

TAMIL NADU HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND YEAR
12 STD COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
PUBLIC EXAMINATION MAY 2022
TENTATIVE ANSWER KEY

EXAM : 11-05-2022

PART I

1. D) Joint Photographic Experts Group
2. D)All of these
3. B)Entity – Relationship
4. A).php
5. B)Array
6. C)foreach
7. D)Structrued Query Language
8. B)Extranet
9. A)Tim Berners Lee
10. B)Both A and R are correct R is the correct explanation of A
11. A)Marketing Manager
12. C)https://
13. A)Directories
14. D)Server Side
15. If else statement

PART II

16. List out video file formats with expansions

1. AVI (Audio/Video Interleave)
2. MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group)
3. WMV (Windows Media Video)
4. 3GP
5. FLV (Flash Video)

17. Write Syntax of Switch statement.

SYNTAX:

switch (n)

{

case label1:

code to be executed if n=label1;

break;

case label2:

code to be executed if n=label2;

break;

case label3:

code to be executed if n=label3;

break;

...

default:

code to be executed if n is different from all labels;

}

18. Write the difference between SQL and MySQL.

SQL

SQL – Structured Query Language is not a database.

Used to access the database

Padasalai.Net

MySQL

MySQL is a database management system Used to access the database

Allows managing relational databases

19. List out Looping Structure in PHP.

PHP supports four types of loops..

- For Loop
- Foreach Loop
- While Loop
- Do While Loop

20. Write a note on parameterized Functions in php

PHP Parameterized functions are the functions with parameters or arguments.

- Values can be passed from one function to another function through parameters.
 - Required information can be shared between function declaration and function calling part inside the program.

21. Write the Difference between wired and wireless networks.

Wired networks

A Wired network system connected with network cable .

Wireless networks

A Wireless network is connecting devices like tablets(tab), indoor cameras and E-readers, etc., without cables (WiFi).

22. Is PHP a case sensitive language?

- Yes, PHP is a case sensitive language both upper and lower case are treated differently.
- Example: \$x and \$X are different variable names.

23. Differentiate Check box and Radio box

Check box

- Checkbox is a important feature which selects more than one value from the HTML form.

Radio box

- Radio box is similar to checkbox but only one value can be chosen at a time.

24. Write the command and shortcut key to cut and paste a block of document in Adobe Pagemaker.

Choose **Edit > Cut** in the menu bar.

(or) Press **Ctrl + X** in the keyboard

Choose **Edit > Paste** in the menu bar.

(or) Press **Ctrl + V** in the keyboard.

PART III

25. How do you insert page numbers in Master pages?

1. Click on Master Pages icon.
2. Then click on Text Tool. Now the cursor changes to I - beam.
3. Then Click on the left Master page where you want to put the page number.
4. Press **Ctrl + Alt + P**.
5. The page number displays as 'LM' on the left master page.
6. Similarly click on the right Master page where you want to put the page number.
7. Press **Ctrl + Alt + P**.
8. The page number displays as 'RM' on the right master page

26. What is Relationship and List its types.

- In Entity Relationship Model, relationship exists between two entities.

- Three types of relationships are,

1. One-to-One relationship
2. One-to-Many relationship
3. Many-to-Many relationship

27. Write short notes on PHP operator.

- Operator is a symbol which is used to perform mathematical and logical operations in the programming languages.

- **TYPES OF OPERATOR:**

- Arithmetic operators

- Assignment operators

- Comparison operators

- Increment/Decrement operators

- Logical operators

- String operators

28. Differentiate if statement and if else if else statement.

If statement executes a statement or a group of statements if a specific condition is satisfied as per the user expectation.

Syntax:

```
if (condition)
```

```
{
```

```
Execute statement(s) if condition is true;
```

```
}
```

if elseif else statement

If-elseif-else statement is a combination of if-else

statement. Here multiple conditions can be checked and action is based on the result of the condition.

Syntax:

```
if (Condition 1)
{
Statement(s) if condition 1 is true;
}
elseif(Condition 2)
{
Statement(s) if condition 2 is true;
}
else
{
Statement(s) if both conditions are false;
}
```

29. What is electronic fund transfer?

- Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) is the “electronic transfer” of money over an online network.
- The amount sent from the sender’s bank branch is credited to the receiver’s bank branch on the same day in batches.

30. EXPAND ARPANET, STP and USB

ARPANET : Advanced Research Project Agency Network

STP : Shielded Twisted pair

USB : Universal Serial Bus

31. What are the uses of Open source Network Software?

- We can select and use any Open Source Software that suits our needs.
- The complete options of the software can be used without any cost and restrictions.
- We can share our ideas with the team, write the required code and share it with many.
- We can learn many ideas and make our program writing skills more efficient.

32. Compare Internet, Intranet and Extranet

| Type | Definition |
|------|------------|
|------|------------|

Internet : The Internet is a network of global connections

Intranet : It is a private network within an enterprise to share company

Extranet : It is a private network that uses Internet technology

33. Write the output of the following PHP code

```
11
```

```
333
```

```
7777
```

PART IV

34. Explain Function of Conditional Statements in PHP.

PHP Conditional Statements:

- Conditional statements can create test conditions in the form of expressions that evaluates to either true or false and based on these results you can perform certain actions.
- They are implemented by the following types:
 - if...else Statement
 - if...elseif....else Statement
 - switch Statement
 - If else statement in PHP:

- If statement evaluates a condition and executes a set of code if the condition is true and another set of code if the condition is false.

- Syntax:

```
if (condition)
{
Statement(s) if condition is true;
}
else
{
Statement(s) if condition is false;
}
```

- If elseif else statement in PHP:

- If-elseif-else statement is a combination of if-else statement.

- More than one statement can execute the condition based on user needs.

- The if..elseif..else is also known as if..else ladder as if lets us chain together multiple if...else statements allowing the programmer to define actions for more than just two possible outcomes.

Syntax:

```
if (Condition 1)
{
Statement(s) if condition 1 is true;
}
elseif(Condition 2)
{
Statement(s) if condition 2 is true;
}
else
{
```


Statement(s) if both conditions are false;

}

- Switch Case:

- The switch case is an alternative to the if.. elseif..else statement which executes a block of code corresponding to the match.

- Switch statement uses single expression for multiple choices.

- It test only for equality and evaluates only character or integer value.

- Syntax:

```
switch (n)
```

```
{
```

```
case label1:
```

```
code to be executed if n=label1;
```

```
break;
```

```
case label2:
```

```
code to be executed if n=label2;
```

```
break;
```

```
case label3:
```

```
code to be executed if n=label3;
```

```
break;
```

```
...
```

```
default:
```

```
code to be executed if n is different from all labels;
```

```
}
```

35. Discuss in detail about PHP data types.

- PHP scripting language supports 13 primitive data types.

- PHP supports the following data types.

1. String
2. Integer
3. Float
4. Boolean
5. Array
6. Object
7. NULL
8. Resource

1. String:

- String is a collection of characters within the double or single quotes like "Computer Application" or
- 'Computer Application'. Space is also considered as a character.

Example:

\$x = "Computer Application!";

\$y = 'Computer Application';

2. Integer:

- Integer is a data type which contains non decimal numbers.

Example:

\$x = 5;

3. Float:

- Float is a data type which contains decimal numbers.

Example:

\$x = 19.15;

4. Boolean:

- Boolean is a data type which denotes the possible two states, TRUE or FALSE.

Example:

```
$x = true;
```

5. Array:

- Array is a data type which has multiple values in single variable.

Example:

```
$cars = array("Swift","Kwid","Alto");
```

```
var_dump($cars);
```

Var_dump:

- The var_dump() function is used to dump information about a variable.

7. Object:

- PHP object is a data type which contains information about data and function inside the class.

8. NULL:

Null is a special data type which contains no value.

Example:

```
$x = null;
```

9. Resources

- Resource is a specific variable, it has a reference to an external resource.
- These variables hold specific handlers to handle files and database connections in respective PHP program.

36. What is domain name space? Explain.

DOMAIN NAME SPACE:

- Domain name space was designed to achieve hierarchical name space.

- In this, the names are represented as a tree like structure with root element on the top and this tree can have a maximum of 128 levels starting from root element taking the level 0 to level 127.
- The root element always represents the NULL string (empty string).
- The next level to the root element is node (children of root element).
- Each node in the tree has a label and a domain name.

Label:

- Labels are the names given to domains.
- It is a string which can have maximum of 63 characters.
- Domain is a sub tree in domain name space tree structure.
- The domain can be further divided into sub domains.

Domain Name:

- In domain name the sequence of labels are separated by dot (.).
- The domain name is always read from the lower level to higher level i.e., from the leaf node to root node.
- Since the root node always represent NULL string, all the domain name ending with dot.

Basic rules of Domain Names:

- Domain can consists of Alphabets a through z, and the digits 0 through 9.
- Hyphens are allowed, but hyphens cannot be used as first character of a domain name.
- Spaces are not allowed.
- Special symbols (such as !, \$, &, _ and so on) are not permitted.
- Domain names have the minimum length of 2, and the maximum length of 63 characters.
- The entire name may be at most 253 characters long.
- Domain names are not case-sensitive.

37. Explain the Multidimensional Array with any suitable example

- A multidimensional array is an array containing one or more arrays.
- PHP understands multidimensional arrays that are two, three, four, five, or more levels deep.
- However, arrays more than three levels deep are hard to manage for most people.
- Each array within the multidimensional array can be either indexed array or associative array.
- We can use for looping through indexed array and foreach for looping through associative array.

Example:

```
<?php
```

```
// A two-dimensional array
```

```
$student=array
```

```
(  
array("Iniyan",100,96),  
array("Kavin",60,59),  
array("Nilani",1313,139)
```

```
echo $$student[0][0].": Tamil Mark: ".$student [0][1].". English  
mark: ".$student [0]
```

```
[2]."<br>";
```

```
echo $$student[1][0].": Tamil Mark: ".$student [1][1].". English  
mark: ".$student [1]
```

```
[2]."<br>";
```

```
echo $$student[2][0].": Tamil Mark: ".$student [2][1].". English  
mark: ".$student [2]
```

```
[2]."<br>";
```

```
?>
```

38. Explain Form Handling methods.

Form tag is used to mention a method (POST or GET) and control the entire form controls in the HTML document. When the user keying the input data in HTML controls and clicks the submit button the request will be generated and reaches a PHP file which is mentioned in the FORM tag under the Action attribute.

All input values are synchronized and sent to the server via POST method or GET method.

Post Method:

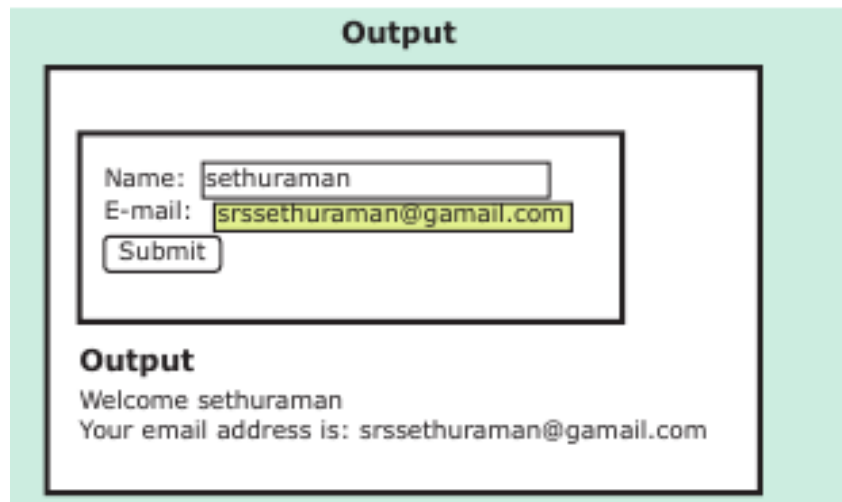
The input data sent to the server with POST method is stored in the request body of the client's HTTP request.

Get Method:

The input data sent to the server with POST method via URL address is known as query string.

All input data are visible by user after they clicks the submit button.

Example for Form:



The image shows a screenshot of a web form and its output. The form is titled "Output" and contains two text input fields: "Name:" with the value "sethuraman" and "E-mail:" with the value "srssethuraman@gmail.com". Below the fields is a "Submit" button. The output below the form shows the text "Output" followed by "Welcome sethuraman" and "Your email address is: srssethuraman@gmail.com".

Explanation:

In the above given example, HTML File contains two Text Box (Name and Email), One Button and one form tag.

The remote server PHP file (welcome.php) is mentioned in form tag under the Action Attribute.

In “Welcome.Php” file, PHP variables such as \$_POST and \$_GET collects the data and prepares the response accordingly.

*“Work hard, be kind and
amazing things will happen.”*

ANSWER KEY BY



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