



7

Q1. Answer the following in brief.

(1) What is green computing? Write a short note to explain its need.

Ans: Green computing is the practice of effectively using computer resources for minimal or no impact on the environment. We often leave the computer on when not in use, which causes wastage of energy. Taking printouts of long emails is often wasteful. Hazardous material used to make computers include cadmium.



(2) Mention any two approaches to green computing.

Ans: 1) Green use → Lower power consumption.

2) Green disposal → Reuse, Refurbish & recycle electronic equipment to make the most of it.



(3) How do you think green manufacturing and green disposal can save the environment?



Ans: 1) Materials used in green manufacturing like bamboo, recyclable plastics etc. are eco friendly.

2) Similarly in green disposals, we can reuse, refurbish and recycle many materials to save the environment.

(4) Give any five tips to save the environment with a focus on ICT.



Ans: Turn your computer and monitor off when not in use. Use the power saver mode. Replace your CRT screen with an LCD screen as they are more power efficient. Save paper by printing unnecessary material. Use hardware/Software with the Energy Star.

(5) Explain how you can customise a power plan to save the power consumption on your machine.



Ans: 1) Click on the Start button.

2) In the search field, type 'Power Options'. 3) Under control Panel → select the

result → Power options. 4) windows 10 offers
Balanced, Power saver, High performance
5) Create a power plan on the left side bar
6) Type plan name & click on the next
button.

[6] Write a short note on sleep mode and hibernate mode.

Ans: Sleep mode is a power saving
state that brings back the computer to
full-power operation when you want to
resume working again.

Hibernate mode saves energy & protects
your work by copying system data to a
reserved area on your hard drive &
then completely turning off your compu-
ter.

