **Template –** A template is a ready-to-use database that contain various types of tables, queries, forms etc.
- xii) **Database Objects –** Table, Query, Form, Report, Macro, Module
- xiii) **DBMS –** DBMS is an application software, which is used to create and manage a database. It stands for Database Management System.
- xiv) **Steps for open MS-Access –** click on Start → All Programs → Microsoft Office → Microsoft office Access 2007
- xv) BASIC language was designed by John G. Kemeny and Thomas E. Kurtz in 1964.
- xvi) **Uses of PRINT Statement –** This statement is used to display any message or the output of a program. The message has to be enclosed within quotes but the constants, variables and expressions can be expressed.
- xvii) **Uses of LOCATE Statement –** Locate statement moves the cursor to the specified position on the screen.
- xviii) **SCREEN Mode –** This statement is used to set the screen resolution. Many screen modes can be used in QBasic. Every mode has a different resolution and supports different number of colours.
- xix) **IF-THEN-ELSE Statement –** It is a conditional decision making statement. If the condition given after IF is True, statement specified after THEN is executed. But if the condition is false, the statement specified after ELSE will be executed.
- xx) **Constants–** Constants mean values that do not change during the execution of a program. Two types of constants are present. They are-Numeric Constants and Character Constants.