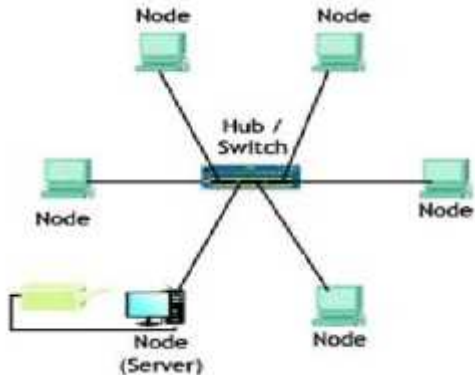
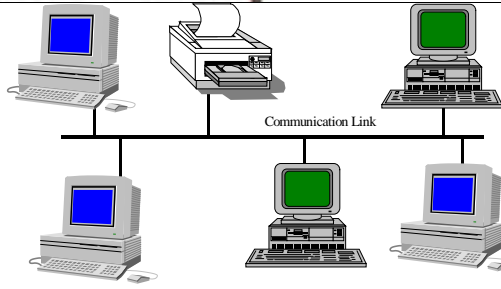


**Sample Paper**  
**Informatics Practices (Theory)**  
**Class-XII**  
**SET - 4**

1(a)	Tara Nathani wants to upload and download files from/to a remote internet server. Write the name of relevant communication protocol, which will let her do the same.	1
Ans:	FTP / HTTP.	
(b)	Two doctors in the same room have connected their Palm Tops using Bluetooth for working on a Group presentation. Out of the following, what kind of Network they have formed? LAN, MAN, PAN, WAN	1
Ans:	PAN	
(c)	Arrange the following communication channels in ascending order of their data transmission rates. Ethernet Cable, Optical Fiber, Telephone Cable, Co-axial Cable	1
Ans:	Telephone Cable, Ethernet Cable, Co-axial Cable, Optical Fiber	
(d)	A software company develops gaming software and sells it without providing its source code. For promotional purpose the company provides demo versions of its games free of cost through the internet. Are these demo versions examples of open source software? Justify your answer.	1
Ans:	No, because Source Codes of these demo versions are not available to the public.	
(e)	Jai Khanna is confused between the terms Domain Name and URL. Explain the difference with the help of an appropriate example.	2
Ans:	A URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is the complete address of a document on the web, whereas a domain name specifies the location of document's web server. A domain name is a component of the URL used to access web sites. For example the web address <a href="http://www.cbsecsnip.in/cbse-test/index.php">http://www.cbsecsnip.in/cbse-test/index.php</a> is a URL. In this URL cbsecsnip.in is the domain name.	
(f)	Define any two threats to Network Security.	2
Ans:	<b>Denial of Service:</b> It refers to any threat that prevents the legitimate users from accessing the network resources or processing capabilities. <b>Snooping:</b> It refers to any threat that results in an unauthorized user obtaining information about a network or the traffic over that network.	
(g)	With the help of a diagram give one point of difference between Star and Bus topologies.	2
Ans:	 <p>Star Topology: In star topology each node is directly connected to a hub/switch.</p>	



Bus Topology: in bus topology all the nodes are connected to a main cable called backbone.

2(a)	While working in Netbeans, Rajmeeta included a Listbox in the form. Now she wants her friends' names to be displayed in it. Which property of Listbox control should she use to do this?	1						
Ans:	Model							
(b)	What is the purpose of default clause in a switch statement?	1						
Ans:	Default clause is used to handle the case when no match of any case in the switch statement is found.							
(c)	Which HTML tag and corresponding attributes are used to include an image as the background of an HTML document?	1						
Ans:	<BODY> tag and Background attribute are used to include an image as the background of an HTML document.							
(d)	How is <P> tag different from   tag in HTML?	1						
Ans:	<P> tag inserts a blank line and starts a new paragraph whereas   tag forces text to a new line like the <P> tag, but without inserting a blank line.							
(e)	How many times will each of the following loops execute? Which one of these is an entry control loop and which one is an exit control loop?	2						
	<table><tr><td>Loop1: int sum=0,i=5; do { sum+=i; i++; } while(i&lt;5);</td><td>Loop1: int sum=0,i=5; while(i&lt;5); { sum+=i; i++; }</td></tr></table>	Loop1: int sum=0,i=5; do { sum+=i; i++; } while(i<5);	Loop1: int sum=0,i=5; while(i<5); { sum+=i; i++; }					
Loop1: int sum=0,i=5; do { sum+=i; i++; } while(i<5);	Loop1: int sum=0,i=5; while(i<5); { sum+=i; i++; }							
Ans:	<div>✓ Loop1 will execute once and Loop2 will execute 0 times.</div> <div>✓ Loop1 is exit control loop and Loop2 is entry control loop.</div>							
(f)	Write code in Java that takes two numbers from two text fields and displays their sum in a message dialog.	2						
Ans:	<pre>int i, j, sum; i = Integer.parseInt(jTextField1.getText()); j = Integer.parseInt(jTextField2.getText()); sum = i+j; JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, sum);</pre>							
(g)	How are tags used in XML different from tags in HTML? Write 2 points.	2						
Ans:	<table><tr><th>XML tags</th><th>HTML tags</th></tr><tr><td>✓ The tags used in XML are user defined tags.</td><td>✓ The tags used in HTML are predefined tags.</td></tr><tr><td>✓ XML tags cannot be empty tags.</td><td>✓ HTML tags can be empty tags.</td></tr></table>	XML tags	HTML tags	✓ The tags used in XML are user defined tags.	✓ The tags used in HTML are predefined tags.	✓ XML tags cannot be empty tags.	✓ HTML tags can be empty tags.	
XML tags	HTML tags							
✓ The tags used in XML are user defined tags.	✓ The tags used in HTML are predefined tags.							
✓ XML tags cannot be empty tags.	✓ HTML tags can be empty tags.							
3(a)	If a database "Employee" exists, which My Sql command helps you to start working in that database?	1						

Ans:	USE Employee							
(b)	Sahil created a table with some columns in My Sql. Later on he realized that there should have been another column in the table. Which command should he use to add another column to the table?	1						
Ans:	ALTER TABLE							
(c)	Pooja, a student of class XI, created a table "Book". Price is a column of this table. To find the details of books whose prices have not been entered in the table she wrote the following query: Select * from Book where Price = NULL; Help Pooja to run the query by removing the errors from the query and rewriting it.	1						
Ans:	Select * from Book where Price IS NULL;							
(d)	Rama is not able to change the value in a column of a table to NULL. What are the possible constraints that she might have specified for that column?	2						
Ans:	She might have specified 'NOT NULL' or 'PRIMARY key 'constraints for that column while creating the table.							
(e)	Distinguish between Primary key and Candidate key with the help of a suitable example.	2						
Ans:	Candidate key of a table is a column or a group of columns that is capable of becoming the primary key) A table can have multiple candidate keys but it can have only one primary key. <b>Example:</b> Suppose a table STUDENT contains the columns AdmNo. RollNo. Name, Address. PhoneNo of the students of a section of a class. In this table both AdmNo and RollNo are unique for every row in the table. Therefore, each of these columns is capable of becoming the primary key of the table. Hence this table has two candidate keys -AdmNo and RollNo. Out of these any one can be chosen as the primary key of the table.							
(f)	The LastName column of a table "Student" is given below: <table border="1"><tr><td>LastName</td></tr><tr><td>Batra</td></tr><tr><td>Sehgal</td></tr><tr><td>Bhatia</td></tr><tr><td>Sharma</td></tr><tr><td>Mehta</td></tr></table> Based on this information, find the output of the following queries: a) SELECT lastname FROM Student WHERE lastname like "_a%"; b) SELECT lastname FROM Student WHERE lastname not like "%a";	LastName	Batra	Sehgal	Bhatia	Sharma	Mehta	2
LastName								
Batra								
Sehgal								
Bhatia								
Sharma								
Mehta								
Ans:	a) <u>Last Name</u> Batra b) <u>Last Name</u> Sehgal							
(g)	A table "Stock" in a database has 5 columns and 17 rows. What are the degree and cardinality of this table?	1						
Ans:	Degree = 5,Cardinality = 17							
4(a)	Define a class with reference to object oriented programming,	1						
Ans:	A class is an abstract user-defined data type that is used as a blueprint to define the objects of that class.							
(b)	What will be the content of jTextField1 after executing the following code: int Num = 6; Num = Num + 1; if ( Num > 5) jTextField1.setText(Integer.toString(Num)); else jTextField1.setText(Integer.toString(Num+5));	1						
Ans:	7							

(c)	What will be the contents of F1 and F2 after the following code is executed? String F1 = "Hello" ,F2= "Friend"; F1 =F1.concat:(F2);	1
Ans:	F1: HelloFriend F2: Friend	
(d)	Rewrite the following program code using switch statement: if (d == 1) day = "Monday "; else if (d == 2) day = "Tuesday "; else if (d == 3) day = "Wednesday "; else day = "-";	2
Ans:	switch(d) { case 1: day = "Monday"; break; case 2: day = "Tuesday"; break; case 3: day = "Wednesday "; break; default: day = "-"; }	
(e)	The following code has some error(s). Rewrite the correct code underlining all the corrections made: int i=2; j= 5; while j>i { jTextField1.getText("j is greater"); j-- ++i; } JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( " Hello" );	2
Ans:	int i=2, i=5; while ( <u>j&gt;i</u> ) { jTextField1.setText("j is greater"); <u>j--;</u> ++i; } <u>JOptionPane</u> .showMessageDialog(this, "Hello" );	
(f)	What will be the contents of jTextField1 and jTextField2 after executing the following code: String s = "Value for Time"; jTextField1.setText(s.length()+ " "); jTextField2.setText(s.toLowerCase());	2
Ans:	jTextField1: 14 jTextField2: value for time	
(g)	Glamour Garments has developed a GUI application for their company as shown below :	6



The company accepts payments in 3 modes- cheque, cash, and credit cards. The discount is given as per mode of payment as follows:

Mode of Payment	Discount
Cash	8%
Cheque	7%
Credit Card	Nil

If the Bill Amount is more than 15000 then the customer gets an additional discount of 10% on Bill Amount.

- (i) Write the code to make the textfields for Discount and Net Amount (named txtDisc and txtNetAmt respectively) uneditable. 2
- (ii) Write code to do the following:
  - a. When "Calculate Discount" button is clicked the discount should be calculated as per the given criteria and it should be displayed in the discount textfield. "Calculate Net Amount" button (named btnCalcNetAmt) should also be enabled. 3
  - b. When "Calculate Net Amount" button is clicked the net amount should be calculated and it should be displayed in the net amount textfield. 1

(Net Amount = Bill Amount - Discount)

Ans:

```
(i) txtDisc.setEditable(false);
    txtNetAmt.setEditable(false);
(ii) (a) float BillAmt, NetAmt, Disc;
    String ModeofPayment;
    BillAmt = Float.parseFloat(txtBillAmt.getText());
    ModeofPayment = (String) cmbMode.getSelectedItem();
    if (ModeofPayment.equals("Cash"))
        Disc = BillAmt*8/100;
    else if (ModeofPayment.equals("Cheque"))
        Disc = BillAmt*7/100;
    else
        Disc = 0;
    if (BillAmt > 15000)
        Disc = Disc + BillAmt*10/100;
    btnCalcNetAmt.setEnabled(true);
    txtDisc.setText(Disc+"");
```

	(b)	<pre>float BillAmt, NetAmt, Disc; BillAmt = Float.parseFloat(txtBillAmt.getText()); Disc = Float.parseFloat(txtDisc.getText()); NetAmt = BillAmt- Disc; txtNetAmt.setText(NetAmt+ " " );</pre>																																																																
5(a)	Explain the purpose of DDL and DML commands used in SQL. Also give one example of each.		2																																																															
Ans:	DDL: Data Definition Language. DDL commands are used to create, destroy and to restructure the database objects. <b>Example:</b> CREATE  DML: Data Manipulation Language. DML commands are used to insert, delete and change data in tables. <b>Example:</b> DELETE																																																																	
(b)	Write the output of the following SQL queries: (a) SELECT ROUND(6.5675, 2); (b) SELECT TRUNCATE(5.3456, 1); (c) SELECT DAYOFMONTH('2009-08-25'); (d) SELECT MID('Class 12', 2,3);		2																																																															
Ans:	(a) 6.57 (b) 5.3 (c) 25 (d) las																																																																	
(c)	Consider the table TEACHER given below. Write commands in SQL for (i) to (iv) and output for (v) to (viii) <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>ID</th><th>Name</th><th>Department</th><th>Hiredate</th><th>Category</th><th>Gender</th><th>salary</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Tanya Nanda</td><td>SocialStudies</td><td>1994-03-17</td><td>TGT</td><td>F</td><td>25000</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Saurabh Sharma</td><td>Art</td><td>1990-02-12</td><td>PRT</td><td>M</td><td>20000</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Nadita Arora</td><td>English</td><td>1980-05-16</td><td>PGT</td><td>F</td><td>30000</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>James Jacob</td><td>English</td><td>1989-10-16</td><td>TGT</td><td>M</td><td>25000</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Jaspreet Kaur</td><td>Hindi</td><td>1990-08-01</td><td>PRT</td><td>F</td><td>22000</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Disha Sehgal</td><td>Math</td><td>1980-03-17</td><td>PRT</td><td>F</td><td>21000</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Siddharth Kapoor</td><td>Science</td><td>1994-09-02</td><td>TGT</td><td>M</td><td>27000</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Sonali Mukherjee</td><td>Math</td><td>1980-11-17</td><td>TGT</td><td>F</td><td>24500</td></tr></tbody></table> i. To display all information about teachers of PGT category. 1 ii. To list the names of female teachers of Hindi department. 1 iii. To list names, departments, and hiring dates of all the teachers in ascending order of hiring dates. 1 iv. To count the number of teachers in English department. 1 v. SELECT MAX(Hiredate) FROM Teacher; vi. SELECT DISTINCT(category) FROM Teacher; vii. SELECT COUNT (*) FROM Teacher WHERE Category = 'PGT'; viii. SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Teacher GROUP BY Gender;		ID	Name	Department	Hiredate	Category	Gender	salary	1	Tanya Nanda	SocialStudies	1994-03-17	TGT	F	25000	2	Saurabh Sharma	Art	1990-02-12	PRT	M	20000	3	Nadita Arora	English	1980-05-16	PGT	F	30000	4	James Jacob	English	1989-10-16	TGT	M	25000	5	Jaspreet Kaur	Hindi	1990-08-01	PRT	F	22000	6	Disha Sehgal	Math	1980-03-17	PRT	F	21000	7	Siddharth Kapoor	Science	1994-09-02	TGT	M	27000	8	Sonali Mukherjee	Math	1980-11-17	TGT	F	24500	6
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Ans:	i. SELECT * FROM Teacher WHERE Category = 'PGT'; ii. SELECT name FROM teacher WHERE Gender = 'F' AND Department = 'Hindi'; iii. SELECT name, department, hiredate FROM teacher ORDER BY hiredate; iv. SELECT count(*)FROM teacher WHERE department = 'English'; v. 1994-09-02 vi. TGT PRT PGT vii. 1 viii. 24500 24000																																																																	

6(a)	Write an SQL query to create the table 'Item' with the following structure:	2																																		
	<table><tr><th>Field</th><th>Type</th><th>Constraint</th></tr><tr><td>Item Code</td><td>VARCHAR(5)</td><td>Primary Key</td></tr><tr><td>Item Name</td><td>VARCHAR(20)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Category</td><td>VARCHAR(20)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Price</td><td>DECIMAL(5,2)</td><td></td></tr></table>	Field	Type	Constraint	Item Code	VARCHAR(5)	Primary Key	Item Name	VARCHAR(20)		Category	VARCHAR(20)		Price	DECIMAL(5,2)																					
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Item Name	VARCHAR(20)																																			
Category	VARCHAR(20)																																			
Price	DECIMAL(5,2)																																			
Ans:	CREATE TABLE item (Itemcode VARCHAR (5) PRIMARY KEY, Itemname VARCHAR (20), Category VARCHAR (20), Price DECIMAL(5.2) );																																			
(b)	<p>In a database there are two tables, Customer and Bill as shown below:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Customer</u></b></p> <table><tr><td>customerID</td><td>CustomerName</td><td>CustAddress</td><td>CustPhone</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Akhilesh Narang</td><td>C4,Janak Puri,Delhi</td><td>7811078989</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Purnima Williams</td><td>B1,Ashok Vihar,Delhi</td><td>6678678711</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Sumedha Madaan</td><td>33,South Ext.,Delhi</td><td>6767655412</td></tr></table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Bill</u></b></p> <table><tr><td>BillNo</td><td>CustID</td><td>Bill_Amt</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>12000</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>15000</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>13000</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>13000</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>14000</td></tr></table> <p>(i) How many rows and how many columns will be there in the Cartesian product of these two tables?</p> <p>(ii) Which column in the "Bill" table is the foreign key?</p>	customerID	CustomerName	CustAddress	CustPhone	1	Akhilesh Narang	C4,Janak Puri,Delhi	7811078989	2	Purnima Williams	B1,Ashok Vihar,Delhi	6678678711	3	Sumedha Madaan	33,South Ext.,Delhi	6767655412	BillNo	CustID	Bill_Amt	1	2	12000	2	1	15000	3	2	13000	4	3	13000	5	2	14000	2
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5	2	14000																																		
Ans:	<p>(i) 15 rows and 7 columns</p> <p>(ii) CustID</p>																																			
(c)	<p>Consider the tables HANDSET and CUSTOMER given below:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Handset</u></b></p> <table><tr><td>SetCode</td><td>SetName</td><td>TouchScreen</td><td>PhoneCost</td></tr><tr><td>N1</td><td>Talk2G</td><td>N</td><td>5000</td></tr><tr><td>N2</td><td>Talk 3G</td><td>Y</td><td>8000</td></tr><tr><td>B1</td><td>Samwaad</td><td>N</td><td>14000</td></tr></table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Customer</u></b></p> <table><tr><td>CustNo</td><td>SetNo</td><td>CustAddress</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>N2</td><td>Delhi</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>B1</td><td>Mumbai</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>N2</td><td>Mumbai</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>N1</td><td>Kolkata</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>B1</td><td>delhi</td></tr></table>	SetCode	SetName	TouchScreen	PhoneCost	N1	Talk2G	N	5000	N2	Talk 3G	Y	8000	B1	Samwaad	N	14000	CustNo	SetNo	CustAddress	1	N2	Delhi	2	B1	Mumbai	3	N2	Mumbai	4	N1	Kolkata	5	B1	delhi	6
SetCode	SetName	TouchScreen	PhoneCost																																	
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2	B1	Mumbai																																		
3	N2	Mumbai																																		
4	N1	Kolkata																																		
5	B1	delhi																																		

	With reference to these tables, Write commands in SQL for (i) and (ii) and output for (iii) below: <div><div>(i)</div>Display the CustNo, CustAddress and corresponding SetName for each customer.</div> <div><div>(ii)</div>Display the Customer Details for each customer who uses a Talk handset.</div> <div><div>(iii)</div><div>SELECT SetNo, SetName FROM Handset, customer WHERE SetNo = SetCode AND CustAddress = 'Delhi';</div></div>																
Ans:	<div><div>(i)</div>SELECT CustNo, CustAddress, SetName FROM Customer, Handset Where SetNo = SetCode;</div> <div><div>(ii)</div>SELECT Customer. * FROM Customer, Handset WHERE SetNo = SetCode and SetName like "Talk%";</div> <div><div>(iii)</div><div><div><div><div>SetNo</div><div>SetName</div></div><div><div>N2</div><div>Talk 3G</div></div><div><div>B1</div><div>Samwaad</div></div></div></div></div>																
7(a)	What is the advantage of using IT applications over the manual operations?	1															
Ans:	Using IT applications we can save time.																
(b)	Give one example each of input values, where Radio Button and Check Box should be used for efficiency in an IT application.	2															
Ans:	<div><div>(1) Radio Button –</div><div><div>a.</div>To input gender: Male or Female</div></div> <div><div>(2) Check Box –</div><div><div>a.</div>To input hobbies from a number of options available.</div></div>																
(c)	Vijayan works for the Customs Department. He wishes to create controls on a form for the following functions. Choose appropriate controls from Text box, Label, Option button, Check box, List box, Combo box, Command button and write in the third column. <table><tr><td>SNo</td><td>Control Used to</td><td>Control</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Enter Last Name</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Enter gender</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Choose City from a list of cities</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Submit Form</td><td></td></tr></table>	SNo	Control Used to	Control	1	Enter Last Name		2	Enter gender		3	Choose City from a list of cities		4	Submit Form		2
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