XII COMPUTER SCIENCE
SECOND TERM ANSWER KEY (UNOFFICIAL)
DECEMBER - 2018

1. Self referential structure
2. Apache, IIS etc:-
3. <Embed>
4. +
5. Cardinality

6. Error 1: Structure name missing (1)

   Error 2: Initialization not allowed (1)

```
struct student
    { int roll;
      char name[20];
    };
```

7. Self referential structures are used to develop dynamic data structures like linked list. It is a collection of data for which memory will be allocated during runtime. The memory locations are scattered, but there will be a link from one location to another.

8.

Static Web Page	Dynamic Web page
1. The content and layout of a web page is fixed	The content and layout may change during Runtime
2. Never use database	Database is used
3. Directly Run on the browser	Runs on the Server Side application program
4. Easy to develop	Requires programming skills

(Any two Comparisons)

9.

<P> tag	 tag
Container tag	Empty tag
It indicates a new paragraph and instructs the browser to add a blank line before the paragraph	 tag is used to break the current line of text and continue from the begening of next line

10.
```
<Body>
  <OL  Type = "c">
    <LI> Science </LI>
    <LI> Commerce </LI>
    <LI> Humanities </LI>
  </OL>
</Body>
```

11.
```
<Frameset  cols = "60%, 40%">
    <Frame  Src = "file1.html">
    <Frame  Src = "file2.html">
</Frameset>
```

12. 1. Service Provider displays advertisements
2. The size of the file that can be uploaded maybe limited
3. Pre-formatted designs etc:-

13. Responsive web design is the custom of building a website suitable to work on every device and every screen size.

14. Hardware
Software
Data
Users
Procedures

15.

UNIQUE	DISTINCT
Column constraint	Keyword used with SQL Query
It ensures that no two rows have the same value in the column specified with this constraint	The duplication of values in columns can be eliminated using the keyword Distinct.

16. ALTER TABLE to modify the structure of a table. The alteration will be in the form of

(1) adding column
(2) dropping column
(3) changing the data type and size of existing column
(4) Renaming a table

17. Dynamic Memory allocation :- Memory is allocated during the execution of the program.

The operator new is a keyword in C++ and it triggers the allocation of memory during run time

Syntax

pointer variable = new datatype;

18. & (address operator) - to get the address of a variable

* (indirection operator) - to get the data stored somewhere in the memory

```
int *p;
int a=10;
p=&a;        // address of a is copied to the pointer p
cout<<*p;    // data stored in the address
```

19. Polymorphism refers to the ability of a programming language to process objects differently depending on their data type or class.

Function overloading:- Functions with same name but different signature can act differently.

Operator overloading :- It is the concept of giving new meaning to an existing C++ operator.

20.

a)
```
1. Start
2. if (Tos < N) then
       Tos = Tos + 1
       Stack[Tos] = val
   else
       print " Stack overflow"
3. Stop
```

b) Once the stack/Queue is full and if we attempt to insert an item, an impossible situation arises. This is known as overflow.

21. text - creates text box

<Input type = "text">

password - same as text box, but characters are represented by coded symbols

<Input type = "password">

checkbox - User can enter Yes or No value (check or uncheck)

<Input type = "checkbox">

22. a) isNaN() - to check whether a value is a number or not. This function returns true if the given value is not a number

b) charAt() - returns the character at a particular position.

c) alert() - used to display a message on the screen.

23.
```
<script language = "JavaScript">
    function display()
    {
      var n, i
      n = Number(document.fam.tb.value);
      for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
      {document.write(i);
       document.write("<BR>");
      }
    return;
    }
```

24. Database Administrator:- The person who is responsible for the control of the centralized and shared database

Application Programmers:- Professionals who interact with the DBMS through application programs

Sophisticated users:- Those who are familiar with the facilities of the DBMS

Naive Users:- Interact with the system by invoking one of the application programs that were written previously.

25.

Arts

AdmNo	Name
100	Anil
200	Arun

Sports

Admn	Name
104	Kumar
106	Khan

Arts ∪ Sports

AdmNo	Name
100	Anil
200	Arun
104	Kumar
106	Khan

Relation Arts ∪ Sports returns the details of the students participated in arts or sports or both.

26. Indexed Array :- Arrays with numeric index are called indexed arrays.

eg:- $colors = array("red", "blue", "green");

Associative Array:- Arrays with named keys are called associative arrays.

eg:- $cost = array("pen"=>"35", "pencil"=>"5");

27.
```
<?php
    for($i=2; $i<100; $i=$i+2)
        {
        echo " $i ;
        }
?>
```

28.
```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Rebuild Kerala</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY Background="kerala.jpg">
<H1> Lets Rebuild Kerala </H1>
<IMG src="floodrescue.jpg">
<P><font size=4 Face="Ariel" Color="green">
```

The unpreedented flood havoc has left Kerala in immeasurable misery and devastation. Hundreds of lives were lost. Thousands of homes were totally destroyed and many more were damaged, but we have fought aginst the odds. Lets unite to rebuild to kerala

```
</font> </P> </Body> </HTML>
```

29.

```
<Table border=1>
<TR><TH rowspan=2>Year</TH>
    <TH colspan=2>Strength</TH>
</TR>
<TR><TH>Class XI</TH><TH>Class XII</TH>
</TR>
<TR><TD>2017</TD><TD>475</TD><TD>450</TD>
</TR>
<TR><TD>2018</TD><TD>540</TD><TD>470</TD>
</TR>
</Table>
```

30. a) Create table bank

```
(AccntNo  int  primary key,
 CName    char(30) Not null,
 AccType  char(10),
 Balance  Dec(10,2));
```

b)

i) Select * from bank;

ii) Select cName, balance from bank
where AccType = "SB";

iii) Select * from bank
Order by balance desc;