

ARROW

MOUSE

THE COMPUTER BOOK - 1

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ANSHUMAN SEN



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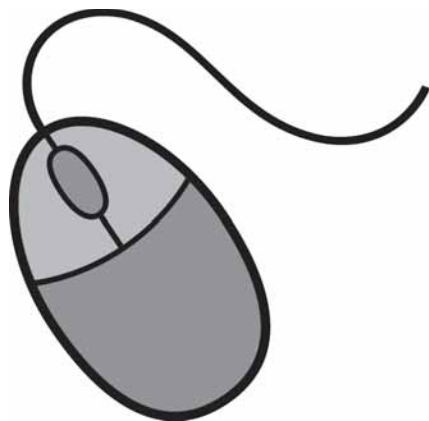
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FOREWORD

I am glad to see that Arrow Publications Pvt. Ltd. is introducing a series of books on computers from I to VIII class titled **MOUSE - The Computer Book**. This is definitely a pathbreaking endeavour and will generate a new impression in Computer Aided Learning (CAL) in schools.

I am sure that this will also open up more opportunities for innovative learning and teaching practices. The students will acquire technology skills by using these tools and it will generate a quest for acquiring new knowledge among them.

The efforts of Arrow Publications Pvt. Ltd. towards making learning a joyful and exciting experience in our schools are commendable.

I wish them enormous success in all their future endeavours.

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PREFACE



The field of computers is evolving at such a pace where concepts, technology and terminology are continuously changing.

The traditional methods of imparting education are also rapidly metamorphosing and throwing up new concepts.

To bring two such dynamic entities together is a herculean task and can prove to be challenging to anyone who ventures into it.

Arrow Publications Pvt. Ltd. has decided to take up this challenge. **Arrow** brings to you a series of eight books on computers where sincere efforts have been made to provide learners with a good understanding of the basics, which are required to build a strong foundation in the field of computers.

Relevant and contemporary content, lucid language, attractive illustrations and constructive exercises make learning the subject of computers more meaningful and enriching.

We truly believe that **MOUSE - THE COMPUTER BOOK** will be useful in grasping the concepts better and making the journey of education more fruitful and engrossing.

– Arrow Team

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Unit-I : Basics of a Computer

1.1 MACHINES

Objectives:

By the end of this chapter you will learn:

1. about machines
2. about the working of machines
3. get introduced to a computer



television



mobile phone



aeroplane



car



bus

In our daily life, we see mobile phones, cars, buses and many more machines.

What is this machine called?



This is a television. We can watch movies, news and much more.

What is this machine called?



This is a calculator. We can do sums such as $1+2 = 3$

What is this machine called?



This machine is called a **computer**.
A computer is an electronic device.

Do You Know?

Differences between a computer and a calculator:



COMPUTER

It works with electricity.
Large calculations can be done.
We can see pictures and numbers.
We can play games.
It displays colors, numbers and text.



CALCULATOR

It works with batteries.
It does simple calculations.
Only numbers can be seen.
No games can be played.
It displays only numbers in black.

EXERCISES

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Name the four types of machines.

.....

2. What are the uses of television?

.....

3. What is an electronic machine?

.....

4. Mention two differences between a computer and a calculator.

.....

B. Identify the machines from among the pictures given below by putting a tick (✓) in the circle.



C. Fill in the blanks:

1. The computer is an device.
2. The television is used for
3. We use a calculator for

ACTIVITY

1. Discuss any five machines that work with electricity.
2. Give some examples of machines you see at home.
3. List the machines you see in your school campus.
4. Describe the uses of mobile phone.

1.2 HISTORY OF COMPUTERS

Objectives:

By the end of this chapter you will :

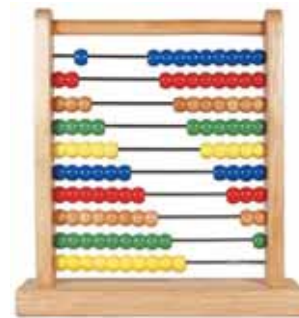
1. understand about the invention of computers
2. know about the history of computers



Early computers :

ABACUS

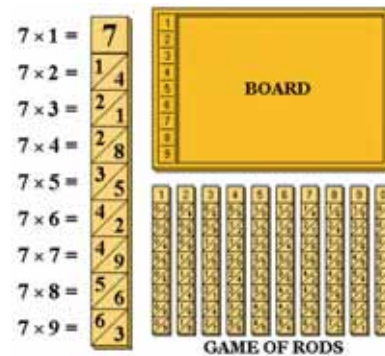
Abacus was the earliest form of computer. It was invented by the Chinese. It is used for counting by moving beads.



Abacus

NAPIER'S BONES :

John Napier invented these Napier's Bones in 1617.



Napier's Bones

PASCALINE :

The first calculating machine Pascaline was invented by Blaise Pascal in 1642.



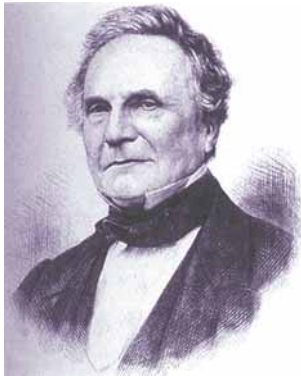
Blaise Pascal



Pascaline

DIFFERENCE ENGINE :

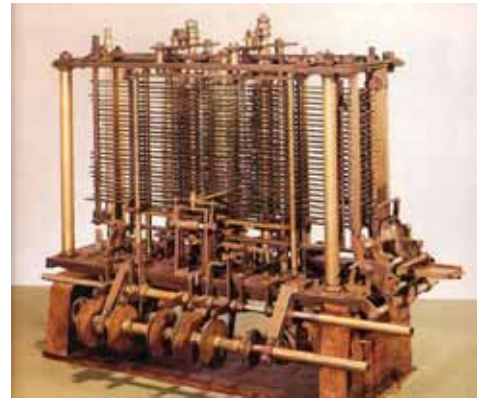
Charles Babbage designed the Difference Engine in 1821 to do mathematical tables. He also designed the analytical engine, which has many similarities to the modern computer. He is also called the father of computers.



Charles Babbage



Difference Engine



Analytical Engine

EXERCISES

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Which is the earliest form of computers?

.....

2. Who invented the Napier's Bones?

.....

3. Which machine was invented by Blaise Pascal?

.....

4. Who is the father of computers?

.....

B. Fill in the blanks :

Pascaline Abacus Charles Babbage 1617

1. _____ is used for counting by moving beads.
2. John Napier invented Napier's Bones in _____.
3. _____ machine was invented by Blaise Pascal.
4. The Difference Engine was invented by _____

C. Match the following :

1. Abacus



2. Napier's Bones



3. Pascaline



4. Difference Engine

