# SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY MODEL EXAMINATION - FEBRUARY 2023 

## COMPUTER SCIENCE

## PART-I

Answer any 5 questions from 1 to 6 . Each carries 1 score. $(5 \times 1=5)$

1. Elements inside a structure is accessed by $\qquad$ operator A: Dot operator (.)
2. ___ is the data structure that follows FIFO principle: A: Queue
3. The type of tag that requires only a starting tag but not an ending tag is called $\qquad$ .
A: Empty tag
4. ___ is used to store the IP address of a webserver connected to a domain name,
A: A record/Address record/DNS (Domain Name System)
5 . The description or structure of a database is called $\qquad$ .
A: Database schema
5. Name the educational channel of Kerala Government.

A: Kite Victers

## PART-II

Answer any 9 questions from 7 to 18. Each carries 2 scores. $(9 \times 2=18)$
7. Write any 2 differences between Array and a Structure

| Array | Structure |
| :---: | :---: |
| It is a derived data type. | It is a user-defined data type |
| Collection of same type of <br> data. | Collection of different types <br> of data. |

8. Match the following:

| A | B |
| :--- | :--- |
| (1) Stack | (a) Rear |
| (2) Queue | (b) POP |
| (3) Array | (c) Link |
| (4) Linked list | (4) Subscript |

A:

| A | B |
| :--- | :--- |
| (1) Stack | (b) POP |
| (2) Queue | (a) Rear |
| (3) Array | (d) Subscript |
| (4) Linked list | (c) Link |

9. Write an algorithm to add a new element in a stack.

A: A variable TOS is used to denote the Top of the Stack. Initially it is set as -1 . Data items are stored in a variable VAL.

The following steps does a push operation
Start

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1: & \text { If } \quad(\operatorname{TOS}<N-1) \\
2: & \operatorname{TOS}=\operatorname{TOS}+1
\end{array}
$$

                        3: STACK [TOS] = VAL
                4: Else
                    5: Print "Stack Overflow"
    6: End of If

Stop
10. Explain any two methods of implementing CSS in a webpage.
A: Inline: - By using style attribute inside HTML elements. Internal: - By using <style> element in the <head>section
11. Name any two attributes of FORM tag.

A: Action/Method/Target/Name
12. Explain any two data types in JavaScript.

A: Number: - Represents all types of numbers. E.g. -247, 5, 3.86 String: - Any combination of characters enclosed within double quotes E.g. "India".
13. Distinguish between shared hosting and dedicated hosting A:

| Shared Hosting | Dedicated Hosting |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Different sites on a <br> single server | Single site on the <br> server |  |
| Cheap | Very expensive |  |

14. Expand the following Terms:
(a) VPS
(b) SFTP

A: a. Virtual Private Server b. Secure File Transfer Protocol.
15. Name any 4 column constraints in SQL...

A: NOT NULL, AUTO_INCREMENT, PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE
16. Write any 4 rules for naming tables and columns in $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{QL} \ldots$

- Name can contain letters (A-Z, a-z), digits (0-9), under score ( _ ) and dollar (\$) symbols.
- It must contain at least one character
- White spaces and special symbols are not allowed
- It cannot be an SQL keyword

17. Write any 2 differences between parallel computing and serial computing

A:

| Serial computing | Parallel computing |
| :--- | :--- |
| A single processor. | Multiple processors <br> with a shared memory. |
| Only one instruction is <br> executed on a single <br> processor at a time. | More than one <br> instruction is execut ed <br> on multiple processors at <br> a time. |

18. Explain the following terms in connection with Cloud Service Models:
(a) SaaS
(b) laaS

## A: SaaS (Software as a Service)

E.g. Google docs.

## IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service)

E.g. Amazon Web Services, Google Compute Engine.

## PART-III

Answer any questions from 19 to 29. Each carries 3 scores. $(9 \times 3=27)$
19. What is Dynamic Memory Allocation? State the name and use of two dynamic operators,
A: In dynamic memory allocation variables get allocated while program unit is active. The operator new is used for memory allocation during run time (dynamic memory allocation). The delete operator is used to de-allocate the memory.
20. What is Inheritance? Explain any two types of Inheritance.

A: Inheritance is the process by which objects of one class acquire the properties and functionalities of another class. Two types of inheritance are singel inheritance and multi-level inheritance. It is depicted below


Single Inheritance


Multilevel Inheritance
21. Write html code to display the following in a web page:
(a) $\mathrm{A}_{2} \mathrm{~B}^{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{Y}$
(c) $\mathrm{X} \& \mathrm{Y}$

A: a. $\mathrm{A}<$ sub $>2</$ sub $>\mathrm{B}<$ sup $>3</$ sup $>$
b. X \> Y
c. X \& Y
22. Explain any 3 attributes of $<\mathrm{BODY}>$ Tag

A: 1. Background - An image can be set as background.
E.g. $<$ BODY background $=$ "school.jpg" $>$
2. Bgcolor - Sets background color.

$$
\text { E.g. }<\text { BODY bgcolor }=\text { "Yellow" }>
$$

3. Text - Specifies color of the text in the web page.
4. Write a short note on Heading Tags in HTML

A: There are 6 heading tags in HTML. Those are $<\mathbf{H} 1>$, $<\mathbf{H 2}\rangle,<\mathbf{H} 3\rangle,<\mathbf{H} 4\rangle,<\mathbf{H} 5\rangle$ and $<\mathbf{H} 6\rangle$. In this tags $<\mathrm{H} 1\rangle$ is used for the largest heading. $\langle\mathrm{H} 2\rangle$ is used for the second largest heading. $\langle\mathrm{H} 3>$ is used for third largest heading and $\langle\mathrm{H} 6\rangle$ is used for the sixth largest heading. Align attribute can be used with heading tags for left, right or centre alignment of headings.
24. List and Explain any 3 Mouse Events in JavaScript. A:

| Event | Occurs |
| :--- | :--- |
| onClick | When the user clicks on an object |
| onMouseEnter | When the mouse pointer is moved onto <br> an object |
| onMouseLeav <br> e | when the mouse pointer is moved out of <br> an object |

25. List and Explain any 3 Built-in functions in JavaScript.

A: alert ( ) : - Used to display a message on the screen.
isNan( ):- Used to check whether a value is number or not. toUpperCase ( ) : - It is used to convert the characters to uppercase letter.
26. List and explain any 3 database users in DBMS.

## 1. Database Administrator (DBA)

The DBA is responsible for the performance, integrity and security of the database. They are involved in planning and
developing the database as well as troubleshooting any issues.

## 2. Application Programmers

They are Computer professionals who interact with the DBMS through application programs like $\mathrm{C}++$, Java etc.

## 3. Naïve Users

Naïve users are not aware of the details of the DBMS. E.g. bank clerk.
27. List and explain the 3 components of SQL?
a. Data Definition Language (DDL)

DDL commands are CREATE, ALTER and DROP.
b. Data Manipulation Language (DML)

DML commands are SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE.
c. Data Control Language (DCL)

DCL commands are GRANT and REVOKE
28. Explain the following terms in connection with the eGovernance infrastructure.
(a) SDC
(b) KSWAN
(c) CSC

A: a. SDC (State Data Center): - SDC supports eGovernance initiative by providing functions like, keeping data repository of the state, secure data storage, online delivery of services, state internet portal, disaster recovery etc.
b. KSWAN (Kerala State Wide Area Network): - This WAN acts as a backbone of the State Information Infrastructure. It connects Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi and Kozhikode as its hubs and extends to all 14 districts linking each of the 152 Block Panchayats.
c. CSC (Common Service Centre): - These are front-end delivery points of the government, private and social sector services for the rural citizens of India. E.g. Akshaya centers
29. What is the difference between echo and print in PHP? A:

| echo | Print |
| :--- | :--- |
| It can take more than <br> one parameter | Takes only one parameter |
| Does not return any <br> value | Returns true or 1 on successful <br> output or false otherwise |
| Faster than print | Slower than echo |

## PART - IV

Answer any 2 questions from 30 to 32. Each carries 5 scores. $(2 \times 5=10)$ 30.
(a) What do you mean by an attribute of a Tag in HTML? (1)
(b) Explain any 4 attributes of $<$ MARQUEE $>$ Tag. A:
a. Attributes are special words which provide additional information to the tags. E.g. Href is an attribute of $<\mathrm{A}\rangle$.
b. Height - To set height

Width. - To set width.
Direction - To set direction values $=u p$, down, left or right Bgcolor - To set a back ground colour.
31. Define the following operations in RDBMS with example:
(a) Union Operation
(b) Set Difference Operation
(c) Select Operation

A: Union operation returns a relation containing all tuples appearing in either or both of the two relations. Set difference operation returns a relation containing the tuples appearing in the first relation but not in the second relation. Select operation is used to select rows from a relation that satisfies a given condition. Consider the following example

ARTS

| AdmNo | Name | Batch |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 101 | Anu | S2 |
| 104 | Binu | C2 |
| 108 | Fida | H2 |


| AdmNo | Name | Batch |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 101 | Anu | S2 |
| 102 | Minnu | H2 |
| 103 | Dilu | C2 |
| 104 | Binu | C2 |
| 108 | Fida | H2 |

ARTS U SPORTS

The result of the select operation $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\text {AdmNo }=\mathbf{1 0 1}}$ (ARTS) will be

| 101 | Anu | S2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

32. (a) Explain the term e-Governance.
(b) Describe the different interactions in e-Governance.

A: E-Governance is the application of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) for delivering government services to citizens in a convenient, efficient and transparent manner. The interactions in E-governance are

G2G (Government to Government): - It is the sharing data electronically among government departments or agencies.

G2C (Government to Citizens): The citizen utilizes government services electronically. It increases availability and accessibility of public services in a transparent manner.

G2B (Government to Business): The government interacts with business community through electronic modes. G2B reduces red-tapism, save time, reduce cost and ensure transparency

G2E (Government to Employees): The government interacts with employees using e-Governance services, which result in fast and efficient communication between government and employees.

