

ANSWER KEY OF DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT

SESSION 2020-21

CLASS-VII

DATE: 04-05-2020 TO 09-05-2020

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Date: 04.05.2020 (Monday)

1. a) What
2. c) Who
3. b) Where
4. b) whom
5. b) Who

Date: 05.05.2020 (Tuesday)

1. b) them
2. d) her
3. a) he
4. a) she
5. a) you

Date: 06.05.2020 (Wednesday)

1. c) no one/her
2. a) These/my
3. d) mine/them
4. c) me/their own
5. d) its/them

Date: 07.05.2020 (Thursday)

1. d) photo – photoes
Explanation- The plural of photo is photos.
2. a) Furniture
Explanation- Furniture is always used in singular form.
3. c) Water boil at 100° Celsius.
Explanation- Water, being an uncountable noun is always used in the singular form.
4. b) Physics are difficult to understand.
Explanation- Physics is singular noun here. So Physics is difficult to understand.
5. c) Fox
Explanation- Fox has a plural form where as other three words are always used in singular form.

Date: 08.05.2020 (Friday)

1. c) It
2. d) They
3. a) We
4. b) He
5. d) She

Date: 09.05.2020 (Saturday)

1. d) Laurie
2. c) Jo
3. a) Meg
4. b) Beth
5. d) Amy

DBA 13 - 18

Hindi 7

4.5.2020 (Monday)

(क) 4 • कवि ने किरण के लिए उपयुक्त 'सभी रेशम जैसी , हंसती- खिलती, सोने के तारों जैसी ' विशेषणों का प्रयोग किया है।

(ख) 3 • किरण फूलों के लिए मीठी-मीठी खुशियां लेकर आई है।

(ग) 2 • ओस की बूंदों ने पत्तों पर एक दिया सा जला दिया है।

(घ) 3 • सूरज की विशेषता है- वह लाल-लाल गोल थाली जैसा है।

(ङ) इस कविता का शीर्षक 'एक किरण, सूरज की पहली किरण' होगा।

DBA14 (Tuesday)

5.5.2020

(क) 1 • 'उपसर्ग' किसी भी शब्दांश के प्रारंभ में जुड़कर उसका अर्थ बदल देते हैं जैसे _

"मान का अर्थ आदर

अप + मान का अर्थ अनादर |

(ख) 2 • प्रहार शब्द में 'प्र' उपसर्ग जुड़ा है।

प्र + हार

(ग) 4 • उपहार में 'उप' उपसर्ग जुड़ा है।

उप + हार

(घ) 2 • निरोग शब्द में 'नि:' उपसर्ग है।

नि: + रोग

(ङ) 4 • अनुचित शब्द में 'अनु' उपसर्ग है।

अनु + उचित

DBA 15(Wednesday)

6.5.2020

(क) 4 • पुरोहित में 'पुर:' उपसर्ग है।

पुर: + हित

(ख) 2 • 'बेइंसाफी' में 'बे' उपसर्ग है।

बे + इंसाफी

(ग) 3 • 'उपकार' शब्द में 'उप' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है।

उप + कार

(घ) 3 • 'निर्वाह' शब्द में 'निर' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है।

निर + वाह

(ङ) 4 • 'चिरायु' शब्द में 'चिर' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है।

चिर + आयु

DBA 16 (Thursday)

7.5.2020

(क) 2 • 1 जनवरी को जूलिया ने प्लेट और प्याली लेखक के घर का काम करते हुए तोड़ी थी।

(ख) 2 • कोल्या की जैकेट फट जाने पर लेखक ने जूलिया के 10 रूबल दंड के रूप में काट लिए थे।

(ग) 2 • 10 जनवरी को लेखक ने जूलिया को 10 रूबल दिए थे।

(घ) 2 • 'ओढ़ना' शब्द में कोई उपसर्ग जुड़ा नहीं है।

(ङ) 2 • 'अनुवाद' शब्द में 'अनु' उपसर्ग प्रयुक्त हुआ है।

अनु + वाद

DBA 17(Friday)

8.5.2020

(क) 4• 'सुरेश' शब्द में कोई उपसर्ग नहीं है। अन्य शब्दों में-
सु +योग, वि+देश, अत्य +अधिक

(ख) 3 • 'विज्ञान' शब्द में 'वि' उपसर्ग जुड़ा है।
वि+ज्ञान

(ग) 1 • 'संस्कार' शब्द में 'सम्' उपसर्ग है।
सम्+कार

(घ) 3•'अवनत' शब्द में 'अव' उपसर्ग है।
अव+नत

(ङ) 1• 'उपकार' शब्द में उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है।
उप +कार

DBA 18(Saturday)

9.5.2020

(क) 2 • 'पुरोगामी' में 'पुरः' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है।
पुरः+गामी

(ख) 3• 'आहार' शब्द में 'आ' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है।
आ+हार

(ग) 1• अनुगामी में 'अनु' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है।
अनु +गामी

(घ) 4 • अनुराग में 'अनु' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है।
अनु+राग

(ङ) 1• अपमान में 'अप' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है।
अप+मान

Daily basis assignment's answer

Class-7

Maths

DBA 13 (04/05/2020)

Q.1 Ans: - c. $-4/3$ (reciprocal of $a/b = b/a$)

Q.2 Ans: - c. $-5/4$ (multiplicative inverse of $a/b = b/a$)

Q.3 Ans: - d. $-7/5$ ($1 \div 5/-7 = 1 \times -7/5 = -7/5$)

Q.4 Ans: - a. 0 ($0 \div 3/5 = 0$)

Q. 5 Ans: - b. $4/3$

$$X/2 + 1/3 = 1$$

$$X/2 = 1 - 1/3$$

$$X/2 = \frac{3-1}{3}$$

$$X = \frac{2}{3} \times 2 = 4/3$$

DBA 14(05/05/2020)

Q.1 Ans: - a. $5 \frac{1}{4}$

$$[\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{21}{4} = 5 \frac{1}{4}]$$

Q.2 Ans: - b. $-8/13$

$$[-5/13 + X = -1$$

$$= X = -1 + 5/13 = \frac{-13+5}{13} = -8/13]$$

Q.3 Ans: - d. $25/9$

$$[2 - (-7/9) = 2 + 7/9 = \frac{18+7}{9} = 25/9]$$

Q.4 Ans: - a) $16/5$

$$[(3/5 + 13/5) = \frac{3+13}{5} = 16/5]$$

Q.5 Ans: - c) c

$$[\text{test of equality} = a \times d = b \times c]$$

DBA 15(06/05/2020)

Q.1 Ans: - b) -10/15

$$\text{As, } -10/15 = - (5 \times 2) / (5 \times 3) = -2/3$$

Q.2 Ans: - d) 9+0

Q.3 Ans: - a) -8

$$= -3/4 = 6/x$$

$$= x = \frac{6 \times 4}{-3} = \frac{24}{-3} = -8$$

Q.4 Ans: - a) & b) -4/7

$$= \frac{44}{-77}$$

(as, HCF of 44 and 77 = 11)

$$= \frac{44 \div 11}{-77 \div 11} = \frac{4}{-7} = \frac{-4}{7}$$

Q.5 Ans: - c) $\frac{+3}{7}$ and $\frac{-5}{12}$

[+ve & -ve rational numbers are on opposite sides of 0 on number line]

DBA 16(07/05/2020)

Q.1 Ans:- b) 6/7

$$= 102/119 \text{ as HCF of } 102 \text{ \& } 119 = 17$$

$$= \frac{102 \div 17}{119 \div 17} = \frac{6}{7}$$

Q. 2 Ans:- c) -15

$$\text{As, } \frac{-3}{7} = \frac{x}{35}$$

$$\text{So } x = \frac{-3 \times 35}{7} = -15$$

Q. 3 Ans:- a) $\frac{5}{9} > \frac{-3}{-8}$ [as by cross multiplication $40 > 27$]

Q.4 Ans :- a) 0

Q. 5 Ans:- b) 1

DBA 17(08/05/2020)

Q. 1 Ans:- d) 462

$$\text{As, } 11 \times 41 = 451$$

And $11 \times 42 = 462$, nearest to 457

Q 2. C) 9

$$\text{As, } \frac{-3}{8} = \frac{x}{-24} \quad \text{so, } x = \frac{-3 \times (-24)}{8} = 9$$

Q. 3 Ans:- b) -3 [$\frac{-27 \div 9}{45 \div 9} = \frac{-3}{5}$]

Q4. Ans :- b) $\frac{-6}{9}$

Q. 5 Ans :- b) -6

$$\text{As, } \frac{-2}{3} = \frac{4}{x} \quad \text{so, } x = \frac{4 \times 3}{-2} = -6$$

DBA 18 (09/05/2020)

Q.1 Ans : - b) $\frac{-22}{15}$

Let the number be x

$$\text{So, } x = \frac{-2}{3} - \frac{4}{5}$$

Q.2 Ans :- b) $11/7$

Q. 3 Ans :- $\frac{-7}{13} - \frac{8}{15} = \frac{-105 - 104}{195} = \frac{-209}{195}$

Q.4 Ans :- a) $6/5$ [$2 \div \frac{5}{3} = 2 \times \frac{3}{5} = 6/5$]

Q.5 Ans :- a) $\frac{3}{4}$ [$5/4 - 7/6 - (-2/3) = \frac{15-14+8}{12} = \frac{23-14}{12} = 9/12 = 3/4$]

तृतीय साप्ताहिक उत्तरपेटिका

कक्षा - सात

विषय - संस्कृत

सोमवार (04/05/2020)

- (1) क - कुत्र अव्यय शब्द है इसका अर्थ होता है - 'कहाँ' ।
- (2) ख - 'उच्चैः' भी अव्यय शब्द है इसका अर्थ होता है 'जोर से' ।
- (3) ग - 'नम्' घातु का लटलकार उत्तमपुरुष एकवचन में 'नंस्यामि' होता है ।
- (4) घ - 'पठ्' घातु का लटलकार प्रथमपुरुष बहुवचन में 'पठन्ति' होता है ।
- (5) ख - 'भू' घातु का लङ्लकार प्रथमपुरुष द्विवचन में 'अभवताम्' होता है ।

मंगलवार (05/05/2020)

- (1) ग - 'नमति' का मूलशब्द 'नम्' होता है ।
- (2) क - 'उच्चैः' का अर्थ 'जोर से' होता है ।
- (3) ख - 'कदा' अव्यय शब्द है एवं इसका अर्थ 'कब' होता है ।
- (4) क - 'पठ्' घातु का लङ्लकार मध्यमपुरुष में 'अपठतम्' होता है ।
- (5) घ - 'चल्' घातु का लटलकार उत्तमपुरुष द्विवचन में 'चलिष्यावः' होता है ।

बुधवार (06/05/2020)

- (1) ख - 'कुत्र' अव्यय शब्द है तथा इसका अर्थ 'कहाँ' होता है ।
- (2) ग - 'विद्यालय' का शब्दरूप सप्तमी विभक्ति एकवचन में 'विद्यालये' होता है ।
- (3) क - 'किमर्थम्' अव्यय शब्द है इसका अर्थ 'किसलिए' होता है ।
- (4) ख - 'क' का उच्चारण स्थान 'कंठ' होता है ।
- (5) क - 'ऋ' का उच्चारण स्थान 'मूर्धा' होता है ।

गुरुवार (07/05/2020)

- (1) क - एकः आश्रमः ।
- (2) ग - याज्ञवल्क्यः ।
- (3) ख - गंगायाम् ।
- (4) ख - मूषिकाम् ।
- (5) ग - 'तत्र' का अर्थ 'वहाँ' होता है ।

शुक्रवार (08/05/2020)

- (1) ख - स्त्रीलिंग में 2 का 'द्वे' होता है ।
- (2) क - नपुसंकलिंग में 1 का ' एकम्' होता है ।
- (3) ग - स्त्रीलिंग में 3 का ' तिस्रः' होता है ।
- (4) क - स्त्रीलिंग में 4 का 'चतस्रः' होता है ।
- (5) घ - संस्कृत में 5 का 'पञ्च' होता है ।

शनिवार (09/05/2020)

- (1) ग – भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई को 'वर्ण' कहते हैं ।
- (2) क – संस्कृत में स्वर वर्णों की संख्या '13' है ।
- (3) ख – अयोगवाह 'दो' होते हैं – अनुस्वार एवं विसर्ग ।
- (4) घ – व्यंजन वर्णों की संख्या – '33' है ।
- (5) घ – स्पर्श व्यंजन की संख्या – '25' है ।

SUBJECT- CHEMISTRY	DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT ANSWER KEY 3 rd WEEK	
	SESSION 2020-2021	
	DATE -4/5/2020 TO 9/5/2020	
	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION	
CLASS- -7		
Q.NO	RIGHT OPTION	
date---4/5/2020		
1	b) vinegar--vinegar is the only acid among all option ,rest all are base.	
2	d) potassium chlorate--it is used in match industry.	
3	c) a salt and water--neutralisation reaction always produce salt and water.	
4	b)Add acid to water--right way of making a solution acid	
5	d) chemical change that is irreversible--we cannot obtain the reactant of a neutralisation reaction from its product.	
date---5/5/2020		
1	a) Neutralisation reaction--sodium hydroxide is base and hydrochloric acid is an acid ,when reacts the reaction is called neutralisation reaction.	
2	b) false--tooth decay is caused by the presence of acid.	
3	b)base--antacid means anti acid that is base.	
4	b) base--milk of magnesia is magnesium hydroxide which is a base.	
5	b)basic--ant bites contains acid and calamine solution is applied to nullify its tingling effect which is a basic.	
date-6/5/2020		
1	b) basic- according to pH scale	
2	a) Acidic--according to pH scale	
3	c) neutral--according to pH scale	
4	b) Neutralisation reaction--by definition	
5	a) salt--product of neutralisation reaction	
date- 7/5/2020		
1	c) neutral--neutral solution is formed by neutral salt	
2	a)acidic---acidic solution is formed by acidic salt	
3	b) basic ---basic solution is formed by basic salt	
4	c) neutral--sodium chloride is a neutral salt	
5	a) acidic--ammonium chloride is an acidic salt.	
date-8/5/2020		
1	a) Carbonic acid--it is a weak acid	
2	d) calcium oxide--calcium oxide nullifies the acidic nature of soil.	
3	c) Manure or compost--to reduce basicity of soil manure is added to soil which contains acid.	
4	c)Zinc oxide-- basic ingredient of calamine lotion	
5	c) Magnesium hydroxide- basic ingredient of milk of magnesia.	
date-9/5/2020		
1	a)neutral--potassium nitrate is obtained by the reaction of potassium hydroxide (strong base) and nitric acid(strong acid) thus it is a neutral salt.	
2	a)neutral---sodium sulphate is obtained by the reaction of-sodium hydroxide (strong base) and sulphuric acid(strong acid) thus it is a neutral salt.	
3	d)chlorides--chemical name	

4	a) Nitrates---chemical name
5	a) Sulphates---chemical name

DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT ANSWER KEY 3rd WEEK
SESSION 2020-2021

DATE -4/5/2020 TO 9/5/2020

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

SUBJECT-PHYSICS CLASS- -7

Q.NO RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION

date—4/5/2020

- 1 d) Hour glass –regulated flow of sand is the working principle.
- 2 a) period of time—by definition.
- 3 c) Water clock-- regulated flow of water is the working principle.
- 4 a) Sundial –change of direction of shadow of vertical object is the working principle
- 5 a) Graph -- by definition

date—5/5/2020

- 1 a) Straight line—because equal distance is covered in equal interval of time.
- 2 b) Bar graph –the graphical representation of bar graph is rectangular bars
- 3 a) Pie chart ---the graphical representation of pie chart is a circular statistical graphic
- 4 c) Uniform speed -- equal distance is covered in equal interval of time.
- 5 b) Odometer –name of the device measuring distance in vehicle.

date-6/5/2020

- 1 d) pendulum -- by definition
- 2 c) amplitude -- by definition
- 3 a) Time period -- by definition
- 4 d) Frequency -- by definition
- 5 c) Mean position-- by definition

date- 7/5/2020

- 1 b) Galileo Galilei
- 2 c) Maharaja Jai Singh II
- 3 a) 7am and 5pm –sun is in horizon thus the shadow is the longest.
- 4 a) month-- by definition
- 5 c) day -- by definition

date-8/5/2020

- 1 b) speedometer –speed measuring device in vehicle.
- 2 a) night --- by definition
- 3 b) One millionth of a sec
- 4 c) oscillation -- by definition
- 5 a) increase –according to the property of simple pendulum.

date-9/5/2020

- 1 a) $\frac{1}{86400}^{\text{th}} - 24\text{hr} = 86400\text{s}, 1\text{s} = \frac{1}{86400}^{\text{th}} \text{ s of a day.}$
- 2 b) origin ---- by definition
- 3 a) Speed= Distance/Time –formula for calculating speed
- 4 c) $20 \text{ km/hr} - 30 \text{ min} = 0.5 \text{ hr}, s = d/t = 10/0.5 = 20\text{km/hr}$
- 5 b) Stopwatch—suitable device to keep a record of any athletic movement.

Daily Basis Assignment's Answer

Class—7

Sub-SST

Date[4/5/20]

1. (b) equality and dignity

Explanation:-For a democratic society to progress, it's important to practice equality.

2.(a) democracy

Explanation:-The Universal Adult Franchise is an important characteristic of any democratic society and it is the pillar of democracy.

3. (b) education

Explanation:-Government schemes like Mid-day-meal aim at providing incentives to children from poor families to go to school for better education.

4. (a) children

Explanation:- Right to education is the right of every child in India.

5. (c) USA

Explanation:- Martin Luther King was one of the most important leaders who fought for civil rights of the Afro-Americans.

Date[5/5/20]

1.(a) equality

Explanation:-Equality will occur only when we have learnt to treat every individual as an equal and value them for what they are. It is the important feature of democracy.

2. (c) vote

Explanation:- Universal adult franchise is important for maintaining democracy in which every Indian citizen has the right to vote.

3. (a) Dr.B.R Ambedkar

Explanation:-Dr.B.R Ambedkar is known as the father of Indian constitution due to his immense contribution in making of the constitution.

4. (c) 1964

Explanation:- The Civil Right Act of 1964 is landmark federal legislation that prohibits discrimination on the basis of race,colour,religion,sex and national origin.

5. (c) Myanmar

Explanation:-In Myanmar,the ceaseless efforts of Aung San Suu Kyi are inspirational.

Date[6/5/20]

1.(a) six

Explanation:- The constitution of India recognises all citizen of India as equal and it provides six Fundamental rights to all Indian citizens.

2. (b) Abraham Lincoln

Explanation:- Abraham Lincoln was the President of the United States and he said democracy is the government of the people,for the people and by the people.

3.(b) free & fair election

Explanation:- Free & fair election should be required for democracy.

4. (b) inequality

Explanation:- India is a part of an ancient civilisation which had very rigid caste system and it is based on inequality.

5. (c) 2001

Explanation:- The Government has launched mid-day-meal scheme in 2001.

Date[7/5/20]

1.(b) democratic

Explanation:- In a democratic country,every citizen is treated equally.

2. (a) right to equality

Explanation:- Right to equality is our Fundamental rights which provided by the constitution of India.

3.(b) Tamilnadu

Explanation:- The mid-day-meal scheme was first started in the state of TamilNadu.

4.(a) women

Explanation:- The sex ratio means the ratio of the total number of men to women.

5.(b) dignity

Explanation:- Dignity and self respect of every individual needs to be preserved for creating equality.

Date[8/5/20]

1.(c) Article 15

Explanation:- According to the Article 15 any kind of social discrimination is strictly prohibited.

2. (c) democracy

Explanation:- 15th September as the International Day of Democracy which has declared by the United Nation.

3. (b) Demos and Kratia

Explanation:- The term democracy is derived from two Greek words 'Demos' and 'Kratia'. Here 'Demos' means people and 'Kratia' means to rule.

4. (a) Africans-Americans

Explanation:- In North America, the Afro-Americans or the Africans who had been brought to America years ago as slaves had to fight hard to be given equal rights.

5. (d) discrimination

Explanation:- Religious identification can also lead people to feel personally threatened by differences of religion.

Date[9/5/20]

1.(b) Athens

Explanation:- Democracy developed around the 6th century BC in Greek city State of Athens.

2. (b) Dr. B.R Ambedkar

Explanation:- Dr.B.R Ambedkar said this quote which means to live worthily with self respect,one has to be overcome difficulties.

3.(d) school

Explanation:- According to the mid-day-meal scheme,now poor families send their children to government elementary school.

4. (d) 15 years

Explanation:- In Myanmar,the ceaseless efforts of Aung San Suu Kyi are inspirational,she has spent more than 15 years under house arrest,fighting for democratisation of the nation.

5. (d) fraternity

Explanation:- Fraternity means spirit of brotherhood amongst the citizen of a country.

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/04.05.2020

1. B) algae

Explanation: Algae prepare their food through photosynthesis.

2. B)mushroom

Explanation: Mushroom is dependents on others for its nutrition

3. B) Chemical energy

Explanation: The conversion of sugar through photosynthesis using sun light as energy is a chemical change

4. C) Chloroplast

Explanation: chloroplast is present in plant cell help in photosynthesis.

5. B) parasitic

Explanation: Cuscuta catches or traps insects for their food.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/05.05.2020

1. C) Nitrogen

Explanation: Nitrogen is the source of protein.

2. B) Phloem

Explanation: it is the food carrying channel from leaf to root

3. A) Leaves

Explanation: leaves are the center where photosynthesis takes place.

4. A) Algae

Explanation: algae contains chlorophyll and able to make its own food.

5. C) Starch

Explanation: Starch is the complex form of glucose.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/06.05.2020

1. B) Cell

Explanation: Cell is smallest unit which constitute as an unit for tissue formation

2. A) Xylem

Explanation: It is the inter connected vessel from root to entire plant for supply of water.

- 3) D) All of the above

Explanation: All the three nutrients are required for growth of plant hence these are replenished in soil from outside

4. A) Carbon Dioxide

Explanation: Stomata is the tiny pore which facilitates intake of carbon dioxide in plant.

5. C) Sun flower

Explanation: All others are leguminous plants.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/07.05.2020

1. B) Starch

Explanation: Starch reacts with iodine and change its colour to blue black once come in its contact with iodine.

2. B) Digestion

Explanation: The process of intake of food and its assimilation is called digestion

3. D) All of the above

Explanation: It is a unicellular aquatic plant able to synthesize its own food.

4. A) Penicillium

Explanation: The fungus is used to synthesize antibiotic and widely used as medicine.

5. D) Cuscuta

Explanation: Cuscuta is a parasitic plant that depends on others for its food.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/08.05.2020

1. B) Stem

Explanation: because its leaves get modified to spines and stems in turn contain chlorophyll.

2. C) Algae

Explanation: Chlorophyll is present in Algae.

3. A) Carbon

Explanation: Carbohydrate is an organic compound made of Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

4. B) Cytoplasm

Explanation: It is liquid present in cell.

5. B) Legume Plant

Legume plant is able to synthesize nitrogen in its roots by help of Rhizobium bacteria.

Answer to Assignment/Class-7/Biology/09.05.2020

1. D) Both A & B

Intake of food and secretion of saliva takes place in buccal cavity.

2. A) Milk teeth

Explanation: first set of temporary teeth line at childhood

3. D) A and B

Explanation: as cited in the choice itself

4. B) Cellulose

The herbivorous eats green plant or grass which contains cellulose

5. B) Butterfly

Mode of taking flower sap by butterflies for food.

Correct answers of the following questions are highlighted with parrot green colour.

Q. Multiple choice questions (Select the correct one):-Class 7 Chapter 2 Assignment 3

1in Windows 7 can connect your PCs and help you share prints, documents ,music and picture with everyone in the 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.

2.....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.

3..... gives you better thumbnail previews with new fun themes

- 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.

4..... 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.

5.....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.

6.....make your open window transparent

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

7. is a quick way to resize your window

- a) Aero peek

- b) 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.

8..... allows you to preview all your open windows from a central 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.

9.....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."

10. 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.

11..... 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.

12. 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.

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

- a) Mouse pointer
- b) Aero peek
- 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”.

14. 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.

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

- 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.

16. You can type using the click of the desired key.

- a) Sleep mode
- b) Mouse
- c) Aero
- d) **None of these**

Explanation -A computer keyboard is an input device used to enter characters and functions into the computer system by pressing buttons, or keys. It is the primary device used to enter text. A keyboard typically contains keys for individual letters, numbers and special characters, as well as keys for specific functions.

17..... option save power off your computer

- a) Control panel
- b) Aero
- c) **Power saving**
- d) None of these

Explanation - The motherboard battery is used to store various settings when the computer power is off, such as date and time. When your computer detects this battery is empty, it goes into a low-power mode.

18..... Is a state in which computer shuts down but first saves everything in the memory

- a) **Hibernation**
- b) Aero peek
- c) Control panel
- d) None of these

Explanation - Hibernate mode is a power management mode that powers down the computer while maintaining its previous state. In this mode, the current state of the system is saved from the random access memory (RAM) to the hard drive before shutting the system down.

19. When we restart the computer desktop is exactly as we left it

- a) Hibernate
- b) **restored**
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of these

Explanation – Restart restores the computer desktop.

20. Is known as mood off power saving option

- a) Aero
- b) **Sleep mode**
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of these

Explanation - Sleep mode, sometimes called standby or suspend mode, is a power-sparing state that a computer can enter when not in use. Laptop computers often enter sleep mode when they are closed. A computer usually wakes from sleep mode through touching a key, clicking the mouse or pressing the power button.

21. Select the hibernate option from the, displayed

- a) List
- b) Keyboard appears
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of these

Explanation – Hibernate option comes in a list form when the windows icon is clicked. Other options include restart, shut down etc.

22. Select the power saver option..... will become active

- a) List
- b) Sleep mode
- c) Shutdown
- d) None of these

Explanation - Sleep mode conserves energy by putting your computer into a low-power state and turning off your display when you're not using it. Instead of completely shutting down your computer and later rebooting, you can put it in sleep mode so that when it wakes up, it will resume where you left off.

23..... find and remove unnecessary files that you no longer need

- a) Disk cleanup
- b) Sleep mode
- c) Power saver
- d) None of these

Explanation - Disk Clean-up is a computer maintenance utility included in Microsoft Windows designed to free up disk space on a computer's hard drive. The utility first searches and analyzes the hard drive for files that are no longer of any use, and then removes the unnecessary files.

24.....disk space, helps your computer to run faster

- a) Sleep mode
- b) Free up
- c) Power saver
- d) None of these

Explanation - Computers do tend to slow down as the hard drive fills up. Some of this is unrelated to the hard drive; as they age, operating systems get bogged down with extra programs and files that slow down the computer. However, hard drives do need empty space for virtual memory.

25. You can display two or more than two..... at a time

- a) Aero
- b) Windows
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of these

Explanation – Windows has the capability for displaying multiple windows. This helps us in viewing two applications at the same time.

26. helps us in viewing two applications at a time

- a) Displaying two Windows
- b) Control panel
- c) Aero
- d) None of these

Explanation – Windows has the capability for displaying multiple windows. This helps us in viewing two applications at the same time.

27. We can..... our favorite application

- a) Delete
- b) Pin
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of these

Explanation – Windows has the capability for deleting as well as pin of any application.

28. In Windows 7 you can pin files and folders to.....

- a) Taskbar
- b) Jump list
- c) Aero
- d) None of these

Explanation – To pin an item to a Jump List in Windows 7, follow these four steps. Select the Windows Start button, point to the program, and locate the item on the Jump List you want to pin. Or if working from the taskbar, right-click the program and scroll to the Jump List of recently accessed items.

29. We can pin any application on.....

- a) Taskbar
- b) Pin
- c) Aero
- d) None of these

Explanation - Press and hold (or right-click) an app, and then select More > Pin to taskbar. If the app is already open on the desktop, press and hold (or right click) the app's taskbar button, and then select Pin to taskbar.

30. Right click it and choose unpin the program to remove it from.....

- a) Taskbar
- b) Jump list
- c) Aero
- d) None of these

Explanation - Step 1: Press Windows+F to open the search box in Start Menu, type the name of the program you want to remove from taskbar and find it in the result. Step 2: Right-click the app and select Unpin from taskbar in the pop-up list.
