



- 5 Which of the following statements will create a tuple ? 1
- (a) Tp1 = ("a", "b")
  - (b) Tp1 = (3) \* 3
  - (c) Tp1[2] = ("a", "b")
  - (d) None of these
- 6 What will be the result of the following code? 1
- ```
>>>d1 = {"abc" : 5, "def" : 6, "ghi" : 7}
>>>print (d1[0])
```
- (a) abc
  - (b) 5
  - (c) {"abc":5}
  - (d) Error
- 7 Find the output of the following: 1
- ```
>>>S = 1, (2,3,4), 5, (6,7)
>>> len(S)
```
- 8 Which of the following are Keywords in Python ? 1
- (i) break
  - (ii) check
  - (iii) range
  - (iv) while
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ is a specific condition in a network when more data packets are 1  
coming to network device than they can handle and process at a time.
- 10 Ravi received a mail from IRS department on clicking "Click –Here", he was 1  
taken to a site designed to imitate an official looking website, such as  
IRS.gov. He uploaded some important information on it.  
Identify and explain the cybercrime being discussed in the above scenario.
- 11 Which command is used to change the number of columns in a table? 1
- 12 Which keyword is used to select rows containing column that match a 1  
wildcard pattern?
- 13 The name of the current working directory can be determined using \_\_\_\_\_ 1  
method.
- 14 Differentiate between Degree and Cardinality. 1
- 15 Give one example of each – Guided media and Unguided media 1
- 16 Which of the following statement create a dictionary? 1
- a) d = { }
  - b) d = {"john":40, "peter":45}
  - c) d = (40 : "john", 45 : "peter")
  - d) d = All of the mentioned above

- 17 Find the output of the following: 1  
 >>>Name = "Python Examination"  
 >>>print (Name [ : 8 : -1])
- 18 All aggregate functions except \_\_\_\_\_ ignore null values in their input 1  
 collection.  
 a) Count (attribute) b) Count (\*) c) Avg () d) Sum ()
- 19 Write the expand form of Wi-Max. 1
- 20 Group functions can be applied to any numeric values, some text types and 1  
 DATE values. (True/False)
- 21 \_\_\_\_\_ is a network device that connects dissimilar networks. 1

### Section – II

**Both the Case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any 4 sub parts from each question. Each question carries 1 mark.**

- 22 A department is considering to maintain their worker data using SQL to store 1\*4=4  
 the data. As a database administer, Karan has decided that :

Name of the database - Department  
 Name of the table - WORKER

The attributes of WORKER are as follows:  
 WORKER\_ID - character of size 3  
 FIRST\_NAME – character of size 10  
 LAST\_NAME– character of size 10  
 SALARY - numeric  
 JOINING\_DATE – Date  
 DEPARTMENT – character of size 10

WORKER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
001	Monika	Arora	100000	2014-02-20	HR
002	Niharika	Diwan	80000	2014-06-11	Admin
003	Vishal	Singhal	300000	2014-02-20	HR
004	Amitabh	Singh	500000	2014-02-20	Admin
005	Vivek	Bhati	500000	2014-06-11	Admin
006	Vipul	Diwan	200000	2014-06-11	Account
007	Satish	Kumar	75000	2014-02-20	Account
008	Monika	Chauhan	80000	2014-04-11	Admin

- a) Write a query to create the given table WORKER. 1
- b) Identify the attribute best suitable to be declared as a primary key. 1
- c) Karan wants to increase the size of the FIRST\_NAME column from 10 to 20 characters. Write an appropriate query to change the size. 1

- d) Karan wants to remove all the data from table WORKER from the database Department. Which command will he use from the following: 1
- i) DELETE FROM WORKER;
  - ii) DROP TABLE WORKER;
  - iii) DROP DATABASE Department;
  - iv) DELETE \* FROM WORKER;
- e) Write a query to display the Structure of the table WORKER, i.e. name of the attribute and their respective data types.

23 Ashok Kumar of class 12 is writing a program to create a CSV file 1\*4=4  
 “empdata.csv” with empid, name and mobile no and search empid and display the record. He has written the following code. As a programmer, help him to successfully execute the given task.

```
import _____ #Line1
fields=['empid','name','mobile_no']
rows=[[ '101','Rohit','8982345659'],[ '102','Shaurya','8974564589'],
      [ '103','Deep','8753695421'],[ '104','Purna','9889984567'],
      [ '105','Lakshya','7698459876']]
filename="empdata.csv"
with open(filename,'w',newline=") as f:
    csv_w=csv.writer(f,delimiter=',')
    csv_w._____ #Line2
    csv_w._____ #Line3

with open(filename,'r') as f:
    csv_r=_____ (f,delimiter=',') #Line4
    ans='y'
    while ans=='y':
        found=False
        emplid=(input("Enter employee id to search="))
        for row in csv_r:
            if len(row)!=0:
                if _____==emplid: #Line5
                    print("Name : ",row[1])
                    print("Mobile No : ",row[2])
                    found=True
```

```

break
if not found:
    print("Employee id not found")
ans=input("Do you want to search more? (y)")

```

- (a) Name the module he should import in Line 1. 1
- (b) Write a code to write the fields (column heading) once from fields list in Line2. 1
- (c) Write a code to write the rows all at once from rows list in Line3. 1
- (d) Fill in the blank in Line4 to read the data from a csv file. 1
- (e) Fill in the blank to match the employee id entered by the user with the empid of record from a file in Line5. 1

**PART – B**

**Section – I**

- 24 Evaluate the following expressions: 2
  - a)  $12*(3\%4)//2+6$
  - b) not  $12 > 6$  and  $7 < 17$  or not  $12 < 4$
- 25 Define and explain all parts of a URL of a website. i.e. 2  
<https://www.google.co.in>. It has various parts.

**OR**

Define cookies and hacking.

- 26 Expand the following terms: 2
  - a) IPR      b) SIM      c) IMAP      d)HTTP
- 27 What is the difference between a Local Scope and Global Scope ? Also, give a suitable Python code to illustrate both. 2

**OR**

Define different types of formal arguments in Python, with example.

- 28 Observe the following Python code very carefully and rewrite it after removing all syntactical errors with each correction underlined. 2  
DEF result\_even( ):  
    x = input("Enter a number")  
    if (x % 2 = 0) :  
        print ("You entered an even number")

```
else:  
    print("Number is odd")
```

```
even ( )
```

- 29 What possible output(s) are expected to be displayed on screen at the time of execution of the program from the following code? Also specify the minimum values that can be assigned to each of the variables BEGIN and LAST. 2

```
import random  
VALUES = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80]  
BEGIN = random.randint (1, 3)  
LAST = random.randint(2, 4)  
for I in range (BEGIN, LAST+1):
```

```
    print (VALUES[I], end = "-")
```

(i) 30-40-50-

(ii) 10-20-30-40-

(iii) 30-40-50-60-

(iv) 30-40-50-60-70-

- 30 What is the difference between Primary Key and Foreign Key? Explain with Example. 2

- 31 What is the use of commit and rollback command in MySQL. 2

- 32 Differentiate between WHERE and HAVING clause. 2

- 33 Find and write the output of the following Python code: 2

```
def makenew(mystr):  
    newstr = " "  
    count = 0  
    for i in mystr:  
        if count%2 !=0:  
            newstr = newstr+str(count)  
        else:  
            if i.islower():  
                newstr = newstr+i.upper()  
            else:  
                newstr = newstr+i  
        count +=1  
    newstr = newstr+mystr[:1]
```

```
print("The new string is :", newstr)
makenew("sTUdeNT")
```

## SECTION - II

34 Write a function bubble\_sort (Ar, n) in python, Which accepts a list Ar of numbers and n is a numeric value by which all elements of the list are sorted by Bubble sort Method. 3

35 Write a function in python to count the number lines in a text file 'Country.txt' which is starting with an alphabet 'W' or 'H'. If the file contents are as follows: 3

Whose woods these are I think I know.

His house is in the village though;

He will not see me stopping here

To watch his woods fill up with snow.

The output of the function should be:

W or w : 1

H or h : 2

## OR

Write a user defined function to display the total number of words present in the file.

A text file "Quotes.Txt" has the following data written in it:

Living a life you can be proud of doing your best Spending your time with people and activities that are important to you Standing up for things that are right even when it's hard Becoming the best version of you.

The countwords() function should display the output as:

Total number of words : 40

36 Write the output of the SQL queries (i) to (iii) based on the table: Employee 3

Ecode	Name	Dept	DOB	Gender	Designation	Salary
101	Sunita	Sales	06-06-1995	F	Manager	25000
102	Neeru	Office	05-07-1993	F	Clerk	12000
103	Raju	Purchase	05-06-1994	M	Manager	26000
104	Neha	Sales	08-08-1995	F	Accountant	18000
105	Nishant	Office	08-10-1995	M	Clerk	10000
106	Vinod	Purchase	12-12-1994	M	Clerk	10000

(i) Select sum(Salary) from Employee where Gender = 'F' and Dept = 'Sales';

(ii) Select Max(DOB), Min(DOB) from Employee;

- (iii) Select Gender, Count(\*) from Employee group by Gender;
- 37 Write a function AddCustomer(Customer) in Python to add a new Customer information NAME into the List of CStack and display the information. 3

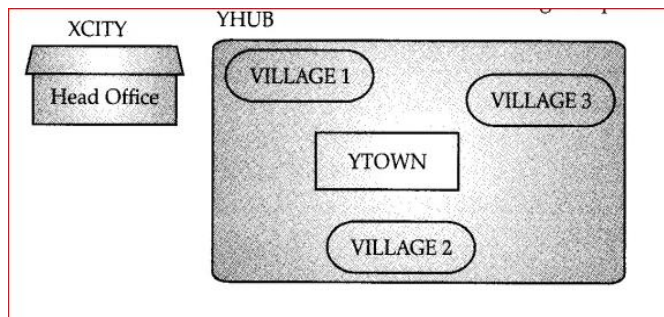
**OR**

Write a function DeleteCustomer() to delete a Customer information from a list of CStack. The function delete the name of customer from the stack.

**SECTION - III**

- 38 Intelligent Hub India is a knowledge community aimed to uplift the standard of skills and knowledge in the society. It is planning to setup its training centres in multiple towns and villages of India with its head offices in the nearest cities. They have created a model of their network with a city, a town and 3 villages as given. 5

As a network consultant, you have to suggest the best network related solution for their issues/problems raised in (i) to (v) keeping in mind the distance between various locations and given parameters.



**Shortest distance between various locations:**

VILLAGE 1 To YTOWN	2 KM
VILLAGE 2 To YTOWN	1.2 KM
VILLAGE 3 To YTOWN	3 KM
VILLAGE 1 To VILLAGE 2	3.5 KM
VILLAGE 1 To VILLAGE 3	4.5 KM
VILLAGE 2 To VILLAGE 3	3.5 KM
CITY Head office to YHUB	30 KM



Number of computers installed at various locations are as follows:

YTOWN	100
VILLAGE 1	10
VILLAGE 2	15
VILLAGE 3	15
CITY OFFICE	5

Note:

\* In Villages, there are community centres, in which one room has been given as training center to this organization to install computers.

\* The organization has got financial support from the government and top IT companies.

1. Suggest the most appropriate location of the SERVER in the YHUB (out of the 4 locations), to get the best and effective connectivity. Justify your answer.
2. Suggest the best wired medium and draw the cable layout (location to location) to efficiently connect various locations within the YHUB.
3. Which hardware device will you suggest to connect all the computers within each location of YHUB?
4. Which server/protocol will be most helpful to conduct live interaction of Experts from Head office and people at YHUB locations?
5. Suggest a device/software and its placement that would provide data security for the entire network of the YHUB.

39 Write SQL commands for the following queries (i) to (v) based on the relation **Trainer** and **Course** given below: 5

### TRAINER

TID	TNAME	CITY	HIREDATE	SALARY
101	SUNAINA	MUMBAI	1998-10-15	90000
102	ANAMIKA	DELHI	1994-12-24	80000
103	DEEPTI	CHANDIGARG	2001-12-21	82000
104	MEENAKSHI	DELHI	2002-12-25	78000
105	RICHA	MUMBAI	1996-01-12	95000
106	MANIPRABHA	CHENNAI	2001-12-12	69000

### COURSE

CID	CNAME	FEES	STARTDATE	TID
C201	AGDCA	12000	2018-07-02	101
C202	ADCA	15000	2018-07-15	103
C203	DCA	10000	2018-10-01	102
C204	DDTP	9000	2018-09-15	104
C205	DHN	20000	2018-08-01	101
C206	O LEVEL	18000	2018-07-25	105

- (i) Display the Trainer Name, City & Salary in descending order of their Hiredate.
- (ii) To display the TNAME and CITY of Trainer who joined the Institute in the month of December 2001.
- (iii) To display TNAME, HIREDATE, CNAME, STARTDATE from tables TRAINER and COURSE of all those courses whose FEES is less than or equal to 10000.
- (iv) To display number of Trainers from each city.
- (v) To display the Trainer ID and Name of the trainer who are not belongs to 'Mumbai' and 'DELHI'

40 Given a binary file "emp.dat" has structure (Emp\_id, Emp\_name, Emp\_Salary). Write a function in Python countsal() in Python that would read contents of the file "emp.dat" and display the details of those employee whose salary is greater than 20000. 5

**OR**

A binary file "Stu.dat" has structure (rollno, name, marks).

- (i) Write a function in Python add\_record() to input data for a record and add to Stu.dat.
- (ii) Write a function in python Search\_record() to search a record from binary file "Stu.dat" on the basis of roll number.

\*\*\*\*\*

# KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, AHMEDABAD REGION

## FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION, 2020

**SUBJECT : COMPUTER SCIENCE (NEW) – 083**

**M.M : 70**

**CLASS : XII**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

### MARKING SCHEME

Question No.	Part – A	Marks Allocated
	<b>Section – I</b>	
1	a) 5Total Reason : An identifier cannot start with a digit.	1
2	24	1
3	(i) math (ii) random (½ mark for each module)	1
4	Valid operators : (ii) is (iii) ^ (½ mark for each operator)	1
5	(a) Tp1 = (“a”, “b”)	1
6	(d) Error	1
7	Ans. 4	1
8	(i) break (iv) while (½ mark for each option)	1
9	Network Congestion	1
10	It is an example of phishing	1
11	ALTER	1
12	LIKE	1
13	getcwd()	1
14	Degree – it is the total number of columns in the table. Cardinality – it is the total number of tuples/Rows in the table.	1
15	Guided – Twisted pair, Coaxial Cable, Optical Fiber (any one) Unguided – Radio waves, Satellite, Micro Waves (any one)	1
16	d) d = All of the mentioned above	1
17	Answer - <b>noitanima</b>	1
18	b) Count(*)	1
19	Wi-Max – Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access	1
20	True	1
21	Gateway	1

<b>Section – II</b>		
<b>Both the Case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any 4 sub parts from each question. Each question carries 1 mark.</b>		
22	Answers: a) Create table WORKER(WORKER_ID varchar(3), FIRST_NAME varchar(10), LAST_NAME varchar(10), SALARY integer, JOINING_DATE Date, DEPARTMENT varchar(10)); b) WORKER_ID c) alter table worker modify FIRST_NAME varchar(20); d) DELETE FROM WORKER; e) Desc WORKER / Describe WORKER;	1*4=4
23	Answers: a) csv b) writerow(fields) c) writerows(rows) d) csv.reader e) row[0]	1*4=4
<b>Part – B</b>		
<b>Section – I</b>		
24	a) 24 b) True	2
25	URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator and it is the complete address of a website or web server, e.g.https://www.google.co.in- name of the protocol : https, Web service : www, name of the server: google, DNS Name : co, Name of the country site belongs : in (india)  <b>OR</b> <b>Cookies:</b> .Cookies are messages that a web server transmits to a web browser so that the web server can keep track of the user’s activity on a specific website. Cookies are saved in the form of text files in the client computer.  <b>Hacking:</b> It is a process of accessing a computer system or network without knowing the access authorization credential of that system. Hacking can be illegal or ethical depending on the intention of the hacker.	2

26	a) IPR – Intellectual Property Rights b) SIM – Subscriber’s Identity Module c) IMAP – Internet Message Access Protocol d) HTTP – Hyper text transfer Protocol	2
27	A local scope is variable defined within a function. Such variables are said to have local scope. With example A global variable is a variable defined in the ;main’ program (_main_ section). Such variables are said to have global scope. With example <b>OR</b> Python supports three types of formal arguments : 1) Positional arguments (Required arguments) - When the function call statement must match the number and order of arguments as defined in the function definition. Eg. def check (x, y, z) : 2) Default arguments – A parameter having default value in the function header is known as default parameter. Eg. def interest(P, T, R=0.10) : 3) Keyword (or named) arguments- The named arguments with assigned value being passed in the function call statement. Eg. interest (P=1000, R=10.0, T = 5)	2
28	<pre>def result_even( ):     x = int(input("Enter a number"))     if (x % 2 == 0) :         print ("You entered an even number")     else:         print("Number is odd") result_even( )</pre>	2
29	OUTPUT – (i) 30-40-50- Minimum value of BEGIN: 1 Minimum value of LAST: 2	2
30	Primary Key: A primary key is used to ensure data in the specific column is unique. It is a column cannot have NULL values. It is either an existing table column or a column that is specifically generated by the database according to a defined sequence.	2

**Example:** Refer the figure –

STUD\_NO, as well as STUD\_PHONE both, are candidate keys for relation STUDENT but STUD\_NO can be chosen as the primary key (only one out of many candidate keys).

Foreign Key:

A foreign key is a column or group of columns in a relational database table that provides a link between data in two tables. It is a column (or columns) that references a column (most often the primary key) of another table.

**Example:** Refer the figure –

STUD\_NO in STUDENT\_COURSE is a foreign key to STUD\_NO in STUDENT relation.

STUDENT

STUD_NO	STUD_NAME	STUD_PHONE	STUD_STATE	STUD_COUNT	STUD_AGE
1	RAM	9716271721	Haryana	India	20
2	RAM	9898291281	Punjab	India	19
3	SUJIT	7898291981	Rajsthan	India	18
4	SURESH		Punjab	India	21

Table 1

STUDENT\_COURSE

STUD_NO	COURSE_NO	COURSE_NAME
1	C1	DBMS
2	C2	Computer Networks
1	C2	Computer Networks

Table 2

31

**Commit :** MySqlConnection.commit() method sends a COMMIT statement to the MySql server, committing the current transaction.

**Rollback:** MySqlConnection.rollback reverts the changes made by the current transaction.

2

32

WHERE clause is used to select particular rows that satisfy a condition whereas HAVING clause is used in connection with the aggregate function, GROUP BY clause.

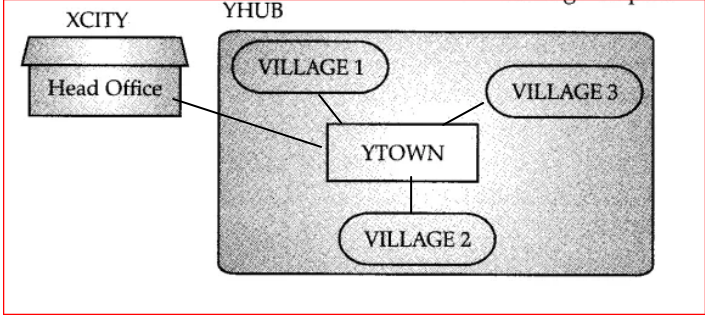
*For ex. – select \* from student where marks > 75;*

This statement shall display the records for all the students who have scored more than 75 marks.

On the contrary, the statement – *select \* from student group by stream having marks > 75;* shall display the records of all the students grouped together on the basis of stream but only for those students who have scored marks more than 75.

2

33	Ans: The new string is : S1U3E5Ts (1/2 mark for each change i.e. S 1 3 E 5 s )	2
<b>SECTION - II</b>		
34	<pre>def bubble_sort(Ar, n):     print ("Original list:", Ar)     for i in range(n-1):         for j in range(n-i-1):             if Ar[j] &gt; Ar[j+1]:                 Ar[j], Ar[j+1] = Ar[j+1], Ar[j]     print ("List after sorting :", Ar)</pre> <p><b>Note: Using of any correct code giving the same result is also accepted.</b></p>	3
35	<pre>def count_W_H():     f = open ("Country.txt", "r")     W,H = 0,0     r = f.read()     for x in r:         if x[0] == "W" or x[0] == "w":             W=W+1         elif x[0] == "H" or x[0] == "h":             H=H+1     f.close()     print ("W or w :", W)     print ("H or h :", H)</pre> <p><b>OR</b></p> <pre>def countwords():     s = open("Quotes.txt","r")     f = s.read()     z = f.split ()     count = 0     for l in z:         count = count + 1     print ("Total number of words:", count)</pre> <p><b>Note: Using of any correct code giving the same result is also accepted.</b></p>	3

36	<p>OUTPUT:-</p> <p>(i) 43000</p> <p>(ii) Max (DOB)      Min(DOB) 08-10-1995      05-071993</p> <p>(iii) Gender      Count(*) F                    3 M                    3</p>	3
37	<pre>def AddCustomer(Customer):     CStack.append(Customer)     If len(CStack)==0:         print ("Empty Stack")     else:         print (CStack)</pre> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <pre>def DeleteCustomer():     if (CStack ==[]):         print("There is no Customer!")     else:         print("Record deleted:",CStack.pop())</pre>	3
<b>Section – III</b>		
38	<p>Answers:</p> <p>(i) YTOWN Justification:-Since it has the maximum number of computers. It is closet to all other locatios. 80-20 Network rule.</p> <p>(ii) Optical Fiber</p> <p>Layout:</p>  <p>(iii) Switch or Hub (iv) Video conferencing or VoIP or any other correct service/protocol (v) Firewall- Placed with the Server at YHUB.</p>	5



39	<p>ANSWERS:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) SELECT TNAME, CITY, SALARY FROM TRAINER ORDER BY HIREDATE;</li> <li>(ii) SELECT TNAME, CITY FROM TRAINER WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN '2001-12-01' AND '2001-12-31';</li> <li>(iii) SELECT TNAME, HIREDATE, CNAME, STARTDATE FROM TRAINER, COURSE WHERE TRAINER.TID=COURSE.TID AND FEES&lt;=10000;</li> <li>(iv) SELECT CITY, COUNT(*) FROM TRAINER GROUP BY CITY;</li> <li>(v) SELECT TID, TNAME, FROM TRAINER WHERE CITY NOT IN('DELHI', 'MUMBAI');</li> </ul>	5
40	<p>Answer:- (Using of any correct code giving the same result is also accepted)</p> <pre>import pickle def countsal():     f = open ("emp.dat", "rb")     n = 0     try:         while True:             rec = pickle.load(f)             if rec[2] &gt; 20000:                 print(rec[0], rec[1], rec[2], sep="\t")                 num = num + 1     except:         f.close()  OR  import pickle def add_record():     fobj = open("Stu.dat", "ab")     rollno =int(input("Roll no:"))     name = int(input("Name:"))     marks = int(input("Marks:"))     data = [rollno, name, marks]     pickle.dump(data,fobj)     fobj.close()  def Search_record():     f = open("Stu.dat", "rb")</pre>	5

```
stu_rec = pickle.load(f)
found = 0
rno = int(input("Enter the roll number to search:"))
try:
    for R in stu_rec:
        if R[0] == rno:
            print ("Successful Search:, R[1], "Found!")
            found = 1
            break
except:
    if found == 0:
        print ("Sorry, record not found:")
    f.close()
```

\*\*\*\*\*