QUESTION BANK CLASS-VIII SUB: COMPUTER (Half yearly)

A. Answer the following MCQ.

1 Mark Each

Chapter 1

1. As the	in the t	able changes, th	e chart also d	changes automatically.	
a) Data	b) Chart c) Gra	ph d)	None		
2. It is easier	to analyze and com	pare data using			
a) Data table	b) Chart	c) Both a) and b) d)	None	
3	provides a co	nvenient way to	compare diffe	rent set of data.	
a) Data	b) Chart c) Gra	ph d)	None		
4. In	chart catego	ories are organize	ed vertically.		
a) Column	b) Bar	c) Area d)	None		
5	is the most basic	type of chart.			
a) Area	b) Bar	c) Line d)	None		
6	chart is creat	ed by connecting	g a series of d	ata points together with a lir	ıe.
a) Area	b) Bar chart is used to s	c) Line d)	None		
7	chart is used to s	how changes of i	n data over a	period of time.	
a) Bar	b) Column	c) Line d)	None		
8	b) Column is a sub type of co b) Triangle chart is used in b	olumn chart.			
a) Circle	b) Triangle	c) Cone	d)	None	
9	$_$ chart is used in b	usiness world ar	nd mass med	ia.	
a) Pie	b) Area c) Line	e d) None			
10	are bars, sect	tors that represe	nt data value	in a chart.	
a) Legend	b) Data serie	s c) Data t	able d)	None	
Chapter 2 1. The proces	ss of arranging data	in a particular o	rder is called		
a) Sorting	b) Filtering	c) Format	ting	d) None	
2	is the process	of making chang	es in a works	sheet in order to enhance its	
appearance.					
a) Sorting	b) Filtering	c) Format	ting	d) None	
3. The addre	ss of a cell is called ₋				
	b) Cell refere				
	referencing			es.	
,	b) Relative c) Mix	,			
5. Sort butto	n is in b) Data	tab.			
a) Home	b) Data	c) Insert	d)	None	
6	feature of MS	Excel selectively	blocks data.		
a) Sort	b) Filter	c) Formatting		d) None	
7. Conditions	al formatting is in b) Font	g1	coup of home	tab.	
a) Styles	b) Font	c) Editing	d) None		
8. \$E5 is an	example of	reference	ıng.		
a) Relative	b) Absolute	c) Mixed	. d)	None	
9. \$E\$5 is an	n example of	reteren	cing.	D.T.	
a) Relative	b) Absolute	c) Mixed	d)	None	
	1 2007 did not have a				
ai wenii	b) Search	CL LITTE	a)	NOTIE	

Chapter 3					
1 is an organized collection of data.					
a) DBMS b) database c) Both a) and b) 2 in the database needs to be updated regular.	d) None				
2 in the database needs to be updated regul	larly.				
a) Data b) Fields c) Records	d) None				
3 is an electronic filing system which is fast					
a) DBMS b) database c) Both a) and b)					
4 is an element of database.	d) None				
4 is all element of database.	1) NJ				
a) Form b) Table c) Query	d) None				
5is the primary unit of storage of data in a data					
a) Field b) Record c) Table					
6 is the smallest logical structure of storage in	ı a database.				
a) Field b) Record c) Table	d) None				
7 is an example of DBMS.	•				
a) Ms Access b) Ms Word c) Ms Excel	d) None				
8. We can retrieve data from tables using					
a) Report b) Query c) Both a) ar	nd b)				
O The healtstore view open when we click on	tob				
9. The backstage view open when we click on					
a) File b) Create c) Fields					
10. The default size for the text data type is	<u>_</u> ·				
a) 255 b) 50 c) 225	d) None				
Chapter 6					
1 is a form of malware.					
a) Worm b) Insects c) BCC d) None					
2 malware makes their way into another	computer through network.				
a) Worm b) Trojan horse c) Spyware					
3 is an example of boot sector virus.	d) None				
o) Diele leilen h) Candon o) Wester	d) None				
a) Disk killer b) Sunday c) Wazzu	a) None				
4 is an example of macro virus.	4) 27				
a) Disk killer b) Sunday c) Wazzu	d) None				
5. The first PC virus was a virus.					
a) Macro b) Boot sector c) File	d) None				
D. Dill in 4h a blanks	1 Maria Dank				
B. Fill in the blanks.	1 Mark Each				
Chapter 1					
1 chart is used to display quantitative data					
2 chart is mainly used for representing sa					
3 chart is functionally identical to a pie chart.					
4 is an example of 3D surface chart.					
5. X- axis also known as axis.					
5. X- axis also known as axis. 6. Y- axis also known as axis.	eries denends upon the				
 5. X- axis also known as axis. 6. Y- axis also known as axis. 7. In Ms Excel 2010, the number of data points in a data s 	eries depends upon the				
 5. X- axis also known as axis. 6. Y- axis also known as axis. 7. In Ms Excel 2010, the number of data points in a data s of the computer. 	-				
 5. X- axis also known as axis. 6. Y- axis also known as axis. 7. In Ms Excel 2010, the number of data points in a data s of the computer. 8 provides information about a data point 	-				
 5. X- axis also known as axis. 6. Y- axis also known as axis. 7. In Ms Excel 2010, the number of data points in a data s of the computer. 	-				

Chapter 2

1. In MS Excel data can be sorted in ascending or	order.				
2 referencing is based on the relativ					
3. In absolute referencing sign is u					
4. \$A5 is an example of					
5. In column sorting, the data sorted					
6. In type of sorting, the data is s	orted according to values in multiple columns.				
7. Auto filter and advanced filter commands are prese	ent in group.				
8. Filter button is in the	group of data tab.				
9. Advanced filter button is in					
10. Conditional formatting is in	group of home tab.				
Chapter 3					
Chapter 3					
1 Data type is used to store long blo	ocks of text.				
2. The memo data type can store up to					
3 is a unique identifier for a part	icular record.				
4. A field name should not be more than					
5. In mode no one else can open the file while you can only open it.					
6. Ms Access 2010 save with an extension	·				
7. Ms Access 2007 save with an extension	·				
8. The shortcut key for closing Ms Access is	·				
9 means duplication of data.					
10. Save, Undo and Redo buttons are present in _	tool bar.				
Chapter 6					
1 means harmful and destructive.					
2 is the short form of malicious so	ftwore				
3 is a program that appears to					
4 secretly gathers information	ahout a person or an organization				
5. The action which virus performs on a computer is	rabbut a person of an organization.				
6 means that the virus will delete da					
7 virus becomes active at the time of booting the machine.					
213 500021100 4004210 40 4220 421110 0	- 5000 6				
C. Answer the following Questions.	1 Mark Each				
Chapter 1					
1. Define chart.					
2. Define legend.					
3. Write about column chart.					
4. What is the use of bar chart?					
5. Define spark line.					
6. What is plot area?					
7. What is the shortcut key to create a chart? 8. What is data table?					
3. What is data table?					

Chapter 2

- 1. Define sorting
- 2. Define formatting.
- 3. Define cell reference.
- 4. What is relative referencing?
- 5. What is conditional formatting?
- 6. Define mixed referencing.

Chapter 3

- 1. What is data base?
- 2. What is OLE object?
- 3. What is form?
- 4. Write about record navigation bar.
- 5. Write and explain any two component of a table.
- 6. What is Ms Access?
- 7. What is title bar?
- 8. Write about currency data type?
- 9 How to close Ms Access?

Chapter 6

- 1. What is the full form of virus?
- 2. What is malware?
- 3. What is payload?
- 4. Define data destruction.
- 5. Write two examples of macro virus.
- 6. What was the name of first PC virus?
- 7. What is spyware?

D. Answer the following Questions.

2 Marks Each

Chapter 1

- 1. Explain pie chart.
- 2. Explain any 4 component of a chart.
- 3. Write difference between bar chart and line chart.
- 4. Write the steps to move a chart.
- 5. Write the steps to apply chart title.
- 6. Write difference between data table and data label.

Chapter 2

- 1. Write difference between relative and absolute referencing.
- 2. Write the steps for custom filtering
- 3. Write the steps for single column sorting.
- 4. Write the steps to apply auto filter command.
- 5. Write the steps for custom filtering.
- 6. Write the steps for using advanced filter.

Chapter 3

1. Write the steps to save a database.

- 2. Explain backstage view.
- 3. Explain text and memo data type.
- 4. Explain auto number data type.
- 5. Explain query and report.
- 6. What is DBMS? Give an example.
- 7. What is logical data type?

Chapter 6

- 1. Explain how computer virus spreads.
- 2. Explain Trojan horse and spyware.
- 3. Explain about worms.
- 4. Explain boot sector virus with an example.
- 5. Explain file virus with an example.
- 6. Explain macro virus with an example.

E. Answer the following Questions.

4 Marks Each

Chapter 3

- 1. Write the steps to create a blank database.
- 2. Explain the term data redundancy with suitable example.
- 3. Explain how DBMS make data more consistency.
- 4. Write the steps for opening an existing database.

Chapter 6

- 1. Explain various methods to avoid computer virus infection.
- 2. Write difference between boot sector virus and file virus.
- 3. What is payload? Explain different types of payloads.

F. State whether the following statements are true or false.

1 Mark

Chapter-1

- 1. In bar chart categories are organized horizontally.
- 2. Triangle is subtype of Bar chart.
- 3. Area chart is used to display quantitative data graphically.
- 4. We cannot move chart from one sheet to another sheet.

Chapter-2

- 1. In sorting we can arrange data only in ascending order.
- 2. \$A\$5 is an example of mixed referencing.
- 3. We cannot selectively block data in filtering.
- 4. A Formula can copied from one cell to another.

Chapter-3

- 1. Record is the smallest logical structure of storage in a database.
- 2. Query is an element of database.
- 3. We can print data from table in desire format using report.
- 4. The navigation pane is present on the right side of the user interface window.

Chapter-6

- 1. Worms tries to gather information secretly.
- 2. Computer viruses are man-made.
- 3. Viruses can infect write protect discs.
- 4. Pirated software does not suffer from virus attack.

G. Match the followings.

1 Mark

Chapter-6

- a) Wazzu 1) Red October b) Stoned virus 2) Brain
- c) Powerful computer virus
 d) First Pc virus
 3) Macro virus
 4) Boot sector virus

Chapter-3

- a) Close buttonb) File tab1) Logical data type2) Title bar
- c) 255 characters 3) backstage view 4) Yes/No 4) Text data type

Chapter-1

- a) Chat area
 b) Spark line
 c) Line chart
 d) Subtype of column chart
 e) Basic type of chart
 d) Contains all the chart components
- d) Pyramid 4) Chart in a single cell

Chapter-2

- a) Filter option 1) Home tab
- b) \$A\$5
 c) Sort button
 2) Sort & filter group
 3) Absolute referencing
- d) Conditional formatting 4) Data tab