## KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN JAIPUR REGION PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 2020-21

Class : XII<br>Time<br>: 3 Hrs<br>Subject : (065) INFORMATICS PRAC.<br>Maximum Marks: 70

## MARKING SCHEME

| Q1. | State whether True or False: <br> (i) A worm is a self-replicating program. <br> (ii) Firewall can be implemented in software as well as in hardware. |  |  |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (i) True <br> (ii) True <br> $1 / 2 \mathrm{M}$ each |  |  |  |  |
| Q2. | Fill in the blanks: <br> Which command is used to show a chart: <br> (i) chartshow() <br> (ii) show() <br> (iii) display() <br> (iv) showchart() |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | (iii) show() |  |  |  |  |
| Q3. | Write the output of the following SQL command: select round (458.45, -1) <br> (i) 450 <br> (ii) 400 <br> (iii) 460 <br> (iv) 500 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | (iii) 460 |  |  |  |  |
| Q4. | Given a Pandas series called Sequen rows is $\qquad$ <br> (i) print(Sequences.tail(7)) <br> (ii) print(Sequences.Tail(7)) <br> (iii) print(Sequences.last(7)) <br> (iv) print(Sequences.Last(7)) |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | (i) print(Sequences.tail(7)) |  |  |  |  |
| Q5. | Given the following series <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 4 <br> 5 | jects: |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  |  | 15 | 2 | 2 |  |
|  |  | 20 | 3 | 3 |  |
|  |  | 25 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  |  | 30 | 6 | 5 |  |


|  | What will be the result of S1-S2? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 9.0 <br> 1 NaN <br> 2 18.0 <br> 3 NaN <br> 4 21.0 <br> 5 NaN <br> 6 NaN <br> dtype: float64  |  |
| Q6. | Statement import pyplot.matplotlib is a valid statement for working on pyplot functions. (True / False) | 1 |
|  | False |  |
| Q7. | Full form of bcc in the context of email is ____. | 1 |
|  | blind carbon copy |  |
| Q8. | The axis 1 identifies a dataframe's $\qquad$ <br> (i) rows <br> (ii) columns <br> (iii) values <br> (iv) datatype | 1 |
|  | (ii) column |  |
| Q9. | Which of the following is not a network topology : Star, Mesh , Tree, Bug, Bus | 1 |
|  | Bug |  |
| Q10. | For web pages where the information is changed frequently, for example, stock prices, weather information which out of the following options would you advise? <br> a) Static web page <br> b) Dynamic web page <br> Justify your answer. | 1 |
|  | (b) Dynamic web page |  |
| Q11. | The substr() function in MySql is an example of $\qquad$ <br> (i) Math function <br> (ii) Text function <br> (iii) Date Function <br> (iv) Aggregate Function | 1 |
|  | (ii) Text function |  |
| Q12. | $\qquad$ refers to any information about you or created by you that exists in digital form, either online or on an electric storage device. | 1 |
|  | Digital asset / Digital property |  |


| Q13. | In Pandas, ___ function will return the number of rows in a dataframe. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | len() |  |
| Q14. | I can keep you signed in. I can remember your site preferences. I can give you locally relevant content. Who am I? | 1 |
|  | Cookies |  |
| Q15. | Which amongst the following is not an example of Antivirus ? <br> i) Avast <br> ii) Quick Heal <br> iii) Edge <br> iv) McAfee | 1 |
|  | (iii) Edge |  |
| Q16. | A mail or message sent to a large number of people indiscriminately without their consent is called $\qquad$ | 1 |
|  | Spam |  |
| Q17. | According to a survey, one of the major asian country generates approximately about 2 million tonnes of electronic waste per year. Only $1.5 \%$ of the total e-waste gets recycled. Suggest a method to manage e-waste. | 1 |
|  | Buy environmentally friendly electronics Donate used electronics to social programs Reuse , refurbish electronics Recycling e-waste <br> Any other correct answer to be considered <br> 1 mark for the correct answer |  |
| Q18. | The ____ command is used to sort a column's data in SQL in ascending order. | 1 |
|  | Order by |  |
| Q19. | Write the SQL command that removes leading and trailing spaces from a given string. | 1 |
|  | Select Trim() |  |
| Q20. | The _____ topology has a central controller. | 1 |
|  | STAR |  |
| Q21. | What is the name of the IT law that India is having in the Indian legislature? <br> i) India's Technology (IT) Act, 2000 <br> ii) India's Digital Information Technology (DIT) Act, 2000 <br> iii) India's Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 <br> iv) The Technology Act, 2008 | 1 |
|  | (iii) India's Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 |  |
| Q22. | Consider the following dataframe df as shown below: |  |





|  | (iii) | Nishu has given the following command to obtain the highest rate of every item. Select max(rate) from item where group by name; but she is not getting the desired result. Help her by writing the correct command. <br> (i) select name, max(rate) from item where group by name; <br> (ii) select name, max(rate) from item group by name; <br> (iii) select max(rate) from item group by model; <br> (iv) select name, max(rate) from item order by name; | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (ii) select name, max(rate) from item group by name; |  |
|  | (iv) | State the command to display the model and the total quantity of every model whose total quantity is greater than 10 is : <br> a) select name, sum(qty) from item group by model having sum(qty) $>10$ <br> b) select model, sum(qty) from item group by name having sum(qty)>10 <br> c) select model, sum(qty) from item group by model having sum(qty) $>10$ <br> d) select model, sum(qty) from item where qty>10 group by model <br> Choose the correct option: <br> (i) Both (b) and (c) <br> (ii) Any of the option (a), (b), and (d) <br> (iii) Only (c) <br> (iv) Both (a) and (d) | 1 |
|  |  | (iii) |  |
|  | (v) | Help Alankar to write the command to display the name of the headphone of JBL company: <br> (i) select * from item where name = '\%phone' and model='JBL'; <br> (ii) select * from item where name = 'headphone' and model='JBL'; <br> (iii) select * from item where name like 'headphone'; <br> (iv) select * from item where name like '\%phone' and model='JBL'; | 1 |
|  |  | (ii) select * from item where name = 'headphone' and model='JBL'; |  |
| PART - B : Section I |  |  |  |
| Q24. |  | Consider a given Series, S1: <br> Write a program in Python Pandas to create the series. | 2 |
|  |  | ```import pandas as pd S1=pd.Series([5000,6000,8000,5500],index=['UP','MP','Gujarat','Delhi']) 1/2 mark for import statement 1/2 mark for usage of Series ()``` |  |


|  | $1 / 2$ mark for stating index as a list $1 / 2$ mark for creating object m1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q25. | State any two differences between single row functions and multiple row functions. <br> OR <br> What is the difference between the order by and group by clause? Explain with an example. | 2 |
|  | Differences between single row functions and multiple row functions. <br> (i) Single row functions work on one row only whereas multiple row functions group rows <br> (ii) Single row functions return one output per row whereas multiple row functions return only one output for a specified group of rows. <br> OR <br> The order by clause is used to show the contents of a table/relation in a sorted manner with respect to the column mentioned after the order by clause. The contents of the column can be arranged in ascending or descending order. <br> The group by clause is used to group rows in a given column and then apply an aggregate function eg max(), min() etc on the entire group. <br> (any other relevant answer) <br> Single row v/s Multiple row functions <br> 1 mark for each valid point <br> Group by v/s Order by <br> 1 mark for correct explanation <br> 1 mark for appropriate example |  |
| Q26. | Consider the decimal number x with value 7459.3654. Write commands in SQL to: <br> i) round it off to a whole number <br> ii)round it to 2 places before the decimal. | 2 |
|  | (i) select round $(7459.3654,0)$ <br> (ii) select round $(7459.3654,-2)$ |  |
| Q27. | Consider the following Series object, S <br> i) Write the command which will display the name of the items having rate $>1000$. <br> ii) Write the command to name the series as Item. | 2 |
|  | i. $\operatorname{print}(\mathrm{S}[\mathrm{S}>250])$ <br> ii. S.name= 'Item' <br> 1 mark each for correct answer of part (i) , (ii) |  |



| Q31. | Expand the following terms related to Computer Networks: <br> a. SMTP <br> b. POP <br> c. FTP <br> d. VoIP | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a. SMTP: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol <br> b. POP: Point to Point Protocol <br> c. FTP: File Transfer Protocol <br> d. VoIP: Voice over Internet Protocol <br> $1 / 2$ marks for each correct full form |  |
| Q32. | List any two health hazards related to excessive use of Technology. | 2 |
|  | The continuous use of devices like smartphones, computer desktop, laptops, head phones etc cause a lot of health hazards if not addressed. These are: <br> i. Impact on bones and joints: wrong posture or long hours of sitting in an uncomfortable position can cause muscle or bone injury. <br> ii. Impact on hearing: using headphones or earphones for a prolonged time and on high volume can cause hearing problems and in severe cases hearing impairments. <br> iii. Impact on eyes: This is the most common form of health hazard as prolonged hours of screen time can lead to extreme strain in the eyes. <br> iv. Sleep problem: Bright light from computer devices block a hormone called melatonin which helps us sleep. Thus we can experience sleep disorders leading to short sleep cycles. <br> 2 marks for any two correct points |  |
| Q33. | Layna is using her internet connection to book a flight ticket. This is a classic example of leaving a trail of web activities carried by her. What do we call this type of activity? What is the risk involved by such kind of activity? | 2 |
|  | We call this type of activity as Digital Footprints <br> Risk involved: It includes websites we visit emails we send, and any information we submit online, etc., along with the computer's IP address, location, and other device specific details. Such data could be used for targeted advertisement or could also be misused or exploited. <br> 1 mark for naming the activity 1 mark for mentioning any one risk . |  |
| PART - B : Section II |  |  |
| Q34. | Consider two objects x and y . x is a list whereas y is a Series. Both have values 2, 4, 9, 10. <br> What will be the output of the following two statements considering that the above objects have been created already <br> a. print ( $\mathrm{x} * 2$ ) <br> b. print $\left(y^{*} 2\right)$ <br> Justify your answer. | 3 |
|  | a. will give the output as: [2,4,9,10, 2,4,9,10,] <br> b. will give the output as 04 <br> 18 |  |


|  |  | 218 <br> 320 <br> Justification: In the first statement $x$ represents a list so when a list is multiplied by a number, it is replicated that many number of times. <br> The second y represents a series. When a series is multiplied by a value, then each element of the series is multiplied by that number. <br> 1 mark for output of list multiplication <br> 1 mark for output of Series multiplication <br> 1 mark for the justification |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q35. |  | What do you mean by Plagiarism? Explain with the help of an example. <br> OR <br> What do you understand by Net Ettiquetes? Explain any two such ettiquetes. | 3 |
|  |  | Definition of Plagirism - 2M <br> Proper example - 1M <br> OR <br> Net Ettiquets refers to the proper manners and behaviour we need to exhibit while being online. <br> These include: <br> No copyright violation: we should not use copyrighted materials without the permission of the creator or owner. We should give proper credit to owners/creators of open source content when using them. |  |
| Q36. |  | Consider the following graph. Write the code to plot it. <br> OR | 3 |


|  |  | Draw the following bar graph repres | nting the | mber of stude | in each class. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | import matplotlib.pyplot as plt <br> plt.plot([2,7],[1,6]) <br> plt.show() <br> alternative answer <br> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{a}=[1,2,3,4,5,6] \\ & \mathrm{b}=[2,3,4,5,6,7] \\ & \text { plt.plot }(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{~b}) \end{aligned}$ <br> 1 mark for the import statement <br> 1 mark for appropriate usage of plot() <br> 1 mark for show() <br> OR <br> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt <br> Classes = ['VII','VIII','IX','X'] <br> Students = [40,45,35,44] <br> plt.bar(classes, students) <br> plt.show() <br> 1 mark for the import statement <br> 1 mark for appropriate usage of pie() <br> 1 mark for show() |  |  |  |  |
| Q37. |  | A relation SALESMAN is given below: | BONUS 45.25 25.50 35.00 45.00 10.25 12.75 27.50 | DATEOFJOIN <br> 29-10-2019 <br> 13-03-2018 <br> 18-03-2017 <br> 31-12-2018 <br> 23-01-1989 <br> 15-06-1987 <br> 18-03-1999 | AREA <br> Delhi <br> Ajmer <br> Jhansi <br> Delhi <br> Jaipur <br> Ajmer <br> Jhansi | 3 |


|  | Write SQL commands to perform the following operations: <br> i) Count the number of salesman area-wise. <br> ii) Display the month name for the date of join of salesman of area 'Ajmer' <br> iii) Display the total salary paid to all salesman. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (i) select area, count( <br> (ii) select monthnam <br> (iii) select sum(salary) |  | man" fr where | esman group by area Ajmer'; |  |
| PART - B : Section III |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q38. | Write a program in Python Pandas to create the following DataFrame batsman from a Dictionary: <br> Perform the following operations on the DataFrame : <br> 1) Add both the scores of a batsman and assign to column "Total" <br> 2) Display the highest score in both Score1 and Score2 of the DataFrame. <br> 3) Display the DataFrame |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | ```import pandas as pd d1=\{'B_NO':[1,2,3,4], 'Name':["Sachin","Dhoni","Kapil","Rahul"], 'Score1':[90,65,70,80], 'Score2':[80,45,90,76] \} df=pd.DataFrame(d1) print(df) 1) df['Total'] = df['Score1']+ df['Score2'] Alternative Answer Scheme df['Total'] = sum(df['Score1'], df['Score2']) print(df) 2) print("Maximum scores are : " , max(df['Score1']), max(df['Score2'])) 1 mark for import statement 2 marks for creating the dataframe 1 mark for creating column Total to hold the sum of scores 1 mark for displaying highest scores in Score1 \& Score2``` |  |  |  |  |
| Q39. | Write the SQL functions which will perform the following operations: <br> i) To display the name of the month of the current date. <br> ii) To remove spaces from the beginning and end of a string, " KV Sangathan ". <br> iii) To display the name of the day eg, Friday or Sunday from your date of birth, dob. |  |  |  | 5 |


|  |  | iv) To print the v) To compute <br> Write SQL for are based on t <br> (i) Print th <br> (ii) Print th <br> (iii) Print th <br> (iv) Print th <br> (v) Select R <br> (vi) Select* | value of square root of 2 he remainder of division <br> estion from (i) to (iv) a table: KV given below: <br> KVName <br> Bharatpur <br> Alwar <br> Alwar Itarana <br> Gandhidham IFFCO <br> Gandhidham Railway <br> Avadi AFS <br> Uri <br> Barnala AFS <br> details of KVs whose St details of KVs whose na details of KVs of Jaipur number of KVs Zone-w gion, count(KVName) fr rom KV where substr(K | pto 2 decimal etween two n <br> output for SQ <br> onCode betwe e ends with AF gion <br> KV where Zo ame, 2, 3)='an | oints. <br> mbers, n1 and <br> queries (v) a <br> Region <br> Jaipur <br> Jaipur <br> Jaipur <br> Ahmedabad <br> Ahmedabad <br> Chennai <br> Jammu <br> Chandigarh <br> n 300 and 50 <br> ne='West' group <br> d' or StationCo | (vi), which <br> by Region e=390; |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (i) select mon <br> (ii) select trim <br> (iii) select day <br> (iv) select rou <br> (v) select n1 \% <br> OR <br> (i) sele <br> (ii) sele <br> (iii) sele <br> (iv) sele <br> (v) Reg <br> Ahm <br> Jaip <br> (vi) | (current_date()); <br> KV Sangathan "); <br> me(dob) from student; <br> d(sqrt(2), 2); <br> n2; <br> * from KV where Stati <br> * from KV where KVN <br> * from KV where Reg <br> Zone, count(KVName) <br> KVName <br> Gandhidham IFFCO <br> Gandhidham Railway <br> Uri | Code betwee ne like ' $\%$ AFS ='Jaipur'; from KV group | 300 and 500 <br> by Zone; <br> Region <br> Ahmedabad <br> Ahmedabad <br> Jammu | Zone <br> West <br> West <br> North |  |
| Q40. |  | Global Infocom | td. is setting up the | vork in Jaipur | There are four | departments | 5 |



