

H.W
21/2/21
Wed

Landline telephones are not used as much today as they were 20 years back. Why? Write in Notebook.

Ans → Telephone is very useful for people because we can communicate with other person sitting at far away places. Telephone is a stationary instrument, it can not be shifted to any other place. whereas we can carry our mobile phones along with us anywhere in world.

Mobile phones were not in common use 20 years back. Hence, landline telephones are not used as much today as they were 20 years back.

A. Choose the correct answer

1. Scripts that used symbols and pictures are called pictographic

a. pictographic b. braille c. hieroglyphics d. types

2. Who were the first to develop a script?

a. Iraq b. Chinese c. Indians d. All of these

3. Knowledge or information was passed on in ancient India orally

a. Through books b. through pamphlets
c. through messages d. orally

4. What will you need to send a WhatsApp messages?

a. computer b. smartphone c. television d. radio

5. _____ was invented by John Baird.

a. radio b. fax c. television d. telephone

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Fortnightly newspaper comes once in 15 days.
2. A lightweight letter with imprinted stamp and gummed paper, used for air mail correspondence to other countries is called aerogram.
3. Ray Tomlinson invented e-mail.
4. Website is a location connected to the internet which consist of a document or a collection of documents.
5. Sending and receiving messages is called communication.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

1. When people did not know any languages they used sign languages to communicate. T
2. Telephone was invented in 1870. F

3. A mobile phone can be used to send text messages. T

4. E-mail stands for emergency mail. F

5. E-newspaper is one which can be read on line on a computer or a smart phone. T

D. Match it.

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|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Samuel Morse | a. Television |
| 2. John Logie Baird | b. Radio |
| 3. Johannes Gutenberg | c. Telephone |
| 4. Alexander Graham Bell | d. Telegraph |
| 5. G. Marconi | e. Printing Press |
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graph LR; 1[1. Samuel Morse] --- d[d. Telegraph]; 2[2. John Logie Baird] --- a[a. Television]; 3[3. Johannes Gutenberg] --- e[e. Printing Press]; 4[4. Alexander Graham Bell] --- c[c. Telephone]; 5[5. G. Marconi] --- b[b. Radio];
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