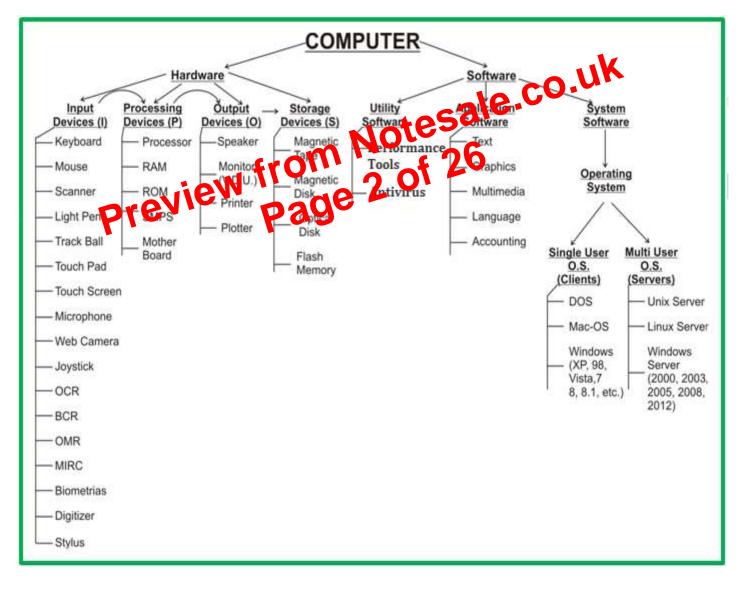
COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

- A Computer is a general purpose device that can be programmed to carry out a set of arithmetic or logical operations automatically. Since a sequence of operations can be readily changed, the computer can solve more than one kind of problem.
- ✤ A general purpose computer has four main components: the arithmetic logic unit (ALU), the control unit, the memory, and the input and output devices (collectively termed I/O).
- The data that is fed into a computer processor received into the computer by a keyboard or other sources is called **Input.**
- ✤ A computer is an electronic device that accepts data from the user (input), processes the data by

performing calculations and operations on it and generates the desired **Output**.

- The device which is used with a computer to display or store data is called **Peripherals**.
- The mechanical, magnetic, electronic and electrical components that comprises a computer system such as the Central Processing Unit (CPU), monitor, keyboard, etc. is known as Hardware.
- A set of instructions that tells the computer about the tasks to be performed and how these tasks are to performed, is known as **Software**.
- An unprocessed collection or representation of raw facts represented in a manner suitable for communication, interpretation or processing by humans or by automatic means, is known as **Data**.



- The Base or Radix of the decimal number system is
 10
- The standard code the computer industry created to represent characters - American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII)

ASCII is a code used for standardizing the storage and transfer of information amongst various computing devices.

- It is required for representing more than 64 characters. At present, the mostly used coding systems are ASCII and EBCDIC
- The code is also known as Reflected Code Gray Code

Number System

| Decima | al, Binary, Octal an | d Hevadecimal | Fauivalents |
|---------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | | | |
| Decimal | Binary | Octal | Hexadecimal |
| 0 | 0000 | 000 | 0 |
| 1 | 0001 | 001 | 1 |
| 2 | 0010 | 002 | 2 |
| 3 | 0011 | 003 | 3 |
| 4 | 0100 | 004 | 4 |
| 5 | 0101 | 005 | 5 |
| 6 | 0110 | 006 | 6 |
| 7 | 0111 | 007 | 7 |
| 8 | 1000 | 010 | |
| 9 | 1001 | 011 🕻 | mo |
| 10 | 1010 | | A T |
| 11 | | | AP I |
| 12 | 110 | 014 | |
| 13 | 1101 | 015 | D |
| 14 | 1110 | 016 | Е |
| 15 | 1111 | 017 | F |
| | | | |

MICROSOFT OFFICE

- Microsoft Office is an office suite of desktop applications, servers and services for the Microsoft Windows and OS X operating systems. It was first announced by Bill Gates of Microsoft on August 1, 1988 at COMDEX in Las Vegas.
- MS office primarily includes Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access and Outlook. It also includes OneNote, Groove, InfoPath and Publisher.

MS WORD

I

- Microsoft Word is a word processor developed by Microsoft.
- It is used for creating, editing, formatting, storing, retrieving and printing of a text document.
- Microsoft Word's native file formats are denoted either by a .doc or .docx file extension.

 A Cursor is an indicator used to show the position on a computer monitor or other display device that will respond to input from a text input or pointing device.

| device. | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bas | ic Keys (Common Tasks) |
| Ctrl + Shift + | Create a non breaking space |
| Spacebar | |
| Ctrl + B | Make letters bold |
| Ctrl + I | Make letters italic |
| Ctrl + U | Make letters underline |
| Ctrl + Shift+ < | Decrease font size one value |
| Ctrl + Shift + > | Increase the font size one value |
| Ctrl + [| Increase the font size by 1 point |
| Ctrl +] | Decrease the font size by 1 point |
| Ctrl + | Remove paragraph or character |
| Spacebar | formatting. |
| Ctrl + C | Copy the selected text or object |
| Ctrl + X | Cut the selected text or object |
| Ctrl + V | Paste text or an object |
| Ctrl + Alt + V | Paste special |
| Ctrl + Shift + V | Paste formatting only |
| Ctrl + Z | Undo the last action |
| Ctrl + Y | Redetic last action |
| | TM |
| 1050 | 14 |
| | CAREER POWER |
| | AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY |
| at E | Launches an exclusive |
| | Online Test series for |
| IBPS | GLERK |
| C | OMBO SERIES |
| | 50 Test |
| (2) | 5 PRE+25 MAINS) |
| | |
| | (Bilingual) |
| | for just |
| | Rs. 535/- only |
| | |

- To create a document, we use New command at the menu.
- Save as is used to save a document for the first time. It is also used to change the destination of the saved file in the computer.
- Print Preview is used to see the document before the printout is taken.
- Cut and Paste options are used to move the data from one part of the document to another.



| Control Keys + Function keys | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Ctrl+F2 | Choose the print preview | |
| | command (Microsoft office Button) | |
| Ctrl+F3 | Cut on the spike | |
| Ctrl+F4 | Close the window | |
| Ctrl+F6 | Go to the next window | |
| Ctrl+F9 | Insert an empty field | |
| Ctrl+F10 | Maximise the document window | |
| Ctrl+F11 | Lock a field | |
| Ctrl+F12 | Choose the Open command (Microsoft Office Button) | |

- Portrait and Landscape options are available in **Orientation** category of Page Setup.
- ✤ Alignment refers to the position of text between the margins.
- * Auto complete is a feature in word that automatically completes the spelling of days of the week and months of the year that have more than five letters in their names.

Function Keys

| i unction neys | | |
|----------------|--|--|
| F1 | Get help or visit Microsoft office Online. 🍗 | |
| F2 | Move text or graphic. | |
| F4 | Repeat the last action | |
| F5 | Choose the Go Troophand (Home tab) | |
| F6 | Go to the ever pane or frames | |
| F7 | Choose the spelling command (Review | |
| | tab) | |
| F8 | Extend a selection | |
| F9 | Update the selected fields | |
| F10 | Show key tips | |
| F11 | Go to the nest field | |
| F12 | Choose the Save As command | |
| | (Microsoft Office Button). | |

- * Header and Footer option is used to display information such as title and page number of the document.
- The bar at the top of the window that bears the ••• name of the window, is known as **Title Bar**.
- A screen element of MS Word that is usually *** located below the title bar that provides categorisedoption, is called Menu Bar.
- $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ Auto Correct in word automatically corrects certain spelling, typing, capitalisation or grammar errors.
- * Thesaurus is used for finding a synonym for a word in the document.

I

Word has extensive lists of bullets and numbering features used for tables, lists, pages, chapters, headers, footnotes, and tables of content.

MS EXCEL

- Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet application ** developed by Microsoft for Microsoft Windows and Mac OS.
- $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ It features calculation, graphing tools, pivot tables, and a macro programming language called Visual Basic for Applications.
- $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ The intersection of a row and column is called a Cell.
- ** The cell in which we are currently working is known as Active Cell.
- ** Microsoft Excel's native file formats are denoted either by a .xls or .xlsx file extension.
- * A Worksheet is made of columns and rows, wherein columns run Vertically and rows run Horizontally.
- $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ Up to Excel 2003, the standard amount of columns has been 256 and 65,536 rows.
- Excel 2007 onwards, the neximum number of * rows per worksheer inclusived to 1,048,576 and the number of columns increased to 16,384.

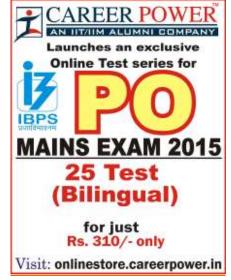
Merore it excel has the basic features of all

preadsheets, using a grid of cells arranged in numbered rows and letter-named columns to

organized data manipulations like arithmetic

operations

- The letter and number of the intersecting column and row is the Cell Address.
- * Short cut key to insert a new worksheet in MS-Excel is ALT + Shift + F1 + or F11.
- ** **Sheet tab** is the tab at the bottom of the worksheet window that displays the name of the worksheet.
- \Leftrightarrow A Microsoft office document that contains one or more worksheets is known as a Workbook.



CAREER POWER

| | | CR POWER |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 58. Which of the following | | A) Ctrl + F |
| 'Mail Merge Helper' steps? | | C) Ctrl + D |
| A) Merge the two files | | |
| B) Create the main documer | | 67. How can you |
| C) Set the mailing list param | eters | formatting toolbar? |
| D) Create the data source | | A) Ctrl + S |
| | | C) Ctrl + P |
| 59. Which of the followin | g button will allow you | |
| to add, delete, or change | e records in your Data | 68. How can you |
| Source? | | superscripted? |
| A) 'Data Source' button | B) 'Edit' button | A) Ctrl + = |
| C) 'Edit Data Source' button | | C) Alt + Ctrl + Shift + |
| D) 'Data editing' button | | |
| 2 | | 69. What does Ctrl + |
| 60. It is possible to | _ a data source before | A) Superscript |
| performing a merge. | | C) All Caps |
| A) Create | B) Modify | y |
| C) Sort | D) all of the above | 70. What happens |
| 2 | | box of Font dialog b |
| 61. What is the default for | ont size of a new Word | A) The text is deleted |
| document based on Norma | al template? | bring from Recycle B |
| A) 10 pt | B) 12 pt | B) The text is hidde |
| C) 14 pt | D) None of above | removing the riek b |
| | ADTT | C) The fox a dereted |
| 62. What is the default | font used in MS Word | Olike text is hidden |
| document? | | 06 |
| A) Times New Roman | B) Arial | 71-Hiw con you inc |
| C) Algerian | Diffeeti | text by one point ev |
| -, . | er de | A) By pressing Ctrl +] |
| 63. Which tab in Ione dial | og box cortairs out ons | C) By pressing Ctrl + |
| to apply font effects? | | c) _ j processi g com |
| A) Font tab | B) Character Spacing | 72. Which of the foll |
| C) Text Effects | D) Standard Toolbar | A) Single |
| | Dj blandara Toolbar | C) Triple |
| 64. If you need to double | underline a word how | |
| will you do that? | | |
| A) Go to Format menu and | | RR |
| Underline Style and choose | | |
| B) From Format menu choo | ose Font option and then | |

B) From Format menu choose Font option and then from Font tab open Underline Style and select Double Underline

C) Select the text then choose Format >> Font and on Font tab open Underline Style and choose Double Underline

D) Click double underline tool on formatting toolbar

65. DropCap means

| A) | All Caps |
|----|------------|
| C) | Title case |

B) Small Caps D) None of above

66. What is the short cut key to open Font dialog box?

D) Ctrl + Shift + D

B) Alt + Ctrl + F

access the font size tool on ?

| A) Ctrl + S | B) Ctrl + Shift + S |
|-------------|---------------------|
| C) Ctrl + P | D) Ctrl + Shift + P |

make the selected character

| A) Ctrl + = | B) Ctrl + Shift + = |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| C) Alt + Ctrl + Shift + = | D) None of above |

+ = key effect?

B) Subscript D) Shadow

if you mark on Hidden check box after you select some text? d from document and you need to

Bin if require lagain. len and you need to bring it by ij needed again d and cannot be returned back

n and cannot be returned back

crease the font size of selected very time?

/ B) By pressing Ctrl + [} D) By pressing Ctrl + {

llowing line spacing is invalid? B) Double

| | DJ Double |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| | D) Multiple |
| İ | CAREER POWER |
| R | BI GRADE B |
| | PRELIMS |
| C | Inline Test series |
| a | 10 CNILINE TEST |
| 2 | for just Rs. 449/- only |
| C | ontact: 8750505041 |
| Test | Series to start from:12th October |
| | |

73. How can you apply exactly the same formatting you did to another text?

A) Copy the text and paste in new location. Then type the new text again.

www.sscadda.com

L