COVER PAGE

SECURITY (800) Marking Scheme Class XII - 2018-19

Time: 2 ½ Hours Total Marks: 50

General Instructions:

1. Marking Scheme is divided into two sections: Section-A and Section-B.

2. Section-A:

- i. Multiple choice question/Fill in the blanks/Direct Questions of 1 mark each. Answer any 10 questions out of the given 12 questions.
- *ii.* Very Short Answer of 2 marks each. Answer any 5 questions from the given 7 questions.
- *iii.* Short Answer of 3 marks each. Answer any 5 questions from the given 7 questions.
- **3. Section—B:** Long/Essay type questions of 5 marks each. Answer any 3 questions from the given 5 questions.
- **4.** All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- **5.** Please check that this question paper contains 31 questions out of which 23 questions are to be attempted.
- **6.** The maximum time allowed is $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.
- **7.** The marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are only guidelines and do not constitute the complete answers. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the marks be awarded accordingly.

SECURITY (800)

Marking Scheme Class -XII, 2018-19

Time Duration: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours Marks: 50

SECTION -A

Multiple Choice Questions 1 Mark each

Answer any 10 questions out of the given 12 questions

Question1. Answer (c) Radio frequency signals

Question2. Answer (a) Material

Question3. Answer (d) Explosive Vapour Detector

Question4. Answer (b) Access card

Question5. Answer (c) Criminal and terrorist activities

Question6. Answer (a) Stampede

Question7. Answer (c) Protests

Question8. Answer (b) An angry person

Question 9. Answer (d) All of the above

Question 10. Answer (d) Safety incident

Question11. Answer (d) All of the above

Question12. Answer (a) Customer Relationship Management

Very Short Questions 2 Marks each

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions

Question13.

Answer: The aim of personnel or vehicle search is to: (1/2 Mark each)

- 1. Prevent pilferage of stores
- 2. Prevent loss of information and documents
- 3. Ensure forbidden articles are not brought into the premises
- 4. Prevent entry of seditious literature and disruptive material

Question 14

Answer: (1/2 Mark each)

- 1. Pan, Tilt and Zoom (PTZ) camera is a closed-circuit camera with an ability to:
 - a. control functions such as zoom-in on a subject,
 - b. pan from left to right and back and
 - c. tilt from top to bottom and back.

Question 15 (1 Mark each)

Answer: Under Section 46 of CrPC provisions for arrest of women are:

- 1. No woman will be arrested after the sunset and before sunrise.
- 2. Only woman security personnel will deal with women for making arrest or detention.

Question 16 (1/2 Mark each)

Answer:

- 1. A visual or fixed patrol is carried out by static security personnel
 - a. over an area of responsibility
 - b. with the help of sensors, cameras, monitor, alarms and other devices,
 - c. no one physically moves in the area like normal foot patrol.

Question 17 (1/2 Mark each)

Answer: There are four types of surveillance:

- 1. Physical surveillance
- 2. Visual/electronic surveillance
- 3. Audio surveillance
- 4. Contact surveillance

Question 18 (1/2 Mark each)

Answer:

- 1. The incident management is the process and procedure followed for managing an incident
- 2. to restore normal operations as quickly as possible
- 3. and identify the root cause of the incident
- 4. restore situation with the least possible impact on business or the users, at a cost-effective price.

Question 19 (1 Mark each)

Answer:

- 1. The study of existing security system during security survey tells us about the existing weakness/ vulnerability in the system.
- 2. It is important to fill the gaps, if any to improve the security system.

Short Questions 3 Marks each

Question 20

Answer:

- 1. The incident management is a process to restore normal operations after an incident as quickly as possible with the least possible impact on business or users, at a cost effective price.

 (1 Mark)
- 2. The component of incident management are: (2 Marks)
 - a. Prevention
 - b. Detection
 - c. Investigation
 - d. Incident reporting
 - e. Corrective and preventive action

Question 21 (1 Mark each)

Answer: The following circumstances under which frisking by a security guard is justified:

- 1. Organisation's standard security procedure
- 2. Inside a high security premises
- 3. On suspicion
- 4. On receiving a positive information or input from source or security equipment

Question 22

Answer: (1 ½ Mark each)

1. Bailable offences are those offences in which a magistrate can give bail to a person on his/ her personal appearance before the magistrate and furnishing of surety.

2. Non-bailable offences are those offences in which an arrested person will not be entitled to bail unlike the bailable offence.

Question 23

Answer: (1 ½ Mark each)

- 1. A visual or fixed patrol is done over a given area of responsibility by a security guard using security equipment such as, CCTV camera, monitor, sensors, alarms, etc from a static position.
- 2. It is different from normal patrol in the sense that no one moves over an area physically.

Question 24 (1/2 Mark each)

Answer: A visitor is escorted from the entry gate to the place of visit in the following circumstances:

- 1. If, it is a high security premises
- 2. Visitor is VIP
- 3. Visitor is unfamiliar with the premises
- 4. There is a big delegation visiting
- 5. There are instructions to escort
- 6. A visitor should not loiter around in the premises

Question 25

Answer: The Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) is of three categories.(1 Mark each)

- 1. Package type IED
- 2. Vehicle borne IED
- 3. Suicide bomb IED

Question 26 (1/3 Mark each)

Answer: The following factors will be kept in mind while conducting security survey of a perimeter of premises:

- 1. Length of the perimeter
- 2. State of perimeter protection open, barbed wire fence, walled, etc.
- 3. Cover and dead ground along the perimeter
- 4. Access points along the perimeter and their access control
- 5. Security system along the perimeter light, watch tower, CCTV camera, sensors, etc.
- 6. Security personnel deployment on perimeter protection
- 7. Communication system for security
- 8. System of response to perimeter breech
- 9. Perimeter patrolling

SECTION B

Long/ Essay type questions

5 Marks

Question 27

(1 Mark each)

Answer:

- 1. Intruder alarm is a device to warn against a trespass or break in.
- 2. It is mainly an electronic device.
- 3. The warning could be in the form of noise, light, SMS message, etc.
- 4. Intruder alarms are fitted on the fences, doors, strong rooms, vaults, prisons and other high security areas.
- 5. Based on alarm security personnel respond appropriately.

Question 28

(2 ½ Marks each)

Answer:

- 1. Indian Penal Code (IPC) is the main criminal code of India. It is applicable to the whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir. IPC lists out all offences and their punishments that a person committing the crime is charged with.
- 2. Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) is legislation on the procedure for administration of criminal justice in India. It is applicable to the whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir. CrPC provides:
 - a. procedures for investigation of crimes,
 - b. apprehension of suspected criminals,
 - c. collection of evidence, and
 - d. methods of prosecution

Question 29

(1 Mark each)

Answer: Patrolling of an area can be performed for the following other purposes:

- 1. To prevent and detect offences against the property
- 2. To locate, prevent and detect shortcomings in security measures
- 3. To collect information about crime and criminals
- 4. To collect information about worker's activities
- 5. To prevent any outbreak of fire and other industrial accidents
- 6. To monitor performance and implementation of security measures

Question 30

Answer (3+2 Marks)

- Surveillance is the observation of people, places and activities in a given area and over a period of time. It could be used to deter miscreants or monitor their movement in an area. Outcome of a surveillance can help the process of investigation,
- 2. Surveillance is of four types, as under:
- a. Physical surveillance
- b. Visual/electronic surveillance
- c. Audio surveillance
- d. Contact surveillance

Question 31

Answer: (2+3 Marks)

- 1. Customer Relationship Management (CRM). CRM is process through which businesses manage their customer relations. CRM has the following important aspects:
 - a. Identifying the needs of the customer
 - b. Effective customer communication
 - c. Addressing the grievances
- 2. The benefits of CRM are the following:
 - a. Builds relationship with customers
 - b. Better customer satisfaction
 - c. Information about customer needs
 - d. Identify and target best customer bases and plan marketing strategy
 - e. Improve telesales and sales management
 - f. Streamlines process and improves efficiency

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