Roll Number			SE



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FIRST PERIODIC ASSESSMENT

SUBJECT: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

CLASS: XI Sub.Code: 802 Time Allotted: 50 Mins.

18.11.2019 Max.Marks: 20

Explantion of Absolute reference and Relative Reference with an example. 1+1=2

General Instructions:

- 1. All the Questions are compulsory
- 2. Read the Questions carefully before writing the Answer
- .
- 2. IF() is used to check the condition = if(a1>200; "A","B")
- 3. Explination SUM() = $\frac{1}{2}$ Ex: $\frac{1}{2}$, AVERAGE() Explanation $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark Ex: $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark

4.

1.

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
1	Rollno	Name	Eng	IT	B.Adm	Total	Average	Remark
2	1	Paul	90	90	93			
3	2	Martin	89	78	56			
4	45	Scott	67	55	67			
5	67	Karan	96	92	90			

- a) Write a formula for calculating Total for all the students = sum(c2:e2) or =c2+d2+e2
- b) Write a formula for calculating Average for all the students.= f2/3
- c) Write a formula to count how many students are getting the average more than 90. 1 =countif(g2:g5;">90")
- d) Write a formula to display the remark as follows:

 If average >=40 PASS other wise "FAIL" = if(ge>=40;"Pass","Fail"
- 5. Write the name of the following tools in GIMP.



Free (Lasso)



Paintbrush

- 6. Write the full form of the following file extension(s) used in GIMP.
- (a) FITS Flexible Image Transport System (b) JPEG Joint Photographic Expert Group
- 7. How to Straighten the Horizon in GIMP? Select the **Measure Tool** from the Toolbox in the left 2 hand column.

Click on a point on the horizon in your image, drag along the horizon line, then release the mouse button. Now, under **Tool Options**, set **Clipping** to **Crop to result**, then click **Straighten**.

2

1

2

2

Your image will now be cropped and straightened. If you're happy with the result, finish the job going to **Image > Crop to Content** to remove any blank areas around the corners of the canvas. If you aren't, hit **Undo** and try again.

8. How to Add Photo Contrast in GIMP

2

The simplest way to add impact to a photo is to boost the contrast. It can often turn an otherwise flat image into something packed with drama. The best way to do this is with the Levels tool, which you can open at **Colors > Levels**.

This opens the **Levels** dialog box, with a histogram (labelled **Input Levels**) in the top half. This graph shows the tonal range of your image: black on the left, white on the right, and all the shades of gray in between.

All you need to do is drag the handles below the histogram inwards until they're in line with the first clump of pixels on the left and right edges of the chart. This sets the darkest point of the image to 100 percent black, and the lightest point to 100 percent white, and maximizes the contrast in the process.

9. How to Remove the Background in GIMP

2

You can't always control the conditions you're shooting in. One of the biggest annoyances is when you're shooting on a cloudy day, and you end up with large expanses of flat, white sky in your shots. Fortunately, you can remove the background in GIMP, which enables you to replace the sky with something a lot more interesting.

To start, go to **Layer > Transparency > Add Alpha Channel**. This will let you make the background transparent in GIMP, so you can drop in a new one behind in.

Next, pick the **Foreground Select Tool** from the Toolbox. Draw a rough selection around the foreground object in your image and hit **Enter**.

This splits the image into rough foreground and background regions. Now, paint over the **background**, making sure to include all areas of different color or texture. Hit **Enter** when you're done.

Finally, press **Delete**. This deletes the selection and makes the background transparent. To finish, just copy another image—such as a blue sky—onto a new layer and place it below this foreground layer.

End of the Question Paper