

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

NAME OF THE EXAMINATION	SECOND PERIODIC TEST	CLASS: X/XII
DATE OF EXAMINATION 31.05.2022		SUBJECT: COPUTER SCIENCE
TYPE	MARKING SCHEME	

SET	Q.NO	VALUE POINTS	MARK
A	1	LEGB rule: Local, Enclosing, Global, Built in – 1 mark	1
	2	Local variable-A variable created inside a function belongs to the local scope of that function, and can only be used inside that function. Global variable-A variable created outside of a function is global and can be used by any function inside the program (Correct difference -1 mark)	1
	3	5 -2 -2 (1 mark for each)	3
	4	“w” mode-If file does not exist, then the file is created. If file exists, new data will replace old data (old data is lost). “a” mode-New data is added after old data of file (Move file pointer at end of the file) If file does not exist, new file is created. (Correct difference – 1 mark)	1
	5	readlines( ) - 1mark	1
	6	file= open("WRITEUP.TXT","w") <b>OR</b> file= open("WRITEUP.TXT","w+") -1mark	1
	7	myFile = None for i in range (8): with open("data.txt", "w") <b>as</b> myFile: if i > 5: break print( <b>myFile</b> .closed) print(myFile. <b>name</b> ) Any 4 errors - (1/2 mark each)	2

8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• flush() method cleans out the internal buffer. It writes the content of the buffer to the destination &amp; makes the buffer empty for further data to store but it does not closes the stream permanently. (use of flush – 1 mark )</li><li>• Using flush() you can continue writing data to the file where as close() closes the stream permanently (different from close( )– 1 mark)</li></ul>	2
9	Education Hub Learn	2
10	Reading a file – 1 mark correct logic – 2 mark	3
11	Reading a file – 1 mark correct logic – 2 mark	3