

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, DHURWA, RANCHI-4
SECOND TERM 2021-22
SUB- COMPUTER CLASS III
QUESTION AND ANSWER
Note: All the questions to be done in the copy.

LESSON -LOGO

Q1. Fill in the blanks-

- a. The FD command moves the turtle in the forward direction.
- b. Text can be erased from the screen by CT primitive.
- c. The HOME primitive brings the turtle to its starting position.
- d. To draw a line, after PU you have to give the PD command.
- e. Press the ENTER key after typing a primitive.

Q2. Answer the following.

a. What is the full form of LOGO?

Ans. The full form of LOGO is language of graphics oriented.

b. What is LOGO?

Ans. LOGO is a computer friendly language which helps in drawing pictures, making figures and doing mathematical calculations.

c. What is TURTLE?

Ans. Turtle is the LOGO cursor that moves on the LOGO screen and it obeys the orders or commands given by the user.

d. Write the differences between the following-

1. CS and CT

2. PU and PD

Ans. CS

- a. CS stands for 'CLEAR SCREEN'
- b. It erases all the figures that are drawn in the graphics area.

FORMAT- CS

CT

- a. It stands for 'CLEAR TEXT'.
- b. It erases all the commands from the listener screen.

FORMAT- CT

PU

- a. PU stands for 'PENUP'.
- b. It lifts the turtle's pen up so that, it does not draw a line while moving.

FORMAT: PENUP or PU

PD

- a. PD stands for 'PENDOWN'.
- b. It puts the turtle's pen down that it again start drawing a line while moving

FORMAT: PENDOWN or PD

f. What are Primitives?

Ans. Commands in LOGO are called Primitives. Example-FD, BK, RT, LT etc.

g. Name some components of the opening screen of LOGO.

Ans. Components of the LOGO screens are -

Title bar, graphics screen, listener screen, turtle.