

CHRIST KING HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KOHIMA
CLASS- 7, SECOND TERM
SUBJECT- COMPUTER

2nd term Syllabus:

Chapter 6 - Introduction to HTML.

**Chapter 7 – Computer Viruses.
& Cyber Crime.**

Notes on Chapter 6, Chapter 7 & Cyber Crime.

Chapter 6
Introduction to HTML

EXERCISE

A. Tick the correct option: (answers)

1. HTML is used to design what?
c. Web pages
2. How many colours does HTML know by name?
c. 16
3. Which of the following is not an HTML tag?
b. Tail
4. Which of the following is not an example of a web browser?
c. VLC
5. What are the additional features that can be added to HTML elements on a web page called?
b. Tag attribute

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. **Head** tag is used to depict the header area of the webpage.
2. A **HTML** is a code that describes how a webpage is being formatted.
3. **HTML** Editor is software that inserts the HTML codes while creating an HTML file.
4. If a tag is started without closing the previous one, it is called a **Nested** tag.
5. **Horizontal rule** tag is used to separate the webpage into different sections.

C. Write true or false.

1. A webpage is a collection of several websites. **False**
2. A webpage is a compilation of several HTML codes. **True**
3. Google is an example of an internet explorer. **False**
4. Line tag break is used to start a new line. **True**
5. Heading tag can also be used to align attribute. **True**

D. Answer the following questions:

1. HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is a set of markup symbols or codes inserted in a file intended for display on a World Wide Web browser page. The markup the Web browser how to display a Web page's word and images for the user.
2. HTML editor is a software programme that inserts HTML code as you create an HTML file. It is almost like notepad where we type the HTML code and link it to web browser through the following steps:
 - (i) Click on Start → All Programs → Accessories → Notepad
 - (ii) Type the HTML code or program in the Notepad window.
 - (iii) Click on File. Choose Save option to save the file.

3. An HTML tag is a code that describes how a Web page is formatted. HTML tags are defined by the characters < and >. The 10 types of HTML tags are as follows:

- i. Start tag
- ii. End tag
- iii. Empty tag
- iv. Nested tag
- v. Head tag
- vi. Title tag
- vii. Body tag
- viii. Heading tag
- ix. Paragraph tag
- x. Line tag

4. An additional feature which can be added to be added to the HTML elements on your web page is called Tag Attribute. For example, by using align= "right" attribute, you can line up your text to the right side of your web page.

5. To make changes in your document, follow the steps given below:

- i. Locate your file in Windows Explorer window.
- ii. Right click on the file icon to open the right click menu.
- iii. Move your mouse pointer to the Open with option to open a sub menu.
- iv. Click and select Notepad.

6. A Web explorer is an application that is used to access and view websites. Each individual webpage, image and video is identified by a distinct Uniform Reserve Locator (URL).

E. One word answers.

1. What software is used to type an HTML code? HTML Editor.
2. Which brackets are used to enclose the HTML tags? Angle Bracket
3. Which format instructs a computer about displaying a webpage? HTML tag.
4. Name the attribute which gives a colour to the background of a webpage. BG Colour
5. Name the tag used to give sections to a webpage by drawing a line. Horizontal rule tag

F. Give an example of each of the following.

1. Website: Google.com, yahoo.com
2. Web Browser: Internet explorer, Google Chrome
3. Empty Tag: Line break tag
, horizontal ruler tag <hr>
4. Attribute: BG COLOR, Align
5. Container Tag: Start tag, End tag.

Chapter 7

Computer Viruses and Cyber Crime.

A. Tick the correct option: (answers)

1. Which of the following are among the possible purposes of malware?
d. All of the above
2. Which of the following is a type of malware?
d. All of the above
3. Which of the following is not anti-virus software?
c. Windows Action Centre
4. Macros may be present in which kind of files?
c. Office files
5. The first antivirus was called
a. Reaper program

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. The first virus was found in 1994.
2. Spyware is a kind of malware which is used to illegally advertise products.
3. Macro viruses are only found in MS-Office files.
4. Trojan horse is capable of controlling computer system threat.
5. Automatic rebooting or restarting of computer may not be considered as a sign of virus infection.

C. Define the following:

1. **Virus:** A computer virus is a software program that has the ability to make copies of it, and that attaches itself to other programs or files.
2. **Trojan horse:** Trojan horse is a program that attempts to steal and pass on confidential information such as passwords and credit card numbers.
3. **Worms:** A computer worm is a program capable of reproducing and spreading itself to another computer system without any human action.
4. **Spyware:** Spyware refers to computer programs that secretly gather information about the user and relay it to advertisers or other interested parties.
5. **Antivirus:** It is a computer program used to prevent, detect and remove malware and virus from the computer.

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Malware refers to any program that infiltrates and harms a computer without the users consent. It includes computer viruses, worms, Trojan horses, spyware and spam. Its symptoms and purposes are:
 - i. Malware can slow down computers and networks.
 - ii. It can be annoying, or it can be actively destructive.
2. The various types of viruses in computers are:
 - i. Program Viruses: They are a set of viruses that infect program files, which have extensions like .com
 - ii. Boot Viruses: They infect the boot records of hard disks and floppy disks.
 - iii. Macro Viruses: They are a set of commands written by the user to be executed later.
3. Malware spreads in computer when you download or install infected software. They also enter your computer through an email or a link. Once malware enters your computer, it attaches itself to different files and overwrites the data.
4. Antivirus software is a program or set of programs that are designed to prevent, search for, detect, and remove software viruses, and other malicious software like worms, Trojans, adware, scanning files, removing infections and virus protection etc.
To keep our system safe from malware following are the basic rules:
 - i. Install and use antivirus software and keep it updated.
 - ii. Keep programs and data on separate disks, if possible.
 - iii. Scan files that you download from the internet.
 - iv. Restrict access to your system, both offline and online.
 - v. Never use an unknown disk in your system unless it comes from a trustworthy source and you are sure that it is virus-free.
5. A firewall is a network security device that monitors incoming and outgoing network traffic and permits or blocks data packets based on a set of security rules. A firewall has the capability of preserving both the software and hardware on the network while an antivirus protects other software as it as an impartial software.

E. Answer the following in one word:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Who developed cBrain? | <u>Basit and Amjad Forooz Alvi.</u> |
| 2. Which was the first anti-virus program? | <u>The Reaper.</u> |
| 3. Who coined the term virus? | <u>Martinus Beijernick.</u> |
| 4. What was the name of the first virus on ARPANET? | <u>Creeper virus</u> |
| 5. UVK 2000 relates to what? | <u>Antivirus</u> |

Cyber Crime

Answer the following:

1. What are cyber crimes?

Crimes committed or resorted to by abusing electronic media, internet or otherwise, with the purpose of influencing the functioning of computer system are collectively called Cyber Crimes.

2. Name any five types of Cyber Crime?

Five types of Cyber Crimes are as follows:

- i. Hacking
- ii. Spoofing
- iii. Cyber stalking
- iv. Internet Relay Chat
- v. Cyber Defamation.

3. List a few people who are likely to be involved in cyber crime?

Following are the list of people who are likely to be involved in cyber crime:

- i. Teenagers
- ii. Political Activists
- iii. Divorced Husband/Wife
- iv. Professional Hackers &
- v. Business Rivals

4. What is Hacking?

Hacking is defined as unauthorised use or attempts to circumvent or bypass the security mechanisms of an informatics system like computer/ server/ network.

5. What is Phishing?

Phishing is a technique of pulling out the confidential information from the bank or financial institutional account holders using deceptive means.

6. What is Cyber Law?

Cyber law is a term used to describe the legal issues related to use of communications technology, particularly “Cyberspace” i.e. the internet.
