

**Marking Scheme for Model Question of Class 12<sup>th</sup> Level 4: -**

Ser No	Answer	Marks
1.	<p>1. Handwashing: Regular and thorough washing of hands with soap and water, especially before eating, after using the restroom, and when they are visibly dirty, is crucial to remove germs and prevent disease spread.</p> <p>2. Oral Hygiene: Brushing teeth at least twice a day with fluoride toothpaste and flossing daily helps prevent dental problems like tooth decay and gum disease. Regular dental check-ups are also important.</p> <p>3. Bathing: Regular showers or baths remove dirt, sweat, and bacteria from the skin. This is especially important for areas prone to odours, like feet and underarms.</p> <p>4. Hair Care: Regular washing of hair keeps it clean and helps prevent scalp infections. The frequency of hair washing can vary based on hair type and personal preference.</p> <p>5. Nail Care: Keeping nails trimmed and clean prevents the accumulation of dirt and germs under the nails and reduces the risk of nail infections.</p> <p>6. Skin Care: Maintaining a basic skin care routine that includes cleansing and moisturizing helps to keep the skin healthy and can prevent skin problems.</p> <p align="center">Or</p> <p>1. Dressing Appropriately: Wearing clean, appropriate clothes for different settings (work, school, social events) not only presents a positive image but also promotes personal comfort and confidence.</p> <p>2. Facial Care: For those who shave, using a clean razor and shaving cream or gel can help prevent cuts and skin irritation. Others may prefer to maintain facial hair by trimming and grooming regularly.</p> <p>3. Body Odour Management: Regular bathing, use of deodorant or antiperspirant, and wearing clean clothes help manage body odour effectively.</p> <p>4. Hair Styling: Beyond cleanliness, styling hair in a way that suits one's professional or personal aesthetic contributes to an overall groomed appearance.</p> <p>5. Makeup: If used, makeup should be applied in a way that enhances natural features while keeping in mind the setting (e.g., more subdued for professional environments).</p>	
2.	<p><b>1. Purpose:</b> Cloud storage provides secure and scalable off-site backup solutions for CCTV footage.</p> <p><b>2. Usage:</b> Upload footage to cloud storage servers periodically or in real-time using network-connected DVRs or NVRs.</p> <p><b>3. Advantages:</b></p> <p>(i) Redundant storage across multiple servers ensures data integrity and availability.</p>	5

	<p>(ii) Scalable storage options accommodate growing amounts of footage.</p> <p>(iii) Accessible from anywhere with an internet connection.</p> <p><b>4. Considerations:</b></p> <p>(i) Requires a reliable internet connection for uploading and accessing footage.</p> <p>(ii) Ongoing subscription costs may apply based on storage usage.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Crime Deterrence:</b> The presence of cameras can deter potential criminals from attempting theft, vandalism, or other crimes.</li> <li>➤ <b>Monitoring and Surveillance:</b> Continuous or motion-triggered recording to monitor activities in public areas, businesses, and homes.</li> <li>➤ <b>Evidence Collection:</b> Video footage can provide valuable evidence in criminal investigations or civil disputes.</li> <li>➤ <b>Safety:</b> In industrial settings or public spaces, CCTV can help monitor for safety hazards or incidents.</li> </ul>	
<p>3.</p>	<p><b>1. Incident Documentation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Documenting incidents captured on CCTV footage, including the most important ones as date, time, location, and description of events.</li> <li>➤ Attaching relevant footage with incident reports to provide visual evidence for investigations.</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Evidence Retrieval</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Retrieving specific footage relevant to incidents or investigations using search parameters such as date, time, camera location, or event type.</li> <li>➤ Exporting video clips or still images for using them as evidence in legal proceedings or law enforcement investigations.</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Analysis and Review</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Identifying and analyzing CCTV footage to identify patterns, trends, or abnormalities that may indicate security threats, safety hazards, or operational inefficiencies.</li> <li>➤ Conducting periodic reviews of footage to assess the effectiveness of security measures, identify areas for improvement, and address compliance issues</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Clarity and Conciseness:</b> Use clear and concise language, focusing on facts and avoiding unnecessary details.</li> <li>➤ <b>Timeliness:</b> Submit reports promptly to ensure the information is current and actionable.</li> <li>➤ <b>Consistency:</b> Use standardized formats where possible to make it easier for readers to find information and compare reports over time.</li> <li>➤ <b>Accuracy:</b> Ensure all data and descriptions are accurate and based on verifiable information.</li> </ul>	<p>5</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Action-Oriented:</b> Highlight any required actions or decisions, clearly stating recommendations and next steps.</li> </ul>	
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Regularly monitoring the status of CCTV cameras and recording equipment to ensure they are functioning properly.</li> <li>➤ Conducting routine maintenance and inspections to address any technical issues promptly.</li> </ul>	3
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Adhering to privacy regulations and guidelines when capturing, storing, and sharing CCTV footage, particularly in areas where individuals' privacy may be compromised.</li> <li>➤ Implementing measures such as masking or blurring to anonymize identifiable individuals in video recordings.</li> </ul>	3
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Maintaining a documented chain of custody for CCTV footage to ensure its relevance as evidence in legal proceedings.</li> <li>➤ Documenting all interactions with video evidence, including access, copying, and dissemination, to preserve its integrity and authenticity.</li> </ul>	3
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Set the specific time each day for reporting unusual occurrences or abnormalities. This could be at the beginning or end of the day, depending on organizational needs.</li> <li>➤ Ensure consistency in reporting intervals to facilitate timely communication and response.</li> </ul>	3
8.	<p><b>Physical Health:</b> The condition of the body and its organs, encompassing factors such as nutrition, exercise, and regular medical check-ups.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p><b>Mental Health:</b> The state of emotional and psychological well-being, involving aspects like stress management, coping skills, and access to mental health resources.</p>	3
9.	<p><b>Personal Hygiene:</b> Practices such as regular handwashing, bathing, dental care, and grooming to maintain cleanliness and prevent the transmission of infections.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p><b>Food Hygiene:</b> Practices to handle, prepare, and store food safely to prevent contamination and foodborne illnesses.</p>	3
10.	<b>Cyber threats:</b> They are malicious activities targeting systems, data, or networks.	2
11.	<b>External Hard Drive:</b> A portable storage device that offers larger storage capacity than USB flash drives. It can be used for backing up CCTV footage on-site or off-site.	2
12.	<b>Fire Safety:</b> Measures taken to prevent fires, including proper handling of materials, the installation of alarms, and creating evacuation plans.	2
13.	<b>Crime deterrence:</b> It refers to strategies or measures aimed at preventing crime by discouraging individuals from engaging in criminal behavior.	2
14.	<b>Network Video Recorder (NVR):</b> A device used to record video footage from IP-based CCTV cameras. NVRs are typically used in digital CCTV systems and store footage on network servers.	2

	<p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p><b>Digital Video Recorder (DVR):</b> A device used to record video footage from CCTV cameras. DVRs are typically used for analog CCTV systems and store the footage on hard drives.</p>	
15.	<p>CCTV Footage can be edited: No matter what reason, you can edit CCTV videos easily. To edit CCTV footage, CCTV video editing software is needed. If you have not yet found a suitable tool to edit CCTV videos, the following are some best software mentioned to edit videos.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>CCTV Law in India: Section 67 &amp; 67A of the IT Act, 2000: If CCTV footage is obscene or sexually explicit, and it is published or transmitted, these provisions are applicable. In case of obscenity, Section 67 provides for up to three years imprisonment and a fine of up to ₹5 lakhs.</p>	2
16.	(B) It helps in organising, categorising, and retrieving data efficiently.	1
17.	(B) By aggregating and analysing data across different tags to spot trends or patterns	1
18.	(B) To detect recurring behaviors, trends, or abnormalities.	1
19.	(B) Forecasting potential risks based on trends.	1
20.	(C) DVRs or NVRs.	1
21.	(B) USB flash drives or external hard drives	1
22.	Application Programming Interface	1
23.	Digital Video Recorder	1
24.	Network Video Recorder	1
25.	Root Cause Analysis	1
26.	Closed Circuit Television	1
27.	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	1
28.	Occupational Health and safety	1
29.	True	1
30.	True	1