HIGHER SECONDARY PUBLIC EXAMINATION MAY 2022

FIRST YEAR COMPUTER APPLICATIONS – KEY ANSWERS

Part – I

Answer all the questions:-   15 X 1 =15

Write the option code and corresponding answer :-

Q.No.	Option Code	Answer	Mark
1	C	RAM	1
2	C	D	1
3	D	All the above	1
4	A	Edit	1
5	B	Title Bar	1
6	C	Alphabet	1
7	B	World Wide Web Consortium	1
8	B	/	1
9	C	Nested List	1
10	A	Img	1
11	B	;	1
12	D	Alert Dialog box	1
13	B	Branching	1
14	C	Library functions	1
15	A	Ezhil	1

Part – II

Answer any 6 questions **Q.No.24** is compulsory.   6 X 2 =12

Q.No	Answer	Mark
16	1. The ALU is a part of the CPU 2. The ALU performs arithmetic operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and logical operations.	1 1
17	• Google • Bing	2
18	The icons which are available on desktop by default while installing Windows OS are called standard icons.	2
19	A presentation software is a computer software package used to show information, in the form of a slide show	2
20	The CC (Carbon Copy) field allows you to specify recipients who are not direct addressees (listed in the "To" field). This field is optional. The BCC (Blind Carbon Copy) field is similar to CC, except the recipients are secret. Each BCC recipient will receive the	2

21	• <hr> which is known as Thematic Breaks • It produces a horizontal line spread across the width of the browser.This is an empty tag, which means the tag has no closing tag.	2
22	GIF (Graphical Interchange Format) JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group) PNG (Portable Network Graphics) SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics) (Write any 2)	2
23	The tag is used to add CSS file with HTML in head section. General format of <Link> tag **<Link rel="Stylesheet" type "text/css"** **href=CSS_File_Name_With_Extension>**	2
24	 2	65 2	32 – 1 2	16 – 0 2	8 – 0 2	4 – 0 2	2 – 0 2	1 – 0 **$(65)_{10} = (1000001)_2$**	2

Part – III

Answer any 6 questions **Q.No.33** is compulsory.   6X3=18

Q.No	Answer	Mark
25	Each number system is uniquely identified by its **base value** or **radix**. Radix or base is the count of number of digits in each number system. Example : $()_{10}$ $()_2$ $()_8$ $()_{16}$	2 1
26	• User Interface (UI) • Memory Management • Process management • Security Management • Fault Tolerance • File Management	3
27	• Access applications (programs) on the computer (word processing, games, spread sheets, calculators. Load any new program on the computer. • Manage hardware such as printers, scanners, mouse, digital cameras. • File management activities. • Creating, modifying, saving, deleting files and folders. • Change computer settings such as color scheme, screen savers of your monitor. (Note : Write any 3)	3

28	Insert Row in Calc	3
	• Select the row where a new row to be inserted.Right-click on the row number, a pop-up menu appears click "Insert Rows" option from the menu.	
	Insert Column in Calc	
	• Select the column where a new column should be inserted.Right-click on the selected column name that you selected. A pop-up menu appears.click the "Insert Columns" option from the menu.	
29	The **Internet** works by using a protocol called TCP/IP. TCP/IP allows one computer to talk to another computer via the Internet through compiling packets of data and sending them to right location. (or)	3
	The internet uses TCP/IP to transmit data via various types of media.The internet protocol (IP) addressing system is used to keep track of the millions of users.	
30	**\<table\>** - create a table. **\<tr\>** - create rows **\<th\>** - defined table columns **\<td\>** - create cell **\<caption\>** - defines title for the table **\<tbody\>, \<thead\>** and **\<tfoot\>**	**3**

31	1. Method – used to identify how the form element names and values will be sent to the server
	    get - it will append the names of the form elements and values to the URL
	    post – it will send the names and values of the form elements as packets.
	2. Action – identifies the server side program or script that will process the form CGI.
		3

32	In JavaScript when the same portion of code needs to be executed many times with slightly different values is called Loops. They are • for loop • while loop • do..while loop	2 1
33	(Note : Write Any Three) alert () – To give warning message isNan() - check whether the given value or variable is valid number. toUpperCase() - Used to convert given string into uppercase toLowerCase() - Used to convert given string into lowercase length() - Used to find length of the given string prompt() - to get user input. write() - to print the results in screen.	3

Q.No	Answer	Mark
34 a)		5

First Generation	1940-1956 (Vacuum tubes)	Machine Language used
Second Generation	1956-1964 (Transistors)	Assembly Language used
Third Generation	1964-1971 (IC)	High level Language used
Fourth Generation	1971-1980 (Microprocessor VLSI)	IBM,Apple Portable Computers
Fifth Generation	1980- till date (ULSI)	Artificial Intelligence
Sixth Generation	In future	Robotics

| (b) | AutoSpellCheck
• Option checks each word as it is typed and displays a wavy red line under any misspelled word. Once the word is corrected, the red wavy line disappears.
• Can be done byclicking the AutoSpellCheck icon ABC
• To perform a separate spelling check on the document.
• Click the Spelling and Grammar icon ABC. This checks the document or selection
• **Right-click** on a word with a wavy underline, to open a powerful context menu. Correct words can be selected from the suggested words on the menu. The selection will replace the misspelled word with correct word.
• The new words can be added to a dictionary. Click **Add** in the Spelling dialog box and pick the dictionary to add it to. | 5 |
| 35 (a) | **Read Only Memory (ROM)**

• Once the data has been written onto a ROM chip, it cannot be modified or removed and can only be read.
• The stored programs that start the computer.
• Once the data has been written onto a ROM chip, it cannot be modified or removed.
• Even when the computer is turned off. So, ROM is called as a non-volatile memory.
Programmable Read Only Memory **(PROM)**

• A non-volatile memory. | 5 |

	• which data can be written only once. • Once a program has been written onto a PROM, it remains there forever. • PROM burner is used to write data to a PROM chip **Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EPROM)** • The content can be erased using ultraviolet rays. • Retains its contents until it is exposed to ultraviolet light • PROM can be written only once and cannot be erased. **Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM)** • Data can be erased by exposing it to an electrical charge. • Retains its contents even when the power is turned off. • It is slower in performance.	
(b)	Headings are used to include titles to sections of a web page. HTML has six levels of headings viz. \<h1\> to \<h6\>. Header tags are display the body text as bolder and larger in size according to its level. The syntax of heading tags: \<h…\> Heading text \</h…\> \<h1\> Welcome to Computer Application\</h1\> \<h2\> Welcome to Computer Application\</h2\> \<h3\> Welcome to Computer Application\</h3\> \<h4\> Welcome to Computer Application\</h4\> \<h5\> Welcome to Computer Application\</h5\> \<h6\> Welcome to Computer Application\</h6\>	5
36 (a)	To access shared data and files that reside in any machine around the world using internet/intranet. The advantages of distributed Operating System are as follows: • A user at one location can make use of all the resources available at another location over the network. • Many computer resources can be added easily in the network • Improves the interaction with the customers and clients. • Reduces the load on the host computer.	5

(b)	• **\<strong>** - displays the text as bold. • **\<em>** - text will be in italics. • **\<mark>** - to highlight the text • **\<hr>** (Horizontal Rules) horizontal line.This is an empty tag, which means the tag has no closing tag. • **\<sub>** will be displayed as subscript.	1 1 1 1 1

37 (a)		5

```
2 | 255
2 | 127 – 1
2 | 63 – 1
2 | 31 – 1
2 | 15 – 1
2 | 7  – 1
2 | 3  – 1
2 | 1  – 1
```

```
2 | 126
2 | 63 – 0
2 | 31 – 1
2 | 15 – 1
2 | 7 – 1
2 | 3  – 1
2 | 1  – 1
```

$(255)_{10} = (11111111)_2$

```
8 | 255
8 | 31 – 7
8 | 3 – 7
```

```
8 | 126
8 | 15 – 6
8 | 1 – 7
```

$(255)_{10} =$

$(377)_8$

```
16 | 255
16 | 15 – 15
```

```
16 | 126
   | 7 – 14
```

$(255)_{10} = (FF)_{16}$

$(126)_{10} = (1111110)_2$

$(126)_{10} = (176)_8$

$(126)_{10} = (7E)_{16}$

(b)		5

HTML supports three types of lists
- Numbered
- Unnumbered
- Definition.

Numbered List / Ordered List
- Numbered list is created within the tag pair **<OL> ..... </OL>** tag.
- The tag **<LI>** is used to present the list item in the list.
- Items in a numerical or alphabetical order.
  Ex:

  Tamil
  English
  Computer Applications

Un-numbered List / Unordered List

- Unordered lists are often referred as bulleted lists.
- Instead of numbers, each element in the list has prefixed with a special bullet symbol.
- Unordered list is surrounded within <UL> ……… </UL> tags.
- Each list element is defined by <LI> tag.

  Tamil
  English
  Computer Applications

Definition List
- No bullet or number is provided for the list items.
- In this list type, the list element has two parts.
  (1) A definition term
  (2) The definition description
- Definition list is surrounded within <DL> ……. </DL> tags.
- Definition term is presented in between <DT> ….. </DT> tag
- Definition description should be surrounded within <DD> ………… </DD> tag.

<DL>
   <DT> HTML </DT>
      <DD> Hyper Text Markup Language </DD>
</DL>

38 (a)	Arithmetic Operator	Example	Result		5
	+ Addition	S=20 + 30	50		
	- Subtraction	S=70 – 30	40		
	* Multiplication	S=20 * 30	600		
	/ Division	S=120/30	4		
	% Modulus operator	S=120 % 30	0		

(b)

Malware - Malicious programs that can perform a variety of functions including monitoring user's computer activity without their permission.
Harvesting - A person or program collects login and password information from a legitimate user to illegally gain acces s to others' account(s).
Spam - Distribute unwanted e-mail to a large number ofinternet users.
Virus - The virus could corrupt, steal, or delete data on your computer.

Malware - variety of forms of hostile, intrusive, or annoying software or code.
Trojan horse - downloading an application they thought was legitimate in fact malicious.

5