1 1TH STANDARD NEW SYLLABUS SUBJECT: COMPUTER APPLICATION VOLUME — I ALL THE LESSONS [GLOSSARY]

S. NO	WORD	MEANING		
1.	Computer	It is an electronic device that processes the input according to the set of instructions provided to it and gives the desired output at a very fast rate.		
2.	Vacuum tube	Vacuum tubes contain electrodes for controlling electron flow and were used in early computers as a switch or an amplifier.		
3.	Transistors	The transistor ("transfer resistance") is made up of semi-conductors. It is a component used to control the amount of current or voltage used for amplification/modulation of an electronic signal.		
4.	Punched cards	Punch cards also known as Hollerith cards are paper cards containing several punched or perforated holes that were punched by hand or machine to represent data.		
1et 5.	Machine Language	Machine language is a collection of binary digits or bits that the computer reads and interprets.		
6.	Assembly language	An assembly language is a low-level programming language.		
7.	Integrated Circuits	The IC is a package containing many circuits, pathways, transistors, and other electronic components all working together to perform a particular function or a series of functions.		
8.	Microcomputer	Micro computer is used to describe a standard personal computer.		
9.	High-level languages	A high-level language is a computer programming language that isn't limited by the computer, designed for a specific job, and is easier to understand.		
10.	NLP NO	Natural Language Processing is a method used in artificial intelligence to process and derive meaning from the human language.		
11.	Robotics	Robot is a term coined by Karel Capek in the 1921 to play RUR (Rossum's Universal Robots). It is used to describe a computerized machine designed to respond to input received manually or from its surroundings.		
12.	Nanotechnology	Nanotechnology is an engineering, science, and technology that develops machines or works with one atom or one molecule that is 100 nanometers or smaller.		
13.	Bioengineering	A discipline that applies engineering principles of design and analysis to biological systems and biomedical technologies		

S. NO	WORD	MEANING /		
14.	Computer hardware	The physical parts or components of a computer, such as the CPU, mother board, monitor, keyboard, etc.		
15.	Intel	Intel Corporation is an American multinational corporation and technology company involving in hardware manufacturing, especially mother board and processors		
16.	Silicon chip	Silicon chip is an integrated, set of electronic circuits on one small flat piece of semiconductor material, silicon.		
17.	Multipurpose	Multipurpose is several purpose		
18.	Address bus	Address bus is a collection of wires that carry the address as bits		
19.	Data bus	Data bus is a collection of wires to carry data in bits		
20.	Control bus	Control bus is a control line/collection of wires to control the operations/functions		
21.	Arithmetic operations	Arithmetic operations are the mathematical operations on data like add, subtract etc		
22.	Data Transfer	Data Transfer means moving data from one component to another		
23.	Logical Operations	Logical operations are the operations on binary/Boolean data like AND, OR, NOT		
24.	Bidirectional	Bidirectional means both the directions/ways		
25.	Unidirectional	Unidirectional means only one direction		
26.	Access time	Access time is the time delay or latency between a request to an electronic system, and the access being completed or the requested data returned		
27.	OS NO	System software that enables the hardware to communicate and operate with other software.		
28.	Mouse	Handheld hardware input device that control a cursor in a GUI and can move and select text, icons, files, and folders.		
29.	Windows	Familiar operating system developed by Microsoft corporation.		
30.	Desktop	Opening screen of windows operating system.		
31.	Icon	Tiny image represent a command.		
32.	Folder	Container of files		
33.	Linux	An operating system.		
34.	Ubuntu	A flavor of Linux operating System.		
35.	Firefox	One of the familiar web browser.		
36.	Libre Office	Office automation tool available with Ubuntu by default.		
37.	Trash	A special folder contains deleted files.		

S. NO	WORD	MEANING /			
38.	Word processor	Software used to create, edit, view, manipulate, transmit, store, print and retrieve a text document.			
e\ ₃₉ .	Open Office Writer	word processor component of open office.			
40.	Proprietary	Owner or ownership.			
41.	Embedding	To surround tightly or firmly.			
42.	Highlighting	Highlighting is used to draw attention to important information in a text.			
43.	Indents	Indents are the distance from the margin that is used to improve the efficiency and readability of the paragraph.			
44.	DDE	Dynamic Data Exchange – a mechanism where source data can be pasted into a destination with a link of the original.			
45.	Paste Special	This option is used when only some aspects of the data, like only it's formatting or only value is send while moving or copying.			
e\ 46.	Headers	This is the section at the top of the page where any references like title, chapter name; author name can be given which gets repeated on all pages.			
47.	Footers	This is the section at the bottom of the page where any references like page number can be given which gets repeated on all pages.			
48.	AutoText	This helps to assign shortcuts to some text which is frequently used.			
49.	Auto spell check	This feature automatically checks the spelling while typing and underlines the misspelled words with wavy lines which can be corrected later.			
50.	Automatic Correction	This feature automatically corrects the common misspellings and typing errors automatically.			
51.	Spreadsheet	Sheet of paper that shows accounting or other data in rows and columns			
52.	What-if analysis	It is a process of changing the values in a cell to see how those changes will affect output.			
53.	VisiCalc	The first electronic spreadsheet application			
54.	GUI	Graphical User Interface			
55.	Excel	Familiar spreadsheet application developed by Microsoft Corporation.			
56.	Cell	Intersection of rows and column			
57.	Cell Pointer	A rectangular box, highlighting the cell in a spreadsheet.			
58.	Active cell	A cell in which the cell pointer is presently locating			
59.	Formula	A formula is an expression telling the computer what mathematical operation to perform upon a specific value.			
60.	Operator	A symbol that usually represents an action or process			
61.	Range	Group / Collection of cells			

S. NO	WORD	MEANING /				
62.	BODMAS Rule	Order of mathematical calculation: Brackets - Orders (powers or square roots) - Division - Multiplication - Addition - Subtraction				
63.	Drag fill handle	A small black box at the bottom right corner of the cell pointer.				
64.	Function	Predefined formula / A group of instructions to return a single result or a set of results.				
65.	Chart	Graphical representation of data.				
66.	Database	A large quantity of indexed digital information.				
67.	Flat file database	Single table, non relative database				



LIST OF FUNCTIONS

S. NO	FUNCTION DESCRIPTION		SYNTAX	
^{્ર} 1.	Averageif	Averages the arguments that meet the condition	Average (range; criteria; average_range)	
2.	Celling	Rounds a number up to the nearest multiple of significance	Celling (number; significance; [mode])	
3. AND	Countif	Count the argument which meet the set conditions	Countif (range; criteria)	
4.	Fact	Calculates the factorial of a number.	Fact (number)	
5.	Floor	Rounds number down to the nearest multiple of significance	Floor (number1; number2)	
6.	Product	Multiples the arguments	Product (number1; number2)	
7.	Quotient	Returns the integers portion of a division	Quotient (numerator; denominator)	
8.	Round	Rounds a number to a predefined accuracy	Round (number; count)	
9.	SQRT	Returns the square root of a number	SQRT (number)	
10.	Sum	Returns the sum of all arguments	Sum (number1; number2;)	
11.	Sumif	Totals the arguments that meet the condition	Sumif (range; criteria; sum-range)	
12.	Sumsq	Returns the sum of the squares of the arguments	Sumsq (number1; number2;)	
13.	DB	Returns the real depreciation of an asset for a specified period using the fixed-declining balance method	Db (cost; salvage; life; period;[month])	
14.	N	Converts a value to a number	N (value)	
15.	Date	Provides an internal for the date given	Date (year; month; day)	
16.	Days	Calculates the number of days between two dates	Days (date2; date1)	
17.	Days360	Calculate the number of days between two dates based on a 360 days year	Days360 (date1; date;[type])	
18.	Average	Returns the average of a sample	Average (number1; number2;)	
19.	Count	Counts how many numbers are in the list of arguments	Count (value1; value2;)	
20.	Concatenate	Combines several text items into one	Concatenate (text1; text2;)	
21.	Len	Calculates length of a text string	Len (text)	
22.	Lower	Converts text to lower case	Lower (text)	
23.	Mid	Returns a partial text strings of a text	Mid (text; start; number)	
24.	Proper	Capitalizes the first letters in all words	Proper (text)	
25.	Upper	Converts text to upper case	Upper (text)	

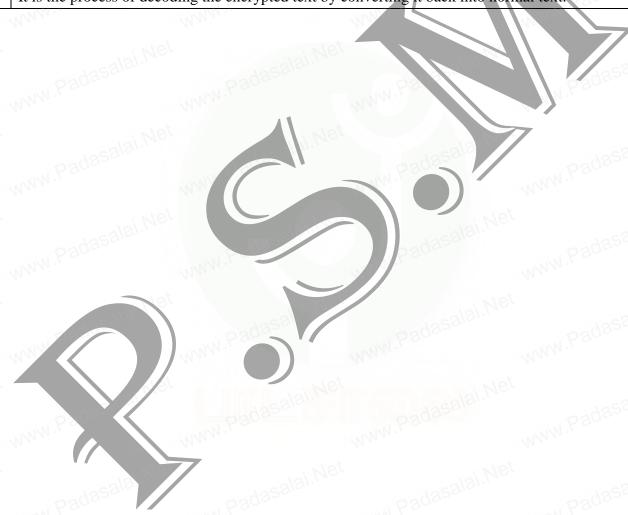
VOLUME – II ALL THE LESSONS [GLOSSARY]

NO.	ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION			
1.	LAN	Local Area Network			
2.	MAN	letropolitan Area Network			
3.	WAN	ride Area Network			
4.	PAN	Personal Area Network			
5.	CAN	Campus Area Network			
6.	WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network			
7.	VSNL	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd			
8.	TCP	Transmission Control Protocol			
9.	IP Net	Internet Protocol			
10.	Host	A host is a computer connected to a computer network			
11.	ICANN	Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers			
12.	W3C	World Wide Web Consortium			
13.	WWW	World Wide Web			
14.	Tim Berners-Lee	Creator of WWW			
15.	DSL	Digital Subscriber Line			
16.	ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network			
17.	URL	Uniform Resource Locator			
18.	Dongle	It is able to be connected to and used with a computer, allowing access to wireless broadband or use of protected software.			
19.	HTML	Hyper Text Markup Language used to create web pages.			
20.	Tag	A coded HTML command. It is also called as element.			
21.	Attribute	Special word, carrying special meaning used inside on HTML tag.			
22.	Heading Section	Refers title bar of a browser.			
23.	Body Section	Refers main client area of a browser.			
24.	Browser	An application to view web pages or web sites.			
25.	Web Page	An Online page contains hypertext.			
26.	Hypertext	Text which contains links to other texts.			
27.	Text Editor	An application used to type and modifies text contents, but it is not a word processor.			

NO.	ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION /	Padas		
28.	Word Processor	An application used to create and manipulate text documents.			
29.	Notepad	A default text editor available with Windows.			
30.	Getit	A default text editor available with Linux.	-alai.No		
31.	Windows	amiliar GUI Operating system developed by Microsoft.			
32.	Linux	Familiar Open Source operating system.	IN.		
33.	Internet Explorer				
34.	Mozilla Firefox	A default browser available with Linux. Open Source Third party browser can be installed in windows.	alai.Net		
35.	Chrome	A familiar web browser developed by Google.	andasan		
36.	Text Formatting	Showing text with different style and colour.	IN.P		
37.	Font	Named set of certain style of character and numbers.			
38.	Table No.	A Structure of rows and columns or grid of cells.	; Net		
39.	Cell	An individual box in a table.	Jasalai.		
40.	Border	A line surrounded by cells.	Paux		
41.	100				
42.	Row	Horizontal structure of a table.	uat		
43.	Ordered List	Indents lists having numbers or letters in front of every list item.	incalai.No		
44.	Unordered List	Indents lists having a bullet symbol in front of every list item.	Pada		
45.	Definition List	Lists showing definition terms and definition descriptions.	11/4		
46.	Link	Make connection with a part of content of same document or an external document.			
47.	Hyperlink	A link from a hypertext document.	29/31.100		
48.	Internal Link	Connecting with another part of the same document.	Padas		
49.	Local Link	Internal Link			
50.	External Link	Connection with another hypertext document.			
51.	GIF	Graphical Interchange Format.	Jai Net		
52.	JPEG	Joint Photographic Experts Group.	48581c.		
53.	PNG	Portable Network Graphics.	IW.Pac		
54.	SVG	Scalable Vector Graphics.	-		
55.	Photoshop	Familiar Photo editing tool developed by adobe.	. Net		
56.	Picasa	Free image organizer and editing tool developed by Lifescape.	incalal.		

NO.	ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION /		
57.	GIMP	Open source image editing tool.		
58.	HTML 5	Latest version of HTML authorized by w3c		
59.	W3C	World Wide Web Consortium – an International standards organization for the www.		
60.	Style Sheet	A separate file contains the style of appearance.		
61.	Selector	An HTML element		
62.	Property	Attribute of an HTML tag		
63.	Link	Connecting with another file		
64.	Vulnerability	The possibility of being attacked or harmed.		
65.	Ethics	Moral principles that govern a person's behavior or the conducting of an activity.		
66.	Cyber	Characteristic of the culture of computers, information technology, and virtual reality.		
67.	Computer Crime	Computer crime is an intellectual crime to manipulate computer system.		
68.	Authenticity	The quality of being real or true.		
69.	Sabotage	Deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct.		
70.	Perpetrator	A person who carries out a harmful, illegal, or immoral act.		
71.	Software Piracy	Software Piracy is the copyright violation of software created originally by one person and illegally used by someone else.		
72.	Hacking	It is gaining unauthorized access to computer system without the owner's permission.		
73.	Cracking	It is gaining unauthorized access to computer systems to commit a crime, such as stealing the code to make a copy-protected program run thus denying service to legitimate users.		
74.	Malicious	Intentionally doing harm.		
75.	Freeware	Freeware is a software available free of charge.		
76.	Shareware	Shareware is a software that is distributed free of charge on a trial basis for a limited time.		
77.	Phishing	It is used to describe a malicious individual or group of individuals who scam users by sending e-mails or creating web pages that are designed to collect an individual's online bank, credit card, or other login information.		
78.	Fraudulent	Dishonest, cheating, swindling, corrupt, criminal, illegal, unlawful.		
79.	Anonymous	Unnamed, nameless, unidentified, unspecified.		
80.	Cookies	Cookies are messages that web servers pass to your web browser when you visit Internet sites		
81.	Tampering	Interfere in order to cause damage.		
82.	Immune	Resistant to a particular infection or toxin.		
83.	Firewall	It is a network security system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined security rules.		

S. NO ACRONYM DESCRIPTION /			
84.	Proxy server	A proxy server is a gateway between a local network and a larger-scale network such as the Internet. Proxy servers provide increased performance and security.	
85.	Encryption	It is the process of encoding a message or information so that only authorized users can decrypt it.	
86.	Decryption	It is the process of decoding the encrypted text by converting it back into normal text.	



KEYBOARD SHORTCUT KEYS

S. NO	SHORTCUT KEY	FUNCTION	S. NO	SHORTCUT KEY	FUNCTION
1.	Ctrl+A	Select the whole document.	27.	Ctrl+End	Go to end of document.
2.	Ctrl+B	Makes text bold.	28.	Shift+Home	Go and select from the beginning of line.
3.	Ctrl+C	Copy the text.	29.	Shift+End	Go and select till end of line.
4.	Ctrl+D	Double Underline text.	30.	Insert	Insert mode on/off.
5.	Ctrl+E	Text is center aligned.	31.	Page Up	Move one screen up.
6.	Ctrl+F	Find and Replace.	32.	Page Down	Move one screen down.
7.17	Ctrl+I	Makes text Italics.	33.	Ctrl+Shift+B	Subscript.
8.	Ctrl+J	Text is Justifed.	34.	Ctrl+Shift+P	Superscript.
9.	Ctrl+L	Text is left aligned.	et.	77	is Net
10.	Ctrl+R	Text is right aligned.		195310	AgSala"
11.	Ctrl+U	Underlines text.	- ///	200	IN. Proces
12.	Ctrl+V	Paste the text.		M.	No.
13.	Ctrl+X	Move the text.		riet	net.
14.	Ctrl+Y	Redo last action.		- calal.	calal.188
15.	Ctrl+Z	Undo last action.		adas	Pada
16.	Left Arrow	Move cursor one character left.	N.	W,	Mar.
17.	Right Arrow	Move cursor one character right.			
18.	UpArrow	Move cursor one line up.		lai Net	iai Nei
19.	DownArrow	Move cursor one line down.		and as allow	adasar
20.	Shift+ LeftArrow	Move cursor with selection to the left.	. WIN.	780	IN. Par
21.	Shift+ RightArrow	Move cursor with selection to the right.	Man	1/4	Mos
22.	Ctrl+ LeftArrow	Go to beginning of word.	et	tet.	. Net
23.	Ctrl+ RightArrow	Go to end of word.		1258/81.1	localai., localai
24.	Home	Go to beginning of line.		2000	Pau
25.	End	Go to end of line.	MMAa.	- M,	Mas.
26.	Ctrl+Home	Go to start of document.	-k		

FILE EXTENSIONS

S. NO	FILE TYPES	EXTENSION
1.	Text Files	txt asalata
2.	Microsoft Word Documents	.doc / .docx
3.	Open Office Documents	.odt
4.	Microsoft Excel	.xls / xlsx
5.	Open Office Calc	ods
6.	Microsoft PowerPoint	.ppt / .pptx
7.	Open Office Impress	.odp
8.	Executable Files / Applications	.exe
9.	Web Pages	.htm / .html
10.	Portable Document Format	pdf
11.	Photos	.jpg/.jpeg (Joint Photographic Experts Group)
12.	Animated Images	.gif (Graphical Image Format)
13.	Audio	.mp3
14.	Audio / Video	.mp4

