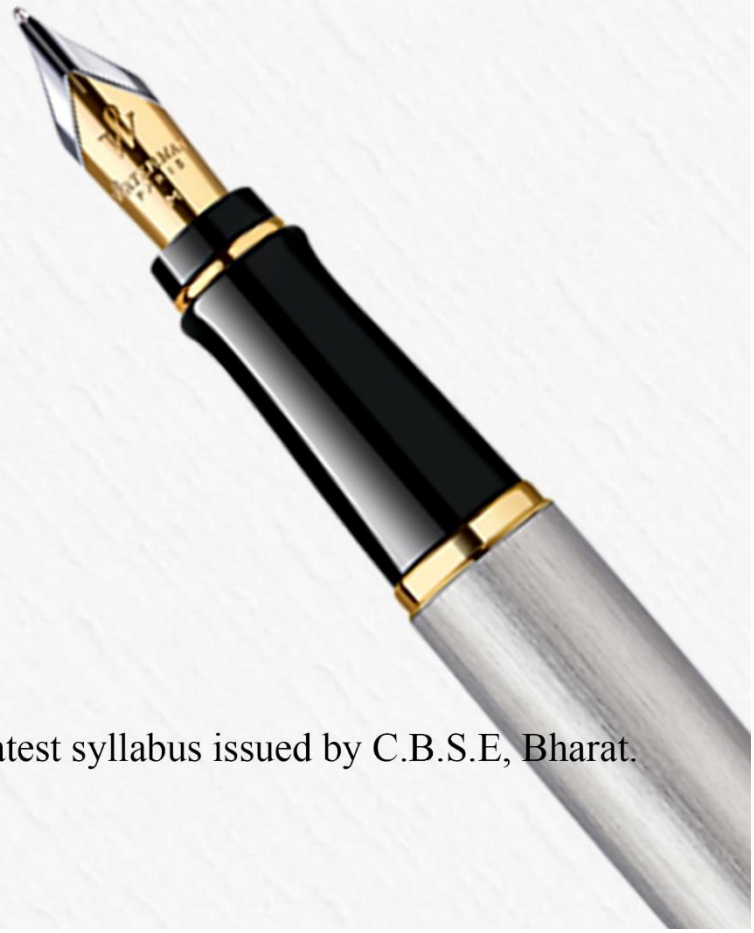# St. Michael's School

Jajpur, Soparom, Ranchi-835303, Jharkhand.
(An English Medium Co-Educational School - Affiliated to C.B.S.E, Bharat)

Xth

Practice Sample Papers

2018-19

📞 9693210060, 9304502211

✉ stmichaelsranchi@gmail.com

A complete assessment prepared as per the latest syllabus issued by C.B.S.E, Bharat.

FOUNDATION OF I.T.

CHAPTER 1	INTERNET

1. **What can you do with the Internet?** [1]
    a) Exchange information with friends and colleagues.
    b) Access pictures, sounds, video clips and other media elements.
    c) Find diverse perspective on issues from a global audience.
    d) Internet exchange information, access pictures, find diverse perspective on issue from a global audience.

2. **Which communication protocol is used by Internet?** [1]
    a) TCP/IP
    b) WWW
    c) HTML
    d) W3C

3. **Which part of TCP/IP is responsible for dividing a file or message into very small parts, at the source computer?** [1]
    a) TCP
    b) IP
    c) Both (a) and (b)
    d) None of these

4. **In Internet Protocol (IP), data is organized in the form of** [1]
    a) Bundles
    b) Packets
    c) Switches
    d) Parts

5. **Digital information is converted into analog information by the modem at :** [1]
    a) Destination computer
    b) Source computer
    c) Both (a) and (b)
    d) Neither (a) nor (b)

6. **A collection of Web pages linked together in a random order is** [1]
    a) a Website
    b) a Web server
    c) a search engine
    d) a Web browser

7. **Which client software is used to request and display Web pages?** [1]
    a) Web server
    b) Multimedia
    c) FTP
    d) Web browser

8. **Google Chrome is an example of** [1]
    a) Web browser
    b) Web server
    c) HTTP
    d) WWW

9. **Programs that ask servers for services are called** [1]
    a) Users
    b) Hosts
    c) Clients
    d) Programs

10. **An IP address is a string of ……….. numbers separated by periods.** [1]
    a) 3
    b) 4
    c) 2
    d) 5

11. **Domain names always have two or more parts, separated by** [1]
    a) Commas
    b) Periods (called dots)
    c) Semicolon
    d) None of these

12. **In all computers on the Internet, owned and operated by education institution form part of the** [1]
    a) .com domain
    b) .edu domain
    c) .mil domain
    d) .org domain

13. Mention any two major uses of Internet. [1]

14. Name the protocol, which helps you to communicate between a Web server and a Web browser. [1]

15. Write the name of any two Internet Service Provider(ISP) in India. [1]
16. Name any two ways of wireless connections of Internet. [1]
17. Give the full form of the followings: [1]
    a) URL b) ISP c) FTP d) HTTP
18. What is TCP/IP? [1]
19. Write the relationship between a Website and a Web server. [1]
20. What is the purpose of a web browser? Give the name of any two popular web browsers? [2/3]
21. What do you mean by URL? How it can be categorized? [2/3]
22. What is MODEM? [2/3]
23. Define home page. Give two advantages of home page. [2/3]
24. Write a note on TCP/IP. [2/3]
25. What is the significance of HTTP? [2/3]

CHAPTER 2 — E-INFORMATION

26. **Bcc field contains the list of recipients. Bcc stands for** [1]
    a) Basic carbon copy b) Blind carbon copy
    c) Blind client copy d) Basic client copy
27. **A blog consists of** [1]
    a) Images b) Text
    c) Links d) All of these
28. **Online discussion through posts about various topics is called** [1]
    a) E-Discussion b) Newsgroup
    c) E-mail d) Chat
29. **Facebook was launched during:** [1]
    a) Jan 2004 b) Feb, 2004
    c) March, 2004 d) April, 2004
30. **It refers to nasty messages to the people in the group:** [1]
    a) Lurking b) Flaming
    c) Thread d) Poster
31. Mention any two advantages of E-mail over conventional mail. [1]
32. What is Blog? [1]
33. What is an e-mail attachment? [1]
34. How do you differentiate between a Web address and an E-mail address? [2/3]
35. Name some web sites which offer free e-mail service. [2/3]
36. What do you mean by Blog? Name the different types of Blog. [2/3]
37. Joshi is a student and is a keen researcher of political issues related to various countries [2/3]
    and states. He wants to share his research work and his own opinion on these issues on
    day-to-day basis with everyone on www. He is also interested in collecting views of others
    to exchange his research and knowledge related to his area of interest.
    a) Suggest an easy way for Joshi to achieve the same.
    b) Name any popular used free service that can help him.

38. The given topic relates to which of the terms as mentioned on right side: [2/3]

Web Crawler		News group	
Attachment		Social Network	
Corporate blog		e-mail	
Lurking		Blog	
Google		Search Engine	
Facebook			

39. **Which of the following statements about search engine is true?** [1]
    a) Search engines discriminate between good and bad sites.
    b) Search engines have fixed hours, when we can use them.
    c) Search engines are waste of time as they do not provide relevant information.
    d) Search engine is a program designed to search for information on the Web using keywords.

40. **Which software browse the Internet in a systematic manner?** [1]
    a) Web crawler
    b) Web browser
    c) Indexing software
    d) Search algorithm

41. **Which of the following would you use to transfer files over the Internet?** [1]
    a) FTP
    b) E-mail
    c) HTTP
    d) Browser

42. **FTP is referred to as** [1]
    a) Force Transfer Protocol
    b) File Transport Protocol
    c) File Transfer Partition
    d) File Transfer Protocol

43. **Which of the following sites, would you prefer to buy books?** [1]
    a) www.yahoomail.com
    b) www.sun.com
    c) www.msn.com
    d) www.amazon.com

44. **E-reservation is a process of making reservations of** [1]
    a) Tickets
    b) Hotel rooms
    c) Tourists packages
    d) All of these

45. **Which of these services will not be provided by a typical Internet Service Provider (ISP)?** [1]
    a) An E-mail address
    b) Modem
    c) A connection to the Internet
    d) Technical help

46. **On Internet, to go to other Web page through button, the user should use.** [1]
    a) Search tools
    b) Find and replace
    c) Search engine
    d) Hyperlink

47. Write the purpose of search engine. [1]
48. Give the name of any two Websites, which are used as a search engines. [1]
49. Distinguish between FTP and Telnet. [1]
50. Name the protocol which is used for uploading & downloading data from remote site. [1]
51. What is e-Learning? Mention any two main benefits of e –learning with respect to the use of Information Technology. [2/3]
52. Name the devices which are essentials for video conferencing? [2/3]
53. What is Search engine? Name different types of search engine. [2/3]
54. Write down the labels in serial order to show how Raghav could find details about a scanner on the web? [2/3]

Label	
A	Click on Search button
B	Look at the list of websites starting at the top
C	Load a search engine
D	Type the Keywords

CHAPTER 4   **INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE**

55. **The meaningful or useful form obtained after processing of data is called as:** [1]
    a) Information
    b) Data
    c) Knowledge
    d) Fact

56. **Which of the following is not an example of database?** [1]
    a) Cross knot game
    b) Employee payroll management
    c) Numeric calculator
    d) Customer management system

57. **Database is a combination of :** [1]
   a) hardware and software
   b) hardware and operating system
   c) software and operating system
   d) utility programs

58. **Operations performed on a database are controlled by** [1]
   a) User
   b) Hardware
   c) DBMS
   d) RDBMS

59. **Data is stored in RDBMS in the form of** [1]
   a) Table
   b) Query
   c) Report
   d) Record

60. **DBMS is a program that controls the creation, maintenance and use of database. Here, DBMS referred to** [1]
   a) Digital Base Management System
   b) Data Build Management System
   c) Database Management System
   d) Database Management Service

61. **Computer based record keeping system is known as** [1]
   a) Data Manipulation System
   b) Computerized Data System
   c) Computerized Record keeping system
   d) DBMS

62. **RDBMS provides relational operators to manipulate the data. Here, RDBMS refers to** [1]
   a) Record Database Management System
   b) Relational Database Management System
   c) Reference Database Management System
   d) None of the above

63. **Duplication of data is known as** [1]
   a) data security
   b) data incomplete
   c) data redundancy
   d) None of these

64. What is database? Give example. [1]
65. Write the purpose of DBMS. [1]
66. Give any two disadvantages of the database. [1]
67. Write any two advantages of using database. [1]
68. What is Data Redundancy? [1]
69. Distinguish between data and information. [2/3]
70. Discuss the components or elements of a database. [2/3]
71. Define database management system. Write two advantages of using database management system for school. [2/3]
72. What are the different ways to build and manage database? [2/3]
73. Who governs the Database Management System? [2/3]
74. What is RDBMS and who developed it? Explain RDBMS with a suitable example. [2/3]
75. What are the different types of relationship that may exist between the tables? [2/3]
76. Mention important points that one should keep in mind while designing RDBMS. [2/3]

CHAPTER 5	DATABASE PACKAGE

77. Time, Date and Number are example of [1]
   a) Data Tables
   b) Data Size
   c) Data Base
   d) Data Type

78. Database is made up of all the following components except [1]
   a) Tables
   b) Queries
   c) Forms
   d) Formula bar

79. Data is stored in RDBMS in the form of [1]
   a) Table
   b) Query
   c) Report
   d) Record

80. Out of the following, which one is the most appropriate data field in context of employee table, if only one of these is required? [1]
   a) Age in years
   b) Date of birth
   c) Age in days
   d) Age in months

81. All the information about a thing or a person is known as a [1]
   a) Database
   b) File
   c) Field
   d) Record

82. Which of the following is not the main building block of a database? [1]
   a) Lists
   b) Queries
   c) Reports
   d) Forms

83. A database that contains tables linked by common fields is called a [1]
   a) Centralized database
   b) Flat file database
   c) Relational database
   d) None of these

84. **Key field is a unique identifier for each record. It is defined in the form of** [1]
   a) rows
   b) columns
   c) tree
   d) query

85. What is field in database? Give an example. [1]

86. What is a primary key? [1]

   Or

   Define primary key with an example.

   Or

   What is primary key? Give an example.

   Or

   What is a primary key in database? Give an example.

87. Name two possible primary keys for an Employee table. [1]

88. Write the significance of a foreign key. [1]

89. What is the default extension of OO.o not zero BASE database? [1]

90. How are fields, record and a table related to each other? Explain with the help of an example. [2/3]

91. What is the difference between 'Rows' and 'Columns' in a table? [2/3]

92. A table named School (containing data of students of the whole school) is created, where each record consists of several fields including Admission No. (Admission Number), RollNo (Roll Number), Name. Which field out of these three should be set as the primary key and why? [2/3]

93. Distinguish between a record and a field in a table, with an example. [2/3]

94. Write the steps to design a database. [2/3]

95. Consider the following table: [2/3]

Employee

EmpNo	EmpName	Designation
1	Sahil	A
2	Anup	B
3	Mansi	A
4	Pooja	B

   a) Which of the above field can be selected as a primary key?
   b) EmpName field also has unique values for all the records. Can it be made primary key? Give answer with reason.

96. Sanchita is working for a nationalised bank and is in the process of creating a table to store the details of customers of the bank. Find out, which of the following fields of table Bank can be selected as primary key, candidate key and alternate key?
   Account No, Customer Name, Date of Birth, PAN Number, Opening Balance [2/3]

97. The director of a company uses a database to store data about job title. This is a part of the database given below: [2/3]

Employee_Salary

Last Name	First Name	Dept.	Payroll Number	Salary (₹)	Job Title
Shen	James	Finance	A621	19500	Payroll Clerk
Gupta	Shruthi	Finance	M502	35000	Accountant
Bedi	Reeta	Human Resource	M421	18500	Secretary
Walker	Tia	Sales	W815	24000	Sales Representative
Shafia	Ahmed	Factory	H219	39000	Factory Manager
Mittal	Chavi	Purchasing	M134	20000	Purchasing Clerk

a) How many records are there in this part of the database?
b) How many fields are there in this part of the database?
c) What is the job title of the employee with Payroll Number M421?
d) Which department has maximum employees and what are their Payroll Numbers?

98. Identify the columns out of the given three, which should not be present in each of the following tables: **[2/3]**

(i) **Table 1 : Stock**

ItemNo	DateofBirth	Itemquantity

(ii) **Table 2 : Book**

Admno	* Price	AccessNo

(iii) **Table 3 : Firmotire**

F_No	DesignCat	Phonenumber

CHAPTER 6   REPORTS IN DATABASE

99. **Which of the following is not the main building block of a database?** **[1]**
   a) Lists
   b) Queries
   c) Reports
   d) Forms

100. **Which of the following best describes a form?** **[1]**
   a) Form enables people to enter or view data in a database easily
   b) Form summarizes and prints data
   c) A form filters data from a database based on a criteria
   d) All of the above

101. **It is a process that allows entering and saving of data that qualifies certain user defined condition:** **[1]**
   a) Data Redundancy
   b) Data Validation
   c) Reports
   d) Forms

102. Define query in the context of database. **[2/3]**
103. Define forms and what is the need of using them? **[2/3]**
104. What do you understand by report? **[2/3]**
105. Define database management system. Write two advantages of using database management system for school. **[2/3]**
106. Distinguish between a record and a field in a table, with an example. **[2/3]**
107. Write the relationship between a database and a table. **[2/3]**

CHAPTER 7   HTML – AN INTRODUCTION

108. **HTML is a** **[1]**
   a) Package
   b) Software
   c) Markup language
   d) None of these

109. **HTML tags are enclosed in** **[1]**
   a) Curly brackets
   b) Square brackets
   c) Double quotes
   d) Angular brackets

110. **Which of the following tag identifies the document as an HTML document?** **[1]**
   a) <HTML>
   b) <HEAD>
   c) <BODY>
   d) <P>

111. **Container elements in HTML require** **[1]**
   a) Starting tag
   b) Ending tag
   c) Starting and ending tags
   d) None of the above

112. **HTML tags are** **[1]**
   a) In uppercase
   b) Case sensitive
   c) In lowercase
   d) Not case sensitive

113. **Which type of tags used by HTML?** **[1]**
   a) Tags only for image
   b) User defined tags
   c) Tags only for linking
   d) Fixed tags defined by the language

114. **Which program do you need to write HTML code?** [1]
   a) Spreadsheet
   b) Access
   c) Notepad
   d) None of these

115. **To create an HTML page, you need** [1]
   a) Text editor
   b) Web browser
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) None of these

116. **Which section is used for text and tags that are shown directly on your Web pages?** [1]
   a) Meta
   b) Head
   c) Body
   d) Table

117. **Where do you place the <TITLE> tag in a HTML?** [1]
   a) BODY
   b) HEAD
   c) TITLE
   d) FONT

118. HTML is a markup language. Expand the term HTML. [1]
119. Give examples of a container element in HTML. [1]
120. Give the examples of an empty element in HTML. [1]
121. While writing HTML code, how do you find out how your Web page would look Like? [1]
122. What is the purpose of using HTML tags and attributes for Web designing? [2/3]
123. Differentiate between container and empty elements used in HTML. [2/3]

Or

Distinguish between container and empty tags.

Or

Sriram software solution has used different tags in its Website some are empty while majority are container. Give the detailed difference between container and empty elements.

CHAPTER 8	WEB PAGES WITH HTML

124. **Which attribute is not supported by a <BODY> tag?** [1]
   a) Bgcolor
   b) Size
   c) Text
   d) Link

125. **Background is an attribute of:** [1]
   a) <BODY>
   b) <FONT>
   c) <IMG>
   d) <A>

126. **Which attribute of <BODY> tag specifies the color of visited links in a document?** [1]
   a) Vlink
   b) Alink
   c) Link
   d) None of these

127. **Choose the correct HTML tag for the largest heading.** [1]
   a)) <H2>
   b) <H4>
   c) <H6>
   d) <H1>

128. **Which of the following will give smallest size of the text?** [1]
   a) <H3>
   b) <H6>
   c) <H2>
   d) <H4>

129. **In a Web page, you can place** [1]
   a) 2 levels of headings
   b) 6 levels of headings
   c) 4 levels of headings
   d) 7 levels of headings

130. **The default alignment for paragraph is** [1]
   a) left
   b) right
   c) center
   d) justified

131. **FACE and SIZE are the attribute of _____ tag.** [1]
   a) FONT
   b) BASEFONT
   c) H1……H6
   d) None of the above

132. **Which of the following tag is used to make a list that lists the items with numbers?** [1]
   a) <DL>
   b) <UL>
   c) <OL>
   d) None of these

133. **Which of the following is not HTML list?** [1]
   a) Ordered   **b)** Unordered
   c) Definition   **d)** Detailed
134. **Which option do you have while making bulleted lists?** [1]
   a) Disc, circle, square   **b)** Square, polygon
   c) Disc, circle, rectangle   **d)** Disc, oval, polygon
135. **Which one of the following list type that will create a bulleted list?** [1]
   a) Unordered   **b)** Ordered
   c) Definition   **d)** All of these
136. **To create a square bulleted list, use** [1]
   a) <UL type="circle">   **b)** <OL type= "square">
   c) <ULtype="square">   **d)** <UL start= "square">
137. **To create a numbered list with A, B, … use** [1]
   a) <OL type="A">   **b)** <OL start="A">
   c) <OL begin="A">   **d)** <OL starts="a">
138. **In Vlink attribute, V stands for:** [1]
   a) Visited   **b)** Very
   c) Victory   **d)** Visitor
139. What do you understand by option alink used with <BODY> tag? [1]
140. What do you understand by option vlink used with <BODY> tag? [1]
141. What is the use of <FONT> tag in HTML code? Write any two options used with this tag. [1]
142. What is the purpose of using the tags <H1>…<H6>? [1]
143. How can anyone insert horizontal line in a Webpage? [1]
144. What are the different forms of list used in HTML? Name any two. [1]
145. What does a <LI> create when used in an unordered list? [1]
146. What is an attribute in HTML? [2/3]
147. What is the use of <BODY> tag in HTML code? Write any two attributes used with this tag. [2/3]
148. Which tag do we use to change the size and style (face) of the text of an HTML file viewed on a Web browser? Also, explain any two attributes used with this tag. [2/3]
149. List any two types of alignment that can be applied to a paragraph in HTML. [2/3]
150. Difference between <BR> and <HR> tags. [2/3]
151. How is <OL> tag different from <UL> tag? [2/3]
152. What is the purpose of using type attribute used in lists? [2/3]
153. What is the purpose of using start attribute used in lists? [2/3]
154. What is the <OL>……..</OL> tag? Name any two attributes used with this tag. [2/3]
155. What is definition list? [2/3]
156. Distinguish between <BASEFONT> tag and <FONT> tag with the help of an example of each. [2/3]
157. Where can a comment be placed in an HTML document? How is it useful? [2/3]
   or
   How are comments inserted in HTML code? Explain with an example.
158. Explain the topmargin and leftmargin attributes of <BODY> tag. [2/3]
159. Distinguish between <P> tag and <BR> tag with the help of an example [2/3]
160. Write HTML code to generate the webpage as shown below: [2/3]
   Career Options
   - Medical
     1. Medicine
     2. Research
   - Engineering
   - Marketing

161. Carefully study the Web page given here. Identify 10 tags (Structural as well as formatting tags) that have been utilised in creating this Web page and write usage of each of them. **[2/3]**

162. Give HTML code for the following output **[2/3]**

CHAPTER 9   **MORE ABOUT HTML**

163. **Web browsers display images in the following format** **[1]**
   a) XBM
   b) JPEG
   c) GIF
   d) All of these

164. **Which tag is used to insert an image in Web page?** **[1]**
   a) <a>
   b) <table>
   c) <img>
   d) <p>

165. **The correct HTML code for inserting an image is :** **[1]**
   a) <img href="image.gif">
   b) <img> image.gif</gif>
   c) <img src = "image.gif">
   d) <image src = "image.gif" >

166. **src attribute used with <img> tag stands for :** **[1]**
   a) Screen
   b) screen resolution count
   c) source
   d) structure

167. **The alternate text of an image can be displayed by using attribute of the <img> tag.** **[1]**
   a) Src
   b) Alt
   c) Align
   d) None of these

168. **alt attribute allows** **[1]**
   a) addition of an alternate hyperlink
   b) addition of a border to image
   c) use of an alternative image in place of the specified image
   d) addition of alternative text about an image

169. **Which is not a valid value in the align attribute of <img> tag?** **[1]**
   a) Top
   b) Center
   c) Bottom
   d) Right

170. **When creating a Web document, which unit is used to express an image's height and width?** [1]
   a) Centimeters
   b) Pixels
   c) Dots per inch
   d) Inches

171. **The <a> tag is** [1]
   a) a container tag
   b) an empty tag
   c) a closing tag
   d) None of these

172. **............ is the default color of a hyperlink.** [1]
   a) Red
   b) Blue
   c) Green
   d) Black

173. **Which tag tells, where a link starts?** [1]
   a) <1>
   b) <start>
   c) <a>
   d) None of these

174. **Which command should be used to link a page with HTML page?** [1]
   a)
   b) page
   c)
   d)

175. **With which code you .can make an image works as link?** [1]
   a) Text
   b) "<imgsrc ="graphic.gif">Click Here
   c) <a ref=mailto :<imgsrc = graphic.gif>Click Here
   d) None of the above

176. **For internal linking, the section names are provided by attribute of <a> tag.** [1]
   a) Title
   b) Href
   c) Name
   d) None of these

177. **Is it possible to link within the current page?** [1]
   a) No
   b) Only in framesets
   c) Yes
   d) None of these

178. **.......... attribute of the <a> tag is used to name a section in a Web page to create an internal link.** [1]
   a) Href
   b) Name
   c) Align
   d) Link

179. **................. attribute is used to set the color of a link while it is active.** [1]
   a) Vlink
   b) Alink
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) None of these

180. **The attribute which is used to send E-mails through a Website.** [1]
   a) Tomail
   b) mailto
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) None of these

181. **Choose the correct syntax to create an E-mail link.** [1]
   a) <a href = "abc@xyz.com">
   b) <a href = "mailto:abc@xyz.com">
   c) email = "abc@xyz.com">
   d) <amail = "abc@xyz.com">

182. **To display $(X+Y)^2$, correct HTML code is** [1]
   a) _{(X+Y) 2}
   b) X+Y< sup > 2 </sup >
   c) (X+Y) ²
   d) ^{(X +Y) 2}

183. How can text be displayed in place of image for users whose browser do not support images? [1]

184. The following code is written to align the image in center in the browser's window. However, the>desired result is not achieved. Mention the reason. [1]
   <img src = "image.jpg" align = "center">
   attribute in <img> tag.

185. What happens when we click on a hyperlink in a Webpage? [1]

186. Write the HTML command to display the following in your Web page. $A^2 + B^2$ [1]

187. Write the output on the Web page for the following HTML command. **[1]**
    <u>Atomic weight of </u>O₂

188. Name the values that can be assigned to align attribute of <img> tag. **[2/3]**

189. Identify the errors in the following HTML code and write the correct code with each **[2/3]**
    correction underlined.
    <html>
    <title>IMAGES</head>
    <body bgcolor="PICI.JPG">
    <img href="ABC.JPG">
    HERE IS MY IMAGE FILE
    </bgcolor>
    </html>

190. Differentiate between Cell spacing and Cell padding. **[2/3]**

191. Differentiate between rowspan and colspan attributes? **[2/3]**

192. What is the purpose of mailto function? **[2/3]**

193. Write the HTML code to send an E-mail to abc@xyz.com from your Web Page. **[2/3]**

194. Distinguish between <sup> and <sub> tags with example. **[2/3]**

195. Write an HTML code to create the following table: **[5]**

Roll Number	Name	Class
100	Anup	10 A
101	Arihant	10 B
102	Arnab	10 C
Footer 1	Footer 2	Footer 3

Note:First row has Green background

196. Observe the following table and write the HTML code to generate it: **[5]**

197. Observe the following Web page and write HTML code to generate it: **[5]**
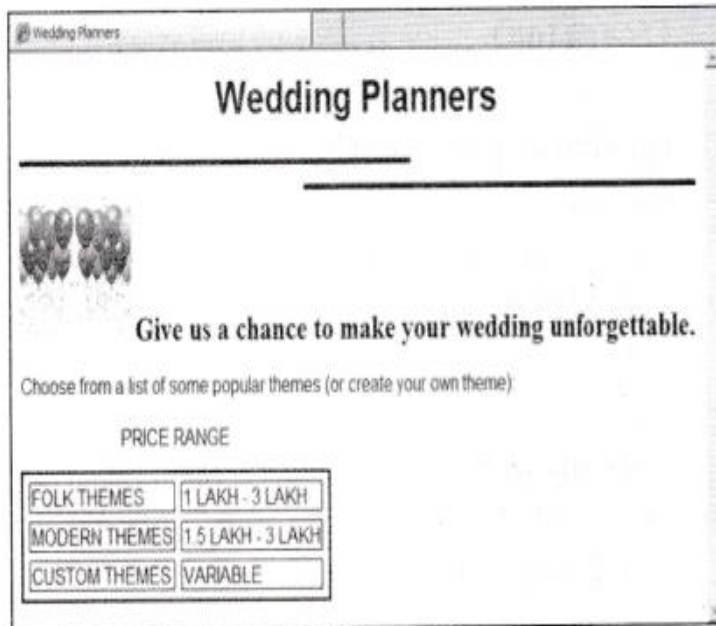

Note: the following points while generating the Web page:
a) Background color of page is yellow.

b) Link color is black and visited link color is green.

c) Font style for the page is arial.

d) Heading of the page is maroon.

e) Image used is mainrhino.jpg.

f) Table border is 2px.

g) Use links as: For Whooping Crane as one.html

For White Rhino as two.html

For Sumatran Rhino as three.html

For Toucan as four.html

8.E-mail id for bottom message is abc@ xvz.com

198. Carefully study the Web page given below. Identify 10 tags (structural as well as formatting tags) that have been utilised in creating this Web page and write the usage of each of them. **[5]**

CHAPTER 10	XML

199. **XML uses** **[1]**
   a) Only 5 tags   **b)** Predefined tags
   c) Custom tags   **d)** HTML tags

200. **XML was not designed to** **[1]**
   a) Display Web pages   **b)** Store data
   c) Carry data   **d)** Both (b) and (c)

201. **An XML document can be viewed in a** **[1]**
   a) Word processor   **b)** Web browser
   c) Notepad   **d)** None of these

202. **Name the root element in the following XML document:** **[1]**
   <father>
   <child1>
   <name> Megha </name>
   <age> 12 </age>
   </child1>
   <child2><name > Mana </name>
   <age> 15 </age>
   </child2>
   </father>
   a) Child 1   **b)** Child2
   c) Father   **d)** name

203. **Which statement (s) is true about XML element?** [1]
   a) It is not case sensitive
   b) It is similar to programming language s like C& C++
   c) It is used for defining own tags.
   d) It is not at all helpful in data storage and data sharing.

204. **XML allows you to** [1]
   a) Create new tags
   b) Arrange your tags in any order
   c) Closing tags are not required
   d) All of the above

205. **Which one of these is correct syntax of the declaration, that defines the XML version?** [1]
   a) <?xml version = "1.0"?>
   b) <?xml version = "1.0">
   c) </xml version = "1.0">
   d) <xml version = "1.0"?>

206. **What does XML stand for?** [1]
   a) Extra Markup Language
   b) extensible Markup Language
   c) Example Markup Language
   d) None of the above

207. **What does DTD stand for?** [1]
   a) Dynamic Type Definition
   b) Dynamic Type Declaration
   c) Document Type Declaration
   d) Document Type Definition

208. **In XML, value of attribute must appear** [1]
   a) In uppercase
   b) In brackets
   c) In quotes
   d) In lowercase

209. **DTD definition is used along with XML to specify** [1]
   a) The presentation of XML document
   b) The links with other documents
   c) The structure of XML document
   d) None of the above

210. **Valid XML document means** [1]
   a) The documents has one root element
   b) The document contains at least one or more root elements
   c) The XML document has a DTD associated with it and it compiles with that DTD
   d) Each element must nest inside any enclosing element properly

211. **Comment in XML can be given by:** [1]
   a) <?-->
   b) <!-- >
   c) <?!-->
   d) <!?-->

212. List the components of prolog. [1]
213. What does XML parser do? [1]
214. Explain two softwares which are used to validate XML documents. [2/3]
215. Write any three main characteristics of XML. [2/3]
216. A well-formed document must have a root element. Explain with an example. [2/3]
217. Explain Root and Child elements with an example. [2/3]
218. Consider the following XML document. Check this for well- formedness. Justify your answer. [2/3]
   <email><to> Mr Vivek
   <body> Hello ! How are you today??</to>
   </body>
   <sender> Varun</sender>
   </email>

219. Write two points of difference in HTML and XML. Write three points of well-formed XML document. Write the code to create an XML document to present following data: [5]

Furniture	Material	Quantity	Floor
Table	Wood	75	Ist
Chair	Plastic	85	IInd

220. Draw the XML tree for code given below: **[5]**
```
<Library>
<Books category="Thriller">
<Author>ABC</Author)
<Price>150</Price>
</Books>
<Books category="Fiction">
<Author>EFG</Author)
<Price>250</Price>
</Books>
</Library>
```

221. Draw the XML tree for the code given below: **[5]**
```
<MOVIES>
<ENGLISH>
<NAME> PLAYERS </NAME>
<DIRECTOR) ABC </DIRECTOR>
<PRODCOST> 50 Lakhs</PRODCOST>
</ENGLISH>
<HINDI>
<NAME> KHILADI </NAME>
<DIRECTOR> XYZ </DIRECTOR)
<PRODCOST> 70 Lakhs</PRODCOST>
</HINDI>
</MOVIES>
```

222. Draw the XML tree for the code given below: **[5]**
```
<employees>
<employee sex = "male">
<name>
<first> Harry </first>
<last> Potter </last>
</name>
</employee>
<employee sex = "female">
<name>
<first> Linda </first>
<1ast> Ray </last>
</name>
</employee>
</employees>
```

223. Draw the XML tree for the code given below: **[5]**
```
<bookstore>
<book>
<title> ABC of Computers </title>
<author> A. Gandhi </author>
<year> 2005 </year>
<pri ce> 29.99 </pri ce></book>
<book>
<title> Learning XML </title>
<author> Erik T. Ray </author>
<year> 2003 </year>
<price> 39.95 </price>
</book>
</bookstore>
```

224. **Sahiba, a website designer with "International Designer Pvt. Ltd." has written the following code. Observe the code given below and answer the following questions:** [5]

```
<company>
  <employee eid=1>
        <name> Albert</name>
        <dept deptid="d1"> Computer</dept>
</employee>
  <employee eid=2>
        <name> Manisha</name>
        <dept deptid="d2"> Accounts</dept>
  </employee>
<company>
```

   a) Are these tags part of HTML code or XML code?
   b) Identify the root elements.
   c) Mention any two attributes.
   d) Mention any two child elements.
   e) An XML document can have more than one root element. Ids it true or false?

225. **Vani, a class X student has recently completed her HTML course and just started learning XML. Help her in the following :** [5]
   a) Mention her any one main difference between HTML and XML.
   b) She has been told that "All major browsers have a built-in XML parser to access and manipulate XML". Is this statement right or wrong?
   c) Explain her the purpose of comments in XML document.
   d) Tell her the syntax to put comments in XML documents.
   e) Explain the meaning of well-formed XML documents.

CHAPTER 11	SOCIAL IMPACTS OF I.T.

226. **…………… stands for Malicious Software, is software designed to infiltrate a computer system without the owner's informed consent.** [1]
   a) Blog
   b) Attachments
   c) Spam
   d) Malware

227. **Which one of the following is not a malware?** [1]
   a) Computer virus
   b) Spam
   c) Worm
   d) Application software

228. **Which one of the following is not a way to get a computer virus?** [1]
   a) Through E-mail attachments
   b) Through pen drive
   c) By typing on keyboard
   d) By downloading files

229. **A …….. is a virus that is often disguised as a useful computer program.** [1]
   a) Trojan horse
   b) Hacker
   c) Worm
   d) Spam

230. **A ……. is a software program that is designed to copy itself from one computer to another, without human intervention.** [1]
   a) Trojan
   b) Vims
   c) Worm
   d) Spam

231. **The electronic equivalent of junk mail is known as** [1]
   a) Adware
   b) Cyber fraud
   c) Spam
   d) Packets

232. **One limitation of antivirus programs is that they:** [1]
   a) Sometimes start behaving like virus
   b) Are very expensive
   c) Harm the computer
   d) Can detect only those viruses for which they are programmed

233. **The programmers who break into secure systems for malicious purpose are** [1]
    a) Crackers   b) Hackers
    c) Breakers   d) Burglars
234. **It refers to miscreant to unlock and enter into files of a remote workstation:** [1]
    a) Cracker   b) Hacker
    c) Spammer   d) Blogger
235. Define virus. Name some forms of virus attacks. [1]
236. List the different types of computer viruses. [1]
237. What is used to identify, prevent and take action against malicious programs, such as viruses and worms, by deactivating or deleting them? [1]
238. What is Digital Divide. [1]
239. What is the meaning of backup? What are the types of data backup? [1]
240. Name two other means of online security measures. [1]
241. Give any two shortcomings of online purchase. [1]
242. Write any two precautions to avoid Spam. [2/3]
243. Differentiate between Hackers and Crackers. [2/3]
244. What are the primary interest of online attackers in spyware? [2/3]
245. What does an antivirus software do? [2/3]

<div align="center">Or</div>

What does an antivirus software do? Explain in brief with any two points.
246. Write differences between online backup and offline backup. [2/3]
247. Mention any two benefits of ICT in Education. [2/3]
248. Mention three societal impacts of IT. [2/3]
249. **Discuss the role of spyware as a threat to information security. Define the following**: [2/3]
    (i) Virus   (ii) Hacker   (iii) Cracker
250. **Name one specific software/tool for each of the following categories:** [2/3]
    a) Antivirus software
    b) Data recovery tool
    c) Online backup tool

<div align="center">************************END************************</div>