

COMPUTER SCIENCE(083)

FIRST PRE BOARD 2020-21

MARKING SCHEME

Maximum Marks : 70

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Part-A Section – I		
1.	(b) TRUE	1
2.	'Ptrc'	1
3.	PICKLE	1
4.	(c) !=	1
5.	(c) T[3] = 'thurs'	1
6.	MONTH={1:"January", 2: "February", 3: "March", 4: "April", 5: "May", 6:"June"}	1
7.	SEEMA	1
8.	sqrt()	1
9.	TELNET	1
10.	Fraud/Credit Card Fraud	1
11.	like	1
12.	SELECT NAME FROM EMP WHERE EMPCODE IS NULL;	1
13.	avg	1
14.	(b) INSERT	1
15.	Satellite	1
16.	a. dictionary	1
17.	['Science', 10, 'PRE', 30, 'BOARD']	1
18.	SHOW DATABASES;	1
19.	Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access	1
20.	d) Primary Key	1
21.	Hz KHz MHz GHz THz	1
22.	(a) Code	1
	(b) Degree 5 Cardinality 6	1
	(c) INSERT INTO BOOK (CODE,BNAME,CUST_CODE,PRICE) VALUES('C105', 'CITY HEROES', 'C113', 75);	1
	(d) (b) DELETE FROM BOOK;	1
	(e) desc/describe BOOK;	1
23.	(a) LINE 1 : csv	1
	(b) LINE 2 : writer	1
	(c) LINE 3: r	1

	(d) LINE 4: close() (e) E105 Parth E101 Arunima E102 Prahalad	1 1
24.	(a) 123123123 (b) False	2
25.	A Trojan horse is a program that contains hidden malicious functions. Trojan Horses trick users into installing them by appearing to be legitimate programs. Once installed on a system, they reveal their true nature and cause damage. The term spam means endless repetition of worthless text. In other words, unwanted messages or mails are known as Spam. Most spam is commercial advertising. In addition to wasting people's time, spam also eats up a lot of network bandwidth. OR Web address of the web page written on the address bar of the browser is known as the uniform resource locator (URL). A URL is a formatted text string used to identify a network resource on the Internet. The host name or address substring identifies the host/server that holds the resource. Hosts names are sometimes called domain names. For example: www. School.com is a domain name and URL is http://www.school.com/index.html is URL.	2
26.	a) FTP – File Transfer Protocol b) HTML – Hyper Text Transfer Protocol c) PAN – Personal Area Network d) GPRS - General packet radio service	2
27.	4 3 OR (2 Marks for correction definition and suitable example)	2
28.	<u>STRING="WELCOME"</u> NOTE = " " for S in range(0,8): if STRING[S]== 'E': print(STRING(S)) <u>else:</u> print (" <u>NO</u> ")	2
29.	Maximum value for N is 3 Minimum value for N is 1 (ii) SOUTHNORTHWEST	2
30.	(2 Marks for correct explanation)	2
31.	Line1: mysql Line 2: connect Line 3: execute Line 4: fetchall	2

32.	<p>INSERT is a DML Command to insert rows in a Table. Example: INSERT INTO BOOK (CODE,BNAME,CUST_CODE,PRICE) VALUES('C105', 'CITY HEROES', 'C113', 75);</p> <p>ALTER is a DDL command to ADD, REMOVE or CHANGE column/s in a Table. Example: ALTER TABLE BOOK ADD (TYPE VARCHAR(20));</p>	2								
33.	REBOARD2D202	2								
Section II										
34.	<pre>def ODDSum(NUMBERS): s=0 for i in NUMBERS: if i%2 !=0: s=s+i print(s)</pre> <p>Using any correct code giving the same result is also accepted</p>	3								
35.	<pre>def cnt_M(): num=0 f=open('MYNOTES.TXT','r') for line in f.readlines(): if line[0]=='M': num=num+1 print(num) f.close()</pre> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <pre>def LARGEWORDS(): num=0 f=open('CODE.TXT','r') data=f.read() words=data.split() for w in words: if len(w)>=7: num=num+1 print(num) f.close()</pre> <p>Using any correct code giving the same result is also accepted</p>	3								
36.	<p>OUTPUT:</p> <p>(i)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="544 1596 1052 1759" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Designation</th> <th>Count(*)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Manager</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accountant</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clerk</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(ii) AVG(Age) 34</p> <p>(iii)</p>	Designation	Count(*)	Manager	2	Accountant	1	Clerk	2	3
Designation	Count(*)									
Manager	2									
Accountant	1									
Clerk	2									

		Name	Designation	Salary		
		Rakesh Minhas	Manager	45000		

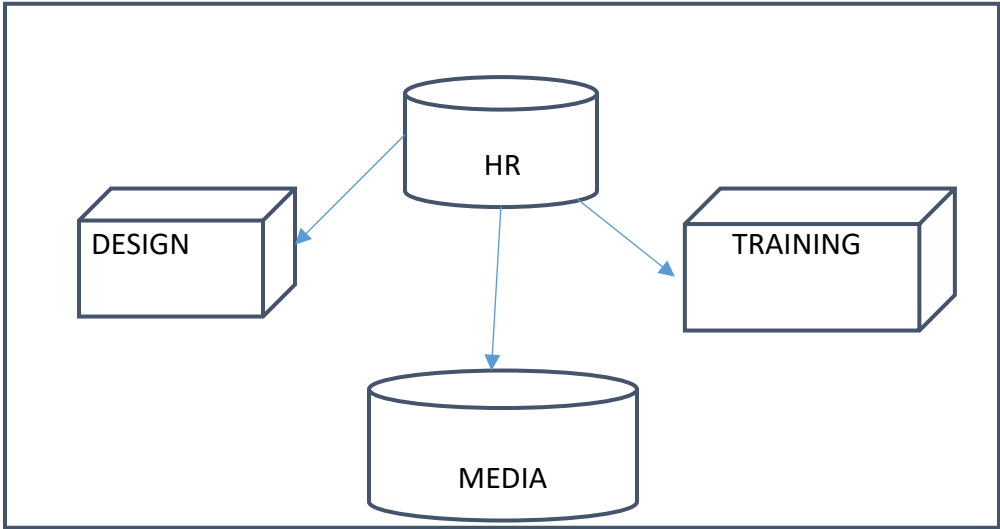
37. **Using any correct code giving the same result is also accepted**

```
def PUSH(Num):
    s=[]
    for x in Num:
        if x%2==0 and x>0:
            s.append(x)
    if len(s)==0:
        print("STACK EMPTY")
    else:
        print(s)
```

OR

```
def POP(cities):
    #For empty stack
    if(len(cities)==0):
        print("Under flow")
    else:
        l=len(cities)
        c=cities[l-1]
        print(c)
        cities.pop(l-1)
```

38. a. Most suitable place to install the server is HR Unit
b. 5



- c. Switch
- d. Ethernet Cable
- e. WAN as the given distance is more than range of LAN and MAN.

39.	<p>(i) SELECT W_ID, FIRSTNAME, ADDRESS, CITY FROM WORKERS WHERE CITY='New York';</p> <p>(ii) SELECT * FROM WORKERS ORDER BY LASTNAME;</p> <p>(iii) SELECT FIRSTNAME, W_ID, ADDRESS FROM WORKERS WHERE GENDER='M';</p> <p>(iv) SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM DESIG WHERE DESIGNATION IN('MANAGER', 'CLERKS');</p> <p>(v) SELECT FIRSTNAME, SALARY FROM WORKERS, DESIG WHERE WORKERS.W_ID=DESIG.W_ID;</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
40.	<pre>(i) import pickle def MakeFile(): fobj=open("STOCK.DAT",'ab') itemid=input("Enter ITEM ID") itemname=input("Enter name of the Item") Q=int(input("Enter the quantity of Item")) price=float(input("Enter the price")) rec=[itemid,itemname,Q,price] pickle.dump(rec,fobj) fobj.close() (ii) def GetPrice(ITEMID): fobj=open("STOCK.DAT",'rb') try: while True: rec=pickle.load(fobj) if(rec[0]in str(ITEMID)): print("Price of ", rec[0], "item is",rec[3]) return rec[0] except: fobj.close() OR import pickle def CountRec(): fobj=open("EMPLOYEE",'rb') num=0 try: while True: rec=pickle.load(fobj) if(rec[2]>20000): print(rec[0],rec[1],rec[2]) num=num+1</pre>	

	<pre>except: fobj.close() return num</pre> <p>Using any correct code giving the same result is also accepted</p>	
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