



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
POST MID TERM (2024-25)
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-802



Class: XI (Subject-5)

Date:9-1-2025

Name:

MARKING SCHEME

Duration: 1 Hour

Max Marks: 25

Adm. No. :

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of 21 questions in two sections: Section A, B & Section C.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains short questions Section C contains long questions.
4. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
5. **SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (12 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 12 questions. All compulsory.
 - ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
 - iii. There is no negative marking.
 - iv. Do as per the instructions given.
6. **SECTION B – SHORT QUESTIONS (8 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 6 questions. Answer any 4.
 - ii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
7. **SECTION C – LONG QUESTIONS (5 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 3 questions. Answer any 2.
 - ii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

- I. MCQ(Multiple Choice Questions) 12 x 1 = 12 Marks
1. Which language is used to manage data in a database?
 - a. Java
 - b. Html
 - c. Sql**
 - d. C++
 2. What is MYSQL?
 - a. A programming language
 - b. A software for managing database**
 - c. A graphical design tool
 - d. A data visualization tool
 3. What are the various types of MySQL commands?
 - a. Conditional and iterative
 - b. DDL,DML and DCL**
 - c. Procedural and Object Oriented
 - d. Frontend and backend

4. What is the purpose of the SELECT statement?
 - a. **To retrieve data from a table**
 - b. To delete data from a table
 - c. To insert data into a table
 - d. To update data in a database
5. In order to view slide in outline page layout, choose view>.....
 - a. Slide sorter
 - b. Normal
 - c. **Outline**
 - d. None of these
6. With OpenOffice.....we can explore a wide range of slide transition effects and animation options.
 - a. Calc
 - b. Writer
 - c. **Impress**
 - d. Draw
7. Which elements of the impress interface is present at the bottom of your window?
 - a. **Status bar**
 - b. Scroll bar
 - c. Menu bar
 - d. Work area
8. Various commands related to viewing the presentation can be executed using the.
 - a. Format menu
 - b. Edit menu
 - c. **View menu**
 - d. File menu
9. By default how many sheets are there in a newly opened spreadsheet?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. **Three**
 - d. Four
10. Which menu of OpenOffice Calc will need to be used for using macros?
 - a. **Tools**
 - b. Format
 - c. Insert
 - d. Window
11. Which software from LibreOffice is for spreadsheet?
 - a. Excel
 - b. **Calc**
 - c. Writer
 - d. Impress
12. Which address referencing is a combination of absolute and relative cell reference?
 - a. Relative
 - b. Absolute
 - c. **Mixed**
 - d. None of the above

SECTION B: SHORT QUESTIONS

II. Short Answer Type Questions (Answer any 4 of 6).

13. Define relative and absolute cell referencing.

Ans- The reference is relative to the position of the formula.

Example: If the formula =A1 + B1 is in cell C1 and copied to cell C2, it will automatically adjust to =A2 + B2.

An absolute cell reference remains constant, regardless of where the formula is copied. It uses dollar signs (\$) to lock the row, column, or both.

\$A\$1 locks both row and column.

14. Define macro. Write the shortcut key to copy and paste command.

Ans- A **macro** is a sequence of instructions or actions that are recorded in spreadsheet or word processing software to automate repetitive tasks. Macros are often used to save time and improve accuracy by performing complex operations with a single command.

Copy-Ctrl+C

Paste-Ctrl+V

15. What can a presentation software be used for?

Ans- **Presentation software** is a tool used to create and display information visually in the form of slides

16. Differentiate between Save As and Save command.

Ans- **Save:** Updates the current file with the latest changes.

It overwrites the existing file without prompting the user for a new name or location.

Save As: Allows the user to save the current file with a new name, format, or location.

It prompts the user to specify a new file name, type, or folder before saving.

17. Define Database Management System. Write the advantages of DBMS.

Ans- A Database Management System (DBMS) is software that allows users to create, manage, and manipulate databases efficiently. It provides a systematic way to store, retrieve, and organize data while ensuring data integrity, security, and consistency. Examples include MySQL Oracle DB, Microsoft SQL Server, etc

Advantages of DBMS:

Efficient Data Management: Facilitates easy storage, retrieval, and modification of large amounts of data.

Data Integrity and Accuracy: Ensures data consistency and eliminates redundancy by following rules such as constraints and normalization.

Data Security: Provides features like authentication and encryption to protect data from unauthorized access.

18. Define DDL and DML with examples.

Ans- DDL refers to SQL commands used to define or modify the structure of a database, such as creating, altering, or deleting tables, schemas, and other objects.

DML- refers to SQL commands used to manipulate the data within the database, such as inserting, updating, deleting, or retrieving data.

SECTION C: LONG QUESTIONS

III. Long Answer Type Questions (Answer any 2 of 3).

19. Define MySQL and list the important features of MySQL.

Ans- **MySQL** is an open-source, relational database management system (RDBMS) that uses Structured Query Language (SQL) for managing and manipulating databases. It is widely used for web applications, data warehousing, and large-scale data storage.

Important Features of MySQL-open source, high performance, multiuser access.

20. Name and explain the different views available in Impress software.

Ans-Normal View- Used for creating and editing individual slides.

Outline Views- Displays the textual content of the presentation in an outline format.

Slide Sorter View- Provides a thumbnail overview of all slides in the presentation.

Note's View- Lets users add speaker notes to slides.

21. Define chart and name and explain the different types of chart.

Ans- A **chart** is a graphical representation of data that makes it easier to visualize and analyse patterns, trends, and relationships within the data. Charts use various graphical elements like bars, lines, and slices to represent data values.

*****All the best*****