

COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION: 2022-23

Class-XII Subject: COMPUTER SCIENCE (083)



MARKING SCEME

	SECTION A	
	(1 mark to be awarded for every correct answer)	
1.	State True or False	1
	In Demonity Transition the detection of the design the consistence of the constant of the constant of	
	In Dynamic Typing the datatype attached with the variable can change during the program run.	
Ans)	True	
2.	Which of the following is/are invalid identifier(s) in Python?	1
	(a) _number (b) None (c)123int (d)decimal	
Ans)	b and c	
	None, 123int	
3.	Given the following dictionary:	1
	D1_("Moth",25 "C5",6 "Dialogy",22 "Chamisture",20)	
	D1={"Math":25,"CS":6,"Biology":23,"Chemistry":20}	
	What is printed by the following statement?	
	ngint (25 in D1)	
	print (25 in D1)	
	A.True	
	B.False	
	C.Error	
	D.None	
Ans)	False	
Alls)	T disc	
4.	Seth was attending a seminar on the topic Python operators. He was given a set of questions to	1
	solve. In one particular question he had a doubt about the output generated. Help him to solve it,	
	with your understanding of Operators.	
	V1=True	
	V2=False	
	V3=False	
	if V1 or V2 and V3:	
	print ("Computer")	
	else:	
	print ("Science")	

Ans)	Computer	
5.	Select the correct output of the code:	1
	a = "assistance"	
	a = a.partition('a')	
	b = a[0] + "-" + a[1] + "-" + a[2]	
	print (b)	
	a) -a-ssistance	
	b) -a-ssist-nce	
	c) a-ssist-nce	
	d) -a-ssist-ance	
Ans)	a) -a-ssistance	
6	If a text file is opened in w+ mode, then what is the initial position of file pointer/cursor?	1
	a. Beginning of file	
	b. End of the file	
	c. Beginning of the last line of text file	
	d. Undetermined	
Ans)	a)Beginning of the file	
7	An alternate key is a, which is not the primary key of the table.	
	a. Primary Key	
	b. Foreign Key	
	c. Candidate Key	
	d. Unique Key	
Ans)	c) Candidate key	
1113)	c) Candidate key	
8	Command to remove the row(s) from table Category is:	
	a. drop table Category;	
	b. drop from Category;	
	c. delete * from Category;	
	d. delete from Category;	
Ans)	d)delete from Category;	
9	What will be the values stored in final_S upon execution if two strings S1 and S2 are taken as	1
,	"Delhi" and "New Delhi" respectively?	1
	(i) $final_S = S1 > S2$	
	(ii) final_S = S1. lower () $<$ S2	
Ans)	(i)False	
	(ii)False	
10	A relationship is formed via, that relates two tables where one table references another	1
	table's key.	1

	a. Candidate key	
	b. Primary key	
	c. Foreign keyd. Check constraint	
Ans)	c)Foreign key	
	Syntax of seek function in Python is myfile.seek(offset, reference_point) where myfile is the file object. What is the default value of reference_point?	
	a. 0	
	b. 1	
	c. 2	
	d. 3	
Ans)	a)0	
12	In SQL where clause	
	a. limits the row data being returned	
	b. limits the column data being returned	
	c. both (a) and (b) are correct	
	d. neither (a) nor (b) is correct	
Ans)	a)limits the row data being returned	
13	is the protocol used to send emails to the e-mail server and is the	
	protocol used to download mail to the client computer from the server.	
	(a) SMTP,POP	
	(b) HTTP,POP	
	(c) FTP,TELNET	
	(d) HTTP,IMAP	
Ans)	SMTP,POP	
14	Consider the expression given below. The value of X is:	1
	X = 2 + 9*((3*12)-8)/10	
	a) 30.0	
	b) 27.2	
	c) 28.4	
	d) 30.8	
Ans)	b)27.2	
15	Table Student has the columns RNO and SCORE. It has 3 rows in it. Following two SQL	1
	statements were executed, that produced the outputs as 45 and 2 respectively:	

	(i) Select AVG(SCORE) from Student;	
	(ii) Select COUNT(SCORE) from Student;	
	Data in SCORE column is same in two rows. What data is present in the SCORE column in the three rows?	
Ans)	SCORE 45 45 NULL	
16	Which method of cursor class is used to get the number of rows affected after any of the insert/update/delete operation is executed from Python?	1
	a. cursor.rowcount	
	b. cursor.rowscount	
	c. cursor.fetchall()	
	d. cursor.executequery()	
Ans)	cursor.rowcount	
	Q17 and 18 are ASSERTION AND REASONING based questions. Mark the correct choice as	
	a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A	
	b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A	
	c. A is True but R is False d. A is false but R is True	
17	Assertion (A): Preserving the data for future purpose in Python is called pickling.	1
	Reason (R): Unpickling is a technique that returns the byte stream produced by pickling back into Python objects.	
Ans)	d)A is false but R is True	
	Assertion (A): A variable defined outside any function or any block is known as a global variable. Reason (R): A variable defined inside any function or a block is known as a local variable.	1
Ans)	b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A	
	SECTION B	
19	Consider the following code written by a programming student. The student is a beginner and has made few errors in the code. You are required to rewrite the code after correcting it and underline the corrections.	2
	Def swap(d):	
	$n = \{ \}$	

```
values = d.values()
             keys = list(d.keys[])
             \mathbf{k} = 0
             for i in values
                n(i) = keys[k]
                k=+1
             return n
     result = swap(\{'a':1,'b':2,'c':3\})
     print(result)
Ans) def swap(d):
             n = \{ \}
             values = d.values()
             keys = list(d.keys())
             k = 0
             for i in values:
                \underline{n[i]} = \text{keys}[k]
                k+=1
             return n
     result = swap(\{'a':1,'b':2,'c':3\})
     print(result)
     (\frac{1}{2} mark for each correct correction made and underlined.)
     What is the difference between Radio wave Transmission and Microwave Transmission?
 20
Ans) Radio waves
                                                   Microwaves
      It travels in Omni-directional
                                                   It travels in straight line
      It can penetrate solid objects
                                                   It cannot penetrate solid objects
       Sender and receiver antenna need not to be
                                                   Sender and receiver antenna must be
       properly aligned
                                                   proper aligned as it is line-of-sight
                                                   transmission
      (1 mark for each correct difference - Any valid two points)
                                                       OR
     Differentiate between Web server and Web browser.
Ans) Web Browser: A web browser is a software which is used for displaying the content on web
     page(s). It is used by the client to view websites. Examples of web browser—Google Chrome,
      Firefox, Internet Explorer, Safari, Opera, etc.
     Web Server: A web server is a software which entertains the request(s) made by a web browser. A
     web server has different ports to handle different requests from web browser, like generally FTP
     request is handled at Port 110 and HTTP request is handled at Port 80. Example of web server is
      Apache.
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21 a.	Write the output of the code given below:	1
	upper = 'CYBERCRIME'	
	seq = '12345678'	
	my_list2 = upper[6:]	
	$my_list3 = seq[-3:]$	
	final_list = my_list2 + my_list3	
ns) <i>RIME</i>		
(1	678 mark for correct answer)	
	678 mark for correct answer)	1
(1	678 mark for correct answer) What will be the output of the following Python code?	1
(1	678 mark for correct answer)	1
(1	678 mark for correct answer) What will be the output of the following Python code? Runs = {'virat':50, 'rohit':100, 'rahul':80, 'rohit':120, 'Virat':105}	1
(1	mark for correct answer) What will be the output of the following Python code? Runs = {'virat':50, 'rohit':100, 'rahul':80, 'rohit':120, 'Virat':105} Runs['jadeja'] = 50	1
(1	mark for correct answer) What will be the output of the following Python code? Runs = {'virat':50, 'rohit':100, 'rahul':80, 'rohit':120, 'Virat':105} Runs['jadeja'] = 50 total = 0	1

	LE:HOLIDAYS						
	PKG_NO	LOC	DEP_AIRPO RT	NO_DA YS	ST_DAT E	DEP_DA Y	
	T101	Tenerife	Manchester	7	21/5/02	TH	
	T102	Tenerife	Manchester	14	1/6/02	TU	
	C101	Corfu	Gatwick	14	11/10/02	SA	
	C101	Rhodes	Heathrow	7			
TAB	LE:PACKAGE		1	ı	I.	ı	ı
	PACKAGEN	1O	ACTIVITY	COS	ГРЕRDAY		
	T101		Sailing		300		
	K101		River Rafting		1200		
	T102		Volcano Exploration	on	530		
	C101		River Rafting		282		
	R101		Windsurfing		725		
	PKG_NO		of table HOLIDAYS ne two tables and th			ent table Pacl	kage.
b	PKG_NO It is the linking (1/2 mark for compared to the linking) Aman tried to the linking of th	g field of the correct field insert the find the possibolitin, 2,23 attial Integral.	ne two tables and the dname and ½ mark following record into the reason?	e Primary k for correct to	ey of the par reason) HOLIDAYS	but he was no	ot able to.
b	PKG_NO It is the linking (1/2 mark for continuous could be R102, Moher, Dark for continuous co	g field of the correct field insert the finite possibolin, 2,23 atial Integrable.	ne two tables and the dname and ½ mark following record intelle reason? /10/02,MO ity, a record cannot in)	e Primary k for correct to	ey of the par reason) HOLIDAYS	but he was no	ot able to.
b a.	PKG_NO It is the linking (1/2 mark for continuous to the linking) Aman tried to the linking What could be R102,Moher,D As per Reference in the parent ta (1 mark for continuous the linking) Write the full for it.	g field of the correct field insert the finite possibolin, 2,23 atial Integrable.	ne two tables and the dname and ½ mark following record intelle reason? /10/02,MO ity, a record cannot in)	e Primary k for correct to	ey of the par reason) HOLIDAYS	but he was no	ot able to.

		L
	b. Mention one point of difference between HTTP and FTP	
	HTTP is a protocol used to transfer files from a web server onto a web browser in order to view a web page that is on the Internet.	
	FTP is a protocol used to upload files from a workstation to an FTP server or download files from an FTP station to workstations.	
((1 mark for correct difference)	
1]	Predict the output of the Python code given below:	
	X = 50	
	def Func1(start1):	
	global X	
	start1 += X	
	X += 20	
	start1 = Func2(start1)	
	return start1	
	def Func2(start1):	
	global X	
	X += 10	
	start1 += X	
	return start1	
	start = 100	
S	start = Func1(start)	
1	print(start,X)	
2	230 80	
((1 mark for each correct number)	
	OR	
	Predict the output of the Python code given below:	\vdash

S="12:						
L=list((S)					
T=tupl	le()					
index :	= len(L)					
	index>0:					
	[index-1].isalpha():					
T	T+=tuple(L[index-1])					
inde	ex = index-1					
print(T	.)					
('c', 'b',						
	,	1/ mark for analoging in naronthasis)				
(½ M	ark for each correct alphabet	, $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for enclosing in parenthesis)				
****	1,00 1 11471	IG TWITTER 1 ' GOI				
Write	two differences between HAVIN	NG and WHERE clauses in SQL.				
Differences						
	Dif	fferences]			
when	Dif re clause	fferences having clause				
Used	re clause	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a				
Used	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement				
Used	re clause d to put a condition on	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by				
Used	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate				
Used indiv Can	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table not handle aggregate functions	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate functions				
Used indiv Can	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate functions				
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Used indiv	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table not handle aggregate functions rk each for each correct differ	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate functions				
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Used indiv	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table not handle aggregate functions rk each for each correct differ ne difference (1 mark) and one	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate functions rence) e proper example (1 mark)is also valid	mple.			
Used indiv	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table not handle aggregate functions rk each for each correct differ ne difference (1 mark) and one entiate between a Candidate Key	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate functions rence) e proper example (1 mark)is also valid OR				
Used individual Cannot	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table not handle aggregate functions rk each for each correct differ ne difference (1 mark) and one entiate between a Candidate Key	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate functions rence) e proper example (1 mark)is also valid OR				
Used individual Canal Ca	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table not handle aggregate functions rk each for each correct differ ne difference (1 mark) and one entiate between a Candidate Key date key- All attributes or column ate values	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate functions rence) e proper example (1 mark)is also valid OR y and Alternate Key with the help of an example in the help of an example of the help o				
Used individual Canal Ca	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table not handle aggregate functions rk each for each correct differ ne difference (1 mark) and one entiate between a Candidate Key date key- All attributes or column ate values	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate functions rence) e proper example (1 mark)is also valid OR				
Used individual Canal Ca	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table not handle aggregate functions rk each for each correct differ ne difference (1 mark) and one entiate between a Candidate Key date key- All attributes or columnate values ate key- All candidate keys which	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate functions rence) e proper example (1 mark)is also valid OR y and Alternate Key with the help of an example and Alternate Key with the help of an example chare not chosen as Primary key ie nech are not chosen as Primary key				
Used individual Canal Canad Canal Ca	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table not handle aggregate functions rk each for each correct differ ne difference (1 mark) and one entiate between a Candidate Key date key- All attributes or column ate values ate key- All candidate keys which Name PP Nur	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate functions rence) e proper example (1 mark)is also valid OR y and Alternate Key with the help of an example and Alternate Key with the help of an example chare not chosen as Primary key in the hare not chosen as Primary key				
Used individual Cannot	re clause d to put a condition on vidual row of a table not handle aggregate functions rk each for each correct differ ne difference (1 mark) and one entiate between a Candidate Key date key- All attributes or column ate values ate key- All candidate keys which Name PP Nur	having clause Used to put a condition on individual group formed by group by clause in a select statement Used in conjunction with group by clause and hence can handle aggregate functions rence) e proper example (1 mark)is also valid OR y and Alternate Key with the help of an example and Alternate Key with the help of an example character as Primary key ie near the proper example as Primary key in the proper				

(1 r	(1 mark for the correct difference)						
(1	(1 mark for any relevant example)						
			S	SECTION C			+
26	a. Consider the fe	ollowing tables	s – Emp	loyee and Depar	tment		1+2
		EMPLOY	YEE				
	Ecode		Enai	me			
	M01		Bha	vya			
	M02		Krisl	•			
	S01		Meh	nul			
			Sank	ket			
	A05		Vans	sh			
	H03		Palla	avi			
	•	DEPAR	TMEN	JT			
	Ecode			partment]	
	M01			rketing			
	S01		Sal				
	A05			counts		-	
	H03		HR				
		he output of the		ving statement?		1	
	SELECT E.Ec	•	D. Depa		MPLO	YEE E, DEPARTMENT D	
ns)	E.Ecode	Ename		D.Department			
	M01	Bhavya		Marketing			
	S01	Mehul		Sales			
	A05	Vansh		Accounts			
	H03	Pallavi orrect output,		HR]		

	ite the output of the q	(-) ()		,	
		Table : Teac	cher		
Tno	T_name	Department	Basic	Allowances	
T16	Rakesh Sharma	Physics	27200	1500	
T11	Vivek Rawat	Chemistry	34500	1200	
T13	Dinesh Goel	Computer	30600	1300	
T14	Lokesh Rathore	Commerce	44200		
T15	Lakshmi	Physics	43800	2000	
T18	Ramkrishana	Commerce	24500	2500	
T17	Suresh Kumar	Chemistry	32300	1900	
T10	Raj Mohan	Computer	41700	1600	

T_name	department
Dinesh Goel	Computer
Rakesh Sharma	Physics
Suresh Kumar	Chemistry

(½ mark for the correct output)

ii. Select department, count(Tno) from Teacher group by Department having count(*)>=2;

department	count(Tno)
Physics	2
Chemistry	2
Computer	2
Commerce	2

($\frac{1}{2}$ mark for the correct output)

iii. Select sum(Basic),avg(Allowances) from Teacher where Basic>=30000 and Allowances IN(1200,1900,2000);

sum(Basic)	avg(Allowances)
110600	1700.00

(½ mark for the correct output)

iv. Select count(distinct Allowances) from Teacher;

count(distinct Allowances)	
7	

(½ mark for the correct output)

```
27
         Write a function COUNTLINES() to count the number of lines in a text file, 'DATA.TXT'
         which starts and end with 's' and 'g' respectively.
         Example:
         If the file content is as follows:
         Top Reasons to Learn Python:
         Data science.
         Scientific and mathematical computing.
         Finance and trading.
         System automation and administration.
         Basic game development.
         Security and penetration testing.
         The COUNTLINES() function should display the output as:
         The number of lines which starts with s and ends with g: 2
Ans)
         def COUNTLINES():
            f1=open("data.txt", "r")
            lines=f1.readlines()
            print("All Data of file in lines: \n",lines)
            count=0
            i=1
            for line in lines:
                 i+=1
                 if line[0].upper()=='S': and line[-1].upper()=='E':
                    count+=1
            print("The number of lines which starts with s and ends with g:", count)
            f1.close()
        COUNTLINES()
            ( ½ mark for correctly opening and closing the file
            ½ for readlines()
            ½ mark for correct loop
            ½ for correct if statement
            ½ mark for correctly incrementing count
            ½ mark for displaying the correct output)
```

OR Write a function COUNTMAX() to read data from a text file 'FILE.TXT', and display the word which has maximum number of vowels characters. Example: If the file content is as follows: There are two types of files that can be handled in Python, normal text files and binary files. Text files: In this type of file, Each line of text is terminated with a special character called EOL, which is the new line character in Python by default. The COUNTMAX() function should display the output as: Word with maximum number of vowels: terminated Maximum no of vowels: 4 Ans) def COUNTMAX(): f1=open("FILE.txt","r") s=f1.read() countV=0 countC=0 words=s.split() maxV=0final="" for word in words: countV=0 for ch in word: if ch.isalnum()==True: if ch in "aeiouAEIOU": countV+=1if max V < count V: maxV=countV final=word print("Word with maximum number of vowels: ",final,"\nMaximum no of vowels: ",maxV)

	f1.c	lose()						
		TMAX()						
	(½ mark for correctly opening and closing the file ½ for read() ½ mark for correct loops ½ for correct if statement ½ mark for correctly incrementing counts ½ mark for displaying the correct output) Note: Any other relevant and correct code may be marked							
28	a.	Write the o	outputs of the SQL que	ries (i) to	(iv) ba	sed on the re	lations Book and Member	3
		given belov	w:					
			14514555					
		MNO	MEMBER MNAME	CODE	TSS	UEDATE]	
		M101	RAGHAV SINHA	L102		6-10-13		
		M103	SARTHAK JOHN	F102	201	7-02-23		
		M102	ANISHA KHAN	C101	201	6-06-12		
				•				
		TABLE:B	OOK					
		CODE	BNAME	TY	PE	PRICE		
		F101	The Priest		tion	25		
		L102	German Easy		erature	30		
		C101 F102	Tarzan in the lost wo Untold Story		mic tion	35		
		C102	War heroes	-	mic	40		
			LECT A.CODE,BNAN CODE=B.CODE AND				A, MEMBER B WHERE D";	
			ODE BNAME		MNA			
		F102	2 Untold Story		SAR	THAK JOHN	1	
		(½ n	nark for the correct o	output)				
	ii. SELECT MAX(ISSUEDATE),SUM(PRICE) FROM BOOK A, MEMBER B WHERE A.CODE=B.CODE AND MNAME LIKE "%N";							
		(½	MAX(ISSUEDAT 2017-02-23 mark for the correct	59	M(PRIC	CE)		
		, , -	,	Į-: -: <i>1</i>)				

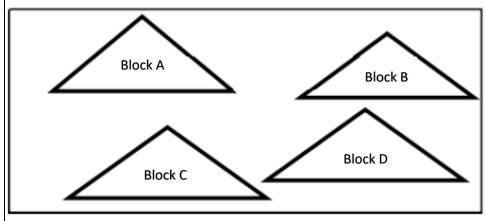
iii. SELECT DISTINCT TYPE FROM BOOK WHERE PRICE >25 AND PRICE<35;	
DISTINCT TYPE LITERATURE (½ mark for the correct output)	
iv. SELECT MAX(PRICE),MIN(PRICE) FROM BOOK GROUP BY TYPE;	
MAX(PRICE) MIN(PRICE) 35 25 30 30 24 40 (1/2 mark for the correct output)	
b. Write the command to view the structure of table Book	
Ans) Describe Book; (1 mark for correct answer)	
Write a function MAKE_LIST(L) to return a new list L_NEW, in the following manner.	3
While making the new list L_NEW, the elements having even values in L will be replaced with its half, and elements having odd values in L will be replaced with twice its value.	
Example:	
If the list L contains	
[3, 4, 5, 16, 9]	
Then the new list L_NEW should be displayed as	
[6, 2,10,8, 18]	
Ans) def MAKE_LIST(L):	
L_NEW=[]	
for i in range(len(L)):	
if L[i] % 2 == 0:	
L_NEW.append(L[i] // 2)	
else:	
L_NEW.append(L[i] * 2)	
return (L_NEW)	
	1
L=[3, 4, 5, 16, 9]	

(½ mark for correct function header 1 mark for correct loop 1 mark for correct if statement ½ mark for return statement) Note: Any other relevant and correct code may be marked Jiya has a list containing 8 integers. You need to help her create a program with two user defined 30 3 functions to perform the following operations based on this list. • Traverse the content of the list and push those numbers into a stack, which are divisible by both 5 and 3. • Pop and display the contents of the stack. For example: If the sample content of the list is as follows: L=[5,15,21,30,45,50,60,75] Sample output of the code should be: 75 60 45 30 15 Ans) def PUSH(Arr,value): s=[]for x in range(0,len(Arr)): if Arr[x]%5 and Arr[x]%3==0: s.append(Arr[x])if len(s) == 0: print("Empty Stack") else: print(s) def popStack(st): if len(st)==0: # If stack is empty print("Underflow") else: print("Element deleted is",st.pop()) (1.5 marks for correct PUSH() and 1.5 marks for correct pop_Stack()) OR Riya has created a dictionary containing Product names and prices as key value pairs of 4 products. Write a user defined function for the following: • PRODPUSH() which takes a list as stack and the above dictionary as the parameters. Push the keys (Pname of the product) of the dictionary into a stack, where the corresponding price of the products is less than 6000. Also write the statement to call the above function.

For example: If Riya has created the dictionary is as follows: Product={"TV":10000, "MOBILE":4500, "PC":12500, "FURNITURE":5500} The output from the program should be: ['FURNITURE', 'MOBILE'] Ans) Product={"TV":10000, "MOBILE":4500, "PC":12500, "FURNITURE":5500} stack=[] def PRODPUSH(stack, P): for k in Product: if P[k]<6000: stack.append(k) PRODPUSH(stack, Product) print(stack) (1 mark for correct function header 1 mark for correct loop $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for correct If statement ½ mark for correct function call)

SECTION D

Alpha Pvt Ltd is setting up the network in Chennai. There are four blocks- Block A, Block B, Block C & Block D.



Distance between various blocks are as given below:

Block	Distance
Block A to Block B	75 m
Block A to Block C	170m
Block A to Block D	100m
Block B to Block C	120 m
Block B to Block D	130 m
Block C to Block D	50 m

Number of computers in each block are given below:

	Block	Number of Computers	
	Block A	85	
	Block B	28	
	Block C	43	
	Block D	20	
		suitable block to place the server to get the best and effective a suitable reason.	1
ans)		riate to house the server as it has the maximum number of computers. server block and ½ mark for correct reason.)	
		the cable layout to efficiently connect various blocks of buildings (NAI campus for connecting the digital devices. Block A Block D	1
	iii. Suggest the place (a) Switch/Hub (b)	ement of following devices with justification: b) Repeater	1
	As per the layout suggested, m) to regenerate the signals.	in all blocks to have connectivity within the block. repeaters can be used between blocks A and C(170 m), A and D(100	
	(1 mark for correct answ	rer)	

	iv. The organization is planning to link its front office situated in the city in a hilly region where cable connection is not possible. Suggest an economic way to connect with reasonably high speed.	1
Ans)	Radiowaves	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
	v. Which type of Network is formed between the four blocks?	1
Ans)	LAN(Local Area Network)	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
32	a. Write the output of the code given below:	2+3
	def increment(n):	
	L=[1,2,3]	
	L.append([4])	
	return L L=[1,2,3]	
	m=increment(L)	
	print(L,m)	
	[1, 2, 3] [1, 2, 3, [4]]	
	[1, 2, 3] [1, 2, 3, [4]] (1 mark for each list)	
	(1 mark for each list)	
	(1 mark for each list) b. The code given below inserts the following record in the table Employee:	
	(1 mark for each list) b. The code given below inserts the following record in the table Employee: ENo – integer	
	(1 mark for each list) b. The code given below inserts the following record in the table Employee: ENo – integer EName – string	
	(1 mark for each list) b. The code given below inserts the following record in the table Employee: ENo – integer	
	b. The code given below inserts the following record in the table Employee: ENo – integer EName – string Dept – string Salary – integer	
	(1 mark for each list) b. The code given below inserts the following record in the table Employee: ENo – integer EName – string Dept – string Salary – integer Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MYSQL:	
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	(1 mark for each list) b. The code given below inserts the following record in the table Employee: ENo – integer EName – string Dept – string Salary – integer Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MYSQL:	
	b. The code given below inserts the following record in the table Employee: ENo – integer EName – string Dept – string Salary – integer Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MYSQL: * Username is root * Password is tiger	
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	b. The code given below inserts the following record in the table Employee: ENo – integer EName – string Dept – string Salary – integer Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MYSQL: * Username is root * Password is tiger * The table exists in a MYSQL database named Company * The details (ENo, EName, Dept, Salary) are to be accepted from the user. Write the following missing statements to complete the code: Statement 1 – to form the cursor object Statement 2 – to execute the command that inserts the record in the table Employee. Statement 3- to add the record permanently in the database.	
	b. The code given below inserts the following record in the table Employee: ENo – integer EName – string Dept – string Salary – integer Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MYSQL: * Username is root * Password is tiger * The table exists in a MYSQL database named Company * The details (ENo, EName, Dept, Salary) are to be accepted from the user. Write the following missing statements to complete the code: Statement 1 – to form the cursor object Statement 2 – to execute the command that inserts the record in the table Employee. Statement 3- to add the record permanently in the database. import mysql.connector as mysql	

```
mycursor = _____ #Statement 1
               eno=int(input("Enter Employee No :: "))
               ename=input("Enter Name :: ")
               dept=input("Enter Dept :: ")
               salary=int(input("Enter Salary :: "))
               query="insert into employee values({},'{}','{}'.format(eno,ename,dept,salary)
                   _____ #Statement 2
                  # Statement 3
               print("Data Added successfully")
Ans)
        Statement 1 – Create cursor object
        con1.cursor()
                                   (1 mark for correct statement)
        Statement 2 – to execute the command that inserts the record in the table Employee.
        mycursor.execute(query) (1 mark for correct statement)
        Statement 3- to add the record permanently in the database.
                                    (1 mark for correct statement)
        con1.commit()
                                                     OR
            a. What will be the output of the following Python code?
               val="bTeR%h2q8"
               S=""
               for x in range(len(val)):
                  if val[x].isdigit():
                    S=S+str(len(val))
                  elif val[x].islower():
                    S=S+val[x].upper()
                  elif val[x].isupper():
                    S=S+val[x].lower()
                  else:
                    S=S+"@@"
               print(S)
Ans) BtEr@@H9Q9
     (1 mark for first 5 characters, 1 mark for next 5 characters)
```

b	The code given below reads the following record from Table named Employee and
	display those records where salary >= 30000 and <= 90000:
	Empno – integer
	EName – string
	Desig – integer
	Salary – integer
	Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MYSQL:
	☐ Username is root
	☐ Password is Password
	☐ The table exists in a MYSQL database named Bank.
	Write the following missing statements to complete the code:
	Statement 1 – to form the cursor object
	Statement 2 – to execute the query that extracts records of those employees
	whose salary >=30000 and <=90000
	Statement 3- to read the complete result of the query (records whose salary is in the
	given range) into the object named data, from the table Employee in the database.
	import mysql.connector
	mydb=mysql.connector.connect(host='localhost',user='root',passwd='Password',databas
	e='bank')
	mycursor =# statement1
	mycursor #statement 2
	data= # statement 3
	for x in data:
	print(x)
*	t 1 – mydb.cursor() t 2 - mycursor.execute("select * from employee where salary>=30000 and 90000")
	t 3- mycursor.fetchall()

	In a csv file "Student.csv", assuming that csv_reader is an object returned from csv.reader(), what would be printed to the console with each iteration in the code given below?	5						
	for item in csv_reader: print(item)							
	print(rem)							
	a. The individual value data that is separated by the delimiter							
	b. The row data as a list							
	c. The column data as a list d. The full line of the file as a string							
	d. The full line of the file as a string The row data as a list.							
	(1 mark for correct answer)							
	Neha is making a software on "Items & their prices" in which various records are to be							
	stored / retrieved in STORE.CSV data file. Each record consists of a list with field elements Item							
	and Price. Write Python function definitions and calls for the following user defined functions.							
	i. INSERT() – Add the data of an item to the CSV file							
	 i. INSERT() – Add the data of an item to the CSV file ii. DISPLAY() – Display the records present. Also show the number of records in the file. 							
Ans)	import csv							
	def INSERT (Item, Price):							
	f=open("STORE.CSV", a)							
	fw=csv.writer(f)							
	fw.writerow([Item, Price])							
	f.close()							
	def DISPLAY():							
	cnt=0							
	with open("STORE.CSV","r") as NI:							
	NewItem=csv.reader(NI)							
	for rec in NewItem:							
	cnt+=1							
	print(rec[0], "#", rec[1])							
	print("No of records is ",cnt)							
	#main-code INSERT("Sugar", 38.00)							
	DISPLAY()							
	(½ mark for importing csv module							
	1 ½ marks each for correct definitions of INSERT() and DISPLAY()							
	$1\!\!/_{\!2}$ mark for function call statements							
)							
	OR							
	Give any one point of difference between a binary file and a csv file.							

Ans)	Binary file:	
,	• Extension is .dat	
	Not human readable	
	• Stores data in the form of 0s and 1s	
	CSV file	
	• Extension is .csv	
	Human readable	
	 Stores data like a text file 	
	• Stores data like a text file	
	(1 mark for any one difference)	
	Write a Program in Python that defines and calls the following user defined functions:	
	i. add() – To accept and add data of a toystore to a CSV file 'toydata.csv'. Each record	
	consists of a list with field elements as tid, tname and tprice to store toy id, toy name	
	and toy price respectively.	
	ii. search()- To display the records of the toys whose price is more than 500.	
Ans)	def add():	
1115)	fout=open("toydata.csv","a",newline=\\n')	
	wr=csv.writer(fout)	
	tid=int(input("Enter Toy Id :: "))	
	tname=input("Enter toy name :: ")	
	tprice=int(input("Enter toy price :: "))	
	TD=[tid,tname,tprice]	
	wr.writerow(TD)	
	fout.close()	
	def search():	
	fin=open("toydata.csv","r",newline='\n')	
	data=csv.reader(fin)	
	found=False	
	print("The Details are: ")	
	for i in data:	
	if int(i[2])>500:	
	found=True	
	print(i[0],i[1],i[2])	
	if found==False:	
	print("Record not found")	
	fin.close()	
	add()	
	add() print("Now displaying")	
	search()	
	search()	
	(½ mark for importing csv module)	
	1 ½ marks each for correct definition of add() and search()	
	½ mark for function call statements)	
	SECTION E	
34	Table : HEALTHYDRINKS	1+1+
		2
		4

	rinkcode	Dname	Price	Calories	7			
"	riiikcode	Dilaille	FIICE	Calones				
10	01	Lime and Lemon	20.00	120				
10	02	Apple Drink	18.00	120				
10	03	Nature Nectar	15.00	115				
10	04	Green Mango	15.00	140				
10	05	Aam Panna	20.00	135				
10	06	Mango Juice Bahar	12.00	150				
Bas	ed on the dat	ta given, answer the follo	wing questions:					
					D : 1			
	i. Ident	ify the most appropriate of	column, which car	i be considered as	s Primary key.			
	Ans:	Drinkcode						
	(1 m	ark for correct answer	-)					
	ii. If tw	o columns are added and will be the new degree an	2 rows are deleted		HEALTHYDRINKS ,			
	Ans:							
		Degree: 6						
	New	Cardinality: 4						
		mark for correct degr	ee and ½ mark j	for correct card	linality)			
:	iii. Write	e the statements to:						
	a. Inser	t the following record into	o the table					
	Ε	OrinkCode – 107, Dname	 Santara Special, 	Price – 25.00, C	Calories – 130			
	S	ans. INSERT INTO HEA pecial",25.00,130);						
	b. Incre	ase the price of the juices	s by 3% whose nar	ne begins with 'A	Λ'.			
	J	ans: JPDATE HEALTHYDRI DNAME LIKE "A%";	NKS SET PRICE	=PRICE + 3/100	*PRICE WHERE			
	(1 mark for each correc	t statement)					
	OR (Option for part iii only)							
	iii. Write	e the statements to:						
		te the record of those juic	es having calories	more than 140.				
	Ans: DEL	ETE FROM HEALTHYI	DRINKS WHERE	CALORIES > 1	40;			

	b. Add a column Vitamins in the table with datatype as varchar with 20 characters.	
	Ans.	
	ALTER TABLE HEALTHYDRINKS ADD Vitamins VARCHAR(20);	
	(1 mark for each correct statement)	
35	As a Python expert, help Rehaan to complete the following code based on the requirement given:	
	import #Statement 1	
	def update_data():	
	rec={}	
	fin=open("record.dat","rb")	
	fout=open("") #Statement 2	
	found=False	
	sid=int(input("Enter student id to update their marks :: "))	
	while True:	
	try:	
	rec=#Statement 3	
	if rec["Student_id"]==sid:	
	found=True	
	rec["Marks"]=int(input("Enter new marks :: "))	
	pickle #Statement 4	
	else:	
	pickle.dump(rec,fout)	
	except: break	
	if found==True:	
	print("The mark of student id ",sid," has been updated.")	
	else:	
	print("No student with such id is found")	
	fin.close()	
	fout.close()	
	(i) Which module should be imported in the program? (Statement 1)	1
	(ii) Write the correct statement required to open a temporary file named temp.dat. (Statement 2)	1
	(iii) Which statement should Rehaan fill in Statement 3 to read the data from the binary file record.dat, and in Statement 4 to write the updated data in the file, temp.dat?	2
Ans)	(i) pickle(1 mark for correct module)	
	(ii) fout=open('temp.dat', 'wb') (1 mark for correct statement)	
	(iii)pickle.load(fin)	
	pickle.dump(rec,fout)	
	(1 mark for each correct statement)	
	() =	1