Edu 430 paper
50%grand quiz file sy imran wali
50 percent tough mcqs
1.Question define associate 3 marks
2. Question flash drive. 3 marks
3. Merits and demarits of html
5marks
4.define information and echnology 2 marks
5.Problems of audio visual ids
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430
Storage device
Pixel
Fireware
Technology integration
Function of teaching

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Over paper is tough
50 percent from (Imran file)
#Limitations of ICT(5marks)
#Types of maps (5 marks)
#diff. b/w mobile phone , smart phones (3marks)
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QURAAN, Islamiyat And Arabic TEACHER

#Gm?. b) Write note phone, smart phones (3marks)
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EDU 430...
50% Mcqs from past papers...

Define Scanner... (2 marks)

#Define Vilatile memory (2 marks)

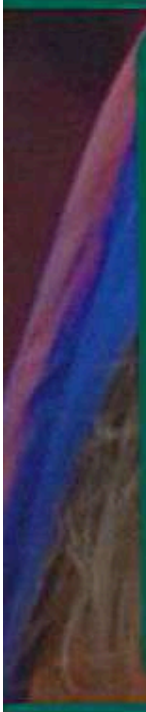
#Differentiate Modem & connectors (3 marks)

Explain the term **Google** in detail (3 marks)...

#Problems of Visual aids method... (5 marks)

#Disadvantages of Projected aids (5 marks)

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Edu430
Google
Inter external hard drives
Anonymous conversion
Technology integration
Ict limitation
WWW

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Edu 430
All 20 Mcqs comes from
Imran's File
Questions:
Micro computer
data projector
impact of computer literacy
Teaching, training,
instructions differences
Ways of computer networking

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EDU-430
1- ARA
2-Adware
3-Characteristics of ICT
4-Way of computer
networking
5-Advantages of teaching
AIDS in classroom
6-Technology integration

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QURAAN Islamiyat And Arabic TEACHER

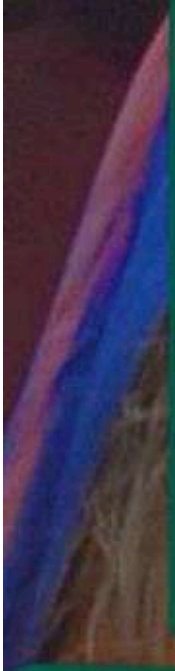
networking
5-Advantages of teaching AIDS in classroom
6-Technology integration

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Account Information Service Provider (AISP) lets you see all your payment account information from different bank accounts in one place online or via a mobile app, and can analyse your spending.

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Edu 430
Msqs
3 step of do and act is
Option?
Understanding of methatical problem
Application to real life prblm
Associate to real life proble
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Inter external hard drives
Anonymous conversion
Technology integration
Ict limitation
WWW

1:13 PM

Edu430 11:30
1. Define software
2. Internet service provider
3. Anonymous login convention (FTP)
4. HTML, history, points while writing HTML
5. Charts and their usage in classroom.

1:13 PM

430
1.What is the diff between uploading and downloading
2.How teleworking use
3.Merits and demerits of HTML
4.How ICT in school effects

QURAAN,Islamiyat And Arabic TEACHER
uploading and downloading
2.How teleworking use
3.Merits and demerits of HTML
4.How ICT in school effects future jobs
5.What is compatibility

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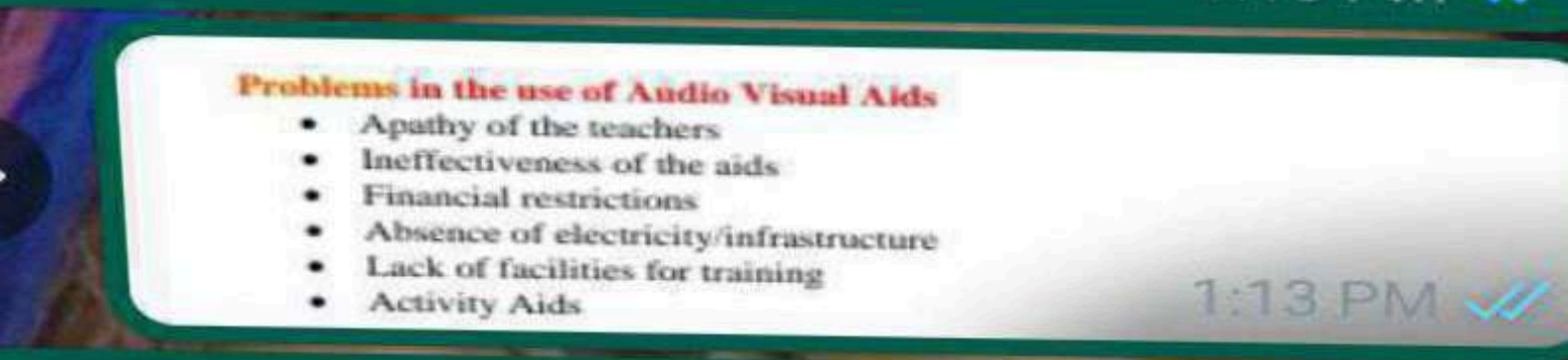
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Freeware

Freeware is software that can be copied and used without payment to the author(s), although there may be some restrictions on distribution.

Software

Software is, unlike hardware, intangible part of the computer. It consists of a sequence of commands, written according to strict rules. Programs are written by programmers, in various programming languages.

Topic No. 89

Internet Service Provider (ISP)

Internet Service Provider (ISP) is defined as, a company that provides a subscription service to enable you to access the Internet. An ISP has a network of computers permanently linked to the Internet. When you take out a subscription with an ISP they link your computer to their network, usually via an existing telephone line, but dedicated lines are also provided by some ISPs. ISPs also give you an Email address and space on the World Wide Web for setting up your own website.

Different types of Charts and their Usage in Classroom

Charts

- A chart may be defined as a combination of graphics and pictorial media designed for the orderly and logical visualizing of relationship between key fact and ideas

Different types of charts are

- Display chart
- Flow chart
- Tabular chart
- Tree chart
- Time chart
- Flip chart

Display/Pictorial Chart

- The subject matter is illustrated through pictures, diagrams, graphs, sketches and language.
- This is the most commonly used type of chart in classroom teaching

Flow/Process Chart

- Flow charts are also known as organizational charts.
- They usually represent a process or relationship.
- Functional relationships in such charts are usually shown through various symbols and forms like rectangles, circles, lines, arrows and colors.

Tabular Chart

- In table charts the data is presented in a tabular form.
- It can provide a quick comparison and contrast among various ideas and events.

Tree Chart

- The figures drawn in these charts resemble a tree.
- Generally used in showing development, growth

Time Chart

- Time charts are used to indicate the time sequence of a series of events.
- Arrange all the happenings important to the development of a process, organization or nation in a chronological order.

Flip Chart

- It consists of a pad of large paper sheets fixed to the upper edge of a board.
- Usually supported on a tripod or four legged stand.
- Commonly used for presentations.

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Topic No. 09

Compatibility

Compatibility is referred to pieces of hardware and/or software which is capable of being used together is described as compatible.

Exposure and use of ICTs on school and future employment

- The impact of ICT use in school and student exposure to ICTs, and the nature of use and exposure, on student employability in developing has not been well documented. Tracer studies of the impact of ICTs on further study and employment would be useful, as this could be a useful additional measure of educational quality, beyond standardized testing results.

Hyper Text Markup Language (HTM)

- Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is a standard language used for developing web pages'. Hyper Text Markup Language is a markup language that web browsers use to interpret and compose text, images and other material into visual web pages.

History of HTML

- In 1980, a markup language, i.e., Standard Generalized Markup Language or SGML was developed.
- HTML was evolved from SGML.
- Presently, HTML is advanced to DHTML and then to XML (Extensible Markup Language) and now to VRML (Virtual Reality Modeling Language).

HTML Coding

- HTML codes are known as 'HTML Tags'.
- An HTML document has two parts, Markup Language Tags and Web page content Text Information.

Points to Remember While Writing HTML Document

- Each tag is enclosed within a '<' (left bracket) and '>' (right bracket). This differentiates them from text.
- An opened tag must be closed

- Opening tag is denoted by < >
- Closing tag is denoted by </ >
- Generally the HTML tags are written in upper case
- It is not a case sensitive language.
- Coding can be done in any text Editor (Windows notepad, Ubuntu –G-Edit).
- When we save HTML file, we should add .html or .HTM after the file name.

Topic No. 99

Anonymous Login Convention (FTP)

It is the standard username *(anonymous)* and password *(guest)* which allows login within FTP for the purpose of retrieving an unprotected file.

Advantages of Teleworking

- Reduced utility costs and employees transportation reimbursement
- Reduced time for traveling to and from work
- Adapting working conditions to personal habits flexibility
- Possibility of working in the convenience of a person's home (or other places that are not an office)
- Lower stress level, provided there is a good organization and coordination , i.e. the flow of information between employees is unconstrained
- An excellent solution for people with disabilities or long term illness, parents, or those who enjoy traveling

Topic No. 48

E-Mail

E-mail is the transmission of text messages via Internet. Using attachment, users can exchange files like images, multimedia, documents, etc. E-mail addresses consist of a username, @ sign ("at") and a domain name, e.g. mark.marich@ITdesk.info, where "mark.marich" is the username and "ITdesk.info" is the domain name.

Disadvantage of Teleworking

- Physical isolation and lack of direct social contact with colleagues
- Not suitable for everyone - requires a certain dose of self-control and motivation
- Less opportunity for advancement due to lack of traditional vertical hierarchy in the company, however horizontal hierarchy is created, where no one is above anyone, but everyone has their own duties and obligations

Information Technology

IT (Information Technology) encompasses all of the technology that we use to collect, process, protect and store information. It refers to hardware, software (computer programs), and computer networks.

Flash Drive

Flash drive is a portable storage device. Flash drives look like a small flat pen, around 3cm to 5cm long, and are easily carried in your pocket. Their storage capacity is impressive. They are used to store data

that you wish to carry around, e.g. a PowerPoint presentation, and they can be plugged into any computer with a USB socket. Flash drives are also commonly referred to as pen drives or memory sticks.

Merits of HTML

- HTML is simple but powerful formatting language to use.
- The simplicity allows anyone to create web pages.
- HTML documents are device independent (works on any platform)
- The web pages can be linked together using links
- The pages can be updated at any time.

Demerits of HTML

- HTML does not have any programming capabilities.
- Require expertise knowledge.
- Time consuming.
- Difficult to remember coding

Associate

It is linking a document with the program that created it so that both can be opened with a single command.

Problems in the use of Audio Visual Aids

- Apathy of the teachers
- Ineffectiveness of the aids
- Financial restrictions
- Absence of electricity/infrastructure
- Lack of facilities for training
- Activity Aids

Importance of Audio Visual Aids

- They are best motivators
- Reduce verbalism
- Gives clear images
- Vicarious experience
- Provide variety in methods of teaching and learning
- Freedom to child
- Opportunities to handle and manipulate
- Contributes to increased retentively
- Based on maxims of teaching
- Helpful in attracting attention
- Helpful in fixing up new learning
- Saving energy and time
- Gives reality and vividness to learning situations
- Meeting individual differences
- Encouragement to healthy classroom interaction
- Spread of education on a mass scale

Uploading

- Upload means to transfer a file or files from your own computer to another computer.
- Uploading is the process of copying files from your computer to a remote location. For example, you might transfer a file from your home PC to the Yahoo! Computer that stores your Web Hosting files.

Downloading

- Download means to transfer a file from another computer to your own computer.
- Downloading is the process of copying files to your computer from a remote location. For example, you might download a file from your Web Hosting account to your home PC.

Hosting

- For a website to be viewed by other people it must be stored on a computer (server) that is connected to the internet.
- A company that provides this service is known as a host; and the service it provides is hosting.

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in comparison with PDA.

Mobile Phones and Smart Phones

- Mobile phone is a portable electronic device used for distant communication. In recent years, mobile phone has evolved from simple communication device into a multifunctional device. Additional functions, such as short text messaging (SMS), electronic mail, Internet access, contact registration, calculator, clock, alarm, recording and photograph displaying, recording and playback of video clips, sending/receiving multimedia messages (MMS), audio recording and playback, etc. has turned the mobile phone into an extremely useful device, whose absence would make active involvement and participation in a modern society not possible.
- Smartphone is a device that merges functionality of phones, PDAs, cameras, camcorders and computers. To function properly, Smart phones use operating systems, which are the basis for application development. Some smart phones can be connected to an external screen and keypad, which creates a working environment, similar to that of a laptop or a desktop computer. Some operating systems for Smartphone are: Google Android, Symbian, Blackberry, Palm Pilot, and Windows Phone.

Topic No. 38

Volatile Memory

It is used to describe the internal main Memory of a computer that loses its contents when power is switched off. RAM is volatile memory as the information is stored in memory chips as an electric charge.

Limitations of ICT

ICT supposedly endangers the child's social development.

- ICT is supposedly to endanger the child's intellectual development.
- Decreasing of child's emotional development
- Child's health is endangered.
- Misuse of ICT A
- Complete control over the child's usage of ICT is today
- Practically impossible
- Expensive

Internal and External Hard Drive

- There is a difference between an internal hard disk drive, which is embedded in the computer case, and an external hard disk drive, which is connected to a computer by using an appropriate cable or USB port, and is usually used to transfer data from one computer to another or for backup.

Computer Networking

- Copper wire
- Microwaves
- Fiber optics
- Communication satellites

Local Area Network and its Characteristics

- Local area networks are networks with in a single building or campus or up to a few kilometers in size.

Characteristics of LAN

- Low delay
- Very few errors
- Higher speed
- LANs are restricted in size (Functions within 10 KMs).
- Transmission time is bounded.
- Simple network management

Topic No. 5

Metropolitan Area Network (MAN)

- MAN is an extension of LANs.
- It normally covers the area of a city (are less than 100KMs.
- Uses a combination of different hardware and transmission media to cover distances efficiently.

Wide Area Network and its Characteristics

- It is defined as networking in a large geographical area, often a country or continent.

Characteristics of WAN

- WAN uses telephone lines or satellite links as a medium.
- LAN may be connected to WAN.
- It covers different cities or countries.
- WANs are not owned by anyone organization but are under collective ownership and management.
- Complex network design
- Error rate is large.
- Speed is less compared to LAN

Data Projector

Data Projector is a device that enables the image displayed on a computer screen to be projected onto a wall screen or Interactive Whiteboard.

Integration of subjects with ICT

Data is mixed on the impact of ICT use on student achievement. Even where emerging best practice points to what should be done, ICT-related interventions in education are typically only one factor (and typically only a minor one) in a complex mix of inputs into educational achievement. That said, while emerging best practice exists, there are presumably many examples of "worst practice" on interventions in education that do not positively impact student achievement.

The identification of activities that have been demonstrated to have no positive impact on student achievement, as well as those that have a negative impact on student achievement, could help donors as they advise education (and other) policymakers on what not to do.

An analysis of where ICTs are inappropriate tools to help meet EFA challenges should include an examination of the necessary enabling environments that must exist if ICTs are to be used 'effectively'. Such an analysis might be especially useful, given that many of the promises of ICTs for education are dependent on their use to enable and support educational change, while in practice many if not most ICT in education interventions in LDCs are used to extend and support existing educational practices. A few large-scale cross-national studies of the impact of ICTs in education in LDCs have been done (most notably SITES Module 2 and the evaluation of the World Bank's pilot World Links for Development initiative). These studies included expensive and time-consuming data collection efforts. The data collected, which is publicly available, has not for the most part been evaluated by third-party groups not affiliated with the groups who designed, commissioned, collected and evaluated the data, although the researchers involved in such studies have pointed out the potential usefulness of the data collected for other researchers. Given the vast amount of data already collected and available for analysis, it is recommended that this data be further mined and evaluated to see what light can be shed on potential uses (and misuses) of ICTs to help meet EFA goals.

Network Port and Firmware

- Network port is used for connecting computers to a network.
- Firmware is used for connecting computers and audio-video devices (digital cameras, etc.).

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professional purposes, such as in designing firms for printing technical drawings (blueprints).

Storage Devices and Touch Screen

- Storage devices, due to necessity for writing and reading data, they are classified as input/output devices.
- Touch screen (i.e. monitor sensitive to touch) is out device while displaying computer image, and at the same time input device while receiving manual orders.

Pixels

Pixel is a contraction of picture element. What you see on a computer Display Screen is made up of thousands of colored pixels or small dots, which can be set according to the user's choice to produce either low resolution output, medium resolution output or high resolution output, the usual combinations of pixels across each line of the screen (horizontal pixels) and down each line of the screen (vertical pixels) being 640 x 480, 800 x 600, 1024 x 768, 1280 x 1024. Thus, it indicates that the more pixels on the screen, the higher the resolution (i.e. producing a finer, sharper image) and the greater the variety of colors that can be displayed.

Functions of Teaching

Preservative Function of Teaching

- The main function of TEACHING is to preserve and protect the old values, customs, beliefs, traditions, etc.
- Teaching must help in preserving the vital elements of our heritage.

Transmittive Function of Teaching

- Teaching transfers knowledge, ideologies, theories, principles and attributes from one generation to another. Thus, it contributes greatly to the general progress of society.

Progressive Function of Teaching

- Teaching provides opportunities to recognize and restructure human experiences and as a result of this, there is development of human civilization and culture.

Microcomputer

Microcomputer is a generic name for a class of computers distinct from bigger mainframe computers and minicomputers. Two of the defining characteristics of a microcomputer are that it should be built around one Microprocessor and that it should be standalone, i.e. capable of operating independently from any other computer or computer Network to which it might be connected. Modern Desktop Computers and Laptop Computers fall into this category.

Impact of 'computer-literacy' instruction on schools

In most circumstances in schools, ICTs are used almost exclusively to provide instruction in "computer literacy'. Emerging research from OECD experience suggests such instruction may not be a productive use of time or resources.

Topic No. 16

Teaching as a Noble Profession

- Teaching is regarded as the noblest of all professions in the world.
- A good teacher not only shows the right path that the students should follow but also prepares the human resource for the further development of the nation.
- Teaching has the power to create a healthy and peaceful world.
- It has the capacity to inspire lifelong learning and a passion for knowledge, understanding, and innovation.

Teaching

- "Teaching is an intimate contact between a more mature personality and less mature one which is designed to further the education of the latter."
- The aim of teaching is to transform a total man and his personality

Training

- In training the various kinds of skill are taught.
- Training has specific goals of improving one's capacity, and performance.
- The trainees are taught to perform skills which they attain during training and practice.
- There is mental and physical activity in training, but more and more of the activity is physical.

Instruction

- Instruction is at the higher level of training.
- Instructions tell people how to perform a process.
- In instruction there is better level of the use of intellectual powers of the trainee.
- The aim of teaching is to transform a total man and his personality, but the aim of instruction is to develop the intellectual powers in a given direction.

be some restrictions on distribution.

Google

Google is a popular Search Engine. It is probably the most widely used search engine on the Web. You can also use Google to find definitions of words. Call up Google at http://www.google.co.uk/ and in the search box: type define: immediately in front of the word you would like to be defined. Google will then locate definitions of that word on the Web, e.g. try defining: bandwidth or define: ADSL. If your term consists of two or more elements, e.g. blended learning, encase it in inverted commas, thus: define: “blended learning". Blended Learning is also defined in this Glossary. "To Google" is even used as a verb in the sense "to carry out a search on the Web". As well as offering a search facility, Google offers much more: maps, news, shopping, translation services, document sharing, etc.

World Wide Web (WWW)

- WWW is a vast collection of documents stored on internet computers.
- It was invented by Tim Berner Lee.
- It provides easy access to information.
- It is a system of media rich documents spread across the internet, linked with each other.
- WWW documents contain texts, pictures, sound, video, etc.

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Different Types of Maps that are used in Classroom

- Geographical Maps
- Historical Maps
- Industrial Maps
- Political Maps

General Principles of Teaching Aids

Principle of Selection

- They should suit the age level, grade level and other characteristics of the learners.
- They should have educational value besides being interesting and motivating.
- They should be the true representation of the real things.
- They should help in the realization of desired learning objectives.

Principle of Preparation

- As far as possible, locally available materials should be used in the preparation of an aid.
- The teachers should receive some training in the preparation of aids.
- The teachers themselves should prepare some of the aids.
- Students may be associated in the preparation of aids.

Principle of Physical Control

- This principle relates to the arrangement of keeping aids safely and also to facilitate their lending to the teachers for use.

Principle of proper Presentation

- Teaches should carefully visualize the use of teaching aids before actual presentation.
- Adequate care should be taken to handle an aid in such a way as no damage is done to it.
- The aid should be displayed properly so that all the students are able to see it.
- As far as possible, distraction of all kind should be eliminated so that full attention may be paid to the aid.

Scanner

- Scanner is used to load data (image, text, etc.) from the printed material into a computer. The result of scanning is an image, but with special programs, if we scan the text, we can get a text as a result. Software used to recognize text from image is called a text recognition tool.

Disadvantages of Projected Aids

- Expensive.
- Teacher must know to use.(Technical knowledge)
- Requires electricity and other infrastructure.
- Requires a darkroom.
- Requires smart room facilities.
- Chance for diverting from study.
- Require maintenance.
- Require techno friendly (ICT enabled) teaching materials.

Modem and Connectors

- Modem enables computers to communicate via telephone lines. They connect computers to the Internet.
- Connectors or ports are slots visible in the back and the front side of a computer.

Advantages of Projected Aids

- Teacher can prepare material in advance.
- Saves time in classroom.
- Provides greater enjoyment in learning
- Stimulates more effective learning
- Increases retention
- Increases attention
- Enlarges or reduces actual size of objects.
- Can provide multi-sensory/multimedia approach.
- Brings distant past and the present into the classroom.
- Can make class/presentation more effective.

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Characteristics of ICT

- ICT is the integration of Hardware and Software Technology.
- ICT fosters the dissemination of information and knowledge.
- The nature of ICT is digital and virtual.
- ICT is global, anywhere, any time.
- ICT is a key enabler in the creation of networks.

Topic No. 2

etc.), therefore it spies on users. The most common spyware infections usually occur while visiting suspicious sites with illegal or pornographic content.

- Adware is a program that uses collected data about a user in order to display advertisements in a way regarded as intrusive. It usually manifests itself in the form of many pop-up windows that display ads.

Disadvantages of Projected Aids

- Expensive.
- Teacher must know to use.(Technical knowledge)
- Requires electricity and other infrastructure.
- Requires a darkroom.
- Requires smart room facilities.
- Chance for diverting from study.
- Require maintenance.
- Require techno friendly (ICT enabled) teaching materials.

ARA

This is the abbreviation of Apple Talk Remote Access. A protocol (and product) that provides system-level support for dial-in (modem) connections to an AppleTalk network. With ARA, you can call your desktop Mac from a PowerBook and remotely access all the available services files, printers, servers, e-mail, etc.