Total No. of Printed Pages—7

HS/XII/V/CT/Paper–VI/22

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COMPUTER TECHNIQUE

(Vocational Stream)

(Computer Commercial Application)

(Theory)

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

GROUP—A

(Introduction to Statistical Techniques)

1. Fill in the blanks from the choices given in the table below : 1×10=10

(a) The median of 3, 2, 4, 1, 5 is _____.

(b) The mode of 3, 2, 1, 3, 2 is _____.

(c) The arithmetic mean of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 is _____.

(d) The average of 2, 4, 6 is _____.

(e) The standard deviation of values whose variance is 1·04 is _____.

(f) Variance of data set whose sum of squares is 200 and number of observations is 5 is _____.

(g) Weighted arithmetic mean of marks obtained and weights assigned to the subjects of student whose sum of product of marks and weight is 541 and sum of weights is 11 is _____.

(h) Harmonic mean of 2 and 4 is _____.

(i) The geometric mean of 4 and 9 is _____.

(j) 0·2 a _____ correlation coefficient.

Choices table :

1·01, 3, 2, 4, 5, 40, 49·18, 6, 2·67, strong, weak

2. Define the following in *1* or *2* sentence(s) each (any *five*) : 2×5=10

(a) Mode

(b) Median

(c) Average

(d) Arithmetic mean

(e) Standard deviation

(f) Variance

(g) Standard error

3. Solve any *two* of the following : 5×2=10

(a) Find the mean deviation about the mean for the following data :

3, 6, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16

(b) Find the standard deviation for the following data :

1, 3, 5, 7

(c) Find the standard error of mean of given observations; whose standard deviation is 15·81 :

10, 20, 30, 40, 50

GROUP—B

(Simple Accounting)

4. Fill in the blanks from the list of words or phrases given below : 1×10=10

(a) Goodwill is an example of _____ asset.

(b) Accounts which relate to person is called as _____.

(c) _____ means the business entity will exist for a long period of time.

(d) The giver in personal account falls under _____ according to golden rule of accounting.

(e) Every business transaction affects _____ accounts in double-entry system of bookkeeping.

(f) Example of mode of accounting is _____.

(g) A _____ is a list of all accounts.

(h) _____ is the process of transfering the entries in journal to ledger.

(i) _____ displays the transactions relating to buying and selling of goods.

(j) _____ is the profit after tax and other expenses.

List of words or phrases :

Trading Account, two , Vouchers, Credit, intangible, Personal Account, Chart of Account, Going concern, Posting, Net profit.

5. Define any *five* of the following in *1* or *2* sentence(s) each : 2×5=10

(a) Transaction

(b) Receipt

(c) Trial Balance

(d) Sundry Creditors

(e) Ledger

(f) Journal

(g) Real Account

6. Write on any *five* of the following : 2×5=10

(a) Mode of Accounting

(b) Types of Account

(c) Accounting Statements

(d) Cash Book

(e) Balance Sheet

(f) Depreciation

(g) Sundry Debtors

7. Journalize the following transactions in the books of Varun as on October 2018 : 10

Days

1 Purchased machinery of ₹ 950 and paid ₹ 50 for freight

3 Purchased goods for ₹ 1,500 and amount paid by bank

6 Purchased laptop from Nagesh & Co. worth ₹ 18,000 @ 18% GST

10 Deposited to Bank of Baroda by cash ₹ 700

12 Paid into Bank ₹ 400 and commission of ₹ 30

15 Bought goods from Tushar Company Ltd. ₹ 1200 at 12% GST and paid ½ amount by RTGS

Days

16 Cash purchased ₹ 500 amount paid by cheque

20 Invoiced goods to Satish ₹ 800 at 12% GST and amount received by cheque

25 Telephone charge paid of ₹ 900

31 Paid for advertisement ₹ 800 and brokerage of ₹ 120

GROUP—C

(Marketing and Salesmanship)

8. Define any *five* of the following in *1* or *2* sentence(s) each : 2×5=10

(a) Marketing campaign

(b) Non-traditional marketing

(c) Services

(d) Brand marketing

(e) Pricing

(f) Promotion

(g) Salesmanship

9. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 2½×4=10

(a) Marketing concepts

(b) Characteristics of service

(c) Marketing plan

(d) Types of salesman

(e) Sales skill

10. What are effective sales techniques? 5

11. What are advertising techniques? 5

Or

What are the functions of business organisation?

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COMPUTER TECHNIQUE

(Vocational Stream)

(Computer Network)

(Theory)

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

(i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

(ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.

(iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

1. Fill in the blanks from the list of words/phrases given at the end : 1×20=20

(a) Central computer which is powerful than other computer in the network is called _____.

(b) In peer-to-peer network, each computer in a network is referred to as _____.

(c) A repeater takes a weak and corrupted signal and _____ it.

(d) A computer network that spans a relatively large geographical area is called _____.

(e) LAN stands for _____.

(f) Wired networks use an access method called _____.

(g) _____ is a protocol that allows to send/upload email message from local computer to an email server.

(h) A network of networks is known as _____.

(i) In a network, a machine is identified by unique address called _____.

(j) The physical address assigned by NIC manufacturer is called _____ address.

(k) _____ is a network of physical object embedded with electronics, software, sensors and network connectivity.

(l) The _____ is the protocol used to make hypertext document readable on the WWW.

(m) We can amplify the signal using _____.

(n) _____ is the technique of changing the characteristics of the signal being transmitted so that it carries data on it.

(o) The table maintains by routers for routing purposes, is called _____ table.

(p) Some of data bits calculated from digital data so as to ensure data integrity is called _____.

(q) Each computer connected to the Internet is known as a/an _____.

(r) _____ is a device converts the analog signals and vice-versa.

(s) The Mozilla Firefox is a popular _____.

(t) A _____ is a set of rules that governs the communications between computers on a network.

List of phrases/words :

CSMA/CD	SMTP	IP address	NIC
MAC	TCP/IP	regenerates	Modulation
WAN	Local Area Network	HTTP	LAN
Internet	Server	IoT	CSMA/CA
Modem	Routing	Node	Web Browser
Hub	Data Packet	Intranet	peer
Checksum	Repeater	EDI	mail

2. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : 1×10=10

(a) A stand-alone computer may also be referred to as host.

(b) A computer is identified by 64-bit IP address.

(c) A client is the computer that asks for the action in a network.

(d) Every object on the Internet has unique URL.

(e) A switch can work in place of a hub.

(f) The cloud is a generic term used for Internet.

(g) TCP is a connection-oriented protocol.

(h) CSMA/CD can be used by wireless network.

(i) An octet is an 8-bit binary number.

(j) Router is usually used in MAN.

3. Choose and write the correct option : 1×5=5

(a) Protocols are

(i) agreements on how communication components and devices are to communicate

(ii) logical communication channels for transferring data

(iii) physical communication channels used for transferring data

(iv) None of the above

(b) Traditionally, Internet checksum is

(i) 8-bit

(ii) 16-bit

(iii) 24-bit

(iv) 32-bit

(c) A firewall is

(i) an established network performance reference point

(ii) a software or hardware used to secure/guard a private network from a public network

(iii) a virus that infects macros

(iv) a pre-defined encryption by user to encrypt and decrypt data transmission

(d) What is the address size of IPv4?

(i) 32 bits

(ii) 64 bits

(iii) 128 bits

(iv) 256 bits

(e) For wireless networks, which protocol is used for handling collisions?

(i) CSMA

(ii) CSMA/CD

(iii) CSMA/CA

(iv) All of the above

4. Write short notes on the following in not more than *4* to *5* sentences each (any *five*) : 3×5=15

(a) Switch

(b) Repeater

(c) Ping command

(d) Hybrid topology

(e) Hackers

(f) Gateway

(g) Internet

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

Answer any **two** questions from each Section

SECTION—I

(Network Technologies)

5. *(a)* What is a network? Why is it needed? 2+4=6

(b) What are the purposes of using a router? 3

6. *(a)* What are the major types of network? Explain. 6

(b) What is NIC? 3

7. Write short notes on the following (any *two*) : 4½×2=9

(a) Guided media

(b) Topology

(c) Fiber optic

8. *(a)* What is a collision in a network? Explain. 5

(b) What is a file server? Explain its functions. 4

SECTION—II

(Network Environment)

9. *(a)* What is multi-user operating system? Explain with example. 4½

(b) What is booting? What are the types of booting? Explain. 4½

10. *(a)* What are the differences between IPv4 address and IPv6 address? 6

(b) What is IP address? Explain. 3

11. *(a)* What is a Domain Name Resolution or (DNS)? Explain. 5

(b) Write a short note on V-SAT. 4

12. *(a)* What is File Transfer Protocol? Explain. 5

(b) What is SMTP? Explain. 4

SECTION—III

(Network Application)

13. *(a)* What is a 'mosaic'? Explain. 4

(b) What is e-mail? Explain. 3

14. Write short notes on the following : 3½+3½=7

(a) Gopher

(b) Archie

15. *(a)* What are HTTP and HTML? Explain their importance in accessing Internet. 5

(b) What is a webpage? 2

16. *(a)* What is the difference between a private network and a public network? 4

(b) What is 'error detection' in network? Mention the types of 'error'. 2+1=3

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COMPUTER TECHNIQUE

(Vocational Stream)

[Desktop Publishing (DTP)]

(Theory)

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

(i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

(ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.

(iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 75)

SECTION—I

(*Marks* : 45)

1. Fill in the blanks from the list of words/phrases given below : 1×15=15

(a) The ink used to print on a tea cup is _____.

(b) The printer output speed is measured in _____.

(c) The smallest font size in Adobe PageMaker is _____.

(d) CorelDRAW is a _____ based application software.

(e) The default paper size when you open CorelDRAW is _____.

(f) Cropping tool used is _____.

(g) Number of paper orientations in CorelDRAW is _____.

(h) In Adobe Photoshop, you can easily change the shape of a path by editing its _____ points.

(i) In Adobe Photoshop _____ allows you to work on an element of an image without disturbing the others.

(j) _____ allows to assemble elements like texts, graphics, etc., in a page.

(k) Bitmap images require more _____ than graphics (vector) images.

(l) _____ means removing mistakes from a draft document.

(m) The higher the _____ of a monitor, the clearer will be the clarity of a picture.

(n) The complete document created in PageMaker is called as _____.

(o) In CorelDRAW, only objects inside drawing page are _____.

List of words/phrases

Publication	Pages per minute	Sublimation
4	Knife tool	Layers
Letter	Anchor	2
Vector	Memory	Printable
PageMaker	Resolution	Proofreading

2. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : ½×20=10

(a) The largest font size in PageMaker is 650.

(b) CTP in printing process is computer to plate.

(c) The output quality of a printer is measured by pixel per inch.

(d) Laser printer is an impact printer.

(e) RAM stores the data permanently.

(f) Adobe Photoshop is a raster graphics editor.

(g) Pixel represents tiny color of B & W dots.

(h) The typical size for a graphic design is measured in pixel.

(i) In CorelDRAW, the line between two nodes is called a segment.

(j) PowerClip is used to remove image from the container.

(k) Mask is used to protect sections of layer from being edited.

(l) EPS means Epson PostScript.

(m) PNG file format is Portable Network Graphics.

(n) .CDR is a file extension of CorelDRAW.

(o) Drop cap cannot be done in PageMaker.

(p) Dot matrix is an impact printer.

(q) Brush tool is a tool of PageMaker.

(r) Leading is space between lines.

(s) Maximum PageMaker publication is 99.

(t) 20 columns can be created in PageMaker.

3. Match the following sentences given in two columns below : 1×10=10

Column—I	*Column—II*
(a) Place command is used in	*(i)* CMYK
(b) The color model used in printer is	*(ii)* Image format
(c) The command used in CorelDRAW for grouping of objects is	*(iii)* CorelDRAW
(d) TIFF	*(iv)* Use ribbons
(e) Interactive fill is used in	*(v)* PageMaker
(f) Dot matrix printer	*(vi)* DTP
(g) Advertisement design	*(vii)* Duplicating objects
(h) .psd	*(viii)* Photoshop file extension
(i) Photoshop image	*(ix)* Raster
(j) Clone stamp tool in Photoshop	*(x)* Arrange

4. Expand the following acronyms (any *ten*) : 1×10=10

(a) DPI

(b) KISS (Related to design principle in computers)

(c) MPEG

(d) WYSIWYG

(e) LASER

(f) BIT

(g) PIXEL

(h) BMP

(i) CSS

(j) RAM

(k) ROM

(l) GB

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 30)

5. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in *1* or *2* sentence(s) each : 2×10=20

(a) Write the uses of DTP.

(b) What is color palette?

(c) What is a drawing window in CorelDRAW?

(d) What is masking in PageMaker?

(e) Define cloning in Photoshop.

(f) Define snapping in CorelDRAW.

(g) What is PowerClip in CorelDRAW?

(h) What is drop cap in PageMaker?

(i) What is story editor in PageMaker?

(j) What is magic wand tool in Photoshop?

(k) What is layer in PageMaker?

(l) What is artistic text in CorelDRAW?

6. How are the following command/tools used in PageMaker/CorelDRAW/Photoshop? (Answer any *five*) : 2×5=10

(a) Knife tool
(b) Shape tool
(c) Export command
(d) Lasso tool
(e) Crop tool
(f) Freehand tool
(g) Hand tool
(h) Text tool
(i) Fill tool
(j) Stamp tool

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

GROUP—I

Answer any *two* of the following questions : 5×2=10

7. How to convert a square shape into an ellipse or a circle in CorelDRAW?

8. How to duplicate an image in Photoshop?

9. How to create table of content in PageMaker?

10. How to place text in a path in CorelDRAW?

GROUP—II

11. Write notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

(a) Styles

(b) Frames

(c) Texts

(d) Path

(e) Skewing

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