INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

JANUARY 2020

CLASS XII

Marking Scheme – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY [THEORY]

SET A

Q.NO.	Answers

Answer any 4 questions out of the given 6 questions of 1 mark each: (4 X 1=6 marks)

1. Gerund
2. Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder (OCPD)
3. Slide pane
4. Manufacturing
5. Water treatment specialist.
6. Ctrl+S

Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions of 2 marks each: (3 X 2=6 marks)

7.   2 types- 1mark, eg -1 mark

8. Music, books, activities, living in present, dreaming big etc . – any 2- 1 mark each
9.   Correct steps -2 marks
10. correct steps -2 marks.
11. Any four areas -1/2 marks each.

PART B: SUBJECT SKILLS (50 MARKS)

Answer any 10 questions out of the given 12 questions: (10 X 1=10 marks)

12. cardinality

13. Columns of a table(relation).

14. Data Definition Language commands
15. check

16. Object Oriented Programming

17. constructor
18. A webinar is an online event that is hosted by an organization/company and broadcast to a select group of individuals through their computers via the Internet.
19. 21

20. Any one advantage – 1 mark

21.	Requirement analysis phase

22.	ii. d,b,c,a

23.	private and public – 1 mark
	**Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions of 2 marks each:	(5 X 2=10 marks)**

24.	any two DML commands with example- 1 mark each

25.	SELECT * FROM NAME ORDER BY ROLL;

26.	Any two areas (records /files used) – 1 mark each
27.	A method which returns the data is known as getter method.

	int geroll()
	{
	 return roll;
	}
28.	Any two benefits- 1 mark each
	.
29.	int x=100;
	int i=2;
	while(i<=22)
	{
	jTextArea1.append("\n"+(i+x));
	x=x-2;
	i=i+4;
	}.

30.	Design phase explanation- 2 marks.

	**Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions of 3 marks each:	(5 X 3=15 marks)**

31.	Alter table command is used to add a new column/modify the data type of an existing column .-
	1 mark
	Update command is used to change the value of a column data. – 1 mark

32.	Any three string functions in Java (charAt(),endsWith(),toUpperCase(),tpLowerCase() etc) –
	1mark each.

33.	Any 3 points – 1 mark each

34.	three points to be kept in mind while making an online transactions- 1mark each.

35.	 i) Collection of elements of same data type - 1mark.
	    ii) float A[20]; - 1mark.
	            Roll_no=Integer.parseInt(jTextField1.getText()); - 1 mark

36. A **Wrapper class** is a **class** whose object wraps or contains a primitive data types.When we create an object of this class, that can be used as the variable of the primitive data type - 2 marks
examples –   Integer a;   (1 mark)
                    Float b;

37. 3 potential areas of Work Integrated Learning in education – 1 mark each.

Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions of 5 marks each: (3 X 5=15 marks)

38.   .

(a) Create table **Employee (empcode char(10), empname char(30), designation char(30), salary float);**

(b) Insert into Employee values("P101", "Varun Mehra", "Engineer", 45000);

(c) select sum(salary) from Employee where empname like 'S%';

(d) Update Employee set salary=60000 where empname =" Varun Mehra"';
(e) select * from employee order by empname asc;

(Each command – 1 mark)

39.   a) Constructor is a member method of a class which has same name of class and is used to initialize the data members of the class- 1 mark.
            i) it has same name of class
            ii) has no return type   - 1mark
      b) class book   (3 marks)
            {
              String title;
            String author;
            String publisher;
            String genre;
            double price;
            void display()
            {
              System.out.println(title);
            System.out.println(author);
            System.out.println(publisher);
            System.out.println(genre);
            System.out.println(price);
            }

40.   i)float m1,m2,m3,m4,m5,total,perc; m1=Float.parseFloat(jTextField1.getText());

```
m2=Float.parseFloat(jTextField2.getText());
m3=Float.parseFloat(jTextField3.getText());
m4=Float.parseFloat(jTextField4.getText());
m5=Float.parseFloat(jTextField5.getText()); total=m1+m2+m3+m4+m5;
perc=(total/500)*100; jTextField6.setText(Float.toString(perc));
```
(1 Marks for variable declaration and getText()each 1 Mark for Total 1 Mark for percentage 1 Mark for Displaying the result)

OR

```
private static Scanner sc;
float M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,S,PERC;
sc=new Scanner (System.in);
System.out.println("Enter 5 subject marks");
M1=sc.nextFloat();
M2= sc.nextFloat();
M3= sc.nextFloat();
M4= sc.nextFloat();
M5= sc.nextFloat();
S=M1+M2+M3+M4+M5;
PERC=S*100/500;
System.out.println("PERCENTAGE=",PERC);
```

(ii) parseInt()The parseInt() function parses a string and returns an integer. – 1 mark

41.   Ans: Advantages of Online reservations   (3 marks)
   1. The user/consumer can book tickets anytime anywhere
   2. Customer can check the prices, compare them and get the best deal
   3. The user can see the arrangement of seats, select a particular seat, etc
   4. Less man-power is required as every task is done through computers
   5. Online reservation also reduces the bills for office rent, electricity(Any 3 from above or any other valid Point)
   Challenges   (2 marks)
   1. Security while making payments and while working on Public Networks
   2. Different Cancellation Policies

42.   Objectives of eGovernance – 2 marks
        How does eGovernance empowers the citizens – 3 marks.
   Ans:
   E-Governance or electronic governance is the use of electronic i.e. information and communication technology (ICT) tools for governance by the government for the citizens.
   Basic Objective is to provide access to every piece of information of the Government and of public importance.
   For example: India.gov.in E-governance empowers the citizens socially and economically, and enhances their lives by providing them with quality information and better services.
   It enables citizens to access information directly, without paying any money to a middleman or a tout. It ushers transparency in the system.