SAMPLE PAPER-5 (Solved)

(Based on the latest CBSE Sample Paper)

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

General	Inst	ructions	
			1.5

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully.
- 2. This Question Paper consists of 21 questions in two sections: Section A & Section B.
- 2. This Question Paper consists of 21 questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions. 3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
- 3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas =4. Out of the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions between 0 2 hours. in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
- 5. All questions of a particular part/section must be attempted in the correct order.
- 6. SECTION A OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):
 - (ii) There is no negative marking. (i) Each question carries 1 mark.
- 7. SECTION B SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):
 - (i) This section has 16 questions in three parts viz. Part A, Part B and Part C.
 - 3 questions from Part C).
 - (iii) Part A has 05 questions on Employability Skills. Do any 03 questions. Answer these (iii) Part A has 05 questions on Employability carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ Market})$ questions in 20–30 words each. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ Marks})$.
 - (iv) Part B has 06 subject specific questions. Do any 04 questions. Answer these questions in (iv) Part B has 06 subject specific questions 2 marks $(2 \times 4 = 8 Marks)$ 20-30 words each. Each question carries 2 marks. $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ Marks})$.
 - (v) Part C has 05 subject specific questions. Do any 03 questions. Answer these questions in $(1 \times 3 = 12)$ Markey 50-80 words each. Each question carries 4 marks. $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ Marks})$.

SECTION A : OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. An	swer any 4 out of the given 6 questions $(1 \times 4 = 4 \text{ marks})$			
(i)				
	very strict lowards the use of one's own as well other's time?			
Ans	(a) Proxemics (b) Kinesics (c) Paralinguistics (d) Chronemics			
	Which of the following is not a method of communication?			
	(a) Body view (b) Mountain view (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these (c) Both (a) and (b)			
(iii)	i) Two types of threats that can affect a computer are			
	 (a) Animal threats and Human threats (b) Natural threats and Human threats (c) Natural threats and Electricity threats (d) None of these (b) Natural threats and Human threats 			
(iv)	Every industrialist cannot be characterised as [1]			
	 (a) Entrepreneur (b) Businessman (c) Manager (d) None of these 			
(v)	Entrepreneurs are high[1]			
Ans.	(a) Achievers(b) Losers(c) Granters(d) None of these(a) Achievers			

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(vi)	The vea	concept of 'sustai	nable development' beca	me	popular as the l	Brundtland Report in the
	(a)	<i>1986</i> 1987	(b) 1987			[1] (d) None of these
2. An:	swer	any 5 of the giver	1 6 questions			
(i)	Sust	tainable developme. Natural resources	nt requires indicious	of	alta dina d	$(1 \times 5 = 5)$
	(4)	Man-made resources			Human resource	the set of
Ans.		Natural resources			None of these	
					4	
(>	hum (a)	ans, etc.? Chemical hazard	N Part Caused by bacteria	, vir	ruses, insects, pla	ants, birds, animals, and [1]
Part of the second		Biological hazard		<i>(b)</i>	Slipping hazard	
Ans.		Biological hazard		(d)	None of these	
(III)	the (a)	people at workplac Hazard	is any source of potenti ce.	al d	amage, harm or	adverse health effects of [1]
Ans.	(a)	Hazard Hazard) (d) None of these
(iv)	- can	work more efficien	_helps you to rearrange utly	the	fragmented data	so that your disk drives
		Disk defragmenter				11
- 2 6 A 2 3 7 - 1		Spam			Disk Cleanup	
Ans.		Disk defragmenter	r	(d)	Worm	SI - HO MI WAR
			물건가 많은 같은 것 때 방법은 방법은 관련을 가지 않는다.	d≩+	R TARE ST FORM	
	con	nectivity through a	variety of devices.	cati	on standard to p	provide mobile broadband
		WiMax	utiles.			
Ans.	(a)	WiMax	(b) Wi-fi	(C)	Kouter	(d) None of these
(vi)	In a		topology ageh some			
A. 2.1	call	ed hub.	iopology, each comp	uter	is connected to a	a centrally located device
- 	(a)	Bus		(c)	Mash	[1]
Ans.	(b)	Star				(d) None of these
3. Ans	swer	any 5 of the giver				Heren in the And
(i)	Cho	osing View > Tool	have have the	1.23	anago	$(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$
	(a)	Image	bars > Image in Writer	brin	igs up the	toolbar: [1]
Ans.	(a)	Image	(b) Drawing	(c)	Standard	(d) None of these
		Superior & star Star and and a superior				etil i pada (4 keek
(11)	Ine	two insert modes	of Writer are	Tapa.	Restate of the second	do for Roman and an and the A[1]
	(a)	Insert and Overwi	rite the second second			
4.70	(C)	Delete and Write		(d)	None of these	
Aus.	(a)	INSERT and OVE	and the stand of the			the second second
	Sec.	controls	how images are stacked	l upo	on each other or	relative to the text. [1]

(iv) What happens to the text when the user applies LowerCase onto the text? [1] (a) reverses the case of each letter in the selection. (b) Every word starts with a capital letter. (c) All letters are in small letters. (d) The first letter of the sentence is in Capitals as also are the proper nouns. Ans. (c) All letters are in small letters. (v) To ungroup or break apart a group of objects, select the group then go to Format > Group > on the menu bar. [1] (b) Enter group (a) Group (d) None of these (c) Ungroup Ans. (c) Ungroup (vi) What is the keyboard shortcut to apply the Text body style in Writer? [1] (c) Ctrl + 2 (d) None of these (b) Ctrl + 1(a) Ctrl + 0Ans. (a) Ctrl + 0 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$ 4. Answer any 5 of the given 6 questions (i) provides a way to combine data from two or more ranges of cells into a new range while running one of several functions on the data. [1] (b) Edit > Consolidate (a) Tools > Consolidate(d) Data > Consolidate (c) Format > Consolidate Ans. (d) Data > Consolidate. keys brings up the Function Wizard. (ii) The shortcut [1] (a) Ctrl+F1(b) Ctrl+F2(c) Ctrl+F3(d) None of these Ans. (b) Ctrl + F2(iii) The ______ tool is just an elaborate form of the Goal seek tool. [1] (a) Solver (b) Subtotal (c) Scenario (d) None of these Ans. (a) Solver (iv) In the tool, you may maximise, minimise or equal to a value. [1] (a) Solver (b) Subtotal (d) None of these (c) Scenario Ans. (a) Solver (v) The Insert > Sheet command will a new sheet. [1] (a) Insert (b) Delete (c) Update (d) None of these Ans. (a) Insert (vi) Choosing ______ opens the Multiple Operations dialog box. [1] (a) Tools> Consolidate (b) Edit> Multiple Operations (c) Format> Consolidate (d) Data> Multiple Operations **Ans.** (d) Data > Multiple Operations $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$ 5. Answer any 5 of the given 6 questions (i) Which form of DBMS is present due to E.F. Codd of IBM? [1] (a) Codd DBMS (b) RDBMS (c) Simple DBMS (d) Flat file DBMS Ans. (b) RDBMS (ii) What does S in HSQLDB stand for? [1] (b) Systematic (c) Synchronize (d) None of these (a) Structured Ans. (a) Structured

(a) 1 byte Ans. (c) 4 bytes	d to an Integer in Base? [1] (c) 4 bytes (d) None of these
what is the storage space allocated	for Time data type in Base? [1] (c) 4 bytes (d) None of these
 (v) Which of the following keys in a tal (a) Primary key (c) Foreign key (c) Foreign key 	ble provides a link between two tables? [1] (b) Composite primary key (d) None of these
 (vi) Which of the following fields from field, if it is not provided by the use (a) Entry required (b) Default Ans. (b) Default value 	table design view designates the assumed value for the er input? [1] value (c) Format example (d) None of these
	JECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
Part A : Short Answer Typ	e Questions On Employability Skills $(2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ marks})$

- 6. Explain the importance of feedback in the process of communication.
- Ans. Feedback is essential in communication so as to know whether the receivers have understood the message in the same terms as intended by the speaker. Feedback includes both verbal and non-verbal communication and takes formal and informal terms. Given below are some of the aspects that make feedback so important in any form of communication.
 - (a) Feedback completes a communication process.
 - (b) Feedback enables us to evaluate the effectiveness of our message.
 - (c) Feedback makes communication meaningful.
 - (d) Feedback makes the sender of the message know if he/she is really making sense with what he/she is communicating.

7. State any two short-term solutions related to sustainable development.

- Ans. Any two short-term solutions related to sustainable development are as follows:
 - (i) Illegal deforestation and smuggling of forest resources and minerals should be stopped.
 - (ii) People should be encouraged to regenerate forest, quantitatively and qualitatively, to compensate for the loss of forest cover.

8. Explain self-motivation.

- Ans. Self-motivation refers to your ability to identify effective methods of getting yourself to move from thought to action. Every human being is different. Some individuals are highly self-motivated while others require the imposition of external deadlines or some type of reward or penalty in order to move from thought to action. Identifying your specific needs in this area is the first step.
- 9. Explain any two measures to protect the hardware's security and safety. (2)
- Ans. To maintain the hardware security and safety, you must follow some guidelines as given below:
 - (i) **Computers Must be Kept Clean:** There must be regular cleaning of dust and debris, and also we should avoid eating and drinking near the computer.
 - (ii) **Computers Should be Kept at Moderate Temperature:** High or low temperature may damage motherboard's memory and disk drives' memory.

[2]

[2]

[2]

10. Explain why entrepreneurs are 'Enterprising man'.

Ans. A business does not get started by itself. It is the entrepreneur who takes the risks and is willing to face devastating failure. He braves uncertainty, strikes out on his own, and through native wit, devotion to duty, and singleness of purpose, somehow creates business and industrial activity where none existed before. His values and activities have become integral to corporate culture. So, entrepreneurs are 'Enterprising man'.

PART B : Short Answer Type Questions On Subject Specific Skills

Answer any 4 of the given 6 questions

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ marks})$

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[2]

[2]

[2]

11. What are the ways in which a new sheet can be inserted in Calc?

- Ans. There are several ways to insert a new sheet. The fastest method is to click on the Add sheet button. This inserts one new sheet at the point, without opening the Insert sheet dialog box. Use one of these other methods to insert more than one sheet, to rename the sheet at the same time, or to insert the sheet somewhere else in the sequence. The first step for these methods is to select the sheet that the new sheet will be inserted next to. Then do any of the following:
 - Select Insert > Sheet from the menu bar.
 - Right-click on the sheet tab and click on Insert Sheet.
 - Click in an empty space at the end of the line of sheet tabs.

Each method opens the Insert Sheet dialog box. Here, you can choose to put the new sheet before or after the selected sheet, how many sheets to insert, and what to name a single sheet.

12. How do you delete a template in a document?

Ans. To delete a template, follow the given steps:

- (i) Click on File \rightarrow Templates \rightarrow Manage Templates option.
 - (ii) In the Templates dialog, select the category that contains the template you want to delete.
- (iii) Select the template to delete.
- (iv) Right-click to open the context menu of the template and click on Delete. A message box appears and asks you to confirm the deletion. Click on Yes.
- 13. How can you update the Table Of Contents (TOC) in a Writer document? [2]
- Ans. After any changes to the headings, you need to update it manually. Right-click anywhere in the TOC; from the context menu, choose Update Index.
- You can also update the index from the Navigator by expanding indexes, right-clicking on Table of Contents, and choosing Index > Update.

14. What is the use of first aid?

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Ans. At any moment, you or someone around you could experience an injury or illness. Using basic first aid, you may be able to stop a minor mishap from getting worse. In the case of a serious medical emergency, you may even save a life.

When you provide basic medical care to someone experiencing a sudden injury or illness, it is known as first aid.

In some cases, first aid consists of the initial support provided to someone in the middle of a medical emergency. This support might help them survive until professional help arrives.

In other cases, first aid consists of the care provided to someone with a minor injury. For example, first aid is often all that is needed to treat minor burns, cuts and insect stings.

15. What is data redundancy in terms of database?

- Ans. Data redundancy does not occur in DBMS, every row of the data stored is different from the other. The difference can be brought about by:
 - Giving a field which is necessarily different for each of the rows of data.

- Giving a combination of fields that are different between rows of tuples.
- The former case is that of the field being called a primary key. It is the field that varies from row to row.

[2]

[4]

- 16. Explain any two advantages of networking.
- Ans. Any two advantages associated with networking are as follows: Network
 - (i) User Communication: Network allows users to communicate using emails, social networking sites, video conferencing, etc.
 - (ii) File Sharing: By using networking, data or information can be shared or transferred from one computer to another.

PART C : Descriptive/ Long Answer Type Questions On Subject Specific Skills

Answer any 5 of the grout o questions	$(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ ma})$	rks)
17. How do you copy text from one place to another in Writer?		
Ans. The steps to copy text nom one place to another in Writer are as follow		
(1) Open boun me source document and the target document		
(ii) in the source document, select the image to be copied.		
(iii) Pless curve to copy the image to the clipboard.		
(iv) Switch to the target document.		
(v) Click to place the cursor where the image is to be inserted.		
(vi) Press Ctrl+V to insert the image.		
18. Write the steps to create a scenario in Calc.		[4]
Ans. To create a new scenario, follow the given steps:		

- (i) Select the cells that contain the values that will change between scenarios. To select multiple ranges, hold down the Ctrl key as you click. You must select at least two cells.
- (ii) Choose Tools > Scenarios.
- (iii) On the **Create Scenario** dialog box, enter a name for the new scenario. It is best to use a name that clearly identifies the scenario. This name is displayed in the Navigator and in the title bar of the border around the scenario on the sheet itself.
- (iv) Optionally add some information to the **Comment box**. The example shows the default comment. This information is displayed in the Navigator when you click the Scenarios icon and select the desired scenario.
- (v) Optionally select or deselect the options in the Settings section.
- (vi) Click on **OK** to close the dialog. The new scenario is automatically activated. You can create several scenarios for any given range of cells.
- 19. What is antivirus software? What are its functions?
- Ans. An antivirus software is a program that detects, prevents from malicious programs such as viruses. You can protect your system against viruses by using antivirus software, like Avira, Quick Heal, Kaspersky, Norton, McAfee, etc.

An antivirus software performs the following functions:

- (i) It scans every file on the computer.
- (ii) It scans all drives and outside pendrive or CD on your computer.
- (iii) It scans incoming emails for attached viruses.
- (iv) It may detect spyware on your computer.

20. What are the properties of fields available in Base?

- Ans. The properties of fields available in Base are: (i) Entry Required: The value of this property can be Yes or No. If entry required is Yes, the field cannot be absent i.e. should be necessarily present with a value.
 - (ii) Length: It designates the length of the value of the field. It is the maximum length that the field can hold.
 - (iii) Default value: It designates the assumed value for the field, if it is not provided by the user
 - input. (iv) Format example: To set the field format of that field. It is used to reset the category, format, language and alignment of that particular field.
 - ing table Student info. 21

21.	Create the following table	Student_info. Data type	Size constraint	
	Column name Student Rollno	Varchar	Primary key	
	Name of father	Varchar	25 miles also norm and repu	
	Name_of_mother	Varchar		
	City_or_town	Iexi	14	
	Consider the following tab	le Student _info and write	the queries (i) and (ii).	the sale of the
	Table: Student_info			
	Student_Rollno	Name_of_father	Name_of_mother	City_or_town
	2212	Vijay Chand	Sheela Kumari Dollaroo	Nizamabad
	3321	Madan Dhoni	Kavita Devi and on a	Nematabad
	2276	Kushal Pandit	Rera Kumari	Khulna
	1166	Rahul Koshiyari	Vimla Devi	Kusumbad

(i) Write a command to insert a new record with the following values: (3332, 'Dev Kumar', 'Amita Bhandari', 'Dhanbad').

(ii) Write a query to display all the records of the table Stud_info whose name of father starts with "Vijay".

OR

Write a query to delete the row of the table with the roll number starting with 2.

Ans. (i) Insert into Student_info Values (3332, 'Dev Kumar', 'Anita Bhandari', 'Dhanbad') (ii) Select * from Student_info where Name_of_father like "Vijay*";

OR

Delete * from Student_info where Student Rollno like "2"

[4]