

# XII Computer Application March 2025 Answer Key unofficial

## 1 Marks Answers 1 to 6 ( any 5)

1. void
2. var
3. CMS /Content Management System/Eg of CMS
4. metadata
5. \_ (underscore)
6. BPR /Business Process Reengineering

## 2 Marks Answers 7 to 18 ( any 9)

7. a. An array is a collection of elements of the same type in nearest memory locations.  
`int mark[5]={98,47,99,55,77};`

### 8. Call by Value

values of the actual parameters are copied into the formal.

### Call by Reference

actual parameters are shared into the formal (use same memory)

9. Container Tag:-<HEAD>

Empty Tag:- <IMG>, <BR>, <HR>

### 10. Client side Scripting

Script is copied to the client browser, Script is executed in the client browser used for validation of data

### Server side scripting

Script remains in the web server, Script is executed in the web server used to connect to the database (any 2 points)

11. <Frameset cols = "50%,50%" / cols = "50%,\* >

12. <OL>Ordered List

<UL>Unordered List (example each)

13. String addition operator ( + )

`a="Good " ; b = "Bye" ; alert(a+b);` (any eg)

14. Physical Data Independence:- The ability to modify the schema followed at physical level without affecting logical level.

Logical Data Independence:- The ability to modify schema at logical level without affecting view level

15. a. Degree = 4

b. Primary Key = Admno

16. Delete = delete records from a table;

Drop= delete entire table from database;

17. SUM(), AVG(), MAX(), MIN(), COUNT() (Any2 with note)

18. GPS: satellite based navigation system used to locate a geographical position on earth

## 3 Marks Answers 19 to 29 ( any 9)

19. for loop, while loop ,do while loop (with explanation)

20. a. gets() function can accept string with white spaces  
cin can;t accept string with spaces.

b. "I am Fine" uses 9 bytes + 1 byte for Null

21. 1) Reduces the size of the program.

2) Less chance of error occurrence.

3) Reduces programming complexity

4) Improves reusability (any3)

22. a. abs() b. strcmpi() c. isdigit()

(c. isNaN() is possible, not mentioned C++/javascript)

23. <font> specifying the font styles of text in webpage.  
Attributes are color, face(type of the font), size(size of font)

24. browser identify the domain ame(www.keralapsc.gov.in), ask DNS for IP address of the domain name, makes a connection and request home page(file name), browser display the file in browser.

25. a. true b. C c. computer applications

26. 1) Shared Hosting:- Multiple websites are shared on a single web server. Cheaper and easy to use. But heavy traffic slows the webserver.

2) Dedicated Hosting:- Uses a single , powerful web server for hosting. Advantage are very speed and performance is stable. But it is highly expensive.

3) Virtual Private Server:- It is a physical server that is virtually partitioned into several servers

27. a. `select * from student order by course`

b. `update student set total=mark1+mark2+mark3;`

c. `select name, course from student where total<90;`

(error in column name Mark 1, Mark 2, Mark 3)

28. Management Information Systems(MIS):- It is an integrated system for providing the information to support the operations, the management and the decision making function in an organizations

Decision Support System(DSS):- Decision Support Systems are interactive, computer based systems that aid users in judgment and choice activities)

### 29. Cyber crimes against individual

1. Identity Theft 2. Harassment 3. Impersonation and Cheating 4. Violation of Privacy 5. Dissemination of obscene material (any3 with note)

## 5 Marks Answers 30 to 32 ( any 2)

30. a. return statement is used to transfer control back to the calling program (any related point)

b. hello hello

c. hello hello hello hello

31. <html><body><table border=1>

<tr><th>Adm No</th><th> Name </th><th> Batch </th></tr>

<tr><td>1001</td><td> James</td><td>Commerce</td></tr>

<tr><td>1002</td><td>Joseph</td><td>Science</td></tr>

</table></body></html>

b. border, bordercolor, align, bgcolor, background,

cellspacing, cellpadding, width, height, frame, rules (any 4)

32. a. Relational Algebra = An algebra whose operands are relations (tables)

b. UNION(U):- Combines/joins two relations.

INTERSECTION(∩) :It returns the common elements from two tables.

SET DIFFERENCE(-):- It returns a relation containing all elements in first table not in second table,

CARTESIAN PRODUCT(×): returns a relation consisting of all possible combinations of tuples from two tables.