SHIKSHA NATION

CBSE Class 10 Computer Applications (Code 165)

These are self-created revision notes by Shiksha Nation, prepared for quick study, clear understanding, and exam support. Designed for Class 10 CBSE Computer Applications, this material helps students revise key concepts and practical topics without replacing textbooks or school notes.

HOW TO USE THIS PDF

This PDF is meant for quick revision and exam preparation, not for first-time learning. Students should use it after completing the chapter from school or class notes. Read one unit, revise key points, and then practise related practical work.

Parents can use this PDF to track progress and ensure regular study. It is best used before tests, practical exams, and board exams. Print selected pages if needed, highlight important points, and revise calmly instead of rushing at the last moment.

Syllabus Snapshot - CBSE Code 165

CBSE Class 10 Computer Applications is designed to build practical digital skills along with basic theory. Under computer applications class 10 code 165 cbse, students learn how the internet works, how simple websites are created, and how to follow safe online practices. The syllabus focuses on understanding, not memorising.

There is a clear balance between theory and practical work. Theory helps students explain concepts in exams, while practical work checks real application through HTML pages, lab tasks, and projects. Internal assessment is an important part of evaluation and includes lab work, practical files, viva, and project submission.

Students who practise regularly and complete school lab work on time find this subject scoring. Parents should ensure consistency throughout the year, as internal marks add strong support to the final board result.

Unit 1 - Networking & Internet Basics

This unit explains how computers connect and share information using networks and the internet. These topics are simple, direct, and scoring in exams. Students should understand meanings clearly, as most questions are definition-based or short answers. Parents can relate these concepts to daily internet use at home to help understanding.

What Is a Computer Network?

A computer network is a group of computers connected to share data and resources. Networking helps users communicate, share files, and use common services like printers and internet connections.

The Internet

The internet is a global network connecting millions of computers worldwide. It allows people to search information, send messages, and use online services. Students should remember that the internet is a collection of many networks working together.

World Wide Web (WWW)

The World Wide Web is a system of linked web pages stored on web servers. These pages are accessed through the internet using web browsers. WWW helps users read information, watch videos, and access online services.

Web Browsers

A web browser is software used to open and view websites.

Common browsers:

- Google Chrome
- Mozilla Firefox
- Microsoft Edge

Browsers help access websites but are not the internet itself.

Internet Services

Internet services are facilities available through the internet.

Service	Use
Email	Sending messages
Search engines	Finding information
Video calls	Online communication

E-learning	Online education

Basic Internet Protocols (Conceptual)

Protocols are rules that help data move correctly on the internet.

Protocol	Purpose
HTTP/HTTPS	Access web pages
SMTP	Send emails
FTP	Transfer files

Students should focus on the purpose, not technical details.

Exam Tips

- Learn definitions clearly
- Use simple language in answers
- Revise tables before exams

This unit forms the base for further learning and helps students score easy marks.

Unit 2 - HTML (Most Important Unit)

HTML is the most important unit in CBSE Class 10 Computer Applications. Most theory questions, lab tests, and projects are based on HTML. Students should spend regular time practising this unit. Parents should know that strong HTML practice directly improves practical marks and confidence.

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is used to create web pages that are displayed in a browser. HTML works using tags written inside angle brackets. These tags tell the browser how to show text, images, and tables.

Structure of an HTML Document
Every HTML page follows a basic structure. This structure helps the browser understand the content correctly. Students should remember the correct order of tags for exams.

Basic structure includes the following main parts:

Tag	Purpose
<html>	Root element of the page
<head>	Page information and title
<body>	Visible content of the page

Common HTML Tags and Attributes
HTML tags are used to format and organise content. Attributes give extra details to a tag and control its appearance.

Important tags students must practise regularly include:

- Headings (h1 to h6)
- Paragraph (p)
- Line break (br)
- Image (img)
- Table (table, tr, td)

Lists, Images, and Tables
Lists help arrange items neatly on a web page. Tables are used to display data in rows and columns. Images make pages attractive and informative.

Types of lists commonly asked in exams are shown below:

List Type	Tag
Ordered List	ol
Unordered List	ul

HTML Forms
Forms are used to collect user information. This topic has high weightage in practical exams. Students should practise creating simple forms regularly.

Common form elements include:

- Text box
- Radio button
- Checkbox
- Password field

Exam Tips
Write clean and well structured code. Practise HTML by hand, not only on computer. Revise tags, attributes, and forms before exams. Regular practice makes HTML the highest scoring unit in CBSE Computer Applications.

This unit should be revised multiple times during the year. Students who practise small programs daily feel more confident during lab tests. Parents can support learning by checking practice files weekly. Clear understanding, neat presentation, and regular revision together help students score very well in both theory and practical exams.

Regular revision of this unit also reduces exam stress. Students should practise at least three times a week. Parents can encourage short daily sessions instead of long study hours before exams. This habit builds confidence and accuracy for final assessments and board practical exams.

Unit 2 (Part B) - CSS Basics

CSS is used to make web pages look neat and well organised. In CBSE Class 10, students are expected to learn basic styling only, not advanced design. This unit helps students improve presentation in practical exams. Parents should know that clean styling often helps students score better in lab work.

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It controls how text, colours, and layout appear on a web page. CSS works along with HTML and helps avoid repeated formatting.

Types of CSS Used in Class 10

At CBSE level, students need to learn only two types of CSS.

Type of CSS	Explanation
Inline CSS	Style is written inside an HTML tag
Internal CSS	Style is written inside the <style> tag

Inline CSS is simple and used for small changes. Internal CSS is more organised and is preferred in exams.

Font and Text Styling

CSS is used to control the appearance of text on a web page.

Common text styling options include:

- Font size
- Font colour
- Font family
- Text alignment

Students should keep text readable and avoid decorative fonts.

Background and Colour Styling

Background styling improves page appearance but should be used carefully.

Basic styling includes:

- Background colour
- Border style
- Page width and height

Too many colours can reduce marks in practical exams.

Exam-Focused Styling Tips:

- Keep design simple
- Use limited colours
- Follow instructions carefully
- Focus on correctness, not decoration

CSS questions in exams test understanding, not creativity. Simple and neat styling is enough to score well. Parents can help by checking whether students follow basic formatting rules in their practical files.

Unit 3 - Cyber Ethics

Cyber Ethics teaches students how to use computers and the internet in a safe, responsible, and legal way. This unit is easy to understand and scoring because most exam questions are short and direct. Parents should also pay attention to this unit, as cyber ethics class 10 CBSE topics are closely related to daily online habits.

Netiquette

Netiquette means good behaviour while using the internet.

Basic netiquette rules include:

- Be polite in emails and online messages
- Do not spread false or harmful content
- Respect others' opinions online

Students are often asked to define netiquette or list rules in exams.

Software Licences

Software licences explain how software can be used legally.

Type	Meaning
Licensed software	Paid and legally used
Free/Open source	Free to use and share

Using pirated software is illegal and unethical.

Plagiarism and Digital Safety

Plagiarism means copying someone else's work and presenting it as your own. It applies to projects, assignments, and online content.

Digital safety practices include:

- Using strong passwords
- Not sharing personal information
- Avoiding unknown links and emails

Parents should guide students on safe online behaviour.

E-Commerce Risks

E-commerce involves buying and selling online.

Common risks are:

- Online fraud
- Fake websites
- Data theft

Students should understand the need for secure websites and careful online transactions.

This unit helps students score easy marks and become responsible digital citizens.

Practicals & Project Quick Guide

This section explains how marks are awarded in the CBSE Computer Applications practical exam and what students must prepare during the year. Many students lose marks due to incomplete lab work or weak presentation. Parents should understand this section clearly because practical marks strongly affect the final result.

Lab Test

The lab test checks hands-on skills. Students may be asked to create HTML pages, apply basic CSS, or follow a given layout. Clean code, correct structure, and following instructions are important.

Report File

The practical file is a record of regular CBSE computer applications lab work done in school. It should include multiple HTML pages, proper formatting, and correct file names. Neat work creates a good impression during evaluation.

Viva Voce

Viva voce is an oral exam based on the practical file and concepts studied. Students should be ready to explain tags, attributes, and basic internet terms in simple words.

Project Work

The CBSE computer project class 10 is usually simple and based on syllabus topics. Marks are given for relevance, design, and clarity. Regular practice and timely submission help students score full marks in practicals. Parents can monitor deadlines and encourage calm practice so students remain confident during lab exams and viva.

Internal Assessment Checklist

Internal assessment computer class 10 plays an important role in the final result. These marks are awarded by the school based on regular performance, not one exam. Students who stay consistent usually score full marks, even if theory is average. Parents should monitor this part carefully.

Internal assessment includes lab work, practical file, project work, and viva preparation. Regular submission, neat presentation, and understanding of work are checked throughout the year.

To score full marks, students should complete lab tasks on time, keep files updated, practise HTML pages regularly, and revise basic questions before viva. Missing deadlines often leads to unnecessary loss of marks.

Parents can help by checking file completion, reminding project dates, and encouraging short daily practice. Simple monitoring ensures discipline, reduces stress, and helps students secure easy internal marks consistently throughout the academic year without added pressure.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

Many CBSE Class 10 students lose easy marks in Computer Applications due to common mistakes. These errors are seen every year during practical exams and internal assessment. Parents can help by identifying these issues early.

One major mistake is ignoring regular HTML practice. Reading theory without writing code leads to confusion in lab exams. HTML needs hands-on practice to gain confidence.

Another mistake is poor presentation. Untidy code, wrong file names, and incomplete pages reduce marks even if concepts are correct.

Some students also do not take internal assessment seriously. Missing lab work, late project submission, or weak viva preparation affects final scores.

Students who practise regularly, maintain neat files, and revise calmly perform better. Small, consistent efforts help avoid last-minute stress and improve overall performance.

Quick Revision Tables & Checklists

This section is meant for fast revision before tests and board exams. Students should use it to recall important points without reading long explanations. Parents can also use these tables to quickly check whether revision is complete.

HTML Tag Reminder
Tag - Purpose
html - Root of page
head - Page information
body - Visible content
p - Paragraph text
img - Insert image
table - Create table

CSS Basics Checklist
Use limited colours
Keep font readable
Avoid over styling
Use internal CSS

Practical Exam Checklist
HTML files complete
CSS applied correctly
File names proper
Viva answers revised

Use this section one day before exams. Revise calmly, check each point, and avoid learning new topics at the last moment. It helps improve confidence, reduce mistakes, and save time. Students should tick items after revision. Parents may observe calmly and encourage rest before exam day. This checklist supports smart revision and steady performance during theory and practical assessments for CBSE students only.

Final Revision Tips (Students & Parents)

This final section is for last-week revision and exam confidence. Students should not try to learn new topics at the end. Focus only on revising what is already studied and practised. Short daily revision works better than long study hours.

Revise one unit per day, practise HTML structures, and go through practical files calmly. One day before the exam, revise only quick tables, definitions, and checklists.

Parents can help by ensuring a quiet study environment, checking revision progress, and avoiding unnecessary pressure. Proper sleep and calm mindset are equally important.

Smart revision, not panic, helps students perform well in both theory and practical exams.

About This PDF & Usage Disclaimer

This PDF is created by Shiksha Nation as a revision support resource for CBSE Class 10 Computer Applications students. It is based on the latest syllabus understanding and classroom expectations. These notes are self-prepared and meant to help with clarity, practice, and exam confidence.

This PDF is not a textbook replacement and should be used along with school notes and teacher guidance. Students are advised to practise regularly and follow school instructions for practical work and internal assessment.