B. K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION, PUNE

(SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, AFFILIATED TO CBSE NEW DELHI)

PRE MID TERM (2024-25)

SUBJECT 5 : INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (802)

Class : XI Science
Date : 01-08-2024

MARKING SCHEME

Duration : 1 hour
Max. Marks : 25

I. Multiple Choice Questions: (Answer any nine) **(9 X 1 = 9)**

(1) Which of the following method is used to receive information from the sender?

    (a) Listening

    (b) Speaking

    (c) Telling

    (d) Writing

(2) What are the words we should use when we communicate verbally?

    (a) Straight Words

    (b) Simple Words

    (c) Precise Words

    (d) Fixed Words

(3) What is phonetics?

    (a) It is the study of how we write words in English

    (b) It is the study of how people understand sentences

    (c) It is the study of how many words the English language has

    (d) It is the study of sounds we make when we speak

(4) By which action can a sender send his or her messages?

    (a) Listening

    (b) Speaking

    (c) Reading

    (d) None

(5) Which of these is a positive (good) facial expression?

    (a) Staring hard

    (b) Nodding while listening

    (c) Wrinkled forehead

    (d) Looking away from the speaker

(6) What is the primary function of the ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit) in a CPU?

    (a) Store Data

    (b) Perform Arithmetical and Logical Calculations

    (c) Manage Memory

    (d) Control flow of instructions

(7) In which type of memory are instructions and data currently being processed stored?

    (a) ROM

    (b) Hard disk

    (c) Cache

    (d) RAM

(8) Which type of memory is non-volatile and can be electrically erased and reprogrammed?
     (a) SRAM
     (b) DRAM
     (c) Flash Memory
     (d) Cache Memory

(9) What is the main function of the motherboard?
     (a) To provide power to the computer
     (b) To connect all the components of the computer
     (c) To store data permanently
     (d) To perform calculations

(10) What does BIOS stand for?
     (a) Basic Input Output System
     (b) Binary Input Output System
     (c) Basic Integrated Operating System
     (d) Binary Integrated Operating System

II. Short Answer Type Questions: (Answer any five)   (5 X 2 = 10)

(1) What are the advantages of Assertive Communication?
Ans- Respect for Self and Others
Increased Self-Esteem
Reduced Stress and Anxiety
Improved Decision-Making

(2) What is the importance of communication?
Ans-Inform
Influence
Express feelings

(3) Define visual communication. Draw any two signs used in visual communication.
Ans- Visual communication is the conveyance of ideas, information, and messages through visual elements. This form of communication relies on the use of images, symbols, charts, diagrams, and other visual aids to represent information effectively. It is a powerful means of communication because it can transcend language barriers and often conveys complex information more quickly and efficiently than verbal or written communication.

(4) Write one sentence of each type – statement, question, exclamatory and order.
Ans-   Statement: The new project deadline is next Friday.
        Question: When will the meeting start?
        Exclamatory: What an amazing performance!
        Order: Please submit your report by tomorrow.

(5) Explain the importance of cache memory.
Ans- Cache memory is much faster than main memory (RAM). It stores frequently accessed data and instructions, allowing the CPU to retrieve this information quickly without waiting for the slower RAM.

(6) Expand the following words- SRAM,DRAM,ROM,EPROM.
Ans-   SRAM: Static Random Access Memory
        DRAM: Dynamic Random Access Memory
        ROM: Read-Only Memory
        EPROM: Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory

(7) Describe primary and secondary storage devices of a computer.

Ans- Primary storage, also known as main memory, is used to store data and instructions that the CPU needs while performing tasks. This type of storage is volatile, meaning it loses its contents when the power is turned off.

Secondary storage, also known as auxiliary storage, is used for long-term data storage.

This type of storage is non-volatile, meaning it retains data even when the power is turned off.

(8) List some common troubleshooting steps that you should keep in mind.

Ans- Identify the Problem

Check the Basics

Update Software and Drivers

Check Hardware Components

Backup Important Data

III. Long Answer Type Questions : (Answer any two)   (2 X 3 = 6)

(1) Explain various types (methods) of communication.

Ans- **Verbal Communication**

Verbal communication involves the use of spoken or written words to convey a message.

Oral Communication: Involves spoken words and includes face-to-face conversations, phone calls, video conferences, speeches, and meetings. It allows for immediate feedback and clarification.

Written Communication: Involves written words and includes emails, letters, reports, memos, and social media posts. It provides a record of the communication and can be referenced later.

Non-Verbal Communication

Non-verbal communication involves the transmission of messages without the use of words.

Body Language: Includes gestures, facial expressions, posture, and eye contact. It can convey emotions and attitudes.

Paralanguage: Involves tone, pitch, and volume of voice, which can affect the message's meaning.

Proxemics: Refers to the use of personal space and distance in communication.

Haptics: Involves the use of touch to communicate, such as a handshake or pat on the back.

Chronemics: Relates to the use of time in communication, such as punctuality or the pace of speaking.

Visual Communication

Visual communication involves the use of visual elements to convey information.

Images and Graphics: Includes photographs, illustrations, charts, graphs, and diagrams.

Symbols and Icons: Utilizes simplified images to represent ideas or concepts, such as road signs or app icons.

Infographics: Combines text and visuals to present information in an easily understandable format.

Videos and Animations: Uses moving images to convey messages dynamically and engagingly.

(2) What do you mean by 7Cs of effective communication? Explain any three.

Ans- The 7Cs of communication collectively ensure that messages are clear, effective, and well-received by the audience. By adhering to these principles, communicators can enhance their ability to convey information accurately, build stronger relationships, and achieve their communication objectives more effectively

Clarity refers to the clarity of the message being communicated. A clear message is easily understood by the audience without any ambiguity or confusion.

Conciseness emphasizes the importance of conveying information clearly and briefly without unnecessary details or verbosity.

Consideration involves being mindful of the audience's needs, interests, and perspectives when crafting and delivering a message.

(3) Explain various units to measure storage capacity of a device. Give the smallest unit.

Ans- Bit,Byte,Bilo Byte, Mega Byte, Giga Byte,Tera Byte,Peta Byte,Exa Byte,Zetta Byte,Yotta Byte

The smallest unit to measure storage capacity is the bit (b), which is fundamental in digital data representation.

(4) List the various functions of an operating system.

Ans-

Task Scheduling: Allocates CPU time to different tasks or processes based on priority and scheduling algorithms.

Process Synchronization: Coordinates and controls concurrent processes to avoid conflicts and ensure orderly execution.

Memory Management: Manages system memory by allocating and deallocating memory space to processes as needed.

File Management

Device Management

User Interface

Security Control

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