| SET | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE BOARD EXAMINATION 2023
COMPUTER SCIENCE(083)
CLASS: XII
Max.Marks: 70

| MARKING SCHEME |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SET | QN.NO | VALUE POINTS | MARKS SPLIT UP |
| 1 |  | SECTION A |  |
|  | 1. | True | 1 |
|  | 2. | (b) Count (*) | 1 |
|  | 3. | (a) 164 | 1 |
|  | 4. | (b) ['Comput', 'Program'] | 1 |
|  | 5. | (c) INSERT | 1 |
|  | 6. | (a)SMTP | 1 |
|  | 7. | (c)Book.update(Library) | 1 |
|  | 8. | (d) PYT | 1 |
|  | 9. | (b) tup $1[2]=20$ | 1 |
|  | 10. | (b) Rose*Jasmine*Sunflower* | 1 |
|  | 11. | (a) Optical Fibre Cable | 1 |
|  | 12. | (c) global y | 1 |
|  | 13. | False | 1 |
|  | 14. | (b) DISTINCT | 1 |
|  | 15. | (d) Gateway | 1 |


| 16. | (c) f.seek(10,1) | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17. | (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A | 1 |
| 18. | (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A | 1 |
|  | SECTION B |  |
| 19. | (i) PPP- POINT TO POINT PROTOCOL <br> HTTP- HYPER TEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL - ½ Mark each <br> (ii) HTML( Hyper text mark Up language) <br> - We use pre-defined tags <br> - Static web development language - only focuses on how data looks <br> - It use for only displaying data, cannot transport data <br> - Not case sensistive <br> XML (Extensible Markup Language) <br> - we can define our own tags and use them <br> - Dynamic web development language - as it is used for transporting and storing data <br> - Case sensitive <br> -Any Correct difference - 1 Mark <br> OR <br> (i) Advantages of bus topology <br> - Easy to implement and extend <br> - It is very cost-effective as compared to other network Disadvantages of bus topology <br> - Difficult to administer/troubleshoot <br> - A cable break can disable the entire network <br> -Any one advantage and disadvantage - $1 / 2$ Mark each <br> (ii) Packet switching: <br> - no dedicated path is established from the source to the destination. <br> - message is divided into smaller parts, known as packets and then sent forward <br> - tight upper limit on block size <br> - Each data unit knows only the final receiver's address | 2 |
| 20. | ```def_SumOfDigits(num): \(\mathrm{s}=0\) while num \(>0\) : \(\mathrm{d} \equiv\) num \% 10 \(\mathrm{s}=\mathrm{s}+\mathrm{d}\) num //=10 return s print(SumOfDigits(1234)) -1/2 Mark each correction``` | 2 |


| 21. | ```def VOWELS(STR): c=0 for i in STR: if i in "aeiouAEIOU": c+=1 return c OR CITY={1:"Sydney",2:"Tokyo",3:"Pinkcity",4:"Beijing",5:"Suncity"} def countCity(CITY): for ct in CITY.values(): if len(ct)>7: print(ct.upper()) countCity(CITY) \\ Input - 1/2 Mark Correct Logic 1-Mark Print - \(1 / 2\) Mark``` | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22. | ['C', 'C++', 'Python', 'FORTRAN'] - ½ Mark each value | 2 |
| 23. |  | 2 |
| 24. | (i) ALTER TABLE CAR ADD FUELTYPE VARVHAR(20). <br> (ii) DESC CAR; <br> OR <br> (i) ALTER TABLE WORKER MODIFY NAME VARCHAR(20); <br> (ii) DROP TABLE WORKER; <br> -1Mark each | 2 |
| 25. | $\frac{\text { OUTPUT }}{35 \# 19 \#}$-1Mark each value | 2 |
|  | SECTION C |  |
| 26. | OUTPUT  <br> CcI\#KE\#\#\# - Correct output 3 Marks | 3 |
| 27. |  | 3 |


|  | (iii) PNO NAME - 1 Mark <br> ----------------    <br> P101 Kavita   <br> P103 Sunil   <br> P106 Varun   |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28. | ```def COUNT_TLINES( ): file=open('Report.txt','r') lines \(=\) file.readlines() count=0 for \(w\) in lines: if \(w[0]==' T\) ': count=count +1 print("Total lines ",count) file.close() ( \(1 / 2\) Mark for correctly opening and closing the file 2 Marks for correct logic \(1 / 2\) Mark for displaying the correct output) \\ ORNone``` <br> ( $1 / 2$ Mark for correctly opening and closing the file | 3 |
| 29. | (i) New degree - 6 and new cardinality- $3 \quad 1 / 2$ Mark each <br> (ii) UPDATE GRADUATE set STIPEND=STIPEND+0.20*STIPEND WHERE NAME LIKE 'R\%'; -1Mark <br> (iii)INSERT INTO GRADUATE VALUES(5,"SHYAM",700) -1Mark | 3 |
| 30. | (i) Push_Cust( CList) - correct logic (ii) Pop_Cust( ) $\quad$ - correct logic | 3 |
|  | SECTION D |  |
| 31. | (i) SELECT INAME,PRICE,COMPANY FROM ITEMS ORDER BY COMPANY DESC; <br> (ii) SELECT INAME,PRICE FROM ITEMS WHERE PRICE BETWEEN 5000 AND 15000; | 4 |


|  | (iii) . SELECT INAME, COMPANY,TNAME FROM ITEMS,TRADERS WHERE ITEMS.TCODE=TRADERS.TCODE; <br> (iv) SELECT TCODE,COUNT(*) FROM ITEMS GROUP BY TCODE; -1Mark each |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32. | (i) addrec( ) - defines and calls $1 / 2$ mark for accepting data correctly $1 / 2$ mark for opening and closing file 1 mark correct logic <br> (ii) countrec( )-defines and calls $1 / 2$ mark for opening and closing file $1 / 2$ mark for reader object 1 mark correct logic | 4 |
|  | SECTION E |  |
| 33. | (i) Layout: (Bus Topology) <br> DELHI <br> HEAD <br> (i) Total cable length $=165 \mathrm{~m}$ may be considered as cable length is short. -1 Mark for the correct layout <br> (ii) The most suitable place to house the server is the TRAINING building. <br> In the TRAINING building we have the maximum number of computers installed ( 150 no's), so as per the 80-20 network design rule the server should be placed in that building where the network traffic is maximum localized which reduces the cabling cost and increases the efficiency. <br> (iii) <br> - Repeater is needed in bus layout between ADMIN and TRAINING building because according to this layout the distance between buildings ADMIN and TRAINING is 90 mts . <br> - Switch is to be installed in each building as it gives connectivity to all computers in the network with dedicated band width. $-1 / 2$ Mark <br> (iv) Microwave <br> - 1 Mark | 5 |


|  | (v) WAN - as the network is spread across different geographical locations of the country. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34. | (i) $\mathrm{w}+$ (write and read)- File is created if does not exist. If file exists, new data will replace old data (old data is lost) i.e overwrites $\mathrm{r}+$ (read and write)- File must exist, otherwise error is raised. <br> The file pointer placed at the beginning of the file. <br> - 1 Mark each <br> (ii) Opening and closing file $-1 / 2$ Mark <br> Correct try and except block - $1 / 2$ Mark <br> Correct loop and correct copying data - $11 / 2$ Marks <br> Correct return statement - 1/2Mark <br> OR <br> (i) CSV files: <br> - can be viewed in spreadsheets <br> - module CSV has to be imported <br> Text files <br> - can be viewed in the text editor <br> - No specific module required to be imported <br> Correct difference - 1 Mark each <br> (ii) $(1 / 2$ Mark for correctly opening and closing the file <br> 2 Marks for correct logic <br> $1 / 2$ Mark for displaying the correct output) | $2+3=5$ |
| 35. | (i) Natural Join <br> - The join in which only one of the identical columns existing in both tables is present <br> - No duplication of columns <br> -1 Mark <br> (ii) $1 / 2$ mark for importing correct module <br> 1 mark for correct connect() <br> $1 / 2$ mark for correctly accepting the input <br> $11 / 2$ mark for correctly <br> $1 / 2$ mark for correctly using commit() <br> OR <br> (i) All keys that have the properties to become a primary key are candidate keys. <br> The candidate keys that do not become primary keys are alternate keys. <br> (ii) $1 / 2$ mark for importing correct module <br> 1 mark for correct connect() <br> 1 mark for correctly executing the query <br> $1 / 2$ mark for correctly using fetchall() <br> 1 mark for correctly displaying data | $1+4=5$ |

