

EVERSHINE

# VISION<sub>of</sub> Computer

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*Written by:*

**Mamta Kakkar**

B.Com, Diploma in Computer Language

*Edited by:*

**Rajat Soni**

B.Tech (Computer Science)

**Evershine**  **Publishers**

Soni House, WZ-348, Nangal Raya, New Delhi-110046

Ph-011-28111758, 28113958, 28112353

E-mail-evershinepub@gmail.com

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## Preface

*Dear Reader,*

In the current world, it's almost impossible to imagine that someone can live without computers. Computers have become an electronic device of almost everyday use for individuals of every age. And today, the parents and teachers also think that learning computer is just as important to a student's future success as math, science, history and English. So, we need the book that can help the students learn computer in an easy manner.

'**Vision of Computer**' is a series of eight books for class I to VIII. The series covers the latest syllabus and guidelines and each and every topic that is essential for the children's knowledge. The language used is very simple and easy to understand. The main focus of the series lies on the teacher/facilitator to optimise the use of this book to result in efficient teaching and effective learning.

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### **The special features include**

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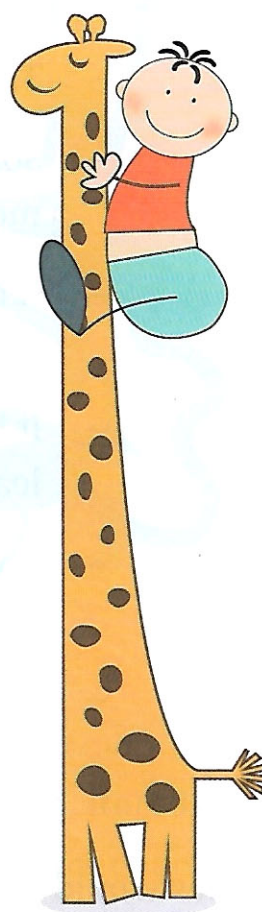
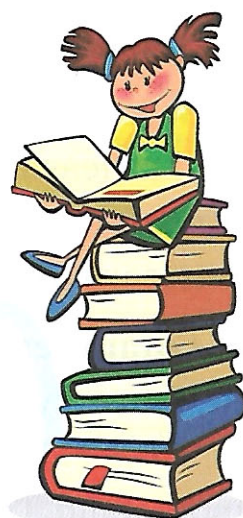
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- |                         |                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Learning Points</b>  | – The topics taught in the chapter.                                                                                 |
| <b>Do Yourself</b>      | – Some activities/tasks related to chapter that motivate the student to do the tasks himself/herself.               |
| <b>Extra Point</b>      | – It contains some extra knowledge related to the chapter.                                                          |
| <b>Quick Recap</b>      | – It is the backup of the chapter with main points learnt in the chapter.                                           |
| <b>Performance Time</b> | – It includes different exercises to check the learning power of the students.                                      |
| <b>Learn With Fun</b>   | – It includes the activities that are helpful in enhancing the knowledge of students without stressing their brain. |

We hope the series would prove very beneficial to all the readers. And also your suggestions would be accepted for the betterment of the series.

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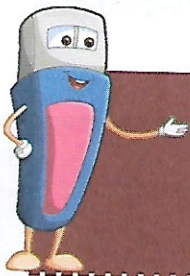




# Development / Evolution of Computer

## Learning Points

1. Early Men and Their Tools
2. Development of Computer
3. Introduction to Personal Computer



Hello friends! Welcome to your new class. All of you know, in the ancient time, there were no computers to make the calculations. The computers were developed to meet the needs of man. Now, we will learn how did computers come into our life. Let us learn about it.

## EARLY MEN AND THEIR TOOLS

The concept of counting began long ago when early men came into existence. Early men did not have machines to count. They used to count with the help of stones, sticks, bones and pebbles.



Stones



Sticks



Pebbles



Bones

Early man could perform small calculations with the help of these things. But it was difficult for them to perform big calculations with the help of stones, sticks, bones, fingers, etc. To solve this problem various instruments and machines were invented. Let's read further to know about such machines.

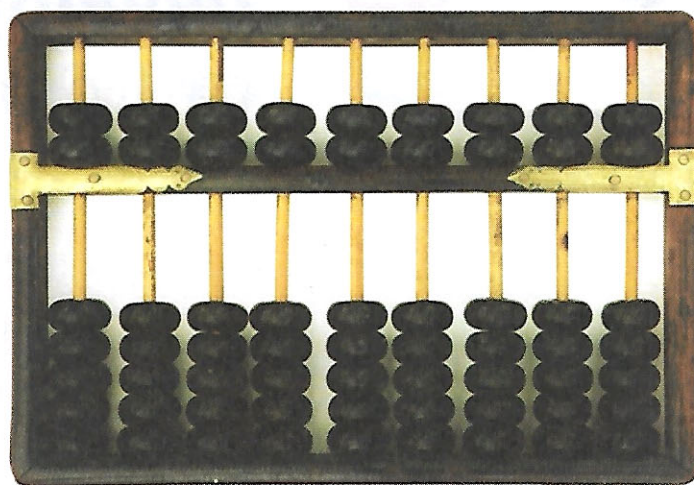
## DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTER

### The first Calculating Machine - Abacus

Abacus was the first mechanical calculating device. It was invented by the Chinese thousands of years ago. It could perform simple calculations like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

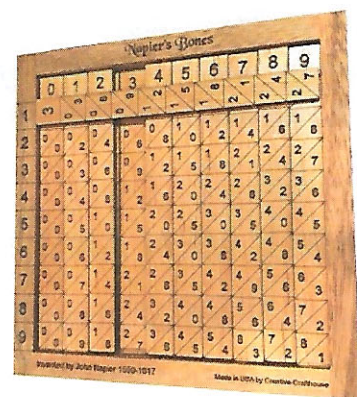
Abacus contains a wooden frame with parallel rods consisting of beads in it. There are two portions of parallel rods, namely : upper deck and lower deck.

Nowadays, abacus can perform many other calculations also. It has become a compulsory education among students as it makes the brain of the child sharper and improves concentration power.



### Invention of Napier's Bones

In the year 1617, a calculating device was invented by John Napier. It was known as Napier's Bones. It is a rectangular device consisting of rods with numbers marked on them. It could perform simple calculations like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.



### Analytical Engine - The First Computer

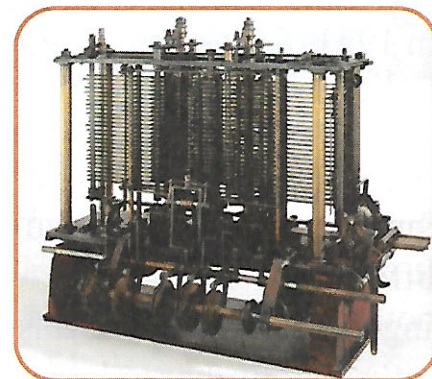
Charles Babbage, also known as the Father of Computers, developed a machine in 1822. It was named as Difference Engine and could perform simple mathematical operations.



Charles Babbage



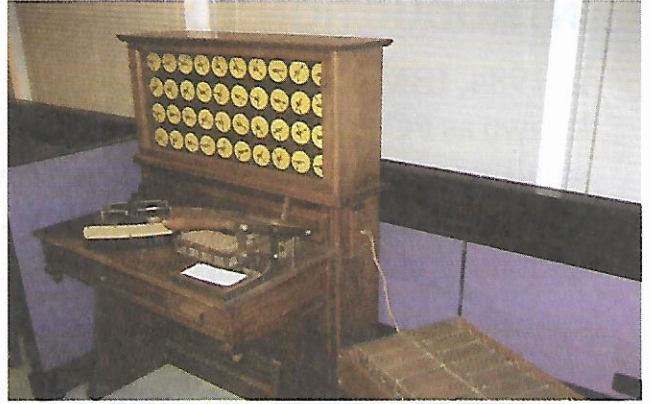
Difference Engine



Analytical Engine

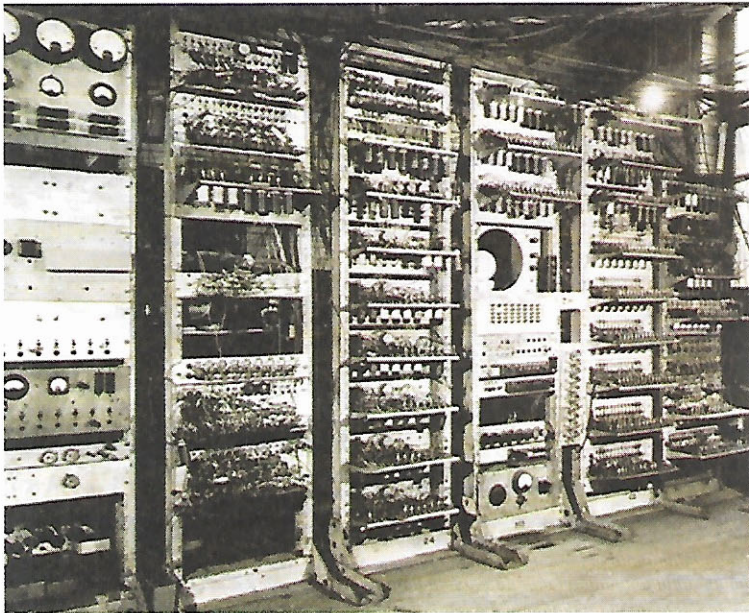
## Tabulating Machine

An army engineer named Herman Hollerith invented a Tabulating Machine. This machine worked using the electrical power. It could perform tasks very quickly and efficiently. Hence, it was used to calculate the population of US in 1890-91.



### Extra Point

After the success of tabulating machine, Herman Hollerith launched a company named, Computing Tabulating Recording Company. Later the company's name was changed to IBM i.e. International Business Machine in the year 1924.



## ENIAC - A Digital Computer

Two inventors named John Mauchly and Presper Eckert together built a digital computer in 1946. It was known as ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer). It was a huge computer that occupied 1800 square feet area. It could perform 5000 additions per second. It consisted of about 18,000 vacuum tubes.

## Universal Automatic Computer

In 1951, John Mauchly and John Presper Eckert developed another successful computer. It was known as UNIVAC (Universal Automatic Computer). It was the first commercial electronic computer. It was a huge machine. It could handle both numeric and textual information.





## INTRODUCTION TO PERSONAL COMPUTER

In 1984, IBM Company introduced its first personal computer. It was known as PC-AT (Personal Computer-Advanced Technology). It was small computer as compared to previous computers. It was fast in speed and could perform calculations without any mistake. There are various types of personal computers. Let's read about them.



### The Desktop computer

These computers can easily be kept on the desk. Hence, they are known as desktop computer. These are widely used at present and can be seen in homes, schools and offices. They contain a monitor, keyboard, mouse, CPU box and speakers. They run through electricity.



### Laptop computers

These computers are smaller in size than the desktop computers. They have inbuilt keyboard and CPU. They have a touch pad mouse. They run on battery and can be carried anywhere while travelling.



### Handheld Computers

Handheld Computers are smaller than the laptop computers. They are also known as Personal Digital Assistant (PDAs). They have limited features and can be carried in our pockets.



### Quick Recap

- Abacus was the first calculating device.
- Charles Babbage (the Father of Computers) developed Difference Engine.
- Analytical Engine could work on the input, processing, output and storage devices.
- ENIAC was a huge computer that occupied 1800 square feet area. It could perform 5000 additions per second.





# Performance Time



## A. Oral Questions.

1. What did early man use to calculate?
2. Who invented the abacus?
3. Who was Charles Babbage?
4. Name the types of personal computers.
5. Which personal computer/s do you use?

## B. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Earlier humans used to count with \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) stones ☐ (b) computer ☐ (c) both a) and b) ☐
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first calculating device.  
(a) ENIAC ☐ (b) Abacus ☐ (c) Analytic Engine ☐
3. When was Napier's Bones invented?  
(a) 1617 ☐ (b) 1717 ☐ (c) 1771 ☐
4. Charles Babbage invented \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Difference Engine ☐ (b) Tabulating Machine ☐  
(c) ENIAC ☐
5. Which device was used to calculate the population of US?  
(a) Tabulating Machine ☐ (b) UNIVAC ☐ (c) Personal computer ☐

## C. Answer the following questions.

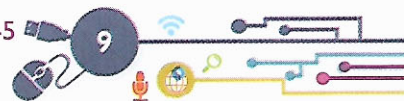
1. How did people use to calculate earlier before the invention of computer?

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2. What is an abacus? What can it calculate?

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3. Who is known as the father of computers? What machines did he invent?

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4. Who invented the Tabulating Machine? For what purpose it was used?

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5. What did John Mauchly and Presper Eckert invent and in which year?

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6. What is a personal computer?

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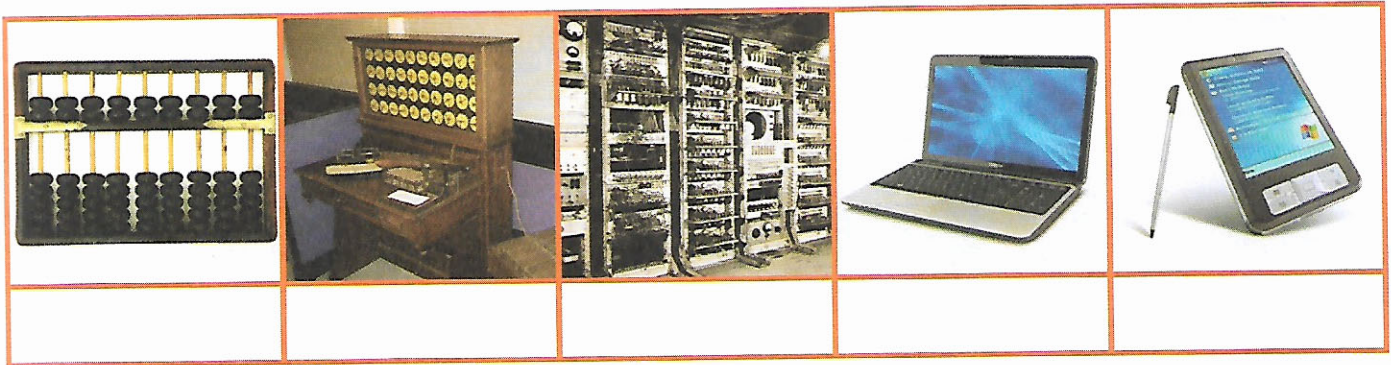
7. What are the various types of personal computer? Explain.

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A. Look at the given pictures and name the devices correctly.



B. Find information about Charles Babbage and his inventions. Write about them in the space given below.




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C. Collect information about the timeline of computers using books and internet. Make a project on computer's timeline in groups. Show the project in the class.

D. We have learnt a lot about computers. Find information about computers and their types. Type the information in Microsoft Word document. Then take a print out and submit it to your teacher.