

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY
SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION DECEMBER-2023 ANSWER KEY

1. .odt,
2. <INPUT>
3. Cascading Style Sheet
4. <LINK>
5. FTP
6. ALTERNATE KEY
7. Quickness, Word wrapping, Editing features, Templates
8. Tags that requires opening tag and closing tag is called **container tag**. Tags that requires only opening tag is called **empty tag**.
9. <OLtype=i>
RAM
HARD DISC
MOTHER BOARD

10. Cellspacing - the space between cells.
Cellpadding- space between cell border and its content.
11. Name, rows, cols
12. Selector {property:value;}
P {margin:40px;}
13. font-family, font-style,
font-weight, font-size
14. Easy to change layout
Reduce the size of a web page
15. a web based software system which is capable of creating, administering and publishing websites.
Eg. -WordPress, Drupal and Joomla!
16. Design of the conceptual and physical schemas,
Security and authorization, Data availability and recovery from failures
17. (a). Field - the smallest unit of stored data.
(b). **Record** - a collection of related fields
18. Physical level, Logical level, View level
(9 X 3 = 27)
19. Lithographic(Offset) - Based on repulsion of oil and water- for printing of newspapers, books, forms, etc
 - Digital – Printing plates are not used. Using inkjet or laser printers.
 - Gravure(or rotogravure) - Laminated package printing for different ingredients

Static web page	Dynamic web page
Content and layout is fixed.	Content and layout may change.
Never use databases.	Uses database.
Directly run on the browser.	Runs on the server.

audio and video files are not allowed. The service

Easy to develop.	Development requires programming skills.
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21. **Border**:To specify the thickness of the table border.
Bordercolor To assign colour to the table border.
Align To specify position of the table.
Bgcolor To set the background colour of the table.
Background To assign a background image for the table.
Cellspacing To specify the space between cells.
Cellpadding To specify space between cell border and its content.
22. Text, password, checkbox, radio, reset, submit, button
23. **Universal selector**-To give style rule for all elements in a web page.
Type selector- To apply style rule for a particular tag and all of its occurrences.
Class selector- To apply style rule to the desired elements in a web page
ID selector- To apply style rule only to a single element.
24. **Internal style sheet** – Style rules are included between < STYLE> and </STYLE>tags inside the <HEAD> section.
External style sheet – Style rules are saved as a separate CSS file and this file islinked to the web page using <LINK> tag.
Inline style – Properties and their values are directly given to the tag using the Style attribute.
25. **Shared**- Many websites sharing single web server, RAM and CPU. etc
Merits:- Cheaper, easy to use.
Demerits:- shared bandwidth slow the service.
Dedicated- A web server and its resources exclusively for a website
Characteristics:- good performance, expensive
26. **Virtual Private Server**: A Virtual Private Server (VPS) is a physical server that is virtually partitioned into several servers using the virtualization technology.
cheaper than dedicated hosting but more expensive than shared hosting.
Some popular server virtualization softwares are VMware, Virtualbox, FreeVPS etc.
27. **Free hosting** provides web hosting services free of charge. Free web hosting is useful for sharing content on the web.
Only allow you to upload very small files. Also

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provider displays advertisements in the websites hosted to meet the expenses.

28. Controlling Data redundancy, Data consistency, Efficient Data access, Data Integrity, Data security, Sharing of data, Enforcement of standards, Crash recovery

29. Database administrator

- Control the whole database
- Responsible for many critical task
- Design of the conceptual and physical schema
- Security and authorization
- Data availability and recovery from failures

Application Programmers

Computer professionals who interact with DBMS through application programs

Sophisticated users

- Includes engineers, scientists, business analyst who are thoroughly familiar with the facilities of DBMS
- Interact with database with their own queries

Naive users

- Interact with the database by running an application program that are written previously
- They are not aware of the details of database

30. (a). Mail merge is a tool in word processors which allows to create formal letters, mailing labels and envelopes by linking a main document to a set of data or data source.

(b).Steps

1. Select starting document
2. Select document type(letter or e-mail)
3. Insert address book
4. Create salutation
5. Adjust layout
6. Edit document
7. Personalise
8. Save, Print or Send

31. (a).

```
<html>
<body>
<table border=1>
<tr>
<th>Roll</th><th>Name</th><th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td> <td> Anoop </td><td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td><td>Rahul</td><td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td><td>Shilpa</td><td>18</td>
</tr>
</table></body>
```

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</html>
```

(b).

Align, Valign, Bgcolor, Colspan, Rowspan

32. (a). **Database** is an organized collection of inter-related data stored together with minimum redundancy, in a manner that makes them accessible for multiple applications.

(b). Hardware - It is the computer system used for storage and retrieval

Software - Consists of the actual DBMS, application programs and utilities

Data - Most important component. Contains operational data and meta data (data about data) For effective storage and retrieval, data is organized as fields, records and files

Fields: smallest unit of stored data

Record: collection of related fields

File: Collection of same type of records

Users - The persons who can access data on demand using application programs

Procedures - Instructions and rules that is used for the design and use of database