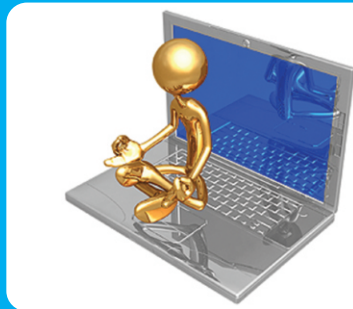


EtG

OLYMPIAD EXPLORER



Workbook for

International **CYBER** Olympiad
National/International Olympiads/Talent Search

Based on CBSE, ICSE, GCSE, State Board Syllabus & NCF (NCERT)

100's of Q's with answers

- Chapterwise Practice Q's
- Revision Q's
- Sample Paper



Class

4

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SYLLABUS GUIDELINES

**Based on CBSE, ICSE & GCSE Syllabus
& NCF guidelines revised by NCERT.**

Generations of Computers; Computer and its Peripherals; Computer Memories; Characteristics of Memory Devices; Software Classification; A brief about Computer Languages; Fundamentals of Windows; Hands on with Paint Brush; working with MS-Word.



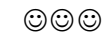
- Q.1.** Which statement is not correct about Third Generation computer?
- (a) The computers were relatively inexpensive than second generation computers.
 - (b) Replaced transistors with ICs (integrated Circuits)
 - (c) The size of the computer was same as fourth generation computer
 - (d) None of these
- Q.2.** Pentium, Power PC was/were the example(s) of:
- (a) First Generation Computers.
 - (b) Second Generation Computers.
 - (c) Third Generation Computers
 - (d) Fourth Generation Computers
- Q.3.** Which of the following is/are not correct statement(s) about the third generation computer?
- (a) The third generation computers replaced small scale integrated circuits and medium scale integrated circuits with the microprocessors chip.
 - (b) The hard-disks are available of the sizes up to 200 GB. The RAID technology (Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks) gives storage up to thousands of GB.
 - (c) Computer cost came up rapidly in this generation.
 - (d) Application of computers is increased in various areas like visualization, parallel computing, multimedia etc.
- Q.4.** Name the first calculating device developed by Chinese
- (a) Abacus
 - (b) Napier Bones
 - (c) Analytical Engine
 - (d) Pebbles
- Q.5.** What is the full form of ATM?
- (a) Auto Tailoring Machine
 - (b) Any Time Money
 - (c) Automatic Teller Machine
 - (d) All Time Money
- Q.6.** Who is known as father of electronics communication age?
- (a) Charles Babbage
 - (b) George Boole
 - (c) Claude Shannon
 - (d) John napier
- Q.7.** In which computers, computation are carried out with physical quantities?

- (a) Digital (b) Analog
(c) Hybrid (d) All the above
- Q.8.** A hybrid computer ——
(a) Resembles digital computer
(b) resembles analog computer
(c) resembles both digital and analog
(d) resembles none
- Q.9.** Which generation of computers is covered by the period 1964-77?
(a) First (b) Second
(c) Third (d) Forth
- Q.10.** An Integrated Circuit (IC) is:
(a) Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip
(b) A complicated circuit
(c) Much costlier than a single transistor
(d) An integrating device
- Q.11.** Where was the India's first computer installed and when?
(a) Institute of Social Science, Agra, 1955
(b) Indian Institute of Statistics, Delhi, 1957
(c) Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, 1955
(d) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, 1971
- Q.12.** The first electronic digital computer contained?
(a) Electronic valves (b) Vacuum tubes
(c) Transistors (d) Semiconductor memory
- Q.13.** The first computer made available for commercial use was:
(a) Mark- I (b) ENIAC
(c) EDSAC (d) UNIVAC
- Q.14.** The fifth generation digital computer will be:
(a) extremely low cost (b) very expensive
(c) versatility (d) artificial intelligence
- Q.15.** The third generation of computer covers the period:
(a) 1971- 1982 (b) 1982-1994
(c) 1959-1964 (d) 1964-1977
- Q.16.** First generation computers are characterized by:
(a) vacuum tube and magnetic drum
(b) magnetic tape and transistors
(c) micro computers
(d) all of the above

- Q.17.** What was the computer conceived by Babbage?
(a) Analytical Engine (b) Arithmetic Machine
(c) Donald knuth (d) All of the above
- Q.18.** The first IBM PC did not have any:
(a) disk drive (b) RAM
(c) ROM (d) Port
- Q.19.** The process of starting or restarting a computer system by loading instruction from a secondary storage device into the computer memory is called:
(a) Duping (b) Booting
(c) Padding (d) All of the above
- Q.20.** Who invented the microprocessor?
(a) Marcian E Huff (b) Herman H Goldstein
(c) Joseph Jacquard (d) All of the above
- Q.21.** When was the first IBM microcomputer called IBM PC with 16-bit microprocessor introduced?
(a) 1979 (b) 1981
(c) 1982 (d) 1984
- Q.22.** In which year were chips used inside the computer for the first time?
(a) 1964 (b) 1975
(c) 1977 (d) 1981
- Q.23.** What was the name of the first commercially available microprocessor chip?
(a) Intel 8008 (b) Intel 8080
(c) Intel 4004 (d) Motorola 6809
- Q.24.** When was the first minicomputer built?
(a) 1965 (b) 1962
(c) 1971 (d) 1966
- Q.25.** Third generation computers are those which are built with integrated circuits. What was the name of the first third-generation computer and when was it introduced?
(a) IBM-1620, 1964 (b) 1960, USA
(c) CDC-6600, 1962 (d) PDP-1401
- Q.26.** IBM 7000 digital computer:
(a) belongs to second generation
(b) uses VLSI
(c) employs semi conductor memory
(d) has modular construction

- Q.27.** The proper definition of a modern digital computer is:
 (a) an electronic automated machine that can solve problems involving words and numbers
 (b) a more sophisticated and modified electronic pocket calculator
 (c) any machine that can perform mathematical operations
 (d) a machine that works on binary code
- Q.28.** Which out of the following is the least expensive computer?
 (a) Home computer (b) Laptop microcomputer
 (c) Personal computer (d) Desktop computer
- Q.29.** In analog computer:
 (a) input is first converted to digital form
 (b) input is never converted to digital form
 (c) output is displayed in digital form
 (d) all of the above
- Q.30.** All of the following became popular during the fourth generation of computers except:
 (a) Minicomputers (b) Semiconductors
 (c) CRT terminals (d) Personal computers
- Q.31.** The first generation of computers available was based on the bit micro processors.
 (a) 4 (b) 8
 (c) 16 (d) 64
- Q.32.** Data processing computer built to conventional architecture is known as:
 (a) Super computer (b) Mainframe
 (c) Micro computer (d) Mini computer
- Q.33.** The speed of third generation computer is:
 (a) 10 sec (b) 5 nano sec
 (c) 25 sec (d) 64 sec
- Q.34.** The memory capacity of an old mini computer was:
 (a) 640 KB (b) 256 KB
 (c) 250 KB (d) 1024 KB
- Q.35.** Third generation computers:
 (a) were the first to use integrated circuitry
 (b) were the first to use built-in error detecting devices
 (c) used transistors instead of vacuum tubes
 (d) all of the above

- Q.36.** In which generation did magnetic disk started being used for storage?
 (a) First generation computer
 (b) Second generation computer
 (c) Third generation computer
 (d) Fourth generation computer
- Q.37.** Operating System concept started in _____
 (a) First generation computer
 (b) Second generation computer
 (c) Third generation computer
 (d) Fourth generation computer
- Q.38.** The time period of third generation computer is
 (a) 1965-75 (b) 1942-1955
 (c) 1956-1964 (d) 1976 onwards
- Q.39.** A German mathematician who invented a calculator, for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, His name was _____
 (a) Napier (b) Pascal
 (c) Leibniz (d) Hollerith
- Q.40.** Who invented analytical machine?
 (a) Charles Babbage (b) Hollerith
 (c) Pascal (d) Napier
- Q.41.** Modern computers are very reliable but they are not:
 (a) Fast (b) Powerful
 (c) Infallible (d) Cheap
- Q.42.** A complete microcomputer system consists of:
 (a) Microprocessor (b) Memory
 (c) Peripheral equipment (d) All of the above



ANSWERS

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (c)
 9. (c) 10. (a) 11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (d) 15. (d) 16. (a)
 17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (c) 20. (a) 21. (b) 22. (b) 23. (c) 24. (a)
 25. (b) 26. (d) 27. (a) 28. (a) 29. (b) 30. (a) 31. (b) 32. (b)
 33. (b) 34. (b) 35. (a) 36. (b) 37. (c) 38. (a) 39. (c) 40. (a)
 41. (c) 42. (d)



Computer and its Peripherals

- Q.1.** Modem is a/an_____.
- (a) input device (b) output device
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) storage device
- Q.2.** Computer peripherals do not include:
- (a) UPS (b) Speaker
(c) Microphone (d) Microwave
- Q.3.** This device helps us to change our voice into electronic signals, is called:
- (a) Speakers (b) Mouse
(c) Microphone (d) Motherboard
- Q.4.** Which one of the following is Essential Peripheral?
- (a) Printer (b) Keyboard
(c) Mouse (d) All of the above
- Q.5.** Which is not a 'Computer Peripherals'?
- (a) Scanner (b) Speaker
(c) CPU (d) Printer
- Q.6.** _____ is an input device used for playing computer games
- (a) Scanner (b) Joystick
(c) Light pen (d) Microphone
- Q.7.** _____ is a small pen-like device that has a large storing capacity
- (a) Light pen (b) Joystick
(c) Pen drive (d) Bar code reader
- Q.8.** The output that is printed on paper is called :
- (a) Hard copy (b) Soft copy
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
- Q.9.** In which kind of printers, a light beam is used to print?
- (a) Dot-matrix printers (b) Line printers
(c) Inkjet printers (d) Laser printers
- Q.10.** _____ printers are used for very good quality printout.
- (a) Dot-matrix (b) Line
(c) Inkjet (d) Laser
- Q.11.** Mouse, Keyboard, Monitor and Printer etc are examples of
- (a) Software (b) Memory
(c) Peripherals (d) CPU
- Q.12.** Which kind of hardware is used the most in the input phase of a computer?
- (a) Keyboard (b) Storage devices
(c) Monitor (d) Hard disk
- Q.13.** Which is not an input device?
- (a) CRT (Cathode Ray Tube)
(b) Optical scanners
(c) Voice recognition devices
(d) COM (Computer Micro film)
- Q.14.** Which is considered a direct entry input device?
- (a) Optical scanner (b) Mouse
(c) Light pen (d) All of above
- Q.15.** What of the following terms is related to a monitor?
- (a) Screen (b) Monochrome monitor
(c) RGB monitor (d) Video display
- Q.16.** The computer device primarily used to provide hardcopy is the:
- (a) CRT (b) line printer
(c) computer console (d) card reader
- Q.17.** Which of the following is a non- impact printer?
- (a) Daisy wheel printer (b) Drum printer
(c) Laser printer (d) All of the above
- Q.18.** The input unit of a computer _____
- (a) feeds data to the CPU or Memory
(b) retrieves data from CPU
(c) directs all other units
(d) all of the above
- Q.19.** Direct entry data devices include:
- (a) telephone, communications and bar codes
(b) keyboards, cartridges and bar code reader
(c) machine communication, key boards and data collection devices
(d) analog computers, digital computers and time clocks
- Q.20.** A disadvantage of the laser printer is:
- (a) It is quieter than an impact printer
(b) It is very slow
(c) The output is of a lower quality
(d) None of these
- Q.21.** Which of the following is used only for data entry and storage,

- and never for processing?
 (a) Mouse (b) Dumb terminal
 (c) Microcomputer (d) Dedicated data entry system
- Q.22.** From among the following, pick out the item that does not belong to computer :
 (a) Mouse (b) OCR
 (c) MICR (d) Plotter
- Q.23.** General purpose computers are those that can be adopted to countless uses simply by changing its:
 (a) Keyboard (b) Printer
 (c) Program (d) Display screen
- Q.24.** A kind of serial dot-matrix printer that forms characters with magnetically-charged ink sprayed dots is called:
 (a) Laser printer (b) Ink-jet printer
 (c) Drum printer (d) Chain printer
- Q.25.** Which of the following is classified as an impact printer?
 (a) Jet printer (b) Daisywheel printer
 (c) Thermal printer (d) Laser printer
- Q.26.** What is the name of the hardware/software boundary that permits communication between people and computer?
 (a) Interface (b) Keyboard
 (c) VDT (d) Monitor
- Q.27.** In a computer system, which device is functionally opposite of a keyboard?
 (a) Mouse (b) Trackball
 (c) Printer (d) Joystick
- Q.28.** What is the name of the screen symbol that shows the placement of the next character?
 (a) Mouse (b) Cursor
 (c) Track ball (d) Graphic tablet
- Q.29.** The bar code which is used on all types of items, is read by a scanning device directly into the computer. What is the name of this scanning device?
 (a) Laser scanner (b) Wand
 (c) OCR (d) MICR
- Q.30.** Program execution time would be minimum if the programs are written in:
 (a) Machine language (b) Assembly language
 (c) High level language (d) All of the above

- Q.31.** Which of the following is non-impact printer?
 (a) Drum printer (b) Line printer
 (c) Chain printer (d) Laser printer
- Q.32.** Which of the following printer can be classified as a page – a-time printer?
 (a) Laser printer (b) Dot-matrix printer
 (c) Thermal printer (d) Inkjet printer
- Q.33.** Which of the following is a device that changes data from coded form to clear form:
 (a) Keyboard (b) Decoder
 (c) Mnemonics (d) Bar code
- Q.34.** An input device that reads printed text employing optical character pattern matching is known as:
 (a) Scanner (b) Magnetic disk
 (c) Mouse (d) Magnetic tape
- Q.35.** A hand-held device which reads marks or characters on paper by detecting photo-sensitivity is known as:
 (a) light pen (b) optical wand
 (c) plotter (d) all of the above
- Q.36.** A stand- alone system which produces one page of printed output at a time is:
 (a) Page printer (b) Line printer
 (c) Laser printer (d) Dot matrix printer
- Q.37.** A mouse is used as:
 (a) a way to entertain children
 (b) a pointing device
 (c) an easy way to input information in your computer
 (d) both (b) and (c)
- Q.38.** Which device can produce the final product of machine processing in to a form usable by human?
 (a) Storage (b) Input device
 (c) Output device (d) Control
- Q.39.** A peripheral device in which the storage medium used in magnetic tape is:
 (a) Keyboard (b) VDU
 (c) Punched card (d) Tape deck
- Q.40.** The devices attached to the computer and controlled by computers control unit are known as :

- (a) Peripheral devices (b) Program
(c) Software (d) Utility

Q.41. A peripheral device:

- (a) tears easily on the dotted line
(b) is another name for an add-on component of a computer system
(c) sits on the sidelines and never gets involved
(d) none of these



ANSWERS

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (a)
9. (d) 10. (d) 11. (c) 12. (a) 13. (d) 14. (d) 15. (d) 16. (b)
17. (c) 18. (a) 19. (b) 20. (d) 21. (b) 22. (d) 23. (c) 24. (b)
25. (b) 26. (b) 27. (c) 28. (b) 29. (a) 30. (a) 31. (d) 32. (a)
33. (b) 34. (a) 35. (b) 36. (a) 37. (d) 38. (c) 39. (d) 40. (a)
41. (b)



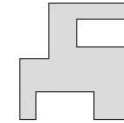
INTERNATIONAL CYBER OLYMPIAD (ICO) SAMPLE PAPER

Total duration : 40 Minutes

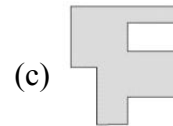
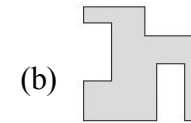
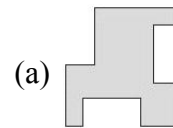
Total Marks : 25

SECTION - A GENERAL IQ.

1. Here is a shape.

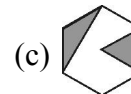
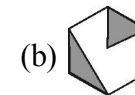
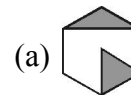
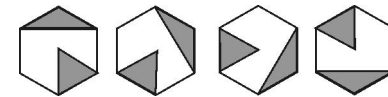


Mark on the shape below which is the same as the one shown above.



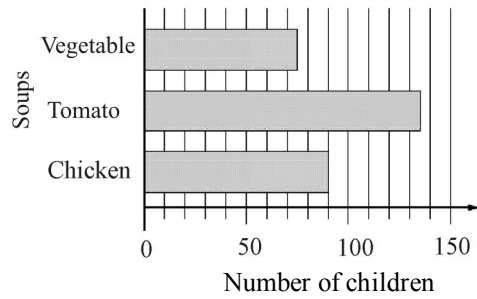
(d) None of these

2. If the pattern continues what will be the next figure in following pattern ?



(d) None of these

3. All the children in Shikha's birthday party chose their favourite soups. The graph shows the results.

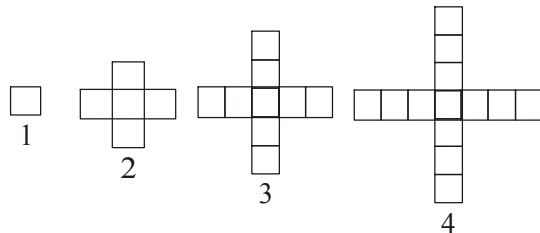


Priya calculated that 'More than half of the children chose tomato soup'. Is she correct?

- (a) Yes
 - (b) No
 - (c) Data incomplete
 - (d) None of these
4. Pooja poured 285 ml of juice from a 1000 ml carton. How much juice is left?



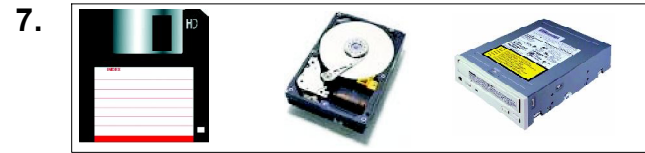
- (a) 215 ml
 - (b) 715 ml
 - (c) 285 ml
 - (d) None of these
5. See this pattern



- How many squares would be needed for the 7th figure?
- (a) 25
 - (b) 24
 - (c) 17
 - (d) None of these

SECTION - B
COMPUTERS

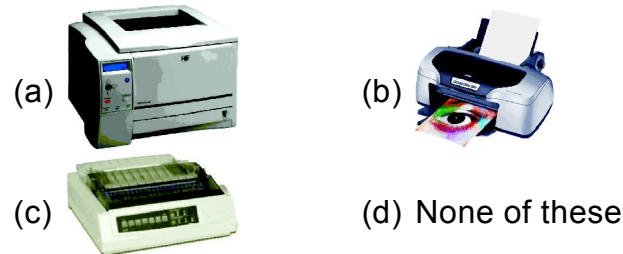
6. The result of the work done by the processor is called
- (a) Input
 - (b) Output
 - (c) Print out
 - (d) None of these



7. Above shown devices are used to _____ data
- (a) Process
 - (b) Input
 - (c) Store
 - (d) Output

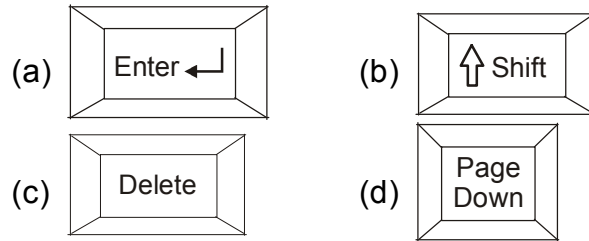
8. What does ROM stand for
- (a) Roam only memory
 - (b) Read only memory
 - (c) Random only memory
 - (d) Rise only memory

9. Which of the following is a 'Laser Printer'?



10. What is the full form of LAN?
- (a) Local Area Network
 - (b) Low Area Network
 - (c) Line Area Network
 - (d) Long Area Network
11. HLL has to be converted to MLL, what does HLL and MLL refers to?
- (a) High Level Language, Medium Level Language
 - (b) High Level Language, Machine Level Language
 - (c) Hardware Level Language, Medium Level Language
 - (d) Hardware Level Language, Machine Level Language

12. Which key should the operator press to get the cursor to the next line?



13. In an MS Word window where is 'Taskbar' located?

- (a) On the upper side (b) On the lower side
(c) On the right side (d) On the left side

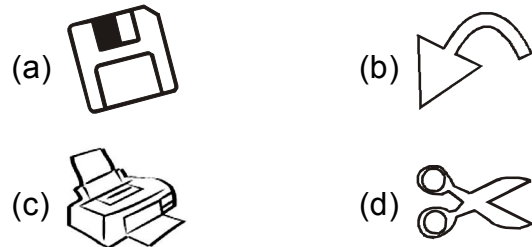
14. The 'Save icon' on the standard toolbar looks like


- (a) An envelope (b) A paper
(c) A printer (d) A floppy disk

15. The First Electronic Computer was

- (a) Mark I (b) Space I
(c) Computer I (d) Machine I

16. Which (icon) command is used to reverse the last action performed?



17. The  (Magnifier tool) is used to make your drawing

- (a) Look big (b) Look small
(c) Colourful (d) Animated

SECTION - C
INTERACTIVE SECTION

18. Match the column

Short Cut

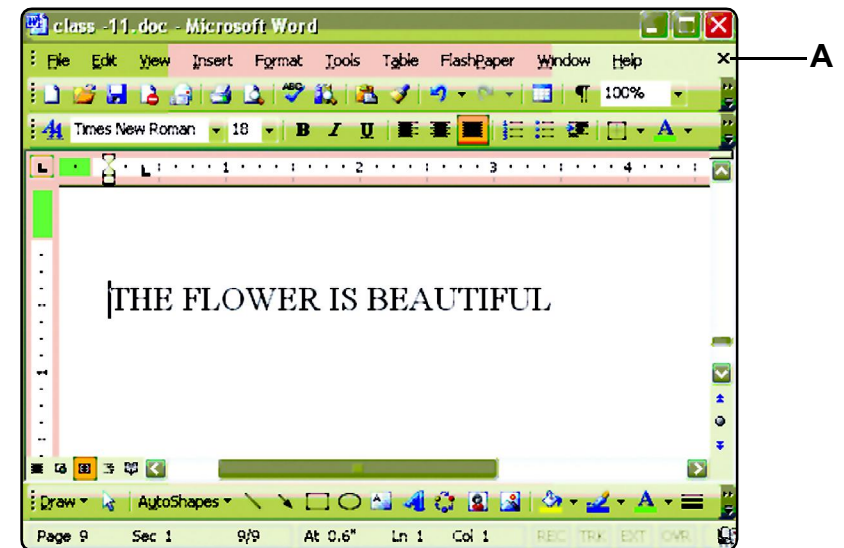
Command

- (A) Ctrl + A
(B) Ctrl + V
(C) Ctrl + C
(D) Ctrl + X

- (i) Paste
(ii) Cut
(iii) All select
(iv) Copy

- (a) A – (i) B – (ii) C – (iii) D – (iv)
(b) A – (ii) B – (iv) C – (iii) D – (i)
(c) A – (iii) B – (i) C – (iv) D – (ii)
(d) A – (iv) B – (iii) C – (ii) D – (i)

- Look at the following window to answer questions 19 to 21:



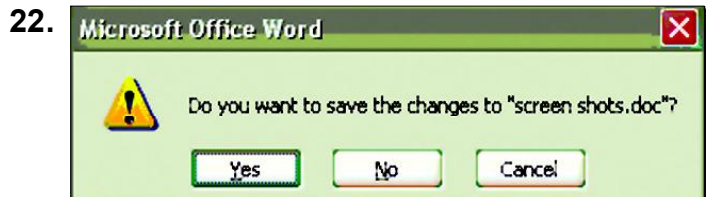
19. What is the font size of the text

- (a) 20 (b) 18 (c) 30 (d) 25

20. Which toolbar is missing in the picture?

- (a) Picture toolbar (b) Standard toolbar
(c) Drawing toolbar (d) None of these

21. On clicking **A** what will happen?
- Only 'class 11' file will be closed
 - MS Word will be closed
 - A new document will be open
 - None of these



When does the above shown window appear?

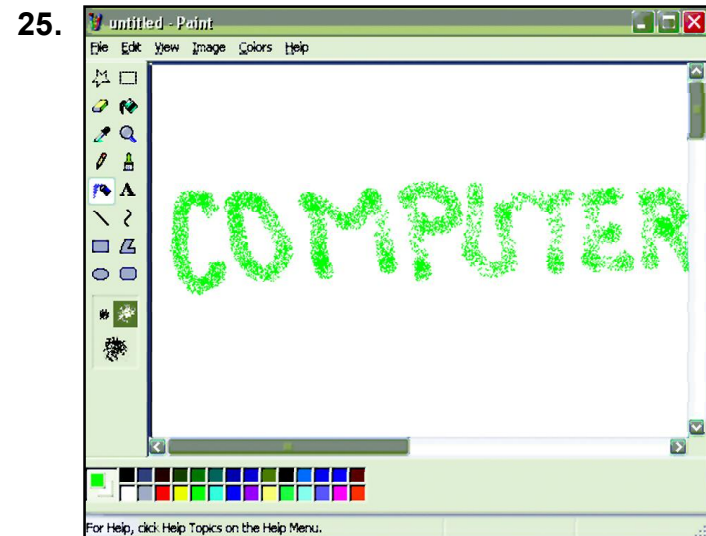
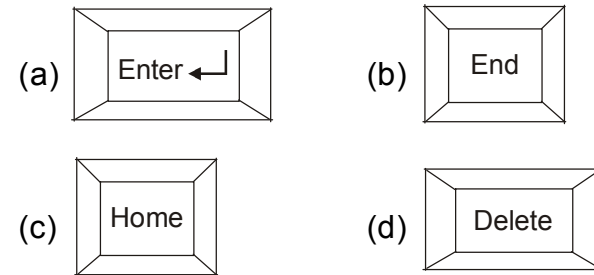
- When you print the document
- When you close the document
- When you open the document
- When you copy the document



In this figure the cursor is used

- To indicate the folder you want to open
- To indicate the position of keyboard.
- To type the work.
- None of these.

24. Which key should the operator press to reach to the end of sentence?



Which of the following icon is used to write the word 'computer' in the paint window?



ANSWERS

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (b)
 9. (a) 10. (a) 11. (b) 12. (a) 13. (b) 14. (d) 15. (a) 16. (b)
 17. (a) 18. (c) 19. (b) 20. (a) 21. (b) 22. (b) 23. (a) 24. (b)
 25. (b)

