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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FINAL EXAMINATION 2023
COMPUTER SCIENCE (083)**

CLASS: XI

Max.Marks: 70

MARKING SCHEME			
SET	QN.NO	VALUE POINTS	MARKS SPLIT UP
A	1.	The basic input/output system (BIOS) is boot firmware, a small program that controls various electronic devices attached to the main computer system.. (1 Mark)	1
	2.	It is a special software which translates source code(High Level Language code) to object code or machine code. (½ Mark) Any example- (½ Mark)	1
	3.	Package MS-Office - word processor, spread sheet, presentation)– any one example (½ Mark) Utility(Text Editor, backup Utility, Disk Defragmenter) -any one example (½ Mark)	1
	4.	20KB = 20/(1024 * 1024)GB (1 Mark)	1
	5.	i.(7CA) ₁₆ = (1994) ₁₀ ii.(8912) ₁₀ = (21320) ₈ (1 Mark each)	2
	6.	Software, that controls inner operations of a computer system is called system software. (1 MARK) An application software is the set of programs necessary to carry out operations for a specific application(1 MARK)	2
	7.	Primary or main memory stores information(data and instruction) (1 Mark) Auxiliary Memory-Stores the data permanently for future retrieval.(1 Mark)	2
	8.	c) STR[-8:-14:-1] (1 Mark)	1
	9.	[8, 11, 18, 10] (1 Mark)	1
	10.	i) L[: :-2] =[8, 6, 4, 2] (½ Mark) ii) L[3: :2] =[4, 6, 8] (½ Mark)	1

11.	1 (1 Mark)	1
12.	D. A is false but R is true. (1 Mark)	1
13.	a) Percentage of the student = RecordList[3] b) Marks in the fifth subject = RecordList[2][4] c) Maximum marks of the student = max(RecordList[2]) d) Change the name of the student from 'Rishabh' to 'Ritika' RecordList[0]='Ritika' (½ Mark each)	2
14.	for name in ('Shruthi','Priya','Pradeep','Vaishnav'): (½ Mark) __print name (½ Mark) if name[0] == 'P' : (2 errors , ½ Mark each) break else: print("Over") (½ Mark) print("Done") (any 4 errors -½ Mark each)	2
15.	9 60 X@Y@Z@ (2 Marks)	2
16.	else clause with for loop will execute when the loop terminates normally i.e. when when last value is executed in for loop but not when break terminates the loop - (1 Mark) Example - (1 Mark)	2
17.	Literals are values given to variables. Eg. A=23.Here 23 is literal Identifiers are the names given to different parts of program like variables, objects, classes, functions. Correct difference - (1 Mark) Any Example - (1 Mark)	2
18.	Tuple 4 is ('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'A', 'B', 'C') (1 Mark) 1.200000000000 (1 Mark)	2
19.	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 1 -Mark Print – ½ Mark	2
20.	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 1 -Mark Print – ½ Mark	2
21.	a) fromkeys()- return new dictionary with the given set of elements	3

		<p>as the keys of the dictionary. + example (1 mark)</p> <p>(b) popitem() - it will remove the last dictionary item and return key,value. + example (1 mark)</p> <p>(c) items()-this method returns all the items in the dictionary as a sequence of (key,value) tuple + example (1 mark)</p>	
	22.	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	23.	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	24.	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	25.	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	26.	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	27.	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	28.	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	29.	<p>He should provide all details as desired by caller.</p> <p>(1 Mark)</p>	1
	30.	<p>Intellectual Property Right (IPR) is the statutory right granted by the Government, to the owner(s) of the intellectual property or applicant(s) of an intellectual property (IP) to exclude others from exploiting the IP commercially for a given period of time. (1 Mark)</p>	1

31.	Proprietary Software: These Software are neither open nor freely available. They must have some cost and Source code is also not given since it is property of the developer organization. No change, copy and distribution are allowed. (1 Mark)	1
32.	Digital Footprint – A digital footprint is data that is left behind when users have been online. (1 mark) There are two types of digital footprints which are active and passive(1 mark)	2
33.	Difference between hacker and cracker is that a cracker breaks the security of computer systems, and a hacker is a person who likes to explore computer systems and master them.(2 marks)	2
34.	a) Creative Commons (CC), GPL - General Public License, Apache License (Any two – ½ mark each) b) Ransomware: A type of malware system/personal that prevents users from files and demands ransom accessing their payment in order to access again. (1 mark)	2
35.	a) Phishing is a cyber attack that uses disguised email as a weapon.The attackers masquerade as a trusted entity of some kind, The goal is to trick the email recipient into believing that the message is something they want or need — recipient fills/send sensitive information like account no, username ,password etc. ,then attacker use these. b) Data protection - Refers to the practices, safeguards, and binding rules put in place to protect our personal information and ensure that it remain in control c) Adware : unwanted ads shown while surfing internet. (1 Mark each)	3
36.	Define i)Plagiarism ii) Trojan horse iii) Trademark infringement i) Plagiarism is the act of presenting the words, ideas, images, sounds, or the creative expression of others as it is your creation or your own. ii) Trojan horse: can do anything from record your passwords by logging keystrokes (known as a keylogger) to hijacking your webcam to watch and record your every move. iii) Trademark Infringement:- Use of the registered trademark by another party for the Designated Goods or Services is deemed to infringe the trademark rights. (1 mark each)	3

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SET	QN.N O	VALUE POINTS	MARKS SPLIT UP
A	37.	12MB= 12/1024*1024 (1 mark)	1
	38.	Software, that controls inner operations of a computer system is called system software. ((½ Mark) Eg Operating system,Language processor any one eg (½ Mark)	1
	39.	software library eg – numpy , panda - any one example (½ Mark) customized software eg - tally,Business software -any one example (½ Mark)	1
	40.	Disk Defragmenter-Disk defragmenter is a disk management utility that increases file access speeds by rearranging fragmented files on contiguous locations.(1 Mark)	1
	41.	<u>Interpreter</u> - It converts High Level Language program into machine language line by line simultaneously executes the converted line. <u>Compiler</u> - It converts High Level program in machine language in one go. (1 Mark each)	2
	42.	Random Access Memory(RAM)-it is the working memory of the computer. Holds the data temporarily. Volatile memory. (1 mark) Read Only memory (ROM) –used to store instructions given by manufacturer holds instructions to check basic hardware operations, non volatile , data stored permanently, (1 MARK)	2
	43.	i. $(342)_8 = (226)_{10}$ - (1 mark) ii. $(247)_{10} = (11110111)_2$ -(1 mark)	2
	8.	[8, 6, 4, 2] (½ Mark) [4, 6, 8] (½ Mark)	1
	9.	2 (1 Mark)	1

10	[8, 11, 18, 10] (1 Mark)	1
11.	a) Both i & ii (1 Mark)	1
12.	B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. .(1 Mark)	1
13.	for name in ('Shruthi', 'Priya', 'Pradeep', 'Vaishnav'): (½ Mark) print name (½ Mark) if name[0] == 'P' :_(, ½ Mark each) break else: print("Over") (½ Mark) print("Done") (4 errors -½ Mark each)	2
14.	0%1%2% (2 marks)	2
15	a) RecordList[1]= 'S-74' b) print(RecordList[2][2]) c) print(min(RecordList[2])) d) print (RecordList[3]) (½ Mark each)	2
16	else clause with for loop will execute when the loop terminates normally i.e. when when last value is executed in for loop but not when break terminates the loop - (1 Mark) Example - (1 Mark)	2
17	Tuple 4 is ('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'A', 'B', 'C') (1 mark) 1.2000000000000002 (1 mark)	2
18	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 1 -Mark Print – ½ Mark	2
19	Keywords are words with special meaning in Python. Eg. int, print,for Identifiers are the names given to different parts of program like variables, objects, classes, functions. Correct difference - (1 Mark) Any Example - (1 Mark)	2
20	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 1 -Mark Print – ½ Mark	2
21	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 2 -Marks Print – ½ Mark	3

	22	<p>b) fromkeys()- return new dictionary with the given set of elements as the keys of the dictionary. + example (1 mark)</p> <p>(b) sorted() : this function is used to sort the key or value of dictionary in either ascending or descending order. By default it will sort the keys.+ example (1 mark)</p> <p>(c values() : this method return all the values in the dictionary as a sequence of keys(a list form) + example (1 mark)</p>	3
	23	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	24	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	25	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	26	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	27	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	28	<p>Input – ½ Mark</p> <p>Correct Logic 2 -Marks</p> <p>Print – ½ Mark</p>	3
	29	A patent is a right granted to an inventor by government that permits the inventor to exclude others from making, selling or using the invention for a period of time. (1 Mark)	1
	30	Proprietary Software: These Software are neither open nor freely available. They must have some cost and Source code is also not given since it is property of the developer organization. No change, copy and distribution are allowed.	1
	31	He should provide all details as desired by caller.. (1 Mark)	1

	32	<p>Netiquette is short for "Internet etiquette" or communication etiquettes over internet. It is Just like etiquette - a code of polite behavior in society, netiquette is a code of good behavior on the Internet. (1 mark)</p> <p><u>Rules of Social Media Etiquettes</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Don't pretend to be someone you're not 2. Don't get into arguments 3. Don't stoop too low 4. Double-check your grammar (Any two – 1 mark) 	2
	33	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Benefits of Using Licensed Software <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Unlicensed Software Against the Law • The Right Software License Can Save our Money (1 mark) c) Creative Commons (CC), GPL - General Public License, Apache License (Any two – ½ mark each) 	2
	34.	<p>Eavesdropping- Interception of communication between two parties by a malicious third party (1 mark)</p> <p><u>. Preventing Digital Eavesdropping</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encryption • Building More Secure Networks • Contributing to Digital Literacy (any two - 1 mark) 	2
	35.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Plagiarism is the act of presenting the words, ideas, images, sounds, or the creative expression of others as it is your creation or your own. b) Trojan horse: can do anything from record your passwords by logging keystrokes (known as a keylogger) to hijacking your webcam to watch and record your every move. c) Copyright Infringement:- typically involves someone using another person's original creative work, or a copyrighted work, without permission.E.g. Recording a film in a movie theater, Using copyrighted images , Downloading music or films without paying for their use etc. <p>(1 mark each)</p>	3
	36	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Malware: Malware could be computer viruses, worms, Trojan horses, dishonest spyware, and malicious . b)Phishing is a cyber attack that uses disguised email as a weapon.The attackers masquerade as a trusted entity of some kind, The goal is to trick the email recipient into believing that the message is something they want or need — recipient fills/send sensitive information like account no, username ,password etc. ,then attacker use these. d) Cyber trolling is internet slang for a person who intentionally starts arguments or upsets others by posting inflammatory remarks. The sole purpose of trolling is angering people. (1 Mark each) 	3

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MARKING SCHEME			
SET	QN.NO	VALUE POINTS	MARKS SPLIT UP
A	44.	Package eg – MS-Office-wordprocessor, spreadsheet, presentation –Any one - ½ Mark) Utility eg -TextEditor, backupUtility, DiskDefragmenter - Any one - ½ Mark)	1
	45.	It is a special software which translates source code (High Level Language code) to object code or machine code.(1 Mark)	1
	46.	20 PetaByte =20X1024X1024 GigaByte (1 mark)	1
	47.	The basic input/output system (BIOS) is boot firmware, a small program that controls various electronic devices attached to the main computer system.. (1 Mark)	1
	48.	i. $(4234)_{10} = (108A)_{16}$ ii. $(1101101)_2 = (109)_{10}$ (1 Mark each)	2
	49.	System software- Software, that controls inner operations of a computer system is called system software. (1 Mark) Application software -An application software is the set of programs necessary to carry out operations for a specific application (1 Mark)	2
	50.	Primary or main memory stores information(data and instruction) (1 Mark) Auxiliary Memory-Stores the data permanently for future retrieval.(1 Mark)	2
	51.	[6, 8, 11, 18] (1 Mark)	1
	52.	d) STR[5::-1] (1 Mark)	1
	53.	i) L[: :-2] = [3, 1, 7, 3] (½ Mark) ii) L[3: :2] = [8, 2]] (½ Mark)	1
	54.	3 (1 Mark)	1
	55.	A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. . (1 Mark)	1

56.	a) Percentage of the student - RecordList[3] b) Marks in the fourth subject – RecordList[2][3] c) Minimum marks of the student –min(RecordList[2]) d) Change the name of the student from ‘Rishabh’ to ‘Roma’ – RecordList[0]= ‘Roma’ (½ Mark each)	2	
57.	9 48 A@B@C@ (2 marks)	2	
58.	for name in (‘Shruthi’, ‘Priya’, ‘Pradeep’, ‘Vaishnav’): (½ Mark) __print name (½ Mark) if name[0] == ‘P’ : (2 errors , ½ Mark each) break else: print(“Over”) (½ Mark) print(“Done”) (any 4 errors -½ Mark each)	2	
59.	Tuple 4 is (‘M’, ‘N’, ‘P’, ‘4’, ‘M’, ‘N’) (1 mark) 16 (1 mark)	2	
60.	Literals are values given to variables. Eg. A=23.Here 23 is literal Identifiers are the names given to different parts of program like variables, objects, classes, functions. Correct difference - (1 Mark) Any Example - (1 Mark)	2	
61.	else clause with while loop will execute when the loop terminates normally i.e. when condition become false for while loop but not when break terminates the loop - (1 Mark) Example - (1 Mark)	2	
62.	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 1 -Mark Print – ½ Mark	2	
63.	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 1 -Mark Print – ½ Mark	2	
64.	e) sorted():this function is used to sort the key or value of dictionary in either ascending or descending order.By default it will sort the keys.+ example (1 mark) (b) popitem() - it will remove the last dictionary item are return key,value. + example (1 mark)	3	

		(c) values()Returns list of dictionary dict's values + example (1 mark)	
	65.	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 2 -Marks Print – ½ Mark	3
	66.	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 2 -Marks Print – ½ Mark	3
	67.	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 2 -Marks Print – ½ Mark	3
	68.	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 2 -Marks Print – ½ Mark	3
	69.	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 2 -Marks Print – ½ Mark	3
	70.	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 2 -Marks Print – ½ Mark	3
	71.	Input – ½ Mark Correct Logic 2 -Marks Print – ½ Mark	3
	72.	Proprietary Software: These Software are neither open nor freely available. They must have some cost and Source code is also not given since it is property of the developer organization. No change, copy and distribution are allowed. . (1 Mark)	1
	73.	Trademark Infringement:- Use of the registered trademark by another party for the Designated Goods or Services is deemed to infringe the trademark rights.(1 mark)	1
	74.	He should provide all details as desired by caller. (1mark)	1
	75.	Dataprotection-Refers to the practices, safeguards, and binding rules put in place to protect our personal information and ensure that it remain in control. (1 mark) <u>Two steps to protect data online</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Through Encrypting our Data. <input type="checkbox"/> Keep Passwords Private.	2

		<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Overshare on Social Networking Sites. (any two – 1 mark)	
	76.	Difference between hacker and cracker is that a cracker breaks the security of computer systems, and a hacker is a person who likes to explore computer systems and master them.(2 marks)	2
	77.	Plagiarism is the act of presenting the words, ideas, images, sounds, or the creative expression of others as it is your creation or your own. (1 mark) 1: Use your own ideas 2: Cite the sources-When someone else's ideas are used, always acknowledge the sources and tell your reader WHERE THE IDEAS ARE FROM. 3: Rewrite other's ideas in your own words (Any two – 1mark) 78. Creative Commons (CC), GPL - General Public License, Apache License (Any two – ½ mark each) 79. Ransomware: A type of malware system/personal that prevents users from files and demands ransom accessing their payment in order to access again. (1 mark)	2
	35.	d) Phishing is a cyber attack that uses disguised email as a weapon.The attackers masquerade as a trusted entity of some kind, The goal is to trick the email recipient into believing that the message is something they want or need — recipient fills/send sensitive information like account no, username ,password etc. ,then attacker use these. (1 mark) e) Digital Footprint – A digital footprint is data that is left behind when users have been online. (1 mark) f) Ransomware : A type of malware system/personal that prevents users from files and demands ransom accessing their payment in order to access again. (1 Mark each)	3
	36.	iv) Intellectual Property Right (IPR) is the statutory right granted by the Government, to the owner(s) of the intellectual property or applicant(s) of an intellectual property (IP) to exclude others from exploiting the IP commercially for a given period of time,. (1 Mark) v) Trojan horse: can do anything from record your passwords by logging keystrokes (known as a keylogger) to hijacking your webcam to watch and record your every move vi) Eavesdropping: is the act of intercepting communications between two points. (1 mark each)	3