

ANSWER KEY OF DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT

SESSION 2020-21

CLASS-VII

DATE: 18-05-2020 TO 23-05-2020

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

DBA 25 18.05.2020 (MONDAY)

1. Predicate
Explanation – 'is beautiful' is the predicate as it tells us something about the subject rainbow.
2. Subject
Explanation – 'The mob' along with the qualifying word 'angry' forms the subject.
3. object complement
Explanation – 'hurt' expresses the state of the object, so it is an object complement.
4. subject complement
Explanation – 'excited' expresses the state of the subject, so it is a subject complement.
5. phrase
Explanation – 'up the chimney' is a phrase as it does not contain a verb.

DBA 26 19.05.2020 (TUESDAY)

1. material noun
2. common noun
3. proper noun
4. abstract noun
5. abstract noun

DBA 27 20.05.2020 (WEDNESDAY)

1. journey
2. wisdom
3. religion
4. habits
5. honour

DBA 28 21.05.2020 (THURSDAY)

1. creative

2. **homely**
3. **ambitious**
4. **simple**
5. **practical**

DBA 29 22.05.2020 (FRIDAY)

1. **advice**
2. **water**
3. **humour**
4. **paint**
5. **rubbish**

DBA 30 23.05.2020 (SATURDAY)

1. **arrogant**
2. **boastful**
3. **conceited**
4. **haughty**
5. **notorious**

दैनिक नियत कार्य की कुंजिका

कक्षा:-7

विषय:-हिंदी

उत्तर:-

दिनांक:-18/5/2020

1):(क) भोजन

मनुष्य के जीवन में उत्तम स्वास्थ्य का एकमात्र आधार भोजन को माना गया है।

2):(ख) आवश्यकतानुसार

भोजन की मात्रा आवश्यकता अनुसार होनी चाहिए, जिससे हमारा स्वास्थ्य उत्तम हो।

3):(क) रोग से ग्रसित

संतुलित आहार नहीं लेने पर हम विभिन्न प्रकार के रोगों से ग्रसित हो जाते हैं। अतः हमें स्वस्थ और निरोग रहने के लिए संतुलित आहार लेना आवश्यक है।

4):(ख): देवनागरी

सभी भाषा की अपनी अपनी लिपि होती है। संस्कृत की लिपि देवनागरी है।

5):(घ) निश्चय

'निर्'उपसर्ग से निर्बल, निर्भय और निर्भर बना हुआ है परंतु निश्चय में 'निर्'उपसर्ग नहीं लगा हुआ है।

दिनांक:-19/5/2020

1):(क) पृथ्वी

(सभी ग्रह पुल्लिंग होते हैं और 'पृथ्वी' स्त्रीलिंग होता है।)

2):(ग): सेब पेड़ से गिरा था।

यह अपादान कारक है क्योंकि इस वाक्य में 'से' अपादान कारक का उदाहरण है ,जिसका अर्थ है- अलग होना यानी 'पेड़ से अलग होकर नीचे गिरा था।'

3):(ग): स्वयं

कौन ,तुम -यह सब अलग-अलग सर्वनाम शब्द है और 'स्वयं' निजवाचक सर्वनाम है।

4):(घ) जोगिन

जोगी का अर्थ है-' सन्यासी 'और इसका विलोम है 'जोगिन' है।

5):(क) दो

लिंग के दो भेद होते हैं -'पुल्लिंग'और' स्त्रीलिंग'

दिनांक:-20/5/2020

1):(ख) पांच

5 मित्रों ने बस की यात्रा करने के लिए तय किया।

2):(क) शाम 4:00 बजे की बस में 5 मित्रों ने यात्रा पर जाने का तय किया।

3):(क) छेद हो गया था

यह पाठ्य पुस्तक के पाठ बस की यात्रा पर आधारित प्रश्न है जिसमें पेट्रोल की टंकी में छेद होने के कारण पेट्रोल खत्म हो गई थी और बस रुक गई थी।

4):(ग) संयुक्त व्यंजन

यह व्यंजन क्षत्रिय, ज्ञानी, त्रिशूल तथा श्रमिक -जो दो अलग-अलग वर्णों से मिलकर बना है।

5):(घ) उच्चारण के आधार पर व्यंजन के तीन भेद होते हैं -स्पर्श , अंतस्थ और ऊष्ण।

दिनांक:-21/5/2020

1):(क) हमारी आवश्यकता

तैराकी मनोरंजन के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य की दृष्टि से लाभकारी है और यह हमारी आवश्यकता भी है।

2):(ख) तैरकर

प्राचीन काल में लोग नदियों को तैर कर पार करते थे क्योंकि उस वक्त नावे नहीं थी।

3):(क) मछली

मछली आदि जल जीवोंको स्वच्छंद विचरण करते देख मनुष्य ने भी उसी प्रकार 'तैरना' सीखने का प्रयत्न किया और उसमें सफल भी हुए।

4):(घ) संसार

पर्यायवाची को समानार्थी शब्द कहते हैं और 'विश्व' का सटीक पर्यायवाची शब्द 'संसार'।

5):(क) कुशलता

किसी काम आदि में प्रवीण और निपुण होने की अवस्था जैसे- गुण या भाव जिसे निपुणता कहते हैं और उसका सटीक अर्थ है 'कुशलता'।

दिनांक:-22/5/2020

1):(ग) तिरस्कार ,अनादर

समानार्थी का मतलब 'समान' अर्थ वाला शब्द होता है। इसमें 'अपमान' का सटीक समानार्थी शब्द -तिरस्कार और अनादर है।

2):(ख) कंजूस

सभी शब्दों के कुछ ना कुछ अर्थ निकलता है इसमें 'कृपण' का अर्थ होता है 'कंजूस'।

3):(क) हाय

हर्ष ,आश्चर्य ,घृणा आदि मनोभावों को प्रकट करने वाले शब्दों को विस्मयादिबोधक शब्द कहते हैं जिसका उदाहरण है -'हाय'।

4):(ख) ओ३म

यह फ्लूट स्वर है और इस वर्ग के उच्चारण में हास्य स्वर से लगभग तिगुना समय लगता है।

5):(ख) बोली

यह भाषा का क्षेत्रीय रूप है और या पांच 10 किलोमीटर पर बदल जाता है इसमें प्रायः साहित्य रचना नहीं होती है।

दिनांक:-23/5/2020

1):(क) अमरता

जो शब्दांश किसी शब्द के पहले जोड़कर उनके अर्थ में विशेषता या परिवर्तन लाते हैं वे उपसर्ग कहलाते हैं। जैसे:-अमरता-अ+मरता (इसमें उपसर्ग लगा हुआ है)

2):(ख) ड़

33 व्यंजनों के अतिरिक्त 2 वर्ड ऐसे हैं जिनका प्रयोग व्यंजन की तरह होता है-ड़ और ढ़। इन्हें अन्य व्यंजन कहते हैं। इनमें से एक उदाहरण (ड़) ऊपर दिया गया है।

3):(ग) क्ष

दो अलग-अलग वर्णों को मिलाकर संयुक्त वर्ण बनते हैं जैसे-क् + ष् + अ=क्ष

4):(ग) इक

जो शब्दांश किसी शब्द के बाद जोड़कर उनके अर्थ में विशेषता या परिवर्तन लाते हैं वह प्रत्यय कहलाते हैं जैसे-इतिहास+इक(इसमें 'इक'प्रत्यय लगा हुआ है)

5):(घ) क

यह वर्णमाला का पहला व्यंजन है, जो स्वर की मदद से बोला जाता है और इसमें और 'अ' स्वर लगा हुआ है।

पञ्चम् साप्ताहिक उत्तरपेटिका

कक्षा - सात

विषय - संस्कृत

सोमवार (18/05/2020)

- (1) ग - 'ल्' का उच्चारण स्थान 'दंत' होता है ।
- (2) ख - 'म्' का उच्चारण स्थान 'नासिका' होता है ।
- (3) क - 'ष्' का उच्चारण स्थान 'मूर्धा' होता है ।
- (4) घ - 'व्' का उच्चारण स्थान 'दंतोष्ठ' होता है ।
- (5) क - 'ह्' का उच्चारण स्थान 'कंठ' होता है ।

मंगलवार (19/05/2020)

- (1) क - 'कदा' का अर्थ 'कब' होता है ।
- (2) ग - 'अद्य' का अर्थ 'आज' होता है ।
- (3) ख - 'श्वः' का अर्थ 'आनेवाला कल' होता है ।
- (4) क - 'ह्यः' का अर्थ 'बिता हुआ कल' होता है ।
- (5) ग - 'कुतः' का अर्थ 'कहाँ से' होता है ।

नोट - ये सारे अव्यय शब्द हैं -

बुधवार (20/05/2020)

- (1) ख - 'पठ्' ,धातु का लङ्लकार मध्यमपुरुष एकवचन मे 'अपठः' होता है ।
- (2) क - 'नम्' धातु का लृटलकार प्रथमपुरुष एकवचन मे 'नंस्यति' होता है ।
- (3) ग - 'गम्' धातु का लटलकार प्रथमपुरुष बहुवचन मे 'गच्छन्ति' होता है ।
- (4) घ - 'नंस्यति' का मूलशब्द 'नम्' (नमस्कार) होता है ।
- (5) घ - 'गच्छथः' का मूलशब्द 'गम्/ गच्छ' दोनों होता है ।

गुरुवार (21/05/2020)

- (1) ग - 'देव' का शब्दरूप तृतीया विभक्ति बहुवचन मे 'देवैः' होता है ।
- (2) घ - 'देव' का शब्दरूप सप्तमी विभक्ति बहुवचन मे 'देवेषु' होता है ।
- (3) ग - 'रमा' का शब्दरूप सप्तमी विभक्ति बहुवचन मे 'रमासु' होता है ।
- (4) क - 'मित्र' का शब्दरूप प्रथमा / द्वितीया विभक्ति के बहुवचन मे 'मित्राणि' होता है ।
- (5) घ - 'मित्र' का शब्दरूप प्रथमा /द्वितीया विभक्ति के द्विवचन मे 'मित्रे' एवं सप्तमी विभक्ति एकवचन मे भी 'मित्रे' होता है ।

शुक्रवार (22/05/2020)

- (1) क - अनुभूय ।
- (2) ख - कर्तुम् ।

- (3) ग - त्यज् + क्त्वा ।
- (4) घ - पच् ।
- (5) क - प्र + नम् + ल्यप् ।

नोट - ये सारे 'प्रत्यय' शब्द हैं ।

शनिवार (23/05/2020)

- (1) क - शनैः शनैः ।
- (2) ख - उच्चैः ।
- (3) ग - तीव्रं ।
- (4) घ - सर्वत्र ।
- (5) क - अद्यः ।

नोट - ये सारे 'अव्यय' शब्द हैं ।

Answer of daily Basis assignment

Class-7

Sub- maths

Date- 18.5.2020

- 1) 16 [$8+8=16$]
- 2) -19 [$-7-12$]
- 3) 27 [$-27 \times (-16+15) = -27 \times (-1) = 27$]
- 4) -24
- 5) 8 [$-27 \div (-9) = 72/9 = 8$]

Date- 19.05.2020

- 1) 54 [$2/3 \times 81$]
- 2) $4/5$ [$5/3 \times 12/25$]
- 3) $1/5$ [$3/8 \times 2/5 \times 4/3$]
- 4) $3/49$ [$3/7 \times 1/7$]
- 5) $1/16$ [$(7-6)/16 = 1/16$]

Date- 20.05.2020

- 1) $-6/7$ [1. find HCF of numerator and denominator
2. Divide numerator and denominator by HCF]
- 2) -14 [$x = (6 \times 7)/(-3)$]
- 3) rational no.
- 4) $2/3$ [$-(-2/3)$]
- 5) $-3/4$ [$a + (-a) = 0$]

Date- 21.5.2020

- 1) Remain same [$5/2 = (5 \div 2)/(2 \div 2) = 5/2 \times 2/2 = 5/2$]
- 2) A whole [$(7+1)/8 = 8/8 = 1$]
- 3) $10/3$ [having denominator other than 10,100,1000 etc]
- 4) $5/10$ [fraction having denominator 10,100,1000 etc]
- 5) $3/11$ [reciprocal of $a/b = b/a$]

Date- 22.05.2020

- 1) $5/7$ [$1\frac{6}{7} \div 2\frac{3}{5}$]
- 2) 0.0041
- 3) 13 . [$2.08/0.16 = 208/16$]
- 4) $-11/12$ [$-3/4 - 1/6$]
- 5) -24 [$x = (16 \times 9)/2 \times (-3)$]

Date- 23.05.2023

- 1) 14250000mm [$14.25 \times 1000000\text{mm}$]
- 2) 0.011456
- 3) 2.010010001.....
- 4) 1 . [$a \times 1/a = 1$]

5) $\frac{1}{12} \cdot [-\frac{2}{3} - (-\frac{3}{4})]$

ANSWER KEY OF 5TH WEEK

DATE----18/5/2020 TO 23/5/2020

STD—7

SUBJECT---PHYSICS

DATE—18/5/2020	RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION
Q1.	a) it repeats itself after a regular interval of time
Q2.	d) property of circle (radius is of the same length)
Q3.	a) its blade is rotating about a fixed axis
Q4.	c) every oscillatory motion is periodic but not all periodic motion is oscillatory like revolution of earth.
Q5.	d) motion of vehicle on a straight road is always rectilinear
DATE—19/5/2020	RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION
Q1.	a) it moves in a straight path as well it rotates .
Q2.	b) the handle of the sewing machine rotates and the needle exhibit periodic motion
Q3.	d) earth moves around the sun, it spins on its axis and complete rotation and revolution after a fixed interval of time.
Q4.	b) transport system earlier to the invention of steam engine was not that fast.
Q5.	d) moon rotates around earth thus its direction of motion changes whereas in rectilinear motion direction remains the same.

DATE—20/5/2020	RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION
Q1.	c) there direction of motion is never fixed .
Q2.	c) kilogram is unit of mass.
Q3.	b) the boy exhibits rectilinear motion only.
Q4.	d) $30.5(33.5-3.0=30.5)$
Q5.	d) moon rotates around earth thus its direction of motion changes whereas in rectilinear motion direction remains the same.

DATE-21/5/2020	RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION
Q1.	b) as it can be considered as reference
Q2.	c) the direction of motion keeps changing
Q3.	d) as it repeats itself after a regular interval of time
Q4.	b) the wheel rotates in the axel
Q5.	d) as it repeats itself after a regular interval of time

DATE-22/5/2020	RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION
Q1.	a) S.I. is designed to make measurements and calculations easy to perform and understand
Q2.	d) $40.1\text{cm}(44.1 - 4.0=40.1\text{cm})$
Q3.	c) without unit the measurement is only a number
Q4.	a) this force acts in the opposite direction of motion
Q5.	b) in circular motion the direction of motion is given by tangent which changes continuously

DATE-23/5/2020	RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION
Q1.	d)55km/hr($110/2=55\text{km/hr}$)
Q2.	a)4.166m/sec($360/24=15*5/18=4.166\text{m/sec}$)
Q3.	b)600km($60*10=600\text{km}$)
Q4.	a)14400m($2*2*3600=14400\text{m}$)
Q5.	b)20sec($100/5=20\text{sec}$)

DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT

DATE: 18.05.2020

CLASS –7

DAY-MONDAY

CHEMISTRY (ANSWER KEYS)

NOTE: CORRECT ANSWERS ARE MARKED RED WITH EXPLANATION.

- Which of the following is an example of nitrate?
 - Na_2CO_3
 - NH_4Cl
 - KNO_3 (the salts of nitric acid are called nitrates)**
 - All of these
- Which of the following is an example of neutral salt?
 - Ammonium chloride
 - Sodium chloride (a solution of sodium chloride salt in water does not change the colour of any litmus paper)**
 - Sodium carbonate
 - All of the above
- Which of the following is corrosive in nature?
 - Oxalic acid
 - Lactic acid
 - Sulphuric acid (strong mineral acid)**
 - Citric acid
- Which of the following is found in washing soda?
 - Sodium hydroxide
 - Calcium hydroxide
 - Magnesium hydroxide
 - Sodium carbonate (uses of base)**
- Which of following is commonly known as caustic potash?
 - Potassium hydroxide (chemical name)**
 - Sodium carbonate
 - Ammonium hydroxide
 - Calcium hydroxide

DATE: 19.05.2020

CLASS –7

DAY- TUESDAY

CHEMISTRY

- Which of the following are naturally occurring indicators?
 - Litmus
 - Turmeric
 - China rose
 - All of the above (acid – base indicator that changes colour when put into an acid or a base)**
- Which of the following is a synthetic indicator?

- a. Litmus
 - b. Phenolphthalein (man -made acid base indicator which changes colour when put into an acid or a base)
 - c. Turmeric
 - d. China rose
3. Which of the following mineral acid is a weak acid?
- a. Hydrochloric acid
 - b. Sulphuric acid
 - c. Carbonic acid (not considered toxic or hazardous)
 - d. Nitric acid
4. Acid rain causes damage to
- a. Aquatic animals
 - b. Trees and crop plants
 - c. Metal structures
 - d. All of the above (acid rain contains strong mineral acids like sulphuric acid and nitric acid which are highly corrosive in nature.)
5. A ____ which is soluble in water is called an alkali.
- a. Base (definition of alkali)
 - b. Acid
 - c. Indicator
 - d. Salt

DATE: 20.05.2020

CLASS –7

DAY- WEDNESDAY

CHEMISTRY

1. Which of the following are the characteristic of baking soda?

- a. Bitter taste
- b. Feels soapy to touch
- c. Slippery to touch
- d. All of the above (properties of bases)

2. Pure water, glucose, cane sugar and common salt are _____ substances.

- a. Acid
- b. Basic
- c. Neutral (they do not change the colour of any indicator)
- d. All of these

3. NaOH and KOH are examples of _____

- a. Base (bases turn red litmus to blue)
- b. Acid
- c. Neutral
- d. All of these

4. HCl and HNO₃ are the examples of

- a. Base

b. Acid (acids turn blue litmus red)

c. Neutral

d. All of these

5 ____ + ____ → Salt + Water

a. Acid & Base (neutralisation reaction)

b. NaCl & HCl

c. NaOH & NaCl

d. All of these

DATE: 21 .05 .2020

CLASS – 7

DAY: THURSDAY

CHEMISTRY

1. What happens if a drop of baking soda solution is put on the strip of a turmeric paper?
 - a. Turmeric paper turns red. (bases turn the yellow turmeric paper to red)**
 - b. Turmeric paper does not change its colour.
 - c. Turmeric paper turns green.
 - d. Turmeric paper turns blue.
2. What happens if a drop of lemon juice is put in china rose solution?
 - a. It turns to blue.
 - b. It turns to red.
 - c. It turns to magenta. (acids turn china rose indicator to magenta)**
 - d. No change in colour.
3. If a drop of the given solution turns blue litmus paper to red, then given solution will be ____ in nature.
 - a. Acidic (acids turn blue litmus red)**
 - b. Basic
 - c. Neutral
 - d. All of these
4. Phenolphthalein indicator gives ____ colour in basic solution.
 - a. Pink (property of base)**
 - b. Green
 - c. Yellow
 - d. Blue
5. ____ turns red litmus blue.
 - a. Base (property of base)**
 - b. Acid
 - c. Neutral substance
 - d. All of these

DATE: 22.05.2020

CLASS – 7

DAY - FRIDAY

SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY

1. ____ acids are found in plants and animals and their products.

- a. Organic (naturally occurring acid)
- b. Mineral
- c. Strong
- d. All of the above

2. In _____ solution, china rose indicator shows no effect.

- a. Neutral (neutral substances do not change the colour of any indicator)
- b. Acidic
- c. Basic
- d. All of the above

3. Which of the following is used to produce fertilisers?

- a. Hydrochloric acid
- b. Sulphuric acid (uses of acid)
- c. Nitric acid
- d. All of the above

4. _____ acid is present in apples.

- a. Oxalic acid
- b. Malic acid (organic acid)
- c. lactic acid
- d. Citric acid

5. An acid is said to be _____ if the amount of water in the acid is lesser than the acid.

- a. Concentrated (definition of concentrated acid)
- b. Diluted
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

DATE: 23.05.2020

CLASS – 7

DAY - SATURDAY

SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY

1. Which of the following is added to the factory wastes to neutralise them before they are discharged into the water bodies?
 - a. Slaked lime (factory wastes are mostly acidic in nature)
 - b. Magnesium hydroxide
 - c. Hydrochloric acid
 - d. All of the above
2. Quick lime is known as
 - a. Magnesium hydroxide
 - b. Calcium oxide (chemical name)
 - c. Sodium hydroxide
 - d. Sulphuric acid
3. Slaked lime is known as
 - a. Magnesium hydroxide

b. Calcium hydroxide (chemical name)

c. Sodium hydroxide

d. Sulphuric acid

4. Plant grow best in ____ soil.

a. Too acidic

b. Too basic

c. Neutral (too acidic or too basic soil reduces the soil fertility and results in poor growth of plants)

d. All of the above

5. ____ is found in tea.

a. Ascorbic acid

b. Citric acid

c. Tannic acid (organic acid)

d. Oxalic acid

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/18.05.2020

1. b) Green

Explanation: the reflection of green colour makes it to appear green

2. a) Feeding tube

Explanation: The feeding tube is punctured in host body for sucking blood.

3. d) All of the above

Explanation: All the above three together constitute the body of this unicellular organism.

4. d) All of the above

Explanation: All of the three are nutrient contents taken by amoeba through their captured food.

5. b) Mastication

Explanation: The process of chewing and grinding for breaking food is called mastication.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/19.05.2020

1. b) grows in soils which lack in Nitrogen

Explanation: The insects trapped and digested for supplement of Nitrogen.

2. d) Symbiosis

Explanation: When either the interdependent organism or plants benefit each other, it is called symbiotic relationship

3. d) Both a & c

Explanation: Because it catches living being for its food and also able to synthesize own food by photosynthesis

4. c) Chlorophyll

Explanation: Due to presence of chlorophyll it is able for photosynthesis

5. b) Cytoplasm

Explanation: The cytoplasm is the cell sap or medium of the cell which contain different organelle of a cell.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/20.05.2020

1. a) When the prey touches the hairs, the leaves immediately get shut

Explanation: The hairs present are sensitive to touch which stimulates the closure of pitcher leaves.

2. c) Parasitic nutrition

Explanation: The other plant is completely dependent on which it lives.

3. a) Bugs and insects

Explanation: As the name suggest it is insectivorous plant

4. a) Chlorophyll

Explanation: The chlorophyll helps in photosynthesis.

5. c) Carbon dioxide, Water

Explanation: Carbon dioxide and Water is the two important components



Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/21.05.2020

1. d) Nitrogen

Explanation: Nitrogen is not an essential element for photosynthesis.

2. a) Water

Explanation: The Oxygen is liberated as residue of water during photosynthesis.

3. b) Yeast

Explanation: Yeast helps in easy and fast fermentation of substances for making alcohol.

4. d) All of the above.

Explanation: All three are the features of living being.

5. b) Digestive enzyme

Explanation: The enzyme secreted by plants for digestion of insects.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/22.05.2020

1.c) Honey bees

Explanation: Honey bees are the beneficial insect cultured for honey production called Apiculture also

2. d) Sundew Plant

Explanation: All others are parasitic plants.

3. c) Algae

Explanation: Algae are green due to presence of chlorophyll

4. a) By dissolving the dead tissue through secretion of enzyme

Explanation: The Saprophytic plants take nutrients from dead wood

5. b) due to growth of Fungus/Fungi

Explanation: Fungus secretes enzyme to take nutrients from bread which spoils it for human being.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/23.05.2020

1. c) Photosynthesis

Explanation: The coloured leaf contains chlorophyll enable it for photosynthesis.

2. a) Fairly long tongue

Explanation: Tongue contains sticky materials which help in catching prey.

3. b) Symbiotic relation

Explanation: Benefitting each other by their own traits

4. a) Nitrates

Explanation: It is symbiotic relationship

5. d) All of the above

Explanation: Plants synthesis food and store it in different forms, which are eventually used by other living being.

Fifth week Answer key of Daily basis Assignment

Social Science -Std 7

DBA 25 18.5.2020 Monday

1. Pala dynasty

Explanation-The Palas rose to power in 750 CE. After the death of king Harsha people chose Gopala as their first ruler.

2. Manyakheta

Explanation-Rashtrakuta king Amogvarsha established his capital at manyakheta or Malkhed in Maharashtra.

3. Mahmud of Ghazni

Explanation-Several scholars lived in the court of Mahmud of Ghazni. The notable ones were al-Biruni and Firdausi.

4. Rajendra Chola

Explanation-Raja Raja I was succeeded by his son Rajendra Chola. He completed the conquest of Sri Lanka that his father had begun.

5. Sabha

Explanation-The Sabha was a gathering of all male adults of the village. It was an exclusively Brahman assembly.

DBA- 26 19.5.2020 Tuesday

1. Government

Explanation-Public healthcare facilities are provided by the government at a very low or nominal cost.

2. Ayurveda

Explanation-Ayurveda is a healthy lifestyle system that people in India have used for more than 5000 years.

3. Government dispensaries

Explanation-Public health care includes government hospitals dispensaries and health centres which are managed by government doctors.

4. Costly

Explanation-Private hospitals and nursing homes charge a huge amount from the patients for curing their diseases.

5. Herbal treatment

Explanation-Unani is a system of alternative medicine that originated in Greece but now practiced primarily in India involving the herbal remedies.

DBA 27 20.5.2020 Wednesday

1.Anganwadis

Explanation-Anganwadi is a rural child care centre in India started to combat child hunger and malnutrition

2.Physical health

Explanation-Physical health means when all the organs and systems function properly and a balance is maintained between the environment and the body.

3. Medical tourism

Explanation-When patients come for treatment or surgeries from foreign countries to India due to low cost of treatment.

4. Health

Explanation-Health is a comprehensive term for the complete well being of body and mind.

5. Communicable diseases

Explanation-Communicable diseases are the disease that spread from one person to another through a variety of ways that include contact with blood or by being bitten by an insect.

DBA 28 21.5.2020 Thursday

1. Costa Rica

Explanation-Costa Rica is the the healthiest countries in South America as the Costa Rican government believes that nation has to be healthy for its development.

2. Bhopal

Explanation-Jawaharlal Nehru Cancer hospital and research centre was a private sector cancer care hospital in Bhopal and was founded in 1995.

3. Vector borne diseases

Explanation-Vector borne diseases are infections transmitted by bite of infected species like mosquitoes and bugs.

4. Government

Explanation-Public healthcare facilities are owned and controlled by the government.

5. Provide healthcare care

Explanation-It is the most important responsibility of the government to provide basic health care to its citizens.

DBA 29 22.5.2020 Friday

1. India

Explanation-Many cities in India boast of the state of the art medical equipment and facilities that attracts Western tourist to India.

2. Genetic

Explanation-Genetic is a branch of biology concerned with study of genes.

3 urban areas

Explanation-Most doctors prefer to settle down in urban areas to gain maximum profit.

4 .Chain of health centre

Explanation-Public healthcare system include government hospitals dispensaries and health centres which are managed by the government doctors and staff.

5. Registered medical practitioner

Explanation-Registered medical practitioner means a person who has got registration in a state medical council after finishing the undergraduate medical course in college.

DBA 30 23.5.2020 Saturday

1.All of the above

Explanation-The diseases that spread from an infected person to a healthy person through air water food or physical contact.

2 .Kerala

Explanation-In 1996 the Government of India passed some major changes regarding the health of the people living in Kerala.

3.Primary health

Explanation-Health has three dimensions physical health mental health and social health.

4.three

Explanation-The government has established a three tier medical system in India primary health care centre secondary health care and tertiary medical care system

5.Sir Richie Richardson

Explanation-Sir Joseph had stablished well organised health service under health survey and development committee in 1943.

Revision of chapter-1&2 (3rd Week of May)
Answers are highlighted with parrot green color

Q. Multiple choice questions (Select the correct one):-

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

- a. Storage device b. **Components** c. Programs d. None of these

Explanation - The major components of general-purpose computer system are Input Unit, main/internal Memory or Storage Unit, Output Unit, Central Processing unit. The CPU is further includes Arithmetic logic unit (ALU) and control unit (CU).

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

- a. **three** b. two c. one d. None of these

Explanation - IPO stands for Input Process Output. When you work on your PC you give input to the PC with the help of keyboard or any input device. The CPU then processes it and give you your desired output. Thus the three stages are Input, Process and Output.

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

- a. Output b. Interface c. **program** d. None of these

Explanation - A computer program is a collection of instructions that can be executed by a computer to perform a specific task. Most computer devices require programs to function properly. A computer program is usually written by a computer programmer in a programming language.

4. in Windows 7 can connect your PCs and and help you share printers , documents , music and picture with everyone in house .

- a. Jump list b. **Home group** c. More personal d. None of these

Explanation - The Homegroup is a group of Windows computers and devices connected to the same LAN or local area network, that can share content and connected devices with each other. For instance, computers that are part of the same Homegroup can share pictures, music, videos, documents and printers with each other.

5. allows you speedy access to your favorite program

- a. Home group b. **Jump list** c. Aero d. None of these

Explanation - A jump list means those documents you have opened recently. When you right-click a pinned item in the taskbar, it will show up. That means when it is checked, Windows will remember which documents have been opened, so that they can be displayed.

6. Speaker is an device

- a. **Output** b. Input c. Processing d. none of these

Explanation - Speakers are one of the most common output devices used with computer systems. Regardless of their design, the purpose of speakers is to produce audio output that can be heard by the listener. They receive audio input from the computer's sound card and produce audio output in the form of sound waves.

7. Computer is an device

- a. storage b. **electronic** c. input d. None of these

Explanation: A computer is an electronic device that takes input or output such as numbers, text, sound, image, animations, video, etc., processes it, and converts it into meaningful information that could be understood, presenting the changed input (processed input) as output.

8. gives you better thumbnail previews with new fun theme

- a. Remote media streaming b. Aero c. **Windows taskbar** d. None of these

Explanation - The taskbar is an element of an operating system located at the bottom of the screen. It allows you to locate and launch programs through Start and the Start menu, or view any program that is currently open. The taskbar was first introduced with Microsoft Windows 95 and can be found in all subsequent versions of Windows.

9..... feature redecorates your desktop with new fun themes

- a. **More personal** b. Aero c. Jump list d. None of these

Explanation - The more personal feature of windows helps you redecorate the desktop with fun themes.

10. is an interface that makes your visual interaction with the desktop amazing and

- easy a. **Aero** b. Jump list c. Windows taskbar d. None of these

Explanation - Windows Aero (Authentic, Energetic, Reflective, and Open) is a GUI (graphical user interface) first introduced with Windows Vista. Windows Aero includes a new Glass or translucent appearance on the windows. When a window is minimized, it will visually shrink to the taskbar, where it is represented as an icon.

11. 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 (also known as a digitizer, drawing tablet, drawing pad, digital drawing tablet, pen tablet, or digital art board) is a computer input device that enables a user to hand-draw images, animations and graphics, with a special pen-like stylus, similar to the way a person draws images with a pencil.

12. Drawing Tablet be used to capture

- a. data b. Hand written signature c. **Both a and b** d. None of these

Explanation - Also called a drawing tablet or a pen tablet, a graphics tablet is a natural input device that converts information from a handheld stylus. The user uses the stylus like a pen, pencil, or paintbrush, pressing its tip on the tablet surface.

13. 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: A touch screen is a computer screen that can be used by touching it with a finger or a stylus pen, instead of using a mouse and keyboard. So it is used as input device.

14. makes your open window transparent

- a. **Aero peek** b. Aero snap c. Aero flip d. None these

Explanation - Aero Peek, also called Show Desktop, is a feature introduced in Windows 7, and available in Windows 8 and Windows 10. It allows the user to view their desktop by placing (and not clicking) their mouse over Aero Peek in the far right-side of the taskbar.

15. is a quick way to resize your window.

- a. Aero peek c. **Aero snap** c. Aero flip d. None of these

Explanation - Aero Snap is a new window management feature in Windows 7 which lets you snap or fix windows to the edges of your computer screen. The goal of this Aero Snap feature is to provide the user with an effortless way to position your open windows any way you want them, with minimum clicks and effort.

16..... allows you to preview all your open windows from a control window

- a. Aero peek b. Aero snap c. **Aero flip** d. None of these

Explanation - In Windows Vista, Microsoft released a new feature called Aero Flip 3D in order to show up the capabilities of hardware acceleration. ... This feature stuck around in Windows 7 also and it can be activated by using the Windows Key + TAB combo as opposed to the standard ALT + TAB combo.

17. allows you to make your mouse shake only the open window in focus and rest of the windows will disappear .

- a. **Aero shake** b. Aero flip c. Aero snap d. none of these

Explanation - First introduced with the Windows 7 operating system and available on all versions of the operating system since then, Aero Shake minimizes all open windows on your desktop except one. As the feature's name implies, the one you want to remain visible is the window you "shake."

18. is an operating system

- a. **Windows 7** b. home group c. Aero d. None of these

Explanation - Windows 7 is an operating system that was produced by Microsoft and released as part of the Windows NT family of operating systems. It was released to manufacturing on July 22, 2009, and became generally available on October 22, that year, and is the successor of the operating system, Windows Vista.

19. MICR is an input device when is primarily used by industry

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

Explanation - Magnetic ink character recognition code, known in short as MICR code, is a character recognition technology used mainly by the banking industry to streamline the processing and clearance of cheques and other documents.

20. An output device is used to The result of the data processing carried output by the CPU of your computer system

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

Explanation - An output device is any piece of computer hardware equipment which converts information into human-readable form. It can be text, graphics, tactile, audio, and video. Some of the output devices are Visual Display Units (VDU) i.e. a Monitor, Printer, Graphic Output devices, Plotters, Speakers etc.

21. are the most commonly used type of printers

- a. **Inkjet printer** b. Laser printer c. CPU d. None of these

Explanation - Inkjet printing is a type of computer printing that recreates a digital image by propelling droplets of ink onto paper and plastic substrates. Inkjet printers are the most commonly used type of printer, and range from small inexpensive consumer models to expensive professional machines.

22. 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 - A laser printer is a popular type of personal computer printer that uses a non-impact (keys don't strike the paper), photocopier technology. When a document is sent to the printer, a laser beam "draws" the document on a selenium-coated drum using electrical charges.

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

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

Explanation - A special type of ink used by copy machines and laser printers. Toner consists of a dry, powdery substance that is electrically charged so that it adheres to a drum, plate, or piece of paper charged with the opposite polarity. For most laser printers, the toner comes in a cartridge that you insert into the printer.

24. is used to make changes in the appearance

- a. **Control panel** b. Aero c. Aero flip d. None of these

Explanation – Control Panel is used for making changes in the appearances.

25. option is used to change date and time

- a. **Changing date and time** b. Control panel c. Aero d. None of these

Explanation – Date and Time is changed using the change datetime feature in windows. Steps are Right click date and time located on bottom right corner of task bar. Click Change date and time settings. Choose desired date and time and click OK. Choose the desired time zone from drop down and click OK.

26. You can change the appearance of and function of mouse pointer

- a. **mouse pointer** b. Aero peak c. Both a and b d. None of these

Explanation – Mouse Pointer appearance can be changed, to do so, click the Start button, and then click Control Panel. Click Hardware and Sound, and then under Devices and Printers, click Mouse. In the Mouse Properties box, click on the Pointers and Pointer Options tab, and adjust the options to change the shape and size of your cursor by changing the “scheme”.

27. You can change double click of your mouse

- a. Mouse setting b. **Speed** c. Accuracy d. None of these

Explanation – We can change the double click speed of the mouse. To do so, open the Control Panel. In the Mouse Properties window, click the Activities tab. Drag the slider left to slow down the mouse double-click speed or right to speed up the mouse double-click speed.

28. Suddenly if your mouse stops working there is nothing to worry as has a feature to help you out of this problem

- a. Mouse b. Control panel c. **Windows** d. None of these

Explanation - One of the first ports of call for a Windows mouse issue is your system drivers. Windows takes care of your driver updates for the majority of your hardware. Browse down to Mice and other pointing devices, select, then right-click your mouse input and select Properties. Select the Driver tab, then Update Driver.

29. is divided into three parts

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

Explanation - The CPU is made up of three main components, the control unit, the immediate access store and the arithmetic and logic unit.

30. Processing unit is commonly known as

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

Explanation - A central processing unit (CPU) is an important part of every computer. The CPU sends signals to control the other parts of the computer, almost like how a brain controls a body. The CPU is an electronic machine that works on a list of computer things to do, called instructions.