COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-Code No. 802

Class-XII-(2025-26)

SET: 2

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1	**Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)**	
i.	b) Communication	1
ii.	b) Krishi Vigyan Kendras	1
iii.	a) Borderline Personality Disorder	1
iv.	b) Sort the data	1
v.	b) (A), (B)	1
vi.	a) Intrinsic Motivation	1
Q. 2	**Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)**	
i.	b) While loop	1
ii.	a) Department of Electronics and Information Technology	1
iii.	b) SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE Job_Title IN ('Manager', 'Analyst', 'Clerk');	1
iv.	a) Constraints	1
v.	INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT (any two).	1
vi.	A method in Java is a block of statements grouped together to perform a specific task.	1
vii.	E-Commerce	1
Q. 3	**Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 6 = 6 marks)**	
i.	a) System.out.println();	1
ii.	d) NCERT	1
iii.	a) Looping	1
iv.	goidirectory.nic.in	1
v.	b) (A), (B) and (D) only	1
vi.	Primary Key: EMP_ID Foreign Key: DEPT_ID	1
vii.	Degree: 6 (number of columns) Cardinality: 7 (number of rows)	1
Q. 4	**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)**	
i.	True	1
ii.	c) DROP TABLE TableName;	1
iii.	b) Once a course is enrolled, the student cannot ask questions or interact with the teacher.	1
iv.	Implementation	1
v.	b) SELECT COUNT(FEE), MIN(FEE) FROM COACH;	1
vi.	CPETerm-I	1
Q. 5	**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)**	
i.	Java IDE is software that comes equipped with a text editor and java compiler which simplify writing, compiling and executing java programs.	1
ii.	SELECT	1

iii.	ALTER TABLE Teacher ADD Age INTEGER;	1
iv.	b) switch Statement	1
v.	private	1
vi.	False	1
Q. 6	**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)**	
i.	d) All of the above	1
ii.	getter, setter	1
iii.	Web-based application is a program that is stored on a remote server. It is online and is delivered over the Internet through a web browser interface. A web-based application may be of different kinds, like, a quiz, a game, or a bill calculator.	1
iv.	c) SQL	1
v.	d) UPDATE	1
vi.	Credit/Debit Card and Net Banking	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 3 = 6 marks) Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

Q. 7	a. Specific – Goals should be stated in specific terms. Vague goals are difficult to attain. Specific goals give us a concrete target. Hence, a goal should have a specific purpose. b. Measurable – Goals should always be measurable. If we do not set our goals in measurable terms, it is difficult to assess whether we have achieved them or not. c. Action-oriented – Goals do not just come true on their own. Effective goal setting should include action-based steps that one will follow to achieve the goal. d. Realistic – There are few things more damaging to our sense of self-efficacy than setting ourselves up for failure. Goals must always be realistically attainable. e. Timely – Goals must have deadlines. However, deadlines may change. But one must always set a deadline to get the job done within a specified time limit.	2
Q. 8	Some of the ways to develop interpersonal skills are – a. Listening – It is important to listen when someone talks. b. Body Language – When working with people or listening, our facial expressions, gestures, and postures are important. c. Positive attitude – People with a positive attitude are hopeful and see the best even in difficult situations. d. Stress management – When various personalities work together in a team, it can lead to tension for everyone. In such situations, stress management becomes important for everyone's health and well-being.	2
Q. 9	• M – Months: Capitalize the first letter of all months. Example: January • I – 'I' as a word: Always capitalize the letter 'I' when used as a word. • N – Names: Capitalize the first letter of names of people, places, rivers, seas, oceans, mountains, islands, and days. Example: Nile, Mount Everest, Monday • T – Titles: Capitalize the first letter in titles used before people's names. Example: Dr. Sharma, Mr. Kumar • S – Starting letter of sentences: Capitalize the first letter of every sentence. Example: She went to the market.	2

Q. 10	• LibreOffice Impress • MS PowerPoint • OpenOffice Impress • Google slides • Apple Keynote	2
Q. 11	• Reusing scrap material - For example, in paper mills, damaged rolls are sent back to the beginning of the production line. • Ensuring quality control - Automated monitoring equipment is now can help to identify production problems at an early stage. • Waste exchange -Waste product of one • Use of eco-friendly material	2

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions (2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Q.12	Commands from the Data Definition Language (DDL) are used to specify the structure holding the data. These commands are automatically committed, which means that any database changes made by DDL commands are permanently recorded.	2
Q.13	a) SELECT * FROM PRODUCTS WHERE Name LIKE '%t%'; b) UPDATE PRODUCTS SET Price = Price + (Price * 15 / 100);	2
Q.14	In Java, threads can be created in two ways 1. By extending the Thread class 2. By implementing the Runnable interface	2
Q.15	a mod 7 = 2 a div 7 = 2	1+1
Q.16	1. For storing details of electoral roll, all types of taxes (Income tax, sales tax, house tax etc.), criminal records. 2. For storing details of PAN cards, AADHAR cards, vehicle registration, birth/death certificate registration.	2

Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions (3 x 2 = 6 marks)

Q.17	• SUM(): It finds the sum of all the values for a selected attribute which have numeric datatype. • COUNT(): It is used to count the number of tuples. • MAX(): It finds the maximum value out of the selected attribute which has a numeric datatype. • MIN(): It finds the minimum value out of the selected attribute which has a numeric datatype. • AVG(): It finds the average value out of the selected attribute which has numeric datatype. (Write any three ways)	3

Q.18	a) System.out.println(mystring.toUpperCase());
	b) System.out.println(mystring.contains("Success"));
	c) System.out.println(mystring + " All the Best");
		3

Q.19	a. Referential Integrity is a rule in a relational database that ensures the consistency and accuracy of data between related tables. It means that a foreign key in one table must always refer to a valid primary key value in another table (or be NULL). b. (i) SELECT MIN(PAY) FROM TEACHER WHERE DOA > '2012-01-01'; (ii) SELECT TNAME, PAY FROM TEACHER ORDER BY PAY ASC;	1+2

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions (4 x 3 = 12 marks)

Q.20 (1+1+1+1)

a) UPDATE Engineering_Options SET Fee = 270000 WHERE Course_Name = 'Computer Engineering';
b) SELECT *FROM Engineering_Options WHERE Course_Name IN ('Civil Engineering', 'Electrical Engineering');
c) SELECT * FROM Engineering_Options ORDER BY Fee ASC;
d) SELECT DISTINCT Duration FROM Engineering_Options;

Q.21 (2+2)

a) In hotels, DBMS can be used to:

- Store guest information, including check-in and check-out times, duration of stay, and room numbers.
- Track booked and available rooms.
- Maintain information about hotel staff, menu items, and infrastructure.

b)

Situations

1. The customer does not have enough time to visit a store and purchase goods.
2. The store where you will get what you need may be very far off.
3. The money spent in travelling to the store, parking the car etc., is much more than the online shopping.
4. The product you may require is not available at your market.

Precautions

1. Always read the terms and conditions while making the payments.
2. Keep Strong ID password.
3. Never share Credit card or other confidential information with anyone.
4. Do not share your OTP

Q.22 (4)

Entry Controlled Loop	Exit Controlled Loop
In an entry-controlled loop, the test condition is checked first, and then the loop body is executed only if the condition is true.	In an exit-controlled loop, the loop body is executed first, and then the test condition is checked after each iteration.
The condition is evaluated before the first execution of the loop body.	The loop body is executed at least once before the condition is checked.
The test condition is checked at the beginning of the loop.	The test condition is checked at the end of the loop.
Used when checking the test condition is mandatory before executing the loop body.	Used when checking the test condition is required after executing the loop body.
If the test condition is false initially, the loop body will not execute even once.	If the test condition is false initially, the loop body will execute at least once before termination.
for loop and while loop	do...while loop

While Loop:
while(condition)
{ // loop body}
	Do-While Loop:
	do
	{ // loop body}
	while(condition);

Q.23	a)
	int x, y;
	x = 5;
	y = 50;
	while (x <= 8) {
	y = y - 6;
	x++;
	}
	System.out.**print**ln(y);
	b)
	public class Multiplication {
	static int product(int a, int b) { // Line 1
	return (a * b); // Line 2
	} // Line 3
	public static void main(String[] args) {
	System.out.println(pro(3, 4));
	}
	}
		2+2

Q.24	a)
	Data Members: The data members of a class are like global variables – they can be accessed by all the method members of the class.
	Method members of a class are invoked on an object to perform the action associated with that method.
	Example:
	class Bicycle
	{
	private int gear=5;
	public void braking ()
	{
	System.out.println("Working of Braking");
	} }
	b)
	(i) int[] Marks = {40, 50, 60, 70, 80};
	(ii) for (int i = 0; i < Marks.length; i++) {
	System.out.println(Marks[i]);
	}
		2+2