## **KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN**

## **Easy and Scoring Areas for Slow Bloomers**

## $\frac{SUBJECT:\ COMPUTER\ SCIENCE(083)}{CLASS:XII}$

UNIT	UNIT NAME	THEORY
I	C++ Programming	15
II	Data Structure	5
III	<b>Database Concepts</b>	8
IV	Boolean Algebra	5
V	<b>Networking Concepts</b>	7
	Total	40

Q.No	Topic/Chapter	Marks	Total Marks
1	Header File- Functions of following header files	1	
	stdio.h, string.h, math.h, ctype.h, stdlib.h, iomanip.h, conio.h etc.		
	Random function	2	
	Error- Syntax error (Function/Structure/Class)	2	
	Theory- Chapter 1, 2, 3	2	
	Types of errors, Call by Value/Reference, Global/Local Scope, #Define/Macro,		
	Types of Loops, Default Arguments, Actual/Formal parameters, Basic Concept		7
	of OOPs, Function Prototype, Type Conversion(Implicit/Explicit), Function		
	Overloading. etc.		
2	Theory- Chapter 4,5,6,8	2	
	Private/Protected/Public Access Specifiers of class, Data hiding, Constructor		
	Vs Destructor, Types of Constructor (Default, Parameterized, Copy),		
	Constructor overloading, Types of inheritance(Single, Multiple, Multilevel,		
	Hierarchical, Hybrid), Visibility modes(private, protected, public) etc.		
	Constructor/Destructor identification & its calling	2	_
	<b>Program on Class</b> (Using if else, strcmp, constructor assign, function calling/returning)	4	8
3	Array numerical	3	
	Row major- Address of A[i][j]= B + W [ $n_c(i-l_r) + (j-l_c)$ ]		
	Column major- Address of A[i][j]= B + W [ $(i-l_r) + n_r (j-l_c)$ ]		5
	Conversion- Infix to postfix/prefix exp. OR	2	
	<b>Evaluation-</b> Postfix exp. using stack by stack operation		
5	Theory- DDL & DML commands, Relational terminology (relation, attribute,	2	
	tuple, degree, cardinality, domain), keys (primary, alternate, candidate,		
	foreign), view, constraints (primary key, unique, check, default, null, not null)		

	Queries- select query using where, order by, group by & having clause.	4	8
	insert, update, delete, create table, create view, drop table, alter table etc.		
	Output- select query using sum, avg, count, max, min etc and where condition.	2	
6	Law- Absorption, Distributive, De-Morgan, Associative etc.	2	
	Gate to equation or vice-versa (Using OR, AND, NOT, NOR, NAND)	2	
	Truth table- Find SOP and POS.	1	
	SOP to POS or vice versa		5
	$\Sigma(0,2,5,6) \rightarrow \text{Find POS}$		
	$(X'+Y+Z').(X'+Y+Z).(X'+Y'+Z).(X'+Y'+Z') \rightarrow \text{Find } \mathbf{SOP}$		
7	Theory- Type of network (LAN, MAN, WAN, PAN), Topology (star, ring, bus), Transmission media (Co-axial, Optical fiber, twisted pair), Network device (Switch, Hub, Modem), Switching technique (circuit, message, packet), Cyber Crime, mobile technologies (CDMA, GSM, WLL), Network security(Hackers & crackers), Web technology (HTML, XML, Web browser), URL, Domain Name, IP Address, OSS & free s/w, shareware, Proprietary s/w, W3C, Viruses (Trojan Horse & worms), Web 2.0, Cloud computing etc.		
	Network Diagram	4	
	<ul> <li>Design layout &amp; suitable topology (Using Star or Bus)</li> </ul>		7
	• Type of n/w (LAN, MAN, WAN) with reason.		
	<ul> <li>Server position with reason.</li> </ul>		
	• Switch/Hub, Modem, Gateway, Bridge & Repeater position with		
	reason.		
	• Type of transmission media (optical fiber, radiowave, satellite) with reason.		
	• Internet accessibility through Proxy server by using Dialup/Broadband connection.		