## MARKING SCHEME

## KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, JAIPUR REGION

## Class: XII - Computer Science (083) Session: 2020-21

$2^{\text {nd }}$ Pre-Board Marking Scheme
ime : 3 Hrs
MM:70

|  | Part A Section I <br> Select the most appropriate option out of the options given for each question. Attempt any 15 questions from question no 1 to 21. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Find the valid identifier from the following <br> a) My-Name b) True c) 2ndName d) S_name | 1 |
| Ans | s) S_name |  |
| 2 | Given the lists $L=[1,3,6,82,5,7,11,92]$, <br> What will be the output of print(L[2:5]) | 1 |
| Ans | [6,82,5] |  |
| 3 | Write the full form of IDLE. | 1 |
| Ans | Integrated Development Learning Environment |  |
| 4 | Identify the valid logical operator in Python from the following. <br> a) ? <br> b) <br> c) ** <br> d) and | 1 |
| Ans | d) and |  |
| 5 | Suppose a tuple Tup is declared as $\operatorname{Tup}=(12,15,63,80)$, which of the following is incorrect? <br> a) $\operatorname{print}(\operatorname{Tup}[1])$ <br> b) $\operatorname{Tup}[2]=90$ <br> c) $\operatorname{print}(\min ($ Tup $))$ <br> d) print(len(Tup)) | 1 |
| Ans | b) Tup[2]=90 |  |
| 6 | Write a statement in Python to declare a dictionary whose keys are 1,2,3 and values are Apple, Mango and Banana respectively. | 1 |
| Ans | Dict=\{1:'Apple', 2: 'Mango',3 : 'Banana’\} |  |
| 7 | Given $\mathrm{T}=(10,20,30,40)$. Which of the following statement is incorrect: <br> a) $\operatorname{print}(\max (\mathrm{T}))$ <br> b) $\operatorname{print}(\mathrm{T}[2])$ <br> c) $\mathrm{T}[3]=-40$ <br> d) $\operatorname{print}(\operatorname{len}(T))$ | 1 |
| Ans | $\mathrm{T}[3]=-40$ |  |
| 8 | Name the built-in mathematical function / method that is used to return square root of a number. | 1 |
| Ans | sqrt() |  |
| 9 | Name the protocol that is used to transfer file from one computer to another. | 1 |
| Ans | File Transfer Protocol (FTP) |  |
| 10 | Your friend Sunita complaints that somebody has created a fake profile on Twitter and defaming her character with abusive comments and pictures. Identify the type of cybercrime for these situations. | 1 |
| Ans | Identity Theft |  |


| 11 | In SQL, name the command/clause that is used to display the rows in descending order of a column. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans | Order By ...... Desc |  |
| 12 | In SQL, what is the error in following query : SELECT NAME,SAL,DESIGNATION WHERE DISCOUNT=NULL; | 1 |
| Ans | SELECT NAME,SAL,DESIGNATION WHERE DISCOUNT IS NULL; |  |
| 13 | Write any two aggregate functions used in SQL. | 1 |
| Ans | $\max (), \min (), \operatorname{avg}(), \operatorname{count}()$ |  |
| 14 | Which of the following is a DML command? <br> a) SELECT <br> b) Update <br> c) <br> INSERT <br> d) All of these | 1 |
| Ans | d) All of these |  |
| 15 | Name the transmission media best suitable for connecting to desert areas. | 1 |
| Ans | Microwave |  |
| 16 | Identify the valid declaration of $P$ : $\mathrm{P}=[\text { 'Jan', 31, 'Feb', 28] }$ <br> a. dictionary <br> b. string <br> c.tuple <br> d. list | 1 |
| Ans | d) list |  |
| 17 | If the following code is executed, what will be the output of the following code? str="KendriyaVidyalayaSangathan" print(str[8:16]) | 1 |
| Ans | Vidyalay |  |
| 18 | In SQL, write the query to display the list of databases. | 1 |
| Ans | SHOW DATABASES; |  |
| 19 | Write the expanded form of VPN. | 1 |
| Ans | Virtual Private Network |  |
| 20 | Which of the following will suppress the entry of duplicate value in a column? <br> a) Unique <br> b) Distinct <br> c) Primary Key <br> d) NOT NULL | 1 |
| Ans | b) Distinct |  |
| 21 | Rearrange the following terms in increasing order of speedy medium of data transfer. Telephone line, Fiber Optics, Coaxial Cable, Twisted Paired Cable | 1 |
| Ans | Telephone line, Twisted Pair Cable, Coaxial Cable, Fiber Optics |  |
|  | Part A Section II <br> Both the Case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any 4 sub parts from each question. Each question carries 1 mark |  |
| 22 | Modern Public School is maintaining fees records of students. The database administrator Aman decided that- <br> - Name of the database -School <br> - Name of the table - Fees <br> - The attributes of Fees are as follows: <br> Rollno - numeric <br> Name - character of size 20 <br> Class - character of size 20 <br> Fees - Numeric <br> Qtr - Numeric <br> Answer any four from the following questions: <br> (i) Identify the attribute best suitable to be declared as a primary key <br> (ii) Write the degree of the table. <br> (iii) Insert the following data into the attributes Rollno, Name, Class, Fees and Qtr in fees table. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 4 \\ & =4 \end{aligned}$ |


|  | (iv) Aman want to remove the table Fees table from the database School. <br> Which command will he use from the following: <br> a) DELETE FROM Fees; <br> b) DROP TABLE Fees; <br> c)DROP DATABASE Fees; <br> d) DELETE Fees FROM Fees; <br> (v) Now Aman wants to display the structure of the table Fees, i.e, name of the attributes and their respective data types that he has used in the table. Write the query to display the same. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans | i)Primary Key - Rollno <br> ii)Degree of table= 5 <br> iii)Insert into fees values(101,'Aman','XII',5000); <br> iv)DELETE FROM Fees <br> v)Describe Fees |  |
| 23 | Priti of class 12 is writing a program to create a CSV file "emp.csv". She has written the following code to read the content of file emp.csv and display the employee record whose name begins from "S" also show no. of employee with first letter "S" out of total record. As a programmer, help her to successfully execute the given task. <br> Consider the following CSV file (emp.csv): <br> 1,Peter,3500 <br> 2,Scott,4000 <br> 3,Harry,5000 <br> 4,Michael, 2500 <br> 5,Sam,4200 <br> import $\qquad$ \# Line 1 <br> def SNAMES(): <br> with open( $\qquad$ ) as csvfile: \# Line 2 <br> myreader $=$ csv. $\qquad$ (csvfile, delimiter=',') \# Line 3 <br> count_rec=0 <br> count_s=0 <br> for row in myreader: <br> if row[1][0].lower()=='s': <br> print(row[0], ', ', row[1],',', row[2]) <br> count_s+=1 <br> count_rec+=1 <br> print("Number of 'S' names are ",count_s,"/",count_rec) <br> a. Name the module he should import in Line 1 <br> b. In which mode, Priti should open the file to print data. <br> c. Fill in the blank in Line 2 to open the file. <br> d. Fill in the blank in Line3 to read the data from a csv file. <br> e. Write the output he will obtain while executing the above program. | $1 \times 4$ $=4$ |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans | a. Csv <br> b. read mode <br> c. 'emp.csv' <br> d. Reader <br> e. $2, S \operatorname{cott}, 4000$ <br> 5,Sam,4200 <br> Number of " S " names are 2/5 |  |
|  | Part B Section I |  |
| 24 | Evaluate the following expressions: <br> a) $8 * 3+2 * * 3 / / 9-4$ <br> b) $12>15$ and $8>12$ or not $19>4$ | 2 |
| Ans | a) 20 <br> b) False |  |
| 25 | Differentiate between Viruses and Trojans in context of networking and data communication threats. OR <br> Differentiate between Website and webpage. Write any two popular example of online shopping. | 2 |
| Ans | Virus: <br> Virus is a computer program or software that connect itself to another software or computer program to harm computer system. When the computer program runs attached with virus it perform some action such as deleting a file from the computer system. Virus can't be controlled by remote. <br> Trojan Horse: <br> Trojan Horse does not replicate itself like virus and worms. It is a hidden piece of code which steal the important information of user. For example, Trojan horse software observe the e-mail ID and password while entering in web browser for logging. <br> OR <br> Web Page is a document or a page where there is information. We can see those pages in the browser. Web Page is a single page with information. It can be in any form like texts, images or videos. Whereas the Website is a collection of webpages. The website has its own domain name which is unique throughout the world. Anything can be stored on a website like photos, videos, texts etc. <br> Popular example of online shopping : Amazon,Flipcartetc |  |
| 26 | Use of global key word: <br> In Python, global keyword allows the programmer to modify the variable outside the current scope. It is used to create a global variable and make changes to the variable in local context. A variable declared inside a function is by default local and a variable declared outside the function is global by default. The keyword global is written inside the function to use its global value. Outside the function, global keyword has no effect. 01 mark for correct defination and 01 mark for any correct python example | 2 |
| Ans | HTTP - Hyper Text Markup Language FLOSS- Free Libre Open Source Software PAN- Personal Area Network IRC- Internet Relay Chat |  |
| 27 | What do you understand the default argument in function? Which function parameter must be given | 2 |


|  | default argument if it is used? Give example of function header to illustrate default argument <br> OR <br> Explain the use of return key word used in a function with the help of a suitable example. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans | Default argument in function- value provided in the formal arguments in the definition header of a function is called as default argument in function. They should always be from right side argument to the left in sequence. For example: <br> deffunc( $a, b=2, c=5$ ): \# definition of function func( ) <br> here $b$ and $c$ are default arguments <br> OR <br> The return statement is used to return a value of function to its calling program. <br> Example: <br> defmysum (a,b): <br> return $a+b$ <br> print(mysum $(10,20)$ ) <br> Output: 30 |  |
| 28 | Rewrite the following code in Python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code. ```p=30 for c in range(0,p) If c%4==0: print (c*4) Elseif c%5==0: print (c+3) else print(c+10)``` | 2 |
| Ans | ```p=30 for c in range(0,p): ifc%4==0: print (c*4) elif c%5==0: print (c+3) else: print(c+10)``` |  |
| 29 | What possible outputs(s) are expected to be displayed on screen at the time of execution of the program from the following code? Also specify the maximum values that can be assigned to each of the variables Lower and Upper. <br> import random $\begin{aligned} & \text { AR }=[20,30,40,50,60,70] ; \\ & \text { Lower =random.randint }(1,4) \\ & \text { Upper =random.randint( } 2,5 \text { ) } \\ & \text { for K in range(Lower, Upper +1): } \\ & \text { print (AR[K],end="\#") } \end{aligned}$ | 2 |


|  | (i) 40\# (ii) 40\#50\#60\# (iii) 50\# (iv) All |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans | All of these |  |  |
| 30 | What do you understand by Foreign Key in a table? Give a suitable example of Foreign Key from a table containing some meaningful data. |  | 2 |
| Ans | A Foreign Key creates a link between tables. It re For example, the DeptID in the Employee table is | ences the primary key in another table and links it. foreign key - |  |
| 31 | Differentiate between fetchone() and fetchall() methods with suitable examples for each. fetchall() fetches all the rows of a query result. An empty list is returned if there is no record to fetch the cursor. fetchone() method returns one row or a single record at a time. It will return None if no more rows / records are available. Any example. |  | 2 |
| Ans |  |  |  |
| 32 | Categorize the following as DML and DDL Commands: SELECT, INSERT, CREATE, UPDATE, ALTER, DELETE, DROP |  | 2 |
| Ans | DDL - Create, Alter, Drop <br> DML- Select, Insert, Update, Delete |  |  |
| 33 | ```What will be the output of following program: s="welcome2kv" n=len(s) m="" fori in range(0, n): if (s[i] >= 'a' and s[i] <= 'm'): m=m+s[i].upper() elif (s[i] >= 'n' and s[i] <= 'z'): m=m+s[i-1] elif (s[i].isupper()): m=m+s[i].lower() else: m=m+'#' print(m)``` |  | 2 |
| Ans | vELCcME\#Kk |  |  |
|  | Part B (Section II) |  |  |
| 34 | Write a function LMove(Lst, n ) in Python, which accepts a list Lst of numbers and n is a numeric value by |  | 3 |


|  | which all elements of the list are shifted to left. <br> Sample Input Data of the list $\text { Lst }=[10,20,30,40,12,11], n=2$ <br> Output Lst = [30,40,12,11,10,20] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans | ```defLMove(Lst,n): L=len(Lst) for \(x\) in range( \(0, \mathrm{n}\) ): \(\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{Lst}[0]\) for \(i\) in range \((0, L-1)\) : Lst[i]=Lst[i+1] Lst[L-1]=y print(Lst) \#Note : Using of any correct code giving the same result is also accepted.``` |  |
| 35 | Write a function DISPLAYWORDS( )in python to display the count of words starting with " t " or " T " in a text file 'STORY.TXT'. OR <br> Write a function AMCount() in Python, which should read each character of a text file STORY.TXT, should count and display the occurrences of alphabets $A$ and $M$ (including small cases a and $m$ too). <br> Example: If the file content is as follows: <br> Updated information As simplified by official websites. <br> The AMCount() function should display the output as: A or a: 4 M or $\mathrm{m}: 2$ | 3 |
| Ans | ```def COUNT_AND(): count=0 file=open('STORY.TXT','r') line = file.read() word = line.split() for w in word: if w [0]=='t' or w[0]=='T': count=count+1 file.close() print(count) (1/2 Mark for opening the file) (1/2 Mark for reading word) (1/2 Mark for checking condition) (1/2 Mark for printing word) defAMCount(): f=open("story.txt","r") A,M=0,0 r=f.read() for x in r: if x[0]=="A" or x[0]=="a" : A=A+1``` |  |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & =" M \text { " or } x[0]= \\ & M+1 \end{aligned}$ <br> A or a: ",A) <br> M or m: ",M) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | Consider the table TEACHER given below. Write commands in SQL for (i) to (iii) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | TEACHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ID | Name | Department | Hiredate | Category | Gender | Salary |  |
|  | 1 | Taniya | SocialStudies | 03/17/1994 | TGT | F | 25000 |  |
|  | 2 | Abhishek | Art | 02/12/1990 | PRT | M | 20000 |  |
|  | 3 | Sanjana | English | 05/16/1980 | PGT | F | 30000 |  |
|  |  | Vishwajeet | English | 10/16/1989 | TGT | M | 25000 |  |
|  | 5 | Aman | Hindi | 08/1/1990 | PRT | F | 22000 |  |
|  |  | Pritam | Math | 03/17/1980 | PRT | F | 21000 |  |
|  |  | RajKumar | Science | 09/2/1994 | TGT | M | 27000 |  |
|  |  | Sital | Math | 11/17/1980 | TGT |  | 24500 |  |
|  | i. To display all information about teachers of Female PGT Teachers. <br> ii. To list names, departments and date of hiring of all the teachers in descendingorder of date of joining. iii. To count the number of teachers and sum of their salary department wise. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ans | i) SELECT * FROM TEACHER WHERE CATEGORY= 'PGT' AND GENDER= 'F'; <br> ii) SELECT NAME, DEPARTMENT, HIREDATE FROM TEACHER ORDER BY HIREDATE DESC; <br> iii) SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(NAME), SUM(SALARY) FROM TEACHER GROUP BY DEPARTMENT; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Write a function in Python PUSH(Arr), where Arr is a list of numbers. From this list push all numbers divisible by 5 into a stack implemented by using a list. Display the stack if it has at least one element, otherwise display appropriate error message. OR Write a function in Python POP(Arr), where Arr is a stack implemented by a list of numbers. The function returns the value deleted from the stack. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Ans | ```def PUSH(Arr,value): s=[] for x in range(0,len(Arr)): if Arr[x]%5==0: s.append(Arr[x]) if len(s)==0: print("Empty Stack") else: print(s) defpopStack(st) : # If stack is empty if len(st)==0: print("Underflow") else: L = len(st) val=st[L-1]``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | print(val) <br> st.pop(L-1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part B Section III |  |
| 38 | Rehaana Medicos Center has set up its new center in Dubai. It has four buildings as shown in the diagram given below: <br> Distance between various building are as follows: <br> Number of Computers <br> As a network expert, provide the best possible answer for the following queries: <br> i) Suggest a cable layout of connections between the buildings. <br> ii) Suggest the most suitable place (i.e. buildings) to house the server of this organization. <br> iii) Suggest the placement of the following device with justification: <br> a) Repeater b) Hub/Switch <br> iv) Suggest a system (hardware/software) to prevent unauthorized access to or from the network. <br> v) Which cable is best suited for above layout. | 5 |



|  | (i) To display those company name which are having price less than 30000 . <br> (ii) To display the name of the companies in reverse alphabetical order. <br> (iii) To increase the price by 1000 for those customer whose name starts with ' S ' <br> (iv) SELECT PRODUCTNAME,CITY, PRICE FROM COMPANY,CUSTOMER <br> WHERE COMPANY.CID=CUSTOMER.CID AND PRODUCTNAME="MOBILE"; <br> (v) SELECT AVG(QTY) FROM CUSTOMER WHERE NAME LIKE "\%r\%; |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans | i) SELECT COMPANY.NAME FROM COMPANY,CUSTOMER <br> WHERECOMPANY.CID = CUSTOMER.CID AND CUSTOMER.PRICE <30000; <br> ii) SELECT NAME FROM COMPANY ORDER BY NAME DESC; <br> iii) UPADE CUSTOMER <br> SET PRICE = PRICE+1000 <br> WHERE NAME LIKE 'S\%'; <br> iv) <br> v) 13 |  |
| 40 | A binary file "Book.dat" has structure [BookNo, Book_Name, Author, Price]. <br> i. Write a user defined function CreateFile() to input data for a record and add to Book.dat . <br> ii. Write a function CountRec(Author) in Python which accepts the Author name as parameter and count and return number of books by the given Author are stored in the binary file "Book.dat" <br> OR <br> A binary file "STUDENT.DAT" has structure (admission_number, Name, Percentage). Write a function countrec() in Python that would read contents of the file "STUDENT.DAT" and display the details of those students whose percentage is above 75 . Also display number of students scoring above $75 \%$ | 5 |
| Ans | ```import pickle defcreateFile(): fobj=open("Book.dat","ab") BookNo=int(input("Book Number: ")) Book_name=input("Name :") Author = input("Author:" ) Price = int(input("Price : ")) rec=[BookNo,Book_Name,Author,Price] pickle.dump(rec,fobj) fobj.close() defCountRec(Author): fobj=open("Book.dat","rb") num = 0 try: while True:``` |  |

```
                                    rec=pickle.load(fobj)
```

                                    rec=pickle.load(fobj)
            if Author==rec[2]:
            if Author==rec[2]:
    num = num + 1
    num = num + 1
        except:
        except:
    fobj.close()
    fobj.close()
        return num
        return num
            OR
            OR
    import pickle
    import pickle
    defCountRec():
    defCountRec():
    fobj=open("STUDENT.DAT","rb")
    fobj=open("STUDENT.DAT","rb")
    num = 0
    num = 0
        try:
        try:
        while True:
        while True:
            rec=pickle.load(fobj)
            rec=pickle.load(fobj)
            if rec[2] > 75:
            if rec[2] > 75:
                print(rec[0],rec[1],rec[2],sep="\t")
                print(rec[0],rec[1],rec[2],sep="\t")
    num = num + 1
    num = num + 1
    except:
    except:
    fobj.close()
fobj.close()
return num

```
    return num
```

