



COMPUTER

Unit 1: Know Your Computer

Exercise (Pages # 9)

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Process 2. Network 3. Server 4. Modulator Demodulator 5. bps

B. True or False.

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True

D. Give one word for each of the following.

1. Server 2. Modem 3. Workstation 4. IPO 5. Router
Cycle

E. Answer the following questions.

1. Define the IPO cycle.

Ans. The IPO cycle is used to describe how the system operates by processing inputs to produce output.

2. What is a modem? State the different types.

Ans. Modem stands for Modulator Demodulator. There are two types of modems.

1. Internal Modem 2. External Modem

3. Name the four types of networks.

Ans. Following are the types of networks.

1. Local Area Network (LAN) 2. Wide Area Network (WAN)
2. Personal Area Network (PAN) 4. Metropolitan Area Network (MAN)

Define the following.

- Input:** The raw data given to a computer
- Process:** Manipulating raw data using a CPU.
- Output:** The processed data generated by a computer.
- Server:** The main computer that controls the functioning of the entire network.
- Workstation:** Individual computers on a computer network
- LAN:** A type of network that connects computers over a relatively short distance.
- MAN:** A type of network that connects computers over an entire city.

Unit 2: Using Windows

Exercise (Pages # 20 - 21)

A. True or False.

1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False

C. Give one word for each of the following.

1. Run 2. On-screen 3. Personalization 4. Search box 5. Region and Language

D. Answer the following questions.

1. State any three advantages of using Windows as an Operating System.

Ans. Following are the advantages of using Windows as an Operating System.

1. User Friendly Interface 2. Easy to learn 3. Multitasking

2. Why do you use the Run option in the Start menu?

Ans. The run option in the Start menu allows you to quickly launch programs, open folders, execute commands, etc.

3. What are the icons available in the Control Panel?

Ans. Following are the icons available in the Control Panel.

1. Network and Internet 3. Hardware and Sound
2. Programs 4. User Accounts

Unit 3: MS Office at a Glance

Exercise (Pages # 33 - 34)

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Windows 2. Commands 3. Documents 4. Microsoft Excel 5. Graphs

B. True or False.

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False

Worksheet 1

A. Choose the correct option.

1. _____ is the raw data given to the computer using input devices.
 a. Input b. Processing c. Output
2. The information generated is known as _____.
 a. Process b. Output c. Input
3. The flow of information follows a cycle known as the Input - _____ - Output.
 a. Input b. Output c. Process
4. A _____ is a huge network of computers that allows the sharing of data communication services.
 a. Workstation b. Internet c. Network
5. A _____ is a type of network that connects computers over a relatively short distance.
 a. LAN b. PAN c. WAN
6. A _____ is a type of network where computers are interconnected to extend over an entire city.
 a. PAN b. WAN c. MAN
7. Process manipulates the raw data using a _____.
 a. Keyboard b. Mouse c. CPU
8. The main computer that controls the functioning of an entire network.
 a. Server b. Workstation c. Router
9. An electronic device that connects two or more networks and directs the data between them.
 a. Bluetooth b. Router c. MAN
10. A _____ is a type of network where computers are interconnected over an entire city.
 a. WAN b. PAN c. MAN

B. Write the full form of the following.

MODEM	Modulator Demodulator
bps	Bit per seconds
PAN	Personal Area Network
MAN	Metropolitan Area Network
LAN	Local Area Network
WAN	Wide Area Network
Internet	Interconnected Network
IPO	Input – Process – Output

Worksheet 2

1. An _____ acts as an interface between the user and the computer.
 a. Operating System b. Application c. Network
2. In Windows, you can work on _____ programs at the same time.
 a. Single-tasking b. Multitasking c. None of these
3. The _____ option is the most convenient way to find things on your computer.
 a. Run b. Search c. None of these
4. An interface that uses graphical icons and visual indicators rather than text.
 a. UIG b. IGU c. GUI
5. A _____ is a background with a set of sounds, icons, and other elements that help you to customize the computer.
 a. File b. Screen Saver c. None of these
6. The Region and Language icon is used for changing the settings of the display of languages, _____ time and date
 a. Alphabet b. Symbols c. Numbers

Mathematics

Unit 1 Integers and Decimals

- ✓ Integers: Page 4, Page 5.
- ✓ Rounding & approximation: Page 6 and 7.
- ✓ Large numbers: Page 8.
- ✓ Decimal numbers: Page 10, Page 11.
- ✓ Comparing and ordering decimals: Page 12, Page 13.
- ✓ Adding and Subtracting decimals: Page 14.

Unit 2 Number Properties

- ✓ Rules of divisibility Page 16.
- ✓ Multiples: Page 18 and 19.
- ✓ Factors: Page 20, Page 21.

Unit 3 Fractions

- ✓ Equivalent Fractions: Page 22 & 23.
- ✓ Comparing and ordering fractions: Page 24.
- ✓ Adding and subtracting fractions: Page 26 and 27.
- ✓ Improper fractions and mixed numbers: Page 28, Page 29.
- ✓ Fractions and percentages: Page 30.

Unit 4 Mixed operations

- ✓ Addition and subtraction of whole numbers: Page 32, 33.
- ✓ Addition and subtraction problems Page 34, 35.
- ✓ Order of operations +, -, ×, and ÷ Page 36, 37.
- ✓ Brackets Page 38, 39,
- ✓ BODMAS Page 40.

Unit 5 Multiplications

- ✓ Multiplying and dividing by 10 & 20 Page 42, Page 43,
- ✓ Multiplying by a 2 digit numbers Page 44, Page 45,
- ✓ Multiplying by a 3 digit numbers Page 46, 47,
- ✓ Multiplying decimals: Page 48, & 49.
- ✓ Multiplying decimals by decimals Page 50 and 51.
- ✓ Multiplying fractions: Page 52 and 53.

ENGLISH

LANGUAGE BOOK

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UNIT#3	PAGE NO. 26 Q1 VOCABULARY-27-29
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PRACTICE BOOK

UNIT#1	PAGE NO. (3-Q2)- 4-5
UNIT#2	PAGE NO. (10-Q1)-(11-Q1)-13-(15-Q2)
UNIT#3	PAGE NO. 18-19-21-23

What is an abstract noun?

An abstract noun is a word which names something that you cannot see, hear, touch, smell, or taste.

For Example: Ahmed had a **fear** that he would fall down.

What is homophones?

Words which sound the same but have different meanings are called homophones.

For Example: see- sea, write-right, bee- be

What is a simple sentence?

Simple sentence:

A subject

A verb

A simple sentence is also called a main clause.

For example: The titanic was floating.

Writing skills paragraphs

Short Moral story: A Strange Hen

Once there was a farmer. He lived in a village. He had a strange hen. It laid a golden egg every day. He sold the golden egg and got a high price. He was very greedy and could not wait to become rich. He wanted to be wealthy at once. One day he killed the hen to get all the golden eggs. But he was very disappointed to see that there was only one egg. He felt sorry but it was of no use.

Moral: It is no use crying over spilled milk.

1. Writing paragraphs

Combine the thoughts into a good paragraph.

Every bus needs a driver.

We have over 3000 students.

My school is one of the largest in the state.

Every bus costs a lot of money.

To get all of us to school, our district had to buy 100 buses.

We have over 300 staff members.

Buses are not cheap.

Answer

s: My school is one of the largest in the state. We have over 3000 students and 300 staff members. To get all of us to school, our district had to buy 100 buses. These are not cheap. Every bus costs a lot of money, and every bus needs a driver.

2. Writing paragraphs

Combine the thoughts into a good paragraph.

Our zoo is one of the oldest zoos in the state.

It now houses reptiles, cats, birds, elephants, giraffes, and bears.

I went to the zoo.

The zoo was built in 1789.

My favorite animal there is the polar bear.

My family went to the zoo.

The polar bear is named Charlie.

Answers: **My family and I went to the zoo. It was built in 1789 and is one of the oldest zoos in the**

state. It houses reptiles, cats, birds, elephants, giraffes, and bears. My favorite animal there is a polar bear named Charlie.

Comprehension:

Answer these question.

1. What is Daeng doing this morning?

Ans: Daeng the fisherman is sitting in the boat in the harbor.

2. While the plane was flying over the rainforest, what animals did John see?

Ans: Parrot and monkey.

3. What was forming around the mountain peaks?

Ans: Grey clouds were forming around their high peaks.

4. Why do you think safety equipment is provided?

Ans: It is designed to help people against health or safety risks.

5. Why do you think the boxes were labeled?

Ans: The boxes were labeled to sort out the things easily.

6. Why did Tina's Mum think that the cupboard must be enormous?

Ans: Because they did not reach the back of the cupboard.

7. What is Tina's Mum worried about?

Ans: She is worried about that how they can get back again.

SCIENCE

Lesson 1: How Science Works

Questions & Answers:

Q No. 1: What is science?

Ans : Science is a way of understanding the things. It is a knowledge obtained by careful observation, calculations and experiments.

Unit No. 1: Living Things

Lesson 1: Food and nutrition

Questions & Answers:

Q1: What is a nutrient?

Ans1: nutrients are the substance body uses to build, repair and maintain itself.

Q2: Explain why fibre is important in the diet.

Ans: It increases the weight and size of your stool and softens it.

Lesson 2 – Food groups

Questions & Answers:

Q2: Give an example each of foods that are rich in: a- carbohydrate b-proteins c-fats

Ans2: a-starchy food

b-meat

c-butter

Q2: Name an important vitamin that you obtain from eating fresh fruit and vegetables.

Ans: vitamins A and C

Lesson 3 – A balanced diet:

Questions & Answers:

Q No. 1: Explain what is meant by balanced diet?

Ans : A diet with the correct quantities and proportions of different food groups.

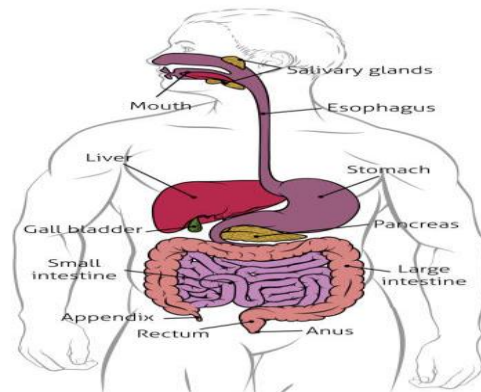
Q2: Give an example of a meal that contains all five nutrients.

Ans: Milk

Lesson 5 – Digestion:

Questions & Answers:

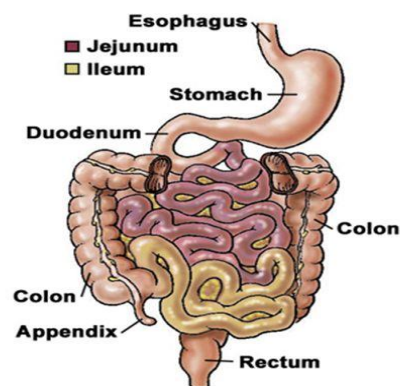
Q No. 1: Draw a diagram of the alimentary canal.



QNo 2 : Label the parts of the alimentary canal where digested food is absorbed.

Ans: A small intestine

Absorption in the Small Intestines



Lesson 6 – Produce

Questions & Answers:

Q No. 1: What is photosynthesis?

Ans: . It is a process in which plant make food (starch & oxygen) from sunlight, water and carbon dioxide.

QNo 2: Where does the photosynthesis take place in the plant?

Ans: in the leaves

Q3: List four things needed for photosynthesis to take place?

Ans6: Sunlight – water – carbon dioxide – chlorophyll

Q4: How do plants store their food?

Ans: By changes the sugar into starch

Lesson 11 – The 3 RS – Reduce, reuse, recycle

Questions & Answers:

Q No. 1: What is domestic waste.

Ans : It is any waste that is generated in the home from day-to-day activities.

Q No. 2: Why is it better for the environment to recycle old glass bottles to make new ones.

Ans : It consumes 40% less energy than making new glass.

Unit: 2

Lesson 01 – Elements, compounds, and mixtures

Questions & Answers:

Q No. 1: Explain briefly the differences between an element, a compound and a mixture.

Ans:

a) Element	An element is a pure substance made up of only one type of atom.
b) Compound	It is a substance formed when two or more different elements.
c) mixture	It is a combination of two or more substance .

Q No. 2: Sort these substances into lists into lists of elements, compounds and mixtures.

element	compound	mixture
Hydrogen	Methane	Concrete
Uranium	Diamond	Blood
silicon	ammonia	bronze
		gasoline