| CET | A |
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| SET | Α |



Roll Number

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND TERM EXAMINATION INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY(802)

CLASS: XI TERM 2 Max.Marks: 30

| | MARKING SCHEME | |
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| QN.NO | VALUE POINTS SECTION- A (Any 5 Questions) (5 Marks) | MARKS SPLIT UP |
| 1. | An entrepreneur is a person who tries to meet needs of a customer through new ideas or ways of doing business and makes profit in return. | 1 |
| 2. | Any two: Manufacturing Business, Trading Business, Services Business | $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ |
| 3. | Any two ways: Creativity, Innovation ,Critical Thinking | 1/2 + 1/2 =1 |
| 4. | Sustainable means what is good for the economy as well as the future of the environment. For example, natural farming without using chemical fertilisers which permanently harm the soil. | 1 |
| 5. | Any one point The government makes policies and provides funds for implementing plans and policies. It makes legislations (laws), such as 'The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986' to protect the environment and take actions against law-breakers. | 1 |
| 6. | All the living organisms in a particular area and, the non-living environment with which the organisms interact, such as air, mineral, soil, water and sunlight, together form an ecosystem. | 1 |
| | SECTION –B (16 Marks) | |
| 7. | Collection of logically related data along with its description is termed as database. In relational model the data's are stored as tables. | 1 |
| | OR Degree: Number of attributes in a relation or number of columns in a table is called degree of a relation or table. Cardinality: Number of tuples in a relation or number of rows in a table is called cardinality of a relation or table. | $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ |
| 8. | Child controls: controls placed inside a container control are called child controls. For example-Text Field, Label, Button etc.(Any two controls) | |

| | OR | $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|
| | getText()- To retrieve text from a TextField control | ,2 . ,2 1 |
| | setText()- To display text at runtime. | |
| | | |
| 9. | Any four: | 1/ 1 2 |
| | • It is very easy to learn and use. | $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ |
| | • It runs very fast | |
| | • It is free of cost. It is a 'Open Source' database. | |
| | Large volume of databases can be handled quite easily. | |
| | It is non procedural language. | |
| 10. | Primary key is a key that can uniquely identifies the records/tuples in a | 1 + 1 = 2 |
| 10. | relation or a table. | - |
| | All the candidate keys other than the primary keys of a relation are alternate | |
| | keys for a relation or a table. | |
| | | |
| 11. | i) SELECT Name, Class FROM Student; | 1 + 1 = 2 |
| | ii) SELECT * FROM Student WHERE Rollno = 102; | |
| | OR | |
| | DDL contains commands that are used to create the tables, databases, | |
| | indexes, views, sequences and synonyms etc. | |
| | Eg: CREATE, ALTER, DROP (Any two) | $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ |
| | DML contains command that can be used to manipulate the data base | |
| | objects and to query the databases for information retrieval. | |
| | Eg: SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE (Any two) | |
| 12. | Properties of an object/control are used to specify its appearance on the | |
| 12. | form. | 1 + 1 = 2 |
| | Eg: Background, enabled, font, foreground, Label, Horizontal alignment, | |
| | Text(Any two) | |
| | | |
| 13. | int age = Integer.parseInt(jTextField2.getText()); | |
| | double salary = Double.parseDouble(jTextField3.getText()); | |
| | OR | |
| | | |
| | Any two: | 1 + 1 = 2 |
| | Object Oriented: In Java, everything is an Object. Java can be assilts awtended since it is based on the Object model. | |
| | easily extended since it is based on the Object model. | |
| | • Platform independent: Unlike many other programming languages including C and C++, when Java is compiled, it is not compiled into | |
| | platform specific machine, rather into platform independent byte | |
| | code. | |
| | • Simple: Java is designed to be easy to learn. | |
| | • Secure: With Java's secure feature it enables to develop virus-free, | |
| | tamper-free systems. | |
| | • Architectural-neutral: Java compiler generates an architecture- | |
| | neutral object file format which makes the compiled code to be | |
| | executable on many processors, with the presence of Java runtime | |

| | system. Portable: Being architectural-neutral and having no implementation dependent aspects of the specification makes Java portable. | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| | | |
| 14. | Source Code: The core program or text which is written in a language like C, C++ or Java is called source code. | 1 + 1 = 2 |
| | Object Code: The program which only is understood by the computer in the form of machine instructions or binary instructions called object code. In Java JVM is used to generate object code in the form of byte code. | 111-2 |
| 15. | The keywords are the reserved words defined in the language compiler. These reserved words are used for special purpose and cannot be used for any other purpose such as an identifier name. Eg: int, float, double. switch, if etc(Any two valid keywords) | 1 + 1 = 2 |
| | SECTION-C (9 Marks) | |
| 16. | CODE FOR CALCULATE SUM BUTTON | |
| | <pre>int n1,n2,r; n1 = Integer.parseInt(jTextField1.getText()); n1 = Integer.parseInt(jTextField2.getText());</pre> | 3 |
| | r = n1 + n2; jTextField3.setText(""+r)); | |
| 17. | CODE FOR CHECK BUTTON | |
| | <pre>int num =Integer.parseInt(jTextField1.getText()); if(num%2==0)</pre> | |
| | jLabel4.setText("EVEN NUMBER"); else | |
| | jLabel4.setText("ODD NUMBER"); | 3 |
| | OR | |
| | CODE FOR CALCULATE SI Button | |
| | double P,R,T,SI; | |
| | <pre>P = Double.parseDouble(jTextField1.getText()); R = Double.parseDouble(jTextField2.getText());</pre> | |
| | T = Double.parseDouble(jTextField3.getText()); | |
| | SI = P * R* T / 100; | |
| | jTextField4.setText(" "+SI); | |
| 18. | CREATE TABLE PRODUCT(PID integer NOT NULL Primary key, PNAME varchar(20) NOT NULL, | 3 |
| | QTY integer, | |
| | PRICE decimal(10,2), | |
| | COMPANY varchar(20); | |
| | | |