Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Regional Office, Bhopal

Pre-Board Examination2020-21 Class- XII (Computer Science (083))

Marking Scheme

1. 2. 3.	Section-I ct the most appropriate option out of the options given for each question. Attempt any questions from question no 1 to 21. (award 1 mark for each correct answer) a) def PUT	15
1. 2. 3.	questions from question no 1 to 21. (award 1 mark for each correct answer) a) def PUT	
2. 3. 4.	PUT	1
3. 4.		
4.		1
7.	writerow()	1
	h v	
1 7	ei Ir	1
	la	•
	o t	_
	['violet', 'indigo', 'green', 'red']	1
6.	(ii) each of the keys within a dictionary must be unique	1
7.	(ii)Tuple	1
8.	8	1
9.	FTP	1
10.	Raj is a social worker, one day he noticed someone is writing insulting or demeaning	+
	comments on his post. What kind of Cybercrime Raj is facing?	1
11.	UPDATE	1
12.	Relational Database management System	1
13.	Count (*)	1
14.	(b) Domain	1
15.	Co-axial	1
16.	(iii) del L[2]	1
17.	nohtyP	+-
	Python	1
18.	show databases	1
19.	General Packet Radio Service (GPRS)	1
20.	b) Distinct	1
21.	a band of frequencies used for sending electronic signals	1

В	Section-II oth the Case study based questions are	compulsory. Attempt any 4 sub parts from e	each						
	•	question carries 1 mark	,4011						
22.	(a) VIsitorID and ContactNumber		1						
	(b) VisitorID								
	(c) Degree= 3		1						
	Cardinality=4 (d) insert into \(\text{ISITOR}\) values ("\(\text{IOO4}\)" "\(\text{ISHESH}\)" 0007607474\)								
	(d) insert into VISITOR values ("V004", "VISHESH",9907607474)								
	(b) DROP TABLE VISITOR;								
23.	(a) csv								
	(b) read mode		1						
	(c) 'emp.csv' (d) reader		1						
	(e) 2,Scott,4000								
	5,Sam,4200		1						
	Number of "S" names are 2/5								
	P	ART-B							
		ection-l							
24.	(i) True (ii) 2								
25	A Trojan horse or Trojan is a type of malw	are that is often disguised as legitimate softwar	e.						
	Trojans can be employed by cyber-thieves and hackers trying to gain access to users'								
	systems. activities performed by Trojan can be:								
	Deleting data								
	Blocking data Modifying data								
	Copying data Copying data Disrupting the performance of computers or computer networks								
		OR							
	HTML	XML							
	HTML is used to display	XML is a software and hardware							
	data and focuses on how data	independent tool used to transport and	2						
	looks.	store data . It focuses on what data is.							
	HTML is a markup	XML provides a framework to define							
	language itself.	markup languages.							
	HTML is not case sensitive .	XML is case sensitive.							
	HTML is a presentation language.	XML is neither a presentation language nor a programming language.							
	HTML has its own predefined tags.	You can define tags according to your need.							
	XML makes it mandatory to use a								
	use a closing tag. HTML is static because it is used	closing tag. XML is dynamic because it is used to							
	to display data.	transport data.							

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26	a. HTTP-Hypertext transfer Protocol								
	b. POP3-Post office protocol v								
	c. VOIP- Voice over internet Pr								
	d. TCP- Transmission control protocol								
07									
27	Default argument in function- value provided in the formal arguments in the definition header								
	of a function is called as default argument in function. They should always be from right side argument to the left in sequence. For example:								
	def func(a, b=2, c=5): # definition of function func()								
	here b and c are default arguments								
	OR								
	In the function CalculateInterest (Principal, Rate=.06,Time) parameters should be default								
	parameters from right to left hence either Time should be provided with some default value or								
	default value of Rate should be removed								
28	Rewrite the following Python program after removing all the syntactical errors (if any),								
	underlining each correction:								
	def checkval: # checkval()								
	x = input("Enter a number") # int(input("Enter a number"))								
	if $\times \% 2 = 0$:								
	print (x, "is even")								
	elseif x<0: # elif								
	print (x, "should be positive	/e")							
	<u>else;</u>	# els	se:						
	print (x, "is odd")								
29	Maximum value of FROM = 3								
	Maximum value of TO = 4					2			
	(ii) 30#40#50#								
30	Primary Key- one or more attri	bute of a	relation used t	o uniquely	/ identify each and every tuple				
	in the relation. For Example : I								
		RollNo	Name	Marks		2			
		1	Paridhi	90					
		2	Unnati	85					
31	{ } and fetchone()								
32	V								
02	DDL- Data definition language				modify the metadata of a				
	table. For Example- create ta	bie, aiter	table, drop tab	ole		2			
	DML-Data manipulation language. Consist of commands used to modify the data of a table. For Example- insert, delete, update								
33	vELCcME#Kk					2			
			Section-II						
34	L=[10,12,14,17,10,12,15,24,27	7,24]							
	L1=[]								
	L2=[]								
	for i in L:								
	if i not in L2:								
	c=L.count(i)								
	L1.append(c)								
	L2.append(i)								

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```
print('Item','\t\t','frequency')
     for i in range(len(L1)):
     print(L2[i],'\t \t', L1[i])
     def COUNT_AND():
35
        count=0
        file=open('STORY.TXT','r')
        line = file.read()
        word = line.split()
        for w in word:
           if w in ['AND','and','And']:
              count=count+1
        file.close()
        print(count)
     (½ Mark for opening the file)
     (1/2 Mark for reading word)
     (1/2 Mark for checking condition)
     (½ Mark for printing word)
                                                    OR
                                                                                                         3
     def DISPLAYWORDS():
         count=0
         file=open('STORY.TXT','r')
         line = file.read()
         word = line.split()
         for w in word:
            if w[0] = T'' or w[0] = T'':
                count=count+1
          file.close()
          print(count)
     (1/2 Mark for opening the file)
     (1/2 Mark for reading word)
     (1/2 Mark for checking condition)
     (1/2 Mark for printing word)
36
     i) ENGLISH
                       51
       PHYSICS
                       76
       MATHS
                       24
       CHEMISTRY 27
                                                                                                         3
     ii) PRIYA RAI
                        FEMALE
        LISA ANAND FEMALE
     iii) 4
     (1 mark for each correct answer)
37
     def stkpush(stk, item):
        stk.append(item)
        top=len(stk)-1
                                                                                                         3
                                      OR
     def stkpop(stk):
        if isEmpty():
           print("Underflow")
```

```
else:
          item=stk.pop()
          print(item)
          if len(stk)==0:
            top=None
          else:
            top=len(stk)-1
                                          Section-III
38
     (i) Any efficient layout with shortest Wire length
     (ii) Between 3 and 4 due to larger distance
     (iii) (a) Wireless
                                                                                               5
        (b) WAN
     (iv) Building-3 due to maximum no of Computers
     (v) Co- axial cable or fiber optics
     (1 mark for each correct answer)
     i) update SCHOOL set PERIODS=0.9*PERIODS;
39
     ii) select SCHOOL.TEACHERNAME, SCHOOL.CODE, ADMIN.DESIGNATION from
        SCHOOL, ADMIN where gender='MALE'.
     iii) select SUBJECT, count(*) from SCHOOL group by SUBJECT;
                                                                                               5
     iv) select * from SCHOOL where DOJ>' 01/01/1999' order by EXPERIENCE desc;
     v) delete from SCHOOL where EXPERIENCE<10:
     (1 mark for each correct answer)
      def SCOUNT():
40
          s=' '
          count=0
          with open('Names.dat', 'rb') as f:
             while(s):
                 s = f.read(20)
                 s=s.decode()
                 if len(s)!=0:
                     if s[0].lower()=='s':
                        count+=1
                                                                                               5
      print('Total names beginning from "S" are ',count)
                                             OR
     import csv
     def DISPEMP():
        with open('emp.csv') as csvfile:
           myreader = csv.reader(csvfile,delimiter=',')
           print("%10s"%"EMPNO","%20s"%"EMP NAME","%10s"%"SALARY")
           for row in myreader:
                if int(row[2])>4000:
                    print("%10s"%row[0],"%20s"%row[1],"%10s"%row[2])
```