

Series #CDBA

Set-4

Q.P. Code

53

Roll No.

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Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.



COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Time allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

NOTE

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- (I) Please check that this question paper contains **11** printed pages.
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- (II) Please check that this question paper contains **26** questions.
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- (III) Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
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- (IV) **Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
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- (V) 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

General Instructions :

Please read the instructions carefully.

- *This question paper has 5 Sections : Sections A, B, C, D, E.*
- *All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice of approximately 30% is provided.*
- *Section A has 12 questions carrying 1 mark each.*
- *Section B has 7 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 2 marks each.*
- *Section C has 4 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 3 marks each.*
- *Section D has 1 Long Answer (LA) type question carrying 4 marks.*
- *Section E has 2 Source-based / Case-based / Passage-based questions carrying 4 marks each.*

SECTION A

12×1=12

1. The letter S in the abbreviation HTTPS in context of Networking protocols, stands for :
(A) Single (B) Static
(C) Secure (D) Sensitive
2. Which of the following is **not** a Web Service ?
(A) Using Diksha learning portal
(B) Sending and receiving email
(C) File transfer over Bluetooth
(D) Using a banking portal for online transaction
3. In 3G and 4G mobile technologies, the character 'G' stands for :
(A) Generation (B) GPRS
(C) Grid (D) Google

4. A website or online platform where individuals or groups regularly publish written content, typically in a reverse chronological order is known as :
- (A) News Group (B) Blog
(C) Chat Group (D) Social Networking
5. Which of the following is **not** an attribute of the `` tag ?
- (A) face (B) height
(C) size (D) color
6. In HTML, we start a comment using :
- (A) `<!--`
(B) `!-->`
(C) `--!>`
(D) `<--!`
7. Which of the following elements have both the opening and the closing tags in HTML ?
- (A) `
` (B) `<h1>`
(C) `<hr>` (D) ``
8. The default color of `vlink` is _____ .
- (A) Green (B) Purple
(C) Blue (D) Yellow
9. Which of the following tags is **not** used while creating a description list ?
- (A) `<dt>` (B) `<d1>`
(C) `<td>` (D) `<dd>`

10. Which of the following is **not** an example of an Open Source Software ?

- (A) Linux
- (B) Android
- (C) Photoshop
- (D) OpenOffice

Questions No.11 and 12 are Assertion and Reason type questions. Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the most suitable option considering the Assertion and Reason.

11. *Assertion (A) :* When you enter a query into a search engine, it retrieves and presents a list of web pages, documents, images, videos, or other types of content that are relevant to your search.

Reason (R) : The goal of information retrieval is to effectively and efficiently find and present information that matches the user's search criteria.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

12. *Assertion (A) :* It becomes difficult to update and maintain a website's design using CSS.

Reason (R) : CSS allows web developers to separate the presentation layer (styles and layout) from the content layer (HTML).

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.