Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

पु्रुगि International School

SUMMATIVE ASSIGNMENT – 1

2022-23

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GRADE 7

SUB: COMPUTER SCIENCE

CHAPTERS – 1 COMPUTER LANGUAGES AND NUMBER SYSTEM

FROM TEXTBOOK

<u>KL I</u>	WURD			
•	Progra	mming language: A set of commands	, instructions and usage rules	that allow you to
	comm	unicate to the computers.		
•	Langu	age translator: A program that conver	ts a high-level language into r	nachine language.
•	Binary	digits: The digits 0 and 1.		
EXEI	RCISES	S. pr		
Q: A	Tick (√)	the correct options.		
1)	Which	language does a computer understand	d directly?	
	a)	Assembly	b) Machine	c) C++
2)	Which	of the following are considered as lo	w-level languages?	
	a)	Machine and FORTRAN	b) Machine and Assembly	c) COBOL and C+-
3)	Which	of the following language is closer to) human languages?	
	a)	High-level language	b) Machine language	c) Assembly langua
4)	A bina	ry digit is called a:		
	a)	Nibble	b) Bit	c) Byte
5)	A byte	consists of:		
	a)	4 bits	b) 8 bits	c) 16 bits
Q: B	Fill in th	e blanks.		
1) <u>Com</u>	biler is a language processor.		
2) Asser	nbly language is based on mnemonic	<u>codes</u> .	
3) <u>COB</u>	<u>OL</u> is a high level language.		
4) <u>Decin</u>	nal number system consists of 10 dig	its.	
5) <u>SQL</u>	is a fifth generation language.		
Q: C	State Ti	ue or False.		
1)	Mnem	onics are used in fourth level languag	es.	False
2)	Hexad	ecimal number system is based on 15	digits.	False
3)	Compi	tter works on machine language.		True

- 4) Interpreter is used to convert assembly language to machine language. **False**
- 5) Binary system is based on 0's and 1's. <u>True</u>



VODDO.

Q: D Match the columns.

Column A

- 1) Compiler
- 2) ADD
- 3) Postscript
- 4) Visual C++
- 5) Byte
 - <u>Ans: 1 e, 2 d, 3 a, 4 b, 5 c</u>

Q: E Short Answer questions.

1) What is a compiler?

A compiler translate high level language program into machine language at once, and executes it if there is no error found

2) What is a low-level language?

Low level language is a language which is in the form of binary code and it is understood by the computer directly

3) What do you understand by number system?

Number system is away of representing numbers in different symbols based on the type of system

4) What is the basic difference between assembler and interpreter?

An assembler translates programs which are written in assembly language into machine language where as an interpreter converts and executes high level language code to machine language line by line

5) Machine language is based on which number system.Machine language is based on binary number system.

Column B

- a. High-level language
- b. Fifth generation language.
- c. 8 bits
- d. Assembly language
- e. Language processor



A. Search for given words in the maze and encircle them.

Υ	Ū	T	U	1	R	Q	Н	Ρ
Н	J	М	L	Y	G	W	В	L
A	0	F	E	R	С	E	D	Ν
S	L	С	S	W	G	1	W	М
S	K	D	Ν	A	J	K	S	Н
E	J	S	K	Т	U	0	Р	U
Μ	Ν	Ε	Μ	0	Ν	1	C	S
В	Н	Α	U	W	Q	A	0	G
L	G	S	L	S	J.	Х	В	Ν
E	F	R	G	F	1	В	0	I.
R	D	Y	0	С	Т	Α	L	S
J	0	L	Т	G	С	Z	Α	Z

<u>Word List</u>

- 1. Assembler
- 2. Mnemonics
- 3. COBOL
- 4. Octal

- B. Give names of any four high-level languages.
 - 1. <u>C</u>

2. <u>C++</u>

3<u>. JAVA</u> 4. <u>Pascal</u>

ANSKAI

CHAPTERS – 2 FORMULAS AND FUNCTIONS IN EXCEL

FROM TEXTBOOK

- Arithmetic operators: Symbols used for basic mathematical operations.
- Logical operators: Symbols used for comparing data.
- Functions: Ready-made formulas

EXERCISES:

NAN SNASKAP **Q:** A Tick ($\sqrt{}$) the correct options. 1) Which of the following is an arithmetic operator? a) * c) <= b) =2) In Excel, a formula or function starts with: a) + b) % c) = 3) Which of the following is a formula? a) = A1+A5 b) %A1-A2 c) +=A1+A34) Which of these is an absolute cell reference? a) A1+A(a)2b) \$A\$2 c) (a)A2(a)5) Which of the following is showing a range of cells? c) A2&C2 a) A2 + B3b) A3:E3 Q: B Fill in the blanks. 1) The **SQRT** function returns square root of a number. 2) The **TRIM** function removes all the extra spaces in between words. 3) The <u>ABS</u> function returns the absolute value of a number without its sign. 4) The COUNT function counts number of numeric values in a selected range of cells. 5) The **TODAY** function returns the current date. Q: C State True or False. 1) Excel treats your cell entry as text when you start an entry with equal sign. False 2) You can enter a formula in the formula bar only. **False** 3) Formulas can contain values only. False 4) An absolute references does not change when copied. True 5) The error #### indicates that column is not wide enough to show the numbers. True

Q: D Match the columns.

Column A

- 1) MIN
- 2) SUM
- 3) LEFT
- 4) #REF!
- 5) LOWER

Column B

- a. To get total of numbers.
- b. To get smallest value from a range
- c. Indicates that a cell reference is not valid
- d. To get the text in lowercase
- e. To get leftmost characters from a string

Ans: 1 – b, 2 – a, 3 – e, 4 – c, 5 – d

Q: E Short Answer questions.

1) What is Excel?

Excel is spreadsheet software used for manipulating data

2) Define formulas. Mention the syntax to write a formula.

In Excel, calculations are performed on the data by using the formulas. A formula is an

Express on that always begins with=symbol. Syntax: (Equal sign) = values operator values

3) What is a cell reference?

A cell reference refers to a cell on a worksheet and can be used in a formula so that Microsoft

Office Excel can find the values or data that you want that formula to calculate

4) Give an example of relative reference and absolute reference.

Relative references: By default, all cell references are relative references. When copied across multiple cells, they change based on the relative position of rows and columns.Forexample,ifyoucopytheformula=A1+B1fromrow1torow2,theformulawillbecome=A2+B2.

Absolute reference: An absolute cell reference is a cell address that contains a dollar sign (\$)in the

row or column coordinate, or both. When you enter a cell reference in a formula, Excel

assume sitis a relative reference unless you change it to an absolute reference

- 5) List any four functions of Excel.
- i. SUM ii. AVERAGE

iii.MAX

iv.MIN

BRAIN TEASER:

Q: A Write the syntax and example to use these functions.

Function	Syntax	Example		
1. AVERAGE	Average (val1 : val2)	Average (B1 : B5)		
2. TRIM	Trim (Text)	Trim ("I am Raman")		
3. TODAY	Today ()	Today ()		
4. MAX	Max (Text)	Max (B1 : B5)		
5. SIN	Sin (Val)	Sin (20)		
6. MID	Mid (Range, Num-(nar))	Mid ("I am a good girl", 3, 4)		

: B Solve the following crossword with the help of given clues.



EXTRA EXERCISES:

