## INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

## HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

# **SEPTEMBER 2019**

**SET A** 

# **CLASS XI**

# Marking Scheme – INFORMATICS PRACTICES [THEORY]

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks
		(with
		split
		up)
1.		
(a)	(i) PROM - Programmable Read Only Memory ½ mark	1
	(ii) CPU – Central Processing Unit ½ mark	
(b)	<ul> <li>Extended hardware support</li> </ul>	2
	❖ High performance CPU	
	❖ Integrated software support	
	Programmability	
	Support multiple users/operations running simultaneously.	
	Enhanced memory and storage	
	* Enough power to run all the programs/software/hardware integrated with it.	
	any four features required for the transition from a Calculator –	
	4* ½ mark	_
(c)	Any two methods to trouble shoot the following problem in your computer - All	2
	Programs on Computer run slowly	
	1.Check for Viruses	
	2. Free space on the hard drive	
(1)	2 * 1 mark	
(d)	various units of a computer with explanation 2 marks	3
	diagram 1 mark	
2.	4. 77	
(a)	1. Easy to use	2
	2. Expressive Language	
	3. Interpreted Language	
	4. Complete with its standard library	
	5. Cross-platform language	
	6. Free and Open source	
	7. Variety of usage / Applications (Game development, GUI programs, web	
	applications etc.)	
(b)	Any two advantages – 2 * 1 mark difference between interactive mode and script mode in Python	2
(0)	Interactive mode means working with one command at a time.	
	In script mode, we type all commands and save it as a file for permanent reference.	
	1 mark for each	
(c)	Guido Van Rossum developed Python Programming language.	1
(c) (d)	(i) Emp no - invalid. Space not allowed	2
(u)	(i) Emp no - invand. Space not anowed (ii) salary12 - valid	
	(ii) Salary 12 - Valid (iii) DA_all – valid.	
	(iv) PF_New#Dept- invalid. # not allowed	
	(17) 11 _110 WILDOPT III MIG. II HOT MIGWOOD	1

(e)	(i) 078 - octal integer constant	2
	(ii) 0x23A – hexadecimal integer constant	
	(iii) 'Better' – String constant	
	(iv) -4.3E12 – floating point constant in exponent form	
	4 * ½ mark	
(f)	(i) "Krish\'s" = 7	2
	(ii) 'Navi#Mumbai@12' = 14	
	(iii)'''This is	
	Quite	
	Interesting''' = 25	
	(iv)"It is a good\	
	Place" $= 17$	
	½ mark for each	
3.	/2 mark for each	
	Outrast : 20 70	1
(a)	Output: 20 79	1
(1.)	½ mark for each value	
(b)	(i) Rollno = 20	1
	(ii) Age = 10	
	½ mark for each	
(c)	Python program to accept name, school and age and print them in three separate	2
	lines using a single print function.	
	name=input("Enter your name")	
	school=input("Enter your school name")	
	age=int(input("Enter your age"))	
	print(name,school,age,sep='\n')	
	4* ½ mark	
(d)	type casting 1 mark	2
	example 1 mark	
(e)	Given y=3,	2
	(i) y == 3 = True (ii) "Hello" > "hello" = False	
	(iii) $y >= 4 = \text{False}$ (iv) $y < 7$ and $4 > 5 = \text{False}$ Each one $\frac{1}{2}$ mark	
(f)	(i) $d = ((x^2 - x^1)^{**2} + (y^2 - y^1)^{**2})^{**0.5}$	2
(1)	(ii) 1/3*b*b*h	_
	1 mark for each	
4.	1 mark for each	
	(a) b or c = True (b) not a and b = True	2
(a)	(c) not((not b or not a) and c) or a = True	2
	(d) not c and a or $b = True$	
	1/2 mark for each	
(1-)		
(b)	Accept temperatures for a week 1 mark	2
	Print average temperature 1 mark	
(c)	Compound statement – statement has a header ending with colon and has one or	2
	more indented statements as body 1 mark	
	Example	
	if a>0:	
	print("Positive") 1 mark	
(d)	Num = int(input("Enter the number of items bought")) ½	2
	if Num<10:	
	Cost=Num*120	
	elif Num < 100:	
	Cost =Num*100	

	else:	
	Cost=Num*70	
	print("Total Cost = ",Cost) ½	
(e)	Find the error(s) in the following code and Rewrite the corrected code:	2
	Corrected code:	
	if n==0: ½ mark	
	print("ZERO")	
	elif n==1: ½ mark	
	print("ONE")	
	elif n==2: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ mark	
	print("TWO")	
(f)	output:	2
	C D	
	1 mark for each value	
(g)	Input selling price and item code ½ mark	4
(0)	Compute gst as per conditions 2 marks	
	Computer central gst, state gst and final amount 1 mark	
	Display all details ½ mark	
5.		
(a)	Database definition – A database may be defined as a collection of interrelated data	
	stored together to serve multiple applications.	1
	1 mark	
(b)	Alternate key – candidate keys that are not primary keys 1 mark	2
(0)	example. 1 mark	_
(c)	CREATE TABLE Employee(EmpID int Primary Key, Name varchar(20) Not	2
	NULL, Designation varchar(20), Age int, Salary Decimal(8,2));	_
	INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(101, 'Smita Kumar', 'Secretary', 28,	
	39500.00);	
	INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(102, 'Mani Scott', 'Programmer',32,	
	45300.00);	
	INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(103, 'Firdaus Ali', 'Programmer II', 45,	
	67500.00);	
	4 * ½ mark	
6.		
(a)	degree=6	1
(33)	cardinality=5	_
	½ mark for each value	
(b)	Select Name from HOSPITAL order by Age desc;	1
(c)	Select Name from HOSPITAL where Name Like '_a%';	1
(d)	Select Name, Age from HOSPITAL where DateofAdm is NULL;	1
(e)	Select Name from HOSPITAL where Gender='M' and DateofAdm > '2019/09/21';	1
(f)	Select PatientID, Department from HOSPITAL where PatientID > 650;	1
(g)	Insert into HOSPITAL (PatientID, Name, Age, Gender)	1
(5)	VALUES(398, 'Tarun', 51, 'M');	1
(h)	Update HOSPITAL set Department='Internal Medicine' where Name='Zareen';	1
(i)	Select Name from HOSPITAL where PatientID in (245, 112, 241);	1
(j)	Select Name from HOSPITAL where Gender='F' and Age between 20 and 40;	1
	Alter table HOSPITAL add Doctor varchar(20);	1
(k) (l)	Select Name from HOSPITAL where Name Like 'Z%n';	1
` /	,	
(m)	Delete from HOSPITAL where Department = 'Surgery';	1 7
(n)	Output	/

(i) Name Sandeep Zubin Karan AVG(Age) (ii) 37.8 (iii)COUNT(\*) 5 (iv)Name Sandeep Karan **DISTINCT** Department (v) Surgery Orthopedic Cardiology ENT (vi)Age 36 45 19 Name (vii) Zubin 1 mark for each subdivision Zareen