

CLASS XII
INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)

SURE SHOT QUESTION BANK
(Short Answer)

Topic: Networking and Open Source Software (OSS)

Q.1 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 networks they have formed? LAN,MAN,PAN,WAN.

Ans: PAN

Q.2 Arrange the following communication channels in ascending order of their data transmission rates.
ETHERNET CABLE, OPTICAL FIBER, TELEPHONE CABLE, COAXIAL CABLE.

Ans: Telephone Cable, Ethernet Cable, Coaxial Cable, Optical Fiber

Q.3 Which transmission medium should be used to transfer data across two continents at very high speed?

Ans: Satellite

Q.4 Which of the following software's are open source software:

LINUX,MS WINDOWS 7,PHOTOSHOP,MYSQL

Ans: Linux, MySQL

Q.5 Explain the difference between domain name and URL with the help of appropriate example of each.

Ans:

Domain Name: It is the unique name of any website. Ex cbse.nic.in

URL: Uniform Resource Locator – It is complete address of any website which contain protocol, domain name and webpage name. Example : <http://www.cbse.nic.in/welcome.htm>

Q.6 Name any two Indian scripts included in Unicode.

Ans: Gujarati, Punjabi, Malayalam

Q.7 Differentiate star and bus topology of networks.

Ans:

Bus Topology: It is linear in nature. Each computer or server is connected to the single bus cable through some kind of connector.

Advantage: The bus topology consists of only one wire, it is rather inexpensive to implement as compared to other topologies.

Disadvantage: Since only one cable is utilized, it can be the single point of failure. If the network cable breaks, the entire network will be down.

Star Topology: In local area networks with a star topology, each network host is connected to a central hub.

Advantage: An advantage of the star topology is the simplicity of adding additional nodes.

Disadvantage: The primary disadvantage of the star topology is that the hub represents a single point of failure.

Star Topology

Q.8 Navneet is using software, which has been downloaded from internet and is available for one month. After one month he has to pay license fee for further use. What software Navneet is using?

Ans: Shareware

Q.9 Akhil is transferring songs from his mobile to his friend's mobile via Bluetooth connection. Name the network used by Akhil.

Ans: PAN

Q.10 Which of the following is not a characteristic of open source software?

I) Its source code is available for modification

II) Its owned by a company or an individual

III) It can be downloaded by Internet

Ans: II

Q.11 Which protocol is used for transfer of hyper text documents on the internet?

Ans: HTTP – Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

Q.12 Mr. Ramesh is working in an Global Organisation. He wants to login in his office's computer from his home. Suggest the technology for the same.

Ans: Telnet

Q.13 Which device is used for connecting multiple networks over different protocols?

Ans: Gateway

Q.14 Identify the following topologies

i) A signal/data packets transmit from one end to other end in linear way.

ii) Each node is connected to two and only two neighboring nodes in circular form.

Ans: i) BUS ii) Ring

Q.15 What is the difference between free software and freeware ?

Ans: Free Software: It means software is freely accessible, free to use, changed, improved, copied, and distributed without any payments.e.g. LINUX

Freeware

Available free of cost

Copying and further distribution but not modification.

Source code is not available

E.g. Microsoft Internet Explorer

Q.16 Bholu is confused as he is unable to find the name of a network of computers and other devices that is confined to a relatively small space - an office. Help him do that.

Ans: LAN

Q.17 Most common communication protocol on Internet that ensures end-to-end communication, is?

Ans: POP – Point to Point Protocol

Q.18 What type of address is the following ? Also define it. 20 : B9 : F1 : 63 : 2F : FB

Ans: It is MAC Address (Media Access Control). It is given to hardware part to enable networking

Q.19 What are DoS attacks ?

Ans: Denial of Service (DoS): are those attacks that prevent the legal users of System from accessing or using the resources, information or capabilities of the system. It may be of following types :

Denial of Access to Information

Denial of Access to Applications

Denial of Access to Communications

Q.20 Write examples of one Proprietary and one Open Source Software.

Ans: Proprietary s/w: Microsoft Windows, MS Sql, ASP etc
Open s/w: Linux, MySQL, PHP etc.

Q.21 Expand following terms (i) FLOSS (II) SDLC (iii) GNU

Ans (i) Free Libre Open Source Software (ii) System Development Life Cycle. (iii) GNU's not unix

Q.22 What do you understand by TTF and OTF ?

Ans - TTF(True Type Font): True type is the native Operating System font format for windows and Mac OS. True Type fonts are normally 8 Bit fonts.

OTF (Open Type Font): format is an extension of the TrueType font format. Open Type fonts are 16 Bit fonts. Open Type fonts allow the handling of large glyph sets using Unicode encoding.

Q.23 What was the objective behind developing UNICODE?

Ans: Unicode provides a unique number for every character, no matter what the platforms, no matter what the program, no matter what the language. Unicode can represent 94140 characters. Unicode standard has incorporated Indian Scripts under the group named Asian scripts. Indian scripts included as Devnagari, Bengali, Gurumukhi, Gujarati, Oriya, Tamil, Telgu, kannada, and Malayalam.

Q.24 Which of the following standard are open standards and which are proprietary standards ?

AIFF	ASX
OGG	FLAC
RM	HTML
Plain Text	WMA
SVG	JPEG
PNG	

Ans –

AIFF - Proprietary (Apple Machintosh)	ASX - Proprietary (Microsoft)
OGG – Open	FLAC - Open
RM – Proprietary (Real Media)	HTML - Open
Plain Text – Open	WMA – Proprietary (Microsoft)
SVG – Open	JPEG – Open
PNG- Open	

Q.25 What is IP address?

Ans: (Internet Protocol Number):

Sometimes called a dotted quad. A unique number consisting of 4 parts separated by dots, e.g.

165.113.245.2. Every machine that is on the Internet has a unique IP number - if a machine does not have an IP number, it is not really on the Internet.

Q.26 Bhola wants to protect his private network from unauthorized access, which software/device should he install?

Ans: Firewall

Topic: JAVA

Q.27 Which property would you set for setting the password character as '\$'?

Ans: setEchoChar('\$')

Q.28 Which list property do you set for specifying the items for the list.

Ans: Model property

Q.29 Which method would you use to determine the index of selected item in a List Box?

Ans: `getSelectedIndex()`

Q.30 How one can make a Text Field un-editable on a Frame?

Ans: `<jTextField>.setEditable(false)`

Q.31 While working in NetBeans, Mr. Gupta wants to display “Pass” or “Needs to Reappear” message depending the marks entered in `jTextField`. Help him to choose more appropriate statement out of “If” and “switch” statement.

Ans: If statement

Q.32 Write the value of variables x and y:

```
Int x,y;  
X=7, y=5;  
x=x+y++;  
Ans: x=12  
      y=6
```

Q.33 How many times following loop will execute?

```
for(int i=1; i<=15; i++)  
{  
    Syetem.out.println(“Hello”);  
    i=i+2;  
}
```

Ans: 5 times

Q.34 Find the errors from the following code:

```
int m,n;  
for(n=0,n<=10;n++);  
m+=n;  
Ans:  
int m,n;  
for(n=0; n<=10; n++)  
m+=n;
```

Q.35 Rewrite the following fragment using switch:

```
if (ch== 'E' || ch=='e')  
    System.out.println(“111”);  
else if (ch== 'W')  
    System.out.println(“222”);  
else if (ch== 'N')  
    System.out.println(“333”);  
else  
    System.out.println(“444”);
```

Ans:

```
Switch(ch)  
{ case 'e' :  
  case 'E':  
    System.out.println(“111”);  
    break;  
  case 'W' :  
    System.out.println(“222”);  
    break;
```

```

case 'N' :
System.out.println("333");
break;
default : System.out.println("444");
}

```

Q.36 Find the output of the following code :

```

int i=1, j=0, n=0;
while (i<4) {
for(j=1; j<=i; j++)
{
n+=1;
}
i=i+1;
}
System.out.println(" "+n);

```

Ans: 10

Topic: HTML

Q. 37 What is HTML?

Ans: HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is a markup language used to create HTML documents. An HTML document defines a static web page. The <html> tag identifies the HTML document. An HTML document begin with <html> ends with </html>.

Q.38 Give two differences between HTML and XML.

Ans: The three differences between HTML and XML are:

1. HTML is designed to display data and hence, focused on the 'look' of the data, whereas XML is designed to describe and carry data and hence, focuses on data.

2. In HTML tags are predefined, while in XML, tags can be created as per needs.

HTML tags are not case sensitive, whereas XML tags are case sensitive

Q.39 Which tag is used to specify :

a. Table data b. Table header c. Table row d. Table border

Ans (a) <td> (b) <th> (c) <tr> (d) <tb>

Q.40 Which tag is used to define Ordered and Unordered list in HTML?

Ans: Bulleted/unordered list tag is used to indicate a list item as contained in an unordered or bulleted form.

The numbered/ordered list tag is used to indicate a list item as contained in an ordered or numbered form.

Q.41 Write the tag name to create horizontal line and break line

Ans Horizontal Line: <hr>

Break Line:

Q.42 Which tag and attribute of HTML is used to insert an image?

Ans:

Topic: SQL

Q.43 Name the command to open an existing Database.

Ans: USE <database name>;

Q.44 A Table-Student has the following columns

Student_Id, Student_Name, Fathers_name, Class_Teacher_ID

Identify which column can act as Primary Key and Foreign Key

Ans:

Primary Key: Student_Id

Foreign Key: Class_Teacher_ID

Q.45 Define the terms Degree and Cardinality

Ans: Degree : Total number of columns in a table

Cardinality : Total number of Rows in a table

Q.46 Which command of SQL is used to display all tables of a Database.

Ans: SHOW TABLES;

Q.47 Name the command to add or modify a column in a table.

Ans: ALTER TABLE

Topic: IT Application

Q.48 define following terms. A) E-Governance, B) E-Business C) E-Learning

Ans: A) E-Governance : It refers to the application of electronic means in governance with a name of full filling the requirements of daily needs of user at affordable cost and in fastest possible time.

B) E-Business: It refers to any form of transactions that uses an electronic media to facilitate the transaction.

C) E-Learning: It refers to the means of teaching through technology such as Network browser, DVD, CD ROM etc.

Q.49) Give examples of any two web portals of E-Governance, E-Business and E-Learning.

Ans: E-Governance: www.india.gov.in, www.indianrail.gov.in

E-Business: www.homeshop18.com, www.amazon.in

E-Learning: www.kvselearning.in, www.w3schools.com www.ncert.nic.in

Q.50) What controls would you suggest for following types of inputs?

Ans: a) Enter Last Name b) Enter Address c) Gender d) Multiple items from a large no of options

a) Text Field b) Text Area c) Radio Button d) List Box

**Made by: Vijay Chawla, PGT(CS)
KV No.2, INF Lines, Jamnagar**