

JB Academy , Ayodhya
Annual Examination, Class : IX
Computer Applications (Code 165)

Maximum Marks: 40

Time Allowed: 2 hours

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 4 Sections A-D.
2. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice of is provided.
3. Section A has 10 questions carrying 01 mark each.
4. Section B has 6 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.
5. Section C has 4 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 03 marks each.
6. Section D has 2 Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 03 marks.

Section – A (All questions are compulsory)

1. Which of the following is the correct definition of Computer?
 - a) Computer is a machine or device that can be programmed to perform arithmetical or logic operation sequences automatically
 - b) Computer understands only binary language which is written in the form of 0s & 1s
 - c) Computer is a programmable electronic device that stores retrieves, and processes the data
 - d) All of the mentioned
2. Which of the following language does the computer understand?
 - a) Computer understands only C Language
 - b) Computer understands only Assembly Language
 - c) Computer understands only Binary Language
 - d) Computer understands only BASIC
3. Which of the following is the smallest unit of data in a computer?
 - a) Bit
 - b) KB
 - c) Nibble
 - d) Byte
4. Which device is used for converting maps, pictures, and drawings into digital form for storage in computers?
 - a) Printer
 - b) Digitizer
 - c) MICR
 - d) Scanner
5. Which of the following is used to hold running program instructions?
 - a) Primary Storage
 - b) Virtual Storage
 - c) Internal Storage
 - d) Minor Devices
6. What is the collection of worksheets called?
 - a) Ledger
 - b) Book
 - c) Testbook
 - d) Workbook
7. The total number of rows in a worksheet?
 - a) Unlimited
 - b) 65,535
 - c) 1,048,576
 - d) 1,068,576
8. _____ is known as python prompt.
 - a) Prompt
 - b) >>>
 - c) <<<
 - d) All of above

Questions No-9 & 10 are Assertion and Reason types. Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the most suitable option considering the Assertion & Reason.

9. Assertion (A): Address of a cell in a formula in a formula is known as cell referencing
Reason (R): There are three types of cell referencing.
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
 - Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.
10. Assertion (A): Python is a high level programming language.
Reason (R): Python is used to create AI apps and games.
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
 - Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

Section –B (2 marks each)

11. Write full form of the following:
- MICR
 - SMPS
12. Differentiate between Primary and secondary memory.
13. What are the different types of networks? Write about them.

OR

Define the following terms:

- Cell
 - Workbook
 - Cell address
 - Formula bar.
14. Explain the Average function with example.
15. What is the purpose of range (), explain with an example.
16. Write a python program to calculate the area and perimeter of a circle.

OR

Write a program to input a number and its power and calculate result

Section –C(3 marks each)

17. What do you know about cell referencing? Explain any two types of cell reference with example.
18. Explain functional components of CPU.

OR

Write about following(do any three)

- Biometric devices.
 - Hard disk
 - Compiler
 - Compact Disk
 - System software
 - Variables
19. Explain the modes of python in which we can work.
20. What do you know about the chart? Explain its major components.

Section –D(3 marks each)

21. Case study(do any three)

Microsoft Excel is a popular spreadsheet software program for business. It's used for data entry and management, charts and graphs, and project management. You can format, organize, visualize, and calculate data with this tool.

One of the most powerful features in Excel is the ability to calculate numerical information using formulas. Just like a calculator, Excel can add, subtract, multiply, and divide. In this lesson, we'll show you how to use cell references to create simple formulas.

- i. The numbers or values on which the formulae are applied to perform calculation are called
 - a) Operand
 - b) Operator
 - c) Function
 - d) Expression
- ii. A formula always starts with..... sign
 - a) -
 - b) =
 - c) +
 - d) %
- iii. _____ is known as predefined formula
 - a) Functions
 - b) Calculation
 - c) Operators
 - d) None of above
- iv. Graphical representation of data is called as _____
 - a) Table
 - b) Chart
 - c) Formula
 - d) Graphics.

22. Write python program for the following:

- a. To input any number and find its factors.
- b. To find sum of all even numbers from 21-61.

OR

Observe the following table and give answer for the given questions

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	ITEM NO.	NO. OF ITEMS	ITEM PRICE	TAX	TOTAL PRICE BEFORE TAX	TOTAL PRICE AFTER TAX	RATE
1							
2	100	115	30				
3	101	256	12				
4		49	56				
5		23	150				
6		840	5				
7		200	56				
8		294	300				
9		4	90				
10							
11	Count of items		?				
12	Average of tax		?				
13	Min ITEM PRICE		?				
14	Max ITEM PRICE		?				

Write formula or function to calculate:

- i. TAX (If ITEM PRICE is less than 100, TAX is 50, otherwise it should be 100).
- ii. TOTAL PRICE BEFORE TAX. and AFTER TAX
- iii. Average of Taxes, Min Item PRICE and Max Item PRICE.

****All the best****