

ASSIGNMENT FOR CLASS – X

ENGLISH

CHAPTER – 1 TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA

Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

1. Next morning, coming out of our hotel, we saw our friends bet over shoeshine boxes beside the fountain in the public square, doing a brisk business.
 - (i) Who does ‘we’ in this extract stand for? Who are the ‘friends’ here?
 - (ii) What were these ‘friends’ doing a day before?
 - (iii) What do you mean by ‘brisk business’?

2. One night, we came upon them in the windy and deserted square, resting on the stone pavement beneath the lights.
 - (i) Who is the speaker of these lines?
 - (ii) Who are ‘them’ and why are they resting on the pavement at night?
 - (iii) What does the phrase ‘came upon them’ here mean?

3. He coloured deeply under his sunburn, then grew pale. He looked to the ground. “You must be saving up to emigrate to America,” I suggested. He looked at me sideways, spoke with an effort.
 - (i) Who is ‘he’ in this extract?
 - (ii) Why does he look to the ground?
 - (iii) Explain the expression ‘coloured deeply under his sunburn’.

4. Nicola shook his head, but suddenly Jacopo said, “Sir” he burst out, “every Sunday we make a visit to the country, to Poleta, 30 kilometres from here. Usually we hire bicycles. But tomorrow, since you are so kind, you might send us in your car.”
 - (i) What was the question to which Nicola shakes his head?
 - (ii) Why did the boys make a visit to Poleta every Sunday?
 - (iii) What do you mean by the phrase ‘burst out’?

5. “The two boys were seated at the bedside of a girl of about twenty two who propped up on the pillows, wearing a pretty lace jacket, was listening to their chatter, her eyes soft and tender.”

- (i) Who is the girl in this extract?
- (ii) Where are the boys? What was the purpose of the boy’s visit?
- (iii) What do you mean by ‘propped up’?

6. “Won’t you go in?” the nurse murmured. “Lucia will be pleased to see you.”

- (i) Who is Lucia? Does the narrator go to meet Lucia?
- (ii) What makes the writer decide to do so?
- (iii) What do you mean by the word ‘murmur’?

7. Nicola was glaring at his younger brother in vexation. “We could not think of troubling you, sir.”

- (i) Why does Nicola not want to trouble his sir?
- (ii) What do the above lines tell about Nicola?
- (iii) What do you mean by the word ‘vexation’?

8. “I don’t know what they do, I do not ask. Work is scarce in Verona. But whatever it is, I know they do it well.”

- (i) Who is the speaker and who is he/she speaking to?
- (ii) What work was done by the boys to pay for their sister’s treatment?
- (iii) What do you mean by the word ‘scarce’?

9. “He shrugged his shoulders to convey his disapproval of their shabby appearance.”

- (i) Who is ‘he’ referred to here? What was the occasion?
- (ii) Whose shabby appearance did he disapprove of?
- (iii) What do you mean by the word ‘shabby’?

10. “What struck one most was their willingness to work. During these summer days, under the hot sun they shined shoes, sold fruit, hawked newspapers, conducted tourists round the town, ran errands.”

- (i) Why were the two boys worthy of appreciation?
- (ii) What work did they do?

- (iii) What does the word 'errands' in the above lines mean?

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Who were the two boys that met the writer on his way to Verona? Why was the writer attracted towards them?
2. Describe the physical appearance and the writer's observation of the two boys as they showed them the town as guides.
3. The two boys were of great help of the narrator while he stayed in the town. How?
4. What different jobs did the 'two gentlemen of Verona' do?
5. What were the boys doing one midnight sitting on the windy and deserted square stone pavement beneath the lights?
6. What did the nurse tell the writer about the boys.?

CHAPTER – 2 MRS. PACHLETIDE'S TIGER

Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

1. "It was Mrs. Pachletide's pleasure and intention that she should shoot a tiger. Not that the lust to kill had suddenly descended on her; or that she felt that she would leave India safer and more than she had found it"
 - (i) What was the real intention of Mrs. Pachletide when she expressed her desire to shoot a tiger?
 - (ii) How does she want to leave India?
 - (iii) What do you mean by the phrase 'descended on'?
2. "In a world that is supposed to be chiefly swayed by hunger and by love Mrs. Pachletide was an exception; her moments and motives were largely governed by dislike of Loona Bimberton."
 - (i) How was Mrs. Packletide's behavior different from others?
 - (ii) Towards whom were her motives targeted against?
 - (iii) What do you mean by the words 'swayed by' here?
3. "Mothers carrying their babies through the jungle after the day's work in the fields hushed their singing lest they might curtail the restful sleep of the venerable herd-robber."

- (i) Why did the mother hush singing to their babies?
 - (ii) What does the expression 'venerable herd-robber' mean and for whom is this expression used?
 - (iii) Which figure of speech is used in this expression?
4. "With an accurately sighted rifle and a thumbnail pack of patience cards the sportswoman awaited the coming of the quarry."
- (i) Who are the sportswomen referred to here?
 - (ii) Where are the women at this moment?
 - (iii) What do you mean by 'thumbnail pack of patience' What does it indicate here?
5. "And their triumph and rejoicing found a ready echo in the heart of Mrs. Pachletide' already that luncheon-party in Curson Street seemed immeasurably wearier."
- (i) Who is rejoicing in these lines?
 - (ii) What do you mean by 'triumph and rejoice'? Why are they triumphing and rejoicing?
 - (iii) What are Mrs. Pachletide's plans for luncheon party?
6. "Circumstances proved propitious."
- (i) What circumstances is referred to here?
 - (ii) How did the circumstances prove propitious?
 - (iii) What does the word 'propitious' mean?
7. "The compelling motive for her sudden deviation towards the footsteps for Nimrod was the fact that Loona Bimberton had recently been carried eleven miles in an aeroplane."
- (i) For whom is the pronoun 'her' used in this context?
 - (ii) What do you mean by 'sudden deviation'?
 - (iii) Who is Nimrod and why is his reference made here?
8. "It's a very old tiger. It couldn't spring up here even if it wanted to."
- (i) Who is the speaker?
 - (ii) What light does this remark throw on the character of the speaker?
 - (iii) What do you mean by the phrase 'spring up'?

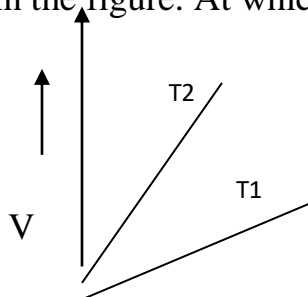
9. “In a moment a crowd of excited natives had swarmed on the scene, and their shouting speedily carried the glad news to the village....”
- What scene is referred to here?
 - What is glad news?
 - What do you mean by the phrase ‘swarm on’ here?
10. “The incidental expenses are heave.”
- Who is the speaker and who is he/she speaking to?
 - What makes the speaker give this remark?
 - What do you mean by ‘incidental expenses’?

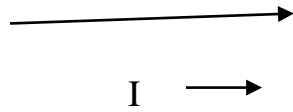
Short Answer Type Questions

- “It was Mrs. Pachletide’s pleasure and intention that she should shoot a tiger.” Why was Mrs. Packletide intent on sheeting a tiger?
- Who was Loona Bimberton? What daring feat had she achieved that led to Mrs. Pachletide disliking her?
- What plans does Mrs. Packletide conceive before shooting the tiger?
- Why did the mother’s hush the singing of their little babies?
- Why were the cheap goats let loose in the jungle?
- What preparations were made for the shooting?
- Who accompanied Mrs. Pachletide for the shooting? Was she helpful?
- What happened after Mrs. Pachletide had fired the shot?

PHYSICS

- The voltage-current graph of a metallic conductor at two different temperatures T_1 and T_2 is given in the figure. At which temperature is the resistance higher? Why?





2. In which combination will the resistance be higher- series combination or parallel combination? Why?
3. Should the resistance of ammeter be low or high? Give reason.
4. Two wires of equal length, one of copper and the other manganin (an alloy) have the same thickness. Which one can be used for (i) electrical transmission lines (ii) electrical heating devices? Why?
5. How does the fuse wire protect electrical appliances?
6. A wire of length l and resistance R is stretched so that its length is doubled and area of cross section is halved. How will its:
 - (a) Resistance change
 - (b) Resistivity change
 Justify your answer in each case
7. (a) The components of an electric circuit are 0.5 m long nichrome wire XY, an ammeter, a voltmeter, four cells of 1.5 V each, a rheostat and plug key. Draw a circuit diagram to study the relation between potential difference across the terminals X and Y of the wire and current flowing through it.

(b) State the law that related potential difference across the conductor with the current flowing through it.
8. Draw a circuit diagram of an electric circuit containing a cell, a key, an ammeter, a resistor of 2 ohm with a combination of two resistors (4 ohm each) in parallel and a voltmeter across the parallel combination. Will the potential difference across the 2 ohm resistor be the same as that across the parallel combination of 4ohm resistors? Give reasons.
9. A wire of resistance 5ohms is bent in the form of a closed circle, what is the effective resistance between the two points at ends of any diameter of the circle?
10. An electric bulb is rated 220V and 100W. Calculate the power consumed when it is operated on 110V.
11. A heater coil is rated 100W, 200V. it is cut into two identical parts. Both parts are connected together in parallel to the same source of 200V. Calculate the energy liberated per second in the new combination.
12. A voltmeter reads 24V across a resistor and an ammeter reads a current of 3A through it. Calculate R . What will be the current through the resistor if the voltage changes to 12V?
13. 3 resistors of 1 ohm, 2 ohm and 5 ohm are connected in parallel with a battery of 6V. Draw the circuit diagram, also calculate:
 - (a) Current through each resistor.

(b) The total current in the circuit.

(c) Total effective resistance of the circuit.

14. A torch bulb is rated 3V and 600mA. Calculate its resistance if it is lighted for 4 hours.

15. State Ohm's law. Does it hold good under all conditions? Comment.

CHEMISTRY

Chapter No.1

Chemical Reactions and Equations

Q1. Translate the following into balanced chemical equation.

- Chlorine reacts with oxygen to form chlorine heptaoxide.
- Lead nitrate reacts with sulphuric acid to form a precipitate of lead sulphate and nitric acid.
- Chlorine gas burns in hydrogen gas to give hydrogen chloride.
- Hydrogen sulphide burns in air to give water and sulphur dioxide.
- Potassium permanganate on heating gives potassium manganate, manganese dioxide and oxygen.
- Magnesium reacts with steam to form magnesium hydroxide and hydrogen gas.
- Barium chloride reacts with aluminium sulphate to give aluminium chloride and a precipitate of Barium sulphate
- A solution of potassium chloride when mixed with silver nitrate solution, an insoluble white substance is formed.
- A Solution of lead nitrate and potassium iodide are mixed in a test tube.
- A metal in the form of ribbon burns with a dazzling White flame and changes into white powder.
- Magnesium burns in the presence of nitrogen to form magnesium nitride.
- Phosphorous burns in oxygen to give phosphorous pentoxide
- Carbon disulphide burns in air to give carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide.
- Aluminium metal replaces iron from ferric oxide giving aluminium oxide and iron.
- Barium chloride reacts with zinc sulphate to give zinc chloride and barium sulphate.

Q2. Balance the following equations using Algebraic method.

- $\text{Na} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$
- $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MgCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{Fe} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
- $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{NH}_3 + \text{CuO} \rightarrow \text{Cu} + \text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$
- $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{BaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4 + \text{HCl}$
- $\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2$
- $\text{C} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}$
- $\text{Zn} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$
- $\text{MnO}_2 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MnCl}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

- o) $\text{Fe(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O(g)} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4\text{(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)}$
 p) $\text{CO(g)} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OH(l)}$
 q) $\text{Cu} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CuO}$
 r) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{(s)} + \text{Al(s)} \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{(s)} + \text{Fe(s)}$

- Q3. (a) Give one example of a chemical reaction.
 (b) State two characteristics of the chemical reaction which takes place when dilute sulphuric acid is poured over zinc granules.
 (c) Give two characteristics of the chemical reaction which occurs on adding potassium iodide solution to lead nitrate solution.
- Q4. (a) What is a chemical equation? Explain with the help of an example.
 (b) Giving examples, state the difference between balanced and imbalanced chemical equations.
- Q5. When hydrogen is passed over copper oxide, copper and steam are formed. Write a balanced equation for this reaction and state which of the chemicals are :
 (i) Elements (ii) compounds (iii) reactants
 (iv) Products (v) metals (vi) non-metals
- Q6. (a) What are the various ways in which a chemical equation can be made more informative? Give examples to illustrate your answer.
 (b) Write balanced chemical equation from the following information:
 An aqueous calcium hydroxide solution (lime water) reacts with carbon dioxide gas to produce a solid calcium carbonate precipitate and water.
- Q7. (a) What is a balanced chemical equation? Why should chemical equations be balanced?
 (c) Aluminium burns in chlorine to form aluminium chloride (AlCl_3). Write a balanced chemical equation for this reaction.

Chapter No.2 Acids, Bases and Salt

- Q1. (a) What is an indicator? Name three common indicators.
 (b) Name the acid-base indicator extracted from lichen.
 (c) What colour does the turmeric paper turn when put in an alkaline solution?
- Q2. What is an olfactory indicator? Name two olfactory indicators. What is the effect of adding sodium hydroxide solution to these olfactory indicators?
- Q3. (a) What happens when an acid reacts with a metal? Give chemical equation of the reaction involved.
 (b) Which gas is usually liberated when an acid reacts with a metal? How will you test for the presence of this gas?
- Q4. While diluting an acid, why is it recommended that the acid should be added to water and not water to the acid?
- Q5. What happens when an acid reacts with a metal hydrogencarbonate? Write equation of the reaction which takes place.
- Q6. (a) What happens when dilute hydrochloric acid is added to sodium carbonate? Write a balanced chemical Equation of the reaction involved.
 (b) Which gas is liberated when dilute hydrochloric acid reacts with sodium carbonate? How will you test for the presence of this gas?
- Q7. What happens when an acid reacts with a base? Explain by taking the example of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide. Give equation of the chemical reaction which takes place. What is the special name of such a reaction?
- Q8. What happens when an acid reacts with a metal oxide? Explain with the help of an example. Write a balanced equation for the reaction involved.
- Q9. (a) What are organic acids and mineral acids?
 (b) Give two examples each of organic acids and mineral acids.

- (c) State some of the uses of mineral acids in industry.
- Q10. What is meant by strong acids and weak acids? Classify the following into strong acids and weak acids.
 HCl , CH_3COOH , H_2SO_4 , HNO_3 , H_2CO_3 , H_2SO_3
- Q11. Why do HCl , H_2SO_4 , HNO_3 , etc., show acidic character in aqueous solutions while solutions of compounds like $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ (glucose) and $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (alcohol) do not show acidic character?
- Q12. What is a neutralisation reaction? Explain with an example. Give the chemical equation of the reaction which takes place.
- Q13. Why should curd and other sour foodstuffs (like lemon juice, etc.) not be kept in metal containers (such as copper and brass vessels)?
- Q14. (a) What is produced if an acid is added to a base?
 (b) Why does dry HCl gas not change the colour of dry litmus paper?
 (c) What colour does phenolphthalein indicator turn when added to an alkali (such as sodium hydroxide)? (a) Why do acids not show acidic behaviour in the absence of water?
 (b) Why does an aqueous solution of an acid conduct electricity?
 (c) Why does distilled water not conduct electricity whereas rain water does?

BIOLOGY

LIFE PROCESSES

(NUTRITION)

- Q1. Give the appropriate terms to the following statements.
- Any substance taken into the body for purpose of providing nutrition.
 - Conversion of complex food particles into simpler food particles in presence of enzymes.
- Q2. Name the enzymes found in the pancreatic juice.
- Q3. What are the raw materials used in photosynthesis.
- Q4. What is the role of gastric HCl ?
- Q5. What is life process? Give some examples for life process?
- Q6. How does Amoeba intake food? Briefly mention.
- Q7. Which digestive secretion does not contain any enzyme but is very important in the process of digestion. Comment on it.
- Q8. Write the name / terms associated with the following
- The natural phenomenon involved in autotrophic nutrition
 - The organelle of the leaf in which photosynthesis takes place
 - The photosynthetic pigment which absorb light energy
 - The structures associated with vascular bundle
- Q9. How is the small intestine designed to absorb food ?

RESPIRATION

- Q10. Name the intermediate and the end product of glucose break down in aerobic respiration.
- Q11. a) Draw the respiratory system of human beings
 b) Label the following in the diagram drawn
 Larynx , Trachea , Primary bronchus , Lungs
 c) What happens to the carbon dioxide which collect in the human tissues ?

Q12. Why is the rate of breathing in aquatic organisms much faster than that seen in terrestrial organisms? How does oxygenation of blood takes place in fish?

Q13. Define respiration .Name the types of respiration which occur in living organisms. Define aerobic and anaerobic respiration. Write the equation for both the processes.

Q14.a) Draw a diagram of the human respiratory system and label on it

Alveolar Sac , Bronchioles , Larynx and Trachea

b) How are the lungs designed in human beings to maximize the area of exchange of gases?

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Chapter :1 Resources and Development

- 1)What is the administrative name recognized internationally to the areal extent up to 12 nautical miles from base line of a coastal country?
- 2) Khadar is the geographical area popularly related to which soil type?
- 3) A soil is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture. What is its name in India?
- 4) A type of resource named 'R' is found in Chhotanagpur region in abundance but cannot be utilised yet due to lack of appropriate technology in India to access these. How can we classify 'R'?
- 5) In which part of India excessive irrigation is a major cause of land degradation?
- 6) One physical factor contributes to maximum land degradation in India, most pronounced in rainy seasons and has direct effect on fertility of the land. What is that physical factor?
- 7) Do you think, the desired objective of National Forest Policy 1952 is achieved successfully?
- 8) Give the reason behind Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur and Andaman and Nicobar island are having less than 10% of total geographical area as net sown area.
- 9) Explain the role of terrace cultivation in hilly areas?
- 10) State the most concerned factor for deforestation in Madhya Pradesh?

Chapter:2 Water Resources

- - 1) Water from dirty ponds and Sewages evaporates and becomes cloud in the sky then rains as pure water into lakes/ponds. Taking this situation into account, in which type of resource you may put water?
 - 2) Even though three-fourth of the earth is water and water is a renewable resource, then why it is predicted that by 2025, nearly 2 billion people will live in absolute water scarcity?
 - 3) Some places have sufficient amount of water in the surrounding but still faces water scarcity. What do you conclude from this situation?
 - 4) What is the most important benefit of 'Hydrological cycle'?
 - 5) Delhi gets average annual rainfall of 75 cm but is the largest urban area in India. This year monsoon is weak and what would be the effect on Delhi?
 - 6) What are the source of freshwater on earth?
 - 7) A region having annual rainfall of 75 cm but contains 1 lakh rural population and another region having 125 cm rainfall but is an urban area with 50 lakh population. Which area you think may face water scarcity?
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- 8) Hydroelectric power contributes about 22 per cent of its total energy produced in India, why it is not increased as its neighbours have more than 30% hydel powers? 9)
- How agriculture sector contribute to depletion of fresh water in India?

• **Chapter:1 The Nationalist Movement in Indo-China**

- 1) Who was the first President of the Vietnam Democratic Republic?
- 2) Who was the founder of Vietnamese Communist Party (Vietnam Cong San Dang)?
- 3) Ngo Dinh Diem, Vo Ngyen Giap, Pham Van Dong and Ho Chi Minh were the famous leaders of which country?
- 4) When and where did Phan Boi Chau meet Liang Qichao?
- 5) Who was the founder of the Hoa Hao Movement?
- 6) When was the Tonkin Free School established?
- 7) Which chemical weapons were used by the USA on Vietnam?
- 8) What was Annamese student'?
- 9) In 1903, the modern part of Hanoi was struck by which disease?
- 10) Who is the author of the book The History of the Loss of Vietnam'?

• **Chapter:1 Power Sharing**

- 1) Who are the minority community in Belgium?
- 2) When did Belgium gain independence?
- 3) How many times was the Belgium Constitution amended?
- 4) Which city was chosen as its headquarters when European Union was formed?
- 5) Which minority community is relatively rich and powerful in Belgium?
- 6) What is the percentage of Sinhala speaking people in Sri Lanka?
- 7) Who elects the community government in Belgium?
- 8) What do you mean by the horizontal sharing of power?
- 9) What is the third tier of government known as?
- 10) Name the historical language of Southern Belgium.

• **Chapter:1 Development**

- 1) Name the basic criteria that is used by World Bank for comparison of countries on the basis of development.
 - 2) Mention one non-material benefit that increases welfare of population.
 - 3) Kerala has lower per capita income but has 5 times less IMR than Punjab which has higher per capita income than Kerala. What may be the reason?
 - 4) Name at least one country in South Asia which has lower HDI than India.
 - 5) Name the international organisation that published HDI.
 - 6) Can you imagine one developmental goal of a landless rural labour?
 - 7) Give one example of non-renewable resources.
 - 8) Which region of the world has the maximum amount of crude oil reserve?
 - 9) Name one criteria other than income which may reflect the level of development.
 - 10) Give the reason for lower infant mortality rate in Kerala.
 - 11) Mention the term used for 'number of children' that die before the age of one year as a proportion of 1000 live children born in that particular year.
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- 12) Name the report published by UNDP that compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income.
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CLASS X INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (402)
UNIT- 2 WEB APPLICATIONS ASSIGNMENT-6

Session 1

- Q1. What is Assistive Technology?
Q2. Briefly describe various types of impairment that impact computer usage.
Q3. Ease of Access in Windows 7 is also known as In Windows XP.
Q4. What do you mean by Sticky Keys?
Q5. Explain Filter Keys?
Q6. Which keys play the role of Toggle Keys in our Keyboard?
Q7. How is Sound Sentry useful to auditory impaired person?
Q8. Write the importance of Mouse Keys? How do we use it?
Q9. Describe Serial Keys.
Q10. The option in Microsoft Windows XP used for helping users with physical disabilities and to reduce repetitive strain is _____ .
Q11. Sound Sentry is designed to help users with _____ impairments.
Q12. The High Contrast option in Microsoft Windows XP is designed to assist people with _____ impairments.
Q13. _____ is designed to assist people that have difficulty using a keyboard or a mouse.

Session 2

- Q1. What is a network? Give type of network architecture used in Networking.
Q2. Write full form of the following:
a. LAN b. WAN c. WAP d. WWW e. ISP
f. Wi-Fi g. DSL h. SMS i. SIM j. E-mail
Q3. Write 4 advantages of using Network.
Q4. Differentiate between LAN and WAN.
Q5. What is an ISP? What is role of an ISP? Give the name of two ISP.
Q6. What is utility of a Modem in getting Internet access?
Q7. How is data transferred over Internet? Describe.
Q8. Three types of Wired Internet Connectivity are _____ , _____ and _____ .
Q9. Three types of Wireless Internet Connectivity are _____ , _____ and _____ .

Session 3

- Q1. List any four **Application Based** and **Web Based** instant messaging software.
Q2. Define Instant Messaging.
Q3. What is major difference between IM and e-mails?
Q4. Write 5 key features of Instant Messaging?
Q5. What are the different kinds of Instant Messaging Software?
Q6. State any 5 rules and etiquettes to be followed while chatting on the Internet.
Q7. What are the basic needs to use instant messaging (chat) softwares?

Q8. _____, _____ and _____ & Web Camera are required for audio and video conferencing.

CLASS X INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (402)
UNIT- 2 WEB APPLICATIONS ASSIGNMENT-7

Session 4

- Q1. Explain the purpose of a blog.
- Q2. List any 5 websites that provide blog service.
- Q3. Write steps to create a blog for students want to show their photographic skills.
- Q4. Difference between web page and website.
- Q5. Explain the purpose of an offline blog editor.
- Q6. List any 5 offline blog editors.

Session 5

- Q1. What is E-Commerce?
- Q2. Explain the purpose of online transactions.
- Q3. Give the name of four Online Shopping Websites. Each of these should offer different commodity shopping.
- Q4. List any 3 payment tools to use online transactions.
- Q5. Online shopping is useful application of Internet. Explain.
- Q6. Write the steps for Online Transaction for Booking Rail Tickets.

Session 6

- Q1. Write different kinds of online threats.
- Q2. Explain the following terms:
 - a. Chat Spoofing
 - b. Phishing
 - c. Snooping
- Q3. Write 7 general guidelines for making strong passwords?
- Q4. Write 10 best practices one should use to protect from online threats?
- Q5. What is encryption?
- Q6. What do you mean by backing up of data?
- Q7. Explain the following terms:
 - a. Hackers
 - b. Antispyware
 - c. Antivirus
 - d. Cookies
- Q8. Write the step for clearing the Data stored in browsers.