

Sample Question Paper - 3
Computer Applications (Code 165)
Class: X Session: 2023-24

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 50

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
2. All Questions are compulsory. However, internal choices have been provided in some of the questions.
3. Section A has 12 questions carrying 01 mark each.
4. Section B has 7 Very Short Answer (SA-I) type questions carrying 02 marks each.
5. Section C has 4 Short Answer (SA-II) type questions carrying 03 marks each.
6. Section D has 1 Long Answer (LA) type question carrying 04 marks.
7. Section E has 2 Source based /Case-based /Passage based Questions carrying 04 marks each.

Section A

1. The set of rules which specify guidelines for online behaviour of users is called _____. [1]
a) Cyber law
b) Ethics
c) Cyber ethics
d) Netiquette
2. Now a days booking of tickets has become easy due to internet. The term used for determining the availability and booking of tickets online is called: [1]
a) E-reservation
b) E-book
c) E-shopping
d) E-booking
3. One common way to maintain data availability is _____. [1]
a) data recovery
b) data altering
c) data backup
d) data clustering
4. When using FTP, the user will perform some or all of the following operations: [1]
i. connect to a remote host
ii. select a directory
iii. list files available for transfer
iv. define the transfer mode
a) i, iii and iv only
b) i, ii and iv only
c) i, ii and iii only
d) All of these
5. _____ services typically include reviewing account activity and balance, sending electronic payments and transferring funds between accounts electronically. [1]



a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true.

Section B

13. Define search algorithms. [2]

14. How can a file be attached along with an E-mail? [2]

OR

Write any two web extensions used with Web addresses.

15. In which tag, <LINK> element can be used? [2]

16. What is Shareware software? [2]

OR

What do you understand by SSL?

17. What is the use of checkbox in HTML? [2]

18. Answer the following questions: [2]

a. Write the HTML code for placing an image Saif.GIF at the center of the web page.

b. Identify the error in the following HTML code. Also write the correct code: <BODY COLOR = "RED" BACKGROUND ="AEROPLANE.JPG">

OR

Html Hyperlinks are generally divided into two categories: Internal links and External links. Distinguish between them.

19. Explain the use of Radio buttons in HTML with the help of a suitable example. [2]

Section C

20. What are the three ways to protect digital property rights? [3]

21. Explain any six elements of e-mail account. [3]

22. Briefly explain the precedence order of style sheets. [3]

OR

Explain the cascading style sheet.

23. Differentiate between public domain and proprietary software. [3]

Section D

24. Apply style sheet in web page, [inline, embedded and linked] Code. [4]

OR

Answer the following questions:

i. What do you understand by FONT property?



- ii. What do you understand by FLOAT property?
- iii. What is the use of ALIGN property in CSS?

Section E

25. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** [4]

Comparing HTML and CSS: HTML and CSS are not really different from each other, rather CSS is an extension of HTML. CSS enhances basic HTML tags and attributes and improves the presentation of web pages. HTML pages contain HTML tags and different styles can be specified for these tags using CSS. A single CSS file can be linked to many web pages. All web pages will import the styles of the style sheet. Thus, we can say that HTML contains basic tags to create web pages, whereas CSS is an extension of HTML, as it specifies the formatting and appearance styles for these web pages.

- (i) How CSS saves time to develop web pages?
- (ii) How CSS is easy to maintain?
- (iii) How CSS is compatible on multiple devices?
- (iv) How CSS efficiently works with search engines?

26. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** [4]

Meenu is a 65 year old retired teacher. Her son Aman bought a new smartphone for her. He taught his mother how to operate a smart phone and also what other internet services she can use from her mobile.

- (i) In her spare time, Meenu uses online service that provide a place for users to communicate in real time. This is called _____.
- (ii) Meenu wants to online search her old friends. Suggest any three websites that could be helpful for her.
- (iii) Aman has started an online course. Name any two websites that provide online courses.
- (iv) Meenu wants to explore more on her new mobile phone by doing online purchasing. Suggest any two sites that she can use for the same.



Solutions

Section A

1.

(d) Netiquette

Explanation: Netiquette

2. **(a)** E-reservation

Explanation: E-reservation includes the process of booking/reservation of tickets, hotel rooms, tourist packages etc. through internet.

3.

(c) data backup

Explanation: data backup

4.

(d) All of these

Explanation: All of these

5.

(d) E-banking

Explanation: E-banking

6.

(d) All of these

Explanation: All of these

7. **(a)** a container tag

Explanation: a container tag

8.

(b)

H1

Explanation:

H1

9.

(d) <a>

Explanation: <a>

10. **(a)** Internet Explorer

Explanation: The text specified in alt attribute is displayed as tooltip in Internet Explorer only.

11.

(c) A is true but R is false.

Explanation: A is true but R is false.

12.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Section B

13. Search algorithms are the rules that analyze what a searcher is looking for and which results best answer the query. These are calculations that grade the quality of web pages, figure out how relevant that page is to a search term, and determine how the results are ranked based on quality and popularity.

14. To send a file along with an Email follow these steps:

i. Compose the mail by filling all the necessary fields.

ii. Now click on 'Attach' (paperclip) icon.

iii. Browse the files and select the one you want to send.

iv. Click on send button.

OR

.org and.com

15. The <LINK> element goes inside the <HEAD> section.

16. Shareware is a software, that is freely distributed to users on trial basis. There is a time limit inbuilt in the software which when gets over, deactivates the software. To use it after time limit, you have to pay for the software.

OR

SSL stands for Secure Sockets Layer. It is a standard security protocol which establishes encrypted links between a web server and a browser in an online communication.

17. With checkboxes, we can give the users a list of items to choose from. The user can choose more than one items from the list.

18. a. <HTML>

<HEAD>

<TITLE>Placing image at center</TITLE>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

</BODY>

</HTML>

b. In the above code, instead of COLOR use BGCOLOR attribute. The correct code is:

<BODY BGCOLOR = "RED" BACKGROUND = "AEROPLANE.JPG" >

OR



External Linking	Internal Linking
To establish a link with an external document is known as external linking.	A link that connects the various sections of the same document is known as Internal Link.
HREF attribute is used with <A> tag to create an external link	Name attribute is used along with <A> tag to create an internal link

19. Radio buttons allow selecting one of the two from lighting type i.e. either. Tube light or Bulb. Similarly, the user can select any one of the three from lighting size i.e. Long, medium and short. This is achieved by a set the same. Here all light has the name Ltype while all light is name LSize. This is where comes handy, especially if the value has to later on.

Section C

20. Three ways to protect digital property rights are as follows:

- i. **Using a Software Escrow:** Software developers may want to share their software with as few people as possible. Only the most trusted or the team of developers, should have access to the source code. Anyone outside the team, be it licencees, vendors, distributors, etc., can be a threat to the security of our digital assets. One solution is the use of a software escrow, which keeps the software's source code in safe hands to make sure that no one can obtain it without authorisation.
- ii. **Using Digital Rights Management (DRM) Solutions:** DRM is a set of access control technologies for restricting the use of proprietary software and copyrighted works. DRM controls the use, modification and distribution of copyrighted works, such as software or other digital products. A DRM solution may also protect the software from being accessed for source codes using computer programs such as decompilers.
- iii. **Anti-hacker Software:** There are many anti-hacking softwares and technologies available which can be used to protect digital assets such as proprietary software, applications and tools. These anti-hacking tools prevent attackers from controlling or accessing the software and, therefore, help in protecting digital assets.

21. Some important elements or folders that are used to organise our e-mail message are as follows:

- i. **Inbox:** It contains all incoming messages.
- ii. **Outbox:** The message is stored in outbox until it is successfully sent to the recipient.
- iii. **Sent mail:** It contains all sent messages.
- iv. **Draft:** It contains the messages, which are ready to be sent.
- v. **Trash:** It contains deleted messages.
- vi. **Spam:** It contains junk e-mails.

22. The precedence order of style sheets are as follows:

- i. **Internal Style Sheet:** The internal style sheet has the highest priority. So, it will override any rule defined in the <STYLE> ... </STYLE> tags or the rules defined in any external style sheet file.



- ii. **Inline Style Sheet:** After the internal style sheet, the second priority is given to the inline style sheet. Any rule defined in the <STYLE> ... </STYLE> tags will override rules defined in any external style sheet file.
- iii. **External Style Sheet:** The external style sheet has the least priority. Any rule defined in an external style sheet file takes the lowest priority, and rules defined in this file will be applied only when the above two rules are not applicable.

OR

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making Web pages presentable. CSS handles the look and feel part of a Web page using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, layout designs etc. CSS is easy to learn and understand but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with the markup languages HTML or XHTML.

Public domain	Proprietary software
This software has no Legal, copyright or editing restrictions associated with it.	Any software that is copyrighted and has limits against use, distribution and modification that are imposed by its publisher, vendor or developer.
It is free and open-source software that can be publicly modified, distributed or sold without any restrictions.	Proprietary software remains the property of its owner/creator and is used by end-users/organizations under pre-defined conditions. Proprietary software may also be called closed-source software or commercial software.

Section D

24. ext.css

```
hr
{
color:sienna;
}
p
{
margin-left:20px;
}
body
{
background-image:url("sheet.jpg");
}
stylesheet.html
```



```

<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="ext.css">
<style>
h1
{background-color:#6495ed;}
p
{
background-color:#e0fff;
}
div
{
background-color:#b0c4de;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Internal, External & Inline Style!</h2>
<div>Text inside a div element.
<p>paragraph background color</p>
still in the div element.
</div>
<p style="color:red;margin-left:20px;">Hello world. </p>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:

Internal, External & Inline Style!

Text inside a div element.

paragraph background color

still in the div element.

Hello world.

OR

i. The font properties are mainly used to format the text appearing in web pages as these properties specify the font type, size and colour for an HTML tag. The different font properties that can be specified for an element are as follows:

The **font-family property** specifies the face of a font. It can accept any font family name as value.

The **font-style property** makes a font italic or oblique. The style can be specified in terms of normal, italic and oblique.



The **font-size property** either increases or decreases the size of a font. The size can be specified in terms of xx-small, x-small, small, medium, large, x-large, xx-large, smaller and larger in pixels or in %.

- ii. The float property specifies the position or alignment of the content around each other when these are put inside another container. For example, how the text should be placed around an image when the image is put up inside a box. The float property can have one of the following values:
 - a. **Left:** The element floats to the left of its container.
 - b. **Right:** The element floats to the right of its container.
 - c. **None:** The element does not float (will be displayed just where it occurs in the text). This is default.
 - d. **Inherit:** The element inherits the float value of its parent.
- iii. The Align property is used to specify the alignment position, i.e., left, right and center of an HTML tag. It can be used to specify the alignment of text, images, etc.

Section E

25. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Comparing HTML and CSS: HTML and CSS are not really different from each other, rather CSS is an extension of HTML. CSS enhances basic HTML tags and attributes and improves the presentation of web pages. HTML pages contain HTML tags and different styles can be specified for these tags using CSS. A single CSS file can be linked to many web pages. All web pages will import the styles of the style sheet. Thus, we can say that HTML contains basic tags to create web pages, whereas CSS is an extension of HTML, as it specifies the formatting and appearance styles for these web pages.

- (i) CSS allows us to specify the formatting styles for different HTML tags only once. These styles will be applied to all the tags of a single web page or same style sheets can even be linked to several web pages.
- (ii) In case if we wish to change the formatting styles, we only need to specify the changes in CSS files and these will be reflected in all the specified web pages. Thus, CSS is easy to maintain.
- (iii) Using style sheets, HTML content can be formatted to load on more than one type of device.
- (iv) Pages developed using CSS are efficiently searched by search engines as there is lesser code in these pages. Thus, CSS makes web pages/websites SEO friendly.

26. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Meenu is a 65 year old retired teacher. Her son Aman bought a new smartphone for her. He taught his mother how to operate a smart phone and also what other internet services she can use from her mobile.

- (i) 1. Chat room
- (ii) Facebook, Pipl, and Yahoo search.
- (iii) Udemy and Coursera



(iv) amazon.com, flipkart.com