

St. Paul's Mat. Hr. Sec. School, Block - 4, Neyveli
Common Quarterly Examination – 2023
Computer Applications Answer Key
Cuddalore District

I. Choose the best Answer		
1	a) Multimedia	1
2	a) JPEG	1
3	b) Paste board	1
4	a) Ctrl + A	1
5	d) Database Management System	1
6	c) .php	1
7	c) \$	1
8	c) built – in function	1
9	b) 3	1
10	b) The code inside the curly braces is skipped	1
11	b) Exit – check loop	1
12	b) input	1
13	c) 4	1
14	a) Wireless Fidelity	1
15	d) SMTP	1
II. Answer the following (Any six) Q. No 24 is Compulsory		
16	Animation ➤ Animation is the process of displaying still images so quickly so that they give the impression of continuous movement.	2
17	➤ ACID Properties – The acronym stands for Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability.	2
18	PHP ➤ PHP is a powerful language that is used to create dynamic and interactive web pages. ➤ PHP stands for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor .	2
19	Control statements ➤ if Statement ➤ if...else Statement ➤ if...elseif...else Statement ➤ switch Statement	2
20	1 2 3 4 5	2
21	Validation ➤ Validation is a process of checking the input data submitted by the user from client machine. ➤ There are two types of validation available in PHP. They are, ➤ Client-Side Validation ➤ Server Side Validation	2
22	Internet ➤ Internet stands for INTERnational NETwork ➤ Internet is simply defined as the connection of individual networks operated by academic person, industry people, government and private parties	2
23	➤ HTTP → Hypertext Transfer Protocol ➤ HTTPS → Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure ➤ FTP → File Transfer Protocol	2
24	Text Editing ➤ Editing means making changes to the text ➤ Editing is the process o inserting and deleting words, correcting errors, moving and copying text in the document	2

III. Answer the following (Any six) Q.No 33 is Compulsory						
25	PageMaker <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Adobe PageMaker is page layout software. ➤ It is used to design and produce documents that can be printed. ➤ Page layout software includes tools that allow you to easily position text and graphics on document pages. 	3				
26	Master Page <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Any text or object that you place on the master page will appear on the entire document pages to which the master is applied. ➤ Master Pages commonly contain repeating logos, page numbers, headers, and footers. ➤ Master items cannot be selected on a document page. 	3				
27	Relationship in Database <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In Entity Relationship Model, relationship exists between two entities. Three types of relationships are, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ One-to-One relationship, One-to-Many relationship Many-to-Many relationship 	3				
28	PHP Syntax <pre><?php // PHP code ?></pre>	3				
29	Associative Array <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Associative arrays are a key-value pair data structure. ➤ Instead of having storing data in a linear array, with associative arrays you can store your data in a collection and assign it a unique key which you may use for referencing your data. Associative Arrays Syntax <pre>array (key=>value, key=>value, key=>value, etc.); key = Specifies the key (numeric or string) value = Specifies the value</pre>	3				
30	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">While</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">do... while</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The while loop first evaluates the condition before executing the code block. ➤ If the condition is true, the code block is executed. ➤ If the condition is false, the loop is terminated. </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ do...while loop first executes the code block and then evaluates the condition. ➤ If the condition is true, the code block is executed again. ➤ If the condition is false, the loop is terminated. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	While	do... while	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The while loop first evaluates the condition before executing the code block. ➤ If the condition is true, the code block is executed. ➤ If the condition is false, the loop is terminated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ do...while loop first executes the code block and then evaluates the condition. ➤ If the condition is true, the code block is executed again. ➤ If the condition is false, the loop is terminated. 	3
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31	Files are processed for different tasks using the following events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PHP Open a File, PHP Read a File, PHP Close a File, PHP Write a File, PHP Appending a File and PHP uploading a File. 	3				
32	Mobile Network <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mobile networking assign to the technology that can support data / voice, network connectivity using via radio transmission solution, wireless ➤ Wireless communications use both data and voice are being transmitted over both circuit via switched networks and packet switched network ➤ The common application of mobile networks in mobile phones, tablets, etc.. 	3				
33	Syntax <pre>if (condition1) { // code to be executed if condition1 is true; } elseif (condition2) { // code to be executed if condition1 is false and condition2 is true; } elseif (condition3) { // code to be executed if condition1 and condition2 are false and condition3 is true; }</pre>	3				

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else
{
// code to be executed if all conditions are false;
}

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IV. Answer all the questions

5 marks

34 a)

File formats in Multimedia

1. Text File Formats
 - ❖ RTF(Rich Text Format)
 - ❖ Plain text
2. Image File Formats
 - ❖ TIFF (Tagged Image File Format)
 - ❖ BMP (Bitmap)
 - ❖ GIF (Graphics Interchange Format)
 - ❖ JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group)
3. Digital Audio File Formats
 - ❖ AIFF (Audio Interchange File Format)
 - ❖ WAV (Waveform Audio File Format)
 - ❖ MP3 (MPEG Layer-3 Format)
 - ❖ WMA (Windows Media Audio)
 - ❖ RA (Real Audio Format)
4. Digital Video File Formats
 - ❖ AVI (Audio/Video Interleave)
 - ❖ MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group)

5

34 b)

Table 2.2 Tool Box Usage			
Tool	Toolbox	Cursor	Use
Pointer Tool			Used to select, move, and resize text objects and graphics.
Text tool			Used to type, select, and edit text.
Rotating tool			Used to select and rotate objects.
Cropping tool			Used to trim imported graphics.
Line tool			Used to draw straight lines in any direction.
Constrained line tool			Used to draw vertical or horizontal lines.
Rectangle tool			Used to draw squares and rectangles.
Rectangle frame tool			Used to create rectangular placeholders for text and graphics.
Ellipse tool			Used to draw circles and ellipses.
Ellipse frame tool			Used to create elliptical placeholders for text and graphics.
Polygon tool			Used to draw polygons.
Polygon frame tool			Used to create polygonal placeholders for text and graphics.
Hand tool			Used to scroll the page (an alternative to the scroll bar)
Zoom tool			Used to magnify or reduce an area of the page.

35 a)	<p><u>Various types of Attributes</u></p> <p>Attributes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ An attribute is the information about that entity and it will describe, quantify, qualify, classify, and specify an entity. ❖ An attribute will always have a single value, that value can be a number or character or string. <p>Types of attributes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Key Attribute 2. Simple Attributes 3. Composite Attributes 4. Single Valued Attribute 5. Multi Valued Attribute <p><u>Key Attribute</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ A key attribute describes a unique characteristic of an entity. <p><u>Simple Attribute</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The simple attributes cannot be separated it will be having a single value for their entity. <p><u>Composite Attributes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The composite attributes can be subdivided into simple attributes without change in the meaning of that attribute. ❖ Example: In the above diagram the employee is the entity with the composite attribute Name which are sub-divided into two simple attributes first and last name. <p><u>Single Valued Attributes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ A single valued attribute contains only one value for the attribute and they don't have multiple numbers of values. ❖ Example: Age- It is a single value for a person as we cannot give n number of ages for a single person <p><u>Multi Valued Attributes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ A multi valued attribute has more than one value for that particular attribute. ❖ Example: Degree - A person can hold n number of degrees so it is a multi-valued attribute. 	5
35 b)	<p><u>Data Types in PHP</u></p> <p>Integer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Integer is a data type which contains whole numbers. It can be positive, negative, or zero. ❖ \$age = 30; \$count = -10; <p>Float:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Float is a data type which contains decimal numbers. Exa : \$price = 19.99; \$weight = 65.5; <p>String:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ String is a data type which contains a sequence of characters enclosed in single quotes (' ') or double quotes (" "). Example : \$name = "Barath"; \$message = 'Hello, World!'; <p>Boolean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Boolean is a data type which contains the value True or False. ❖ Example : \$is_admin = true; \$is_logged_in = false; <p>Array:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ An array is a data type which has multiple values in a single variable. ❖ Example : \$prices = array(10, 20, 30); \$items = array("item1", "item2", "item3"); \$prices = array(19.99, 24.99, 29.99); <p>Object:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ An object is a data type that represents an instance of a class. ❖ Example : \$user = new User(); \$product = new Product(); <p>Resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ A resource is a special type of data that represents a connection to an external resource, such as a file or a database. <p>NULL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ NULL is a special data type which contains NULL value. A null value simply means no value. The keyword NULL is not case sensitive. ❖ Examples : \$x = null; \$y = " "; 	

36 a)	<p>User-defined functions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ We can define a user defined function by using the 'function' keyword, followed by the name of the function and a set of parentheses. ❖ Here is the general syntax for creating a function in PHP: ❖ Function definition (or declaration) <p>Syntax</p> <pre>function function Name ([parameter list]) { // code to be executed ; }</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Here The 'function' keyword is used to define a function. ❖ functionName is the name of the function. It can be any valid PHP identifier, as long as it is not a reserved word. ❖ parameter list is a comma-separated list of variables. These parameters are optional and we can have as many or as few as we like. ❖ Inside the curly braces, we can put any code we want the function to execute. ❖ This can include PHP statements, loops, conditions, and so on. <p>Calling a function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Calling a function is another name for executing the function. ❖ A function is called simply by using the function name, along with an argument list, as a statement. <p>Syntax</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ function Name() ; (or) function Name (argument list); ❖ We can also pass arguments to a function by including them within the parentheses, separated by commas. <pre>function Name(\$arg1, \$arg2, \$arg3);</pre> <p>Example :</p>	5
36 b)	<p>switch' statement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ This is a multiple branching statement where, based on a condition, the control is transferred to one of the many possible points. ❖ The switch statement is used to specify multiple conditions. It runs a different code block for different conditions. <p>Syntax</p> <pre>switch (expression) { case value1: //code to be executed if expression = value1; break; case value2: //code to be executed if expression = value2; break; ... default: //code to be executed if expression is not equal to any of the values; }</pre> <p>Example :</p>	

37 a)	<p>for loop :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 'for loop' is called as the entry-check loop. ❖ The for loop is used to execute a block of code a specific number of times. <i>Syntax</i> for (initialization; condition; increment/decrement) { //code to be executed; } ❖ The initialization part is executed only once at the beginning of the loop. It is used to initialize variables. ❖ The condition is evaluated before each iteration of the loop. If it is true, the code block is executed. If it is false, the loop is terminated. ❖ The increment/ decrement part is executed after each iteration of the loop. It is used to update variables. <p>Example :</p>	5
37 b)	<p>HTML form controls.</p> <p>The following control types are available in HTML form controlling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Text inputs ➤ Buttons ➤ Checkbox ➤ Radio box ➤ File Select ➤ Form Tag <p>HTML Form Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Text inputs contain textbox and text area controls. ➤ Buttons may contain Submit button, Reset button and Cancel Button. ➤ Checkbox is the important feature which selects more than one value from the HTML form. ➤ Radio box is similar to checkbox but one value can be chosen at a time. ➤ File select is the best feature to select one file from the local machine to server machine at a time. ➤ Form tag is used to mention a method (POST or GET) and control the entire form controls in the HTML document. 	
38 a)	<p>MySQL functions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mysqli_connect() Function ➤ Mysqli_close() Function ➤ Mysqli_query()Function <p>Database Connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Before accessing MySQL Database, connect to Database Server machine via PHP scripting language using Mysqli_connect() Function. <p>Syntax: mysqli_connect("Server Name ","User Name","Password","DB Name");</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ This function requires four parameters to connect to database server. ➤ Database Server name, Database username, password and Database Name. <p>Closing Connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ mysqli_close() Function is used to close an existing opened database connection between PHP scripting and MySQL Database Server. <p>Syntax: mysqli_close("Connection Object");</p> <p>Mysqli_query()Function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The main goal of MySQL and PHP connectivity is to retrieve and manipulate the data from MySQL database server. ➤ The SQL query statements help in PHP MySQL extension to achieve the objective of MySQL and PHP connection. ➤ "mysqli_query" is a function, that helps to execute the SQL query statements in PHP scripting language. ➤ Syntax: mysqli_query("Connection Object","SQL Query") 	

38 b)	<p>Uses of the Computer Networks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Communication ➤ Resource sharing ➤ Information sharing <p>Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Using computer networks, we can interact with the different people with each other all over the world. ➤ People can easily communicate at very low cost via mobile, social media, telephone, e-mail, chatting, video conferencing, SMS, MMS, groupware etc... <p>Resource sharing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ It allows all kind of programs, equipments and data to be accessed by anyone via network irrespective of the physical location of the resource. ➤ Simply resource sharing is a sharing of devices like printers, scanner, PDA, fax machine, and modems. <p>Information sharing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Using computer network, any application or other software can be stored at a central computer or server. ➤ The software can be shared among other computers of the network. ➤ It provides high reliability and backup can also be stored at one location for easy availability in case of crash. 	5
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T. Josephine Agnel. M.Sc., B.Ed.,
 Computer Instructor
 St. Paul's Mat.Hr.Sec.School,
 Block – 4, Neyveli
 Cell : 8667577622