

**NAAHAR PUBLIC SCHOOL (CBSE) SENIOR SECONDARY, VILLUPURAM**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR (2022-2023)**  
**FULL REVISION – I**

**Answer Key**

**CLASS: X**

**SUB: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (165)**

**SUB TEACHER: Mrs.DHIVYA.N**

**TOPIC: *Networking & Cyber ethics***

**MARKS:50**

**DUR: 2 Hrs**

**DATE: 30.11.2022**

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
2. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice of approximately 30% is provided.
3. Section A has 12 questions carrying 01 mark each.
4. Section B has 7 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.
5. Section C has 4 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 03 marks each.
6. Section D has 1 Long Answer (LA) type question carrying 04 marks.
7. Section E has 2 Source based /Case-based /Passage based Questions carrying 04 marks each.

**Section – A (All questions are compulsory)**

1. Safari is a web browser created by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) **Apple**                      b) Microsoft                      c) Opera                      d) HCL
2. FTP uses \_\_\_\_\_ as a transport protocol to provide relative end – to – end connections.  
a) IP                      b) SMTP                      c) ICP                      **d) TCP**
3. Which body in internet provides the registration services to internet community?  
a) IAB                      b) IETF                      **c) Inter NIC**                      d) None of the above
4. The Internet was developed by:  
a) **US Department of Defense**                      b) Us Department of Electronics  
c) Us Department of Electronics                      d) US department of research
5. Which service allows you to perform your banking transaction online>  
a) E-Shopping                      b) E-governance  
c) **E-banking**                      d) E-Commerce
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the right given by the government to an inventor to protect his/ her invention from being used/copied for a fixed period of time.  
a) CopyRight                      b) Intellectual Property  
**c) Patent**                      d) Trademark
7. EDI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Effective Data Interchange                      b) Electron Data Interchange  
c) Electrical Data Interchange                      **d) Electronic Data Interchange**
8. Encryption is one of the most prominent technique used for:  
a) Fast data transmission                      **b) Secure data transmission**  
c) Free data transmission                      d) System data transmission
9. Which of the following is a way to avoid plagiarism when using material from the Internet?  
i) Citing                      iii) Referencing  
ii) Paraphrasing                      iv) Embedding  
Choose the correct option/s  
a) i and ii                      b) only i                      **c) i, ii and iii**                      d) ii and iv
10. Which of the following is not a reason for the digital divide in different demographic regions?  
a) Cost of technology                      b) Lack of information  
**c) Lack of access to high performance computers**                      d) Lack of access to the disabled

Assertion and Reasoning questions

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

11. Assertion (A) : Digital assets that users create , and which exist in any kind of digital form, for example , online or on storage media, constitute the digital property of users.

Reason (R) : The owners are the ones who only can decide in what form the assets can be sold , reused, modified, repurposed or applied in any other media other than what the assets were originally meant for

Ans: (b)

12. Assertion (A) : Cc(CARBON copy) : Type the e-mail address of the people you want to send a copy of your e-mail to. The feature is used to share a particular message with a large number of people.

Reason (R) : Bcc(BLIND carbon copy) : If you want to keep somebody invisible from all the other recipients of your message, then his or her e-mail address.

Ans: (B)

**Section –B (2 marks each)**

13. What is a search engine? Name any one search engine.

Ans: A search engine is **a web-based tool that enables users to locate information on the World Wide Web**. Popular examples of search engines are Google, Yahoo!, and MSN Search.

14. Distinguish between FTP and Telnet.

Ans:

| TELNET                                                                | FTP                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TELNET stands for TELEcommunication NETwork.                          | FTP stands for File Transfer Protocol.                                                      |
| TELNET is also used for chat operation.                               | FTP is used for downloading the files.                                                      |
| The Port number in which TELNET is work is 23.                        | The Port number in which FTP is work is 20 and 21.                                          |
| TELNET uses only one connection.                                      | FTP establish two connections, one is for control command and another is for data transfer. |
| Remote Login is necessary in TELNET.                                  | Remote Login does not necessary in FTP.                                                     |
| It does not provide high security, it provides only general security. | It provides high security than TELNET.                                                      |
| It is used for remote login for a system.                             | It is used for transferring the files from one system to another system.                    |
| It is a connection-oriented protocol.                                 | It is also a connection-oriented protocol.                                                  |

(or)

Define the term “ Computer Ethics”.

Ans: Computer ethics is **the set of commonly agreed principles that govern the use of computers**. Like ethics more generally, computer ethics is essentially a set of philosophical guidelines or moral standards that aim to influence behaviour and prevent harm.

15. What is the use of 4g Mobile technology?

Ans: With 4G download speeds, **wireless users can stream high-definition video and audio**. 4G also enables wireless broadband, which provides a way for users to get internet connectivity without the need for a fixed, wired connection from an internet service provider (ISP).

16. Differentiate between the terms website and web page.

Ans:

| Webpage                                                                                                                                                        | Website                                                                                                                             |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A webpage is a single document on the Internet that is linked to a specific URL under the respective domain.</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A website is a collection of several documents associated with a specific domain.</li></ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Webpage is the content that is displayed on the website.</li></ul>                                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A website is a place to put and display content.</li></ul>                                  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A webpage usually contains content related to a single entity type.</li></ul>                                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A website usually contains content related to different entities.</li></ul>                 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examples: login page, sign up page, about page, contact page, privacy policy, etc.</li></ul>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examples: Amazon.com, Quora.com, Wikipedia.org, Tutorialsmate.com, etc.</li></ul>           |

(OR)

Who is a “Black Hat Hacker”?

Ans: Black hat hackers are malicious hackers, sometimes called crackers. Black hats lack ethics, sometimes violate laws, and break into computer systems with malicious intent, and they may violate the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an organization's systems and data.

17. What is PPP?

Ans: Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) is a **TCP/IP protocol that is used to connect one computer system to another**. Computers use PPP to communicate over the telephone network or the Internet. A PPP connection exists when two systems physically connect through a telephone line.

18. Define Internet and write its two uses in our daily life. How is it different from the world wide web?

Ans:

**The Internet is a global network of networks while the Web, also referred formally as World Wide Web (www) is collection of information which is accessed via the Internet.**

It is very much useful in our daily routine tasks. For example, **it helps us to see our notifications and emails**. Apart from this, people can use the internet for money transfers, shopping order online food, etc.

The world wide web, or web for short, are the pages you see when you're at a device and you're online. But **the internet is the network of connected computers that the web works on, as well as what emails and files travel across**. Think of the internet as the roads that connect towns and cities together.

(OR)

Name the fundamental requisites that ensure safe electronic transactions and payments.

Ans: Confidentiality, Availability, Integrity, Authenticity, Encryption

19. Define the following terms:

a) Intellectual property rights      b) Plagiarism

Ans: Intellectual property rights are **the rights given to persons over the creations of their minds**. They usually give the creator an exclusive right over the use of his/her creation for a certain period of time.

Plagiarism means **using someone else's words or ideas without properly crediting the original author**. Some common examples of plagiarism include: Paraphrasing a source too closely. Including a direct quote without quotation marks. Copying elements of different sources and pasting them into a new document.

### **Section –C (3 marks each)**

20. Kuhu has just learnt how to do online banking. Name any two precautions that she should take to prevent online fraud.

Ans:

- a) **Do not share user id and password with anyone.**
- b) **Avoid doing transactions from cyber café and other public places.**
- c) Watch out for phishing scams
- d) Keep your computers and mobile devices up to date

21. Discuss any six advantages of the Internet.

Ans:

- 1) The Internet has helped us in connecting with our friends and families.
- 2) It has given us the E-Mail, which is a fast, secure and reliable mode of communication.
- 3) The VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) technology has drastically reduced the calling connecting with our relatives abroad.
- 4) The Internet has an endless knowledge supply which anyone can access that too free of cost.
- 5) GPS technology helps in getting the direction of the destination in an unknown place.
- 6) Now, you don't have to sweat search for any services, just search it on Google, and you will get all the details.
- 7) The use of ATM is very common now, and the backbone of this service is the internet.
- 8) Mobile banking helps you to avoid the headache of long queues in the bank.
- 9) Selling and buying have become easy with the internet, and it has helped millions to sell and buy their goods.

10) Don't have much space left on your laptop or computer; use cloud storage, one more safe and reliable advantage of the internet.

22. Give the categories of e-banking

Ans:

1. Transactional It involves performing financial transactions. Transactional activities are as follows:
  1. Electronic fund transfer
  2. Bill payments
  3. Loan application and repayments
  4. Buying investment products
2. Non-Transactional It involves viewing bank statements. Non-transactional activities are as follows:
  1. Account balance viewing
  2. Bank statement downloading
  3. Cheque book ordering
  4. Provision of account/bank statement

(OR)

What are the problems associated with social networking?

Ans:

Dangers associated with social networking are as follows:

1. Lack of anonymity Social networking usually requires you to input your name, location, age, gender and many other types of personal information.
2. Scams and harassment Being online you are at risk of facing cases of harassment, cyber stalking, online scams and theft identity.
3. Time consuming If you are new to social networking, learning the process can be very time consuming.
4. The illusion of security The Internet is definitely not secured as social or human hackers can hack one's personal account.
5. Isolation Social networking sites do not provide isolation. As, once information is posted to a social networking site, it is no longer private.

23. Why the uploading and downloading file is required? Explain with the example.

**Ans:** When we need a file which is located at the server end we have to download the file that means a transmission of the file from the server to the user's computer. Similarly if we want to share something like the file picture etc. we have to upload that file or picture on the Internet that means a transmission of the file from the user computer to the server.

#### **Section –D (4 marks each)**

**24.** Define the following terms:

**a) OSS**

- 1.** Open-source software (OSS) is computer software that is released under a license in which the copyright holder grants users the rights to use, study, change, and distribute the software and its source code to anyone and for any purpose. Open-source software may be developed in a collaborative public manner.

**b) Freeware**

- 1.** Freeware is **software, most often proprietary, that is distributed at no monetary cost to the end user.**

**c) FLOSS**

- 1.** FLOSS can be briefly defined as software whose licenses give users the freedom to run the program for any purpose, to study and modify the program, and to redistribute copies of either the original or modified program (without having to pay royalties to previous developers).

**d) Proprietary software**

Proprietary software is **owned by an organization or an individual**, as opposed to "public-domain software," which is freely distributed.

**1.**

**(or)**

Explain few netiquettes used in online communication.

Ans:

- Make sure identification is clear in all communications. ...
- Review what you wrote and try to interpret it objectively. ...
- If you wouldn't say it face to face, don't say it online. ...
- Don't assume everyone understands where you're coming from. ...
- Don't spam. ...
- Use emoticons. ...
- Respect others' privacy.

### **Section - E**

#### **Case Study -1**

25. Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:

Sandhiya is a nurse in ABC hospital. Owing to the emergency situation due to covid-19, she needs to communicate in almost real-time with the Medical Superintendent about the status of the patients. The hospital has provided her laptop, web camera and other accessories for communication purposes.

Q1.As instructed by the Medical Superintendent, Sandhiya has to send RT- PCR reports of some patients who have tested positive to their respective family members using her laptop. Which web services should she avail?

Ans: E-mail or Electronic mail

Q2.Which protocol she will be used to establish a connection with the remote computer of lab in the city?

Ans: SSH / TELNET / PPP

Q3. She likes to browse the internet in free time purchase in online. Which protocol does she use while browsing for products?

Ans:HTTPS or HTTP

Q4. Which internet protocol shall be used while she uploading the reports into the hospital's server?

Ans: FTP or SFTP

Q5.Which secured network protocol she using to access the account details for the patient's?

Ans: SSH or Secured Shell

#### **Case Study -2**

**26.** Read the given passage carefully and answer the following:

Cyber ethics is a branch of applied ethics that examines moral, legal and social issues at the intersection of computer/information and communication technologies. This field is sometimes also referred to phrases such as Internet ethics, computer ethics, and information ethics. The expression " Internet and information ethics" is somewhat narrow in scope and thus unable to capture the range of cyber-related ethical issues that arise independently of the Internet and networked computers. Because " Computer ethics" connects ethical issues affecting either computer professionals or computing machines, it also can easily fail to include of relevant issues that fall under the heading " Cyber ethics".

Q1: What do you mean by Information ethics?

Ans: Information ethics is the study of ethics pertaining to computers, covering user behavior and what computers are programmed to.

Q2: What are the types of Hacking?

Ans: White hat hacking, Black hat hacking, grey hat hacking

Q3: What is spam?

Ans: Spam is unwanted e-mail which is business related and sent to the e-mail account in bulk.

Q4:Name any two popular open-source licences.

Ans: GNU General Public Licence, GNU library or "Lesse" General Public Licence(LGPL)

Q5: Define free software licence.

Ans: A free software licence is a notice that grants the receiver of software wide-ranging rights to use, modify or redistribute that particular software.