KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, LUCKNOW REGION

Second Pre-Board Examination

Class XII: Computer Science (083)

Session: 2020-21

Time: 3 hrs
Instructions:

M.M.: 70

- 1. This question paper contains two parts A and B. Each part is compulsory.
- 2. Both Part A and Part B have choices.
- 3. Part-A has 2 sections:
 - a. Section I is short answer questions, to be answered in one word or one line.
 - b. Section II has two case studies questions. Each case study has 4 case-based subparts.

 An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of the 5 subparts.
- 4. Part B is Descriptive Paper.
- 5. Part- B has three sections
 - a. Section-I is short answer questions of 2 marks each in which two question have internal options.
 - b. Section-II is long answer questions of 3 marks each in which two questions have internal options.
 - c. Section-III is very long answer questions of 5 marks each in which one question has internal option.
- 6. All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only

| QN | Questions Description | Marks Allotted |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Which of the following is not a valid identifier name in Python? a) 5Total b) _Radius c) pie d)While | 1 |
| 2. | Give Output: colors=["violet", "indigo", "blue", "green", "yellow", "orange", "red"] del colors[4] colors.remove("blue") colors.pop(3) print(colors) | 1 |
| 3. | Write a statement in Python to open a text file "ABC.TXT" in read and write both mode. | 1 |
| 4. | Find the operator which cannot be used with a string in Python from the following (a) + (b) in (c) * (d) // | 1 |
| 5. | Which of the following statements will create a tuple? (a) Tp1 = ("a", "b") (b) Tp1= (3) * 3 (c) Tp1= ("a")+("b") (d) All of the above | 1 |

| 6. | Write a statement in Python to declare a dictionary of odd numbers between 1 and 10 where the keys are the decimal number and the values are corresponding number in words. | 1 |
|------|--|---|
| 7 | Predict the output of the following code fragment. [1-[10,20,30,40,50,60] $[2-[3-[3-[3-[3-[3-[3-[3-[3-[3-[3-[3-[3-[3-$ | ı |
| | print(1) | |
| 8. | Which statement is correct for dictionary? | 1 |
| | (i) A dictionary is a ordered set of key:value pair | |
| | (ii) each of the keys within a dictionary must be unique | |
| | (iii) values in the dictionary are immutable | |
| | (iv) All of the above | |
| 0, | Evaluate the following expressions. 2+3/3**1**2*5+10 2+3/3 *5 +10 | 1 |
| 10, | Name the outless library and 1 111 | 0 |
| 117, | Name the python library modules which need to be imported to invoke the following functions: | 1 |
| | (i)uniform() (ii) fabs() | |
| 11. | Website incharge SUDEEP of a school is handling downloading/uploading various files on school website. Write the name of the protocol which is being used in the above activity. | 1 |
| 12. | In SQL, name the clause that is used to display the unique values of an attribute of a table. | 1 |
| 13. | In SQL, write the name of the aggregate function which is used to calculate & display the average of numeric values in an attribute of a relation. | 1 |
| 14. | Which of the following functions is used to find the largest value from the given data in MySQL? | 1 |
| | a) MAX () b) MAXIMUM () c) LARGEST () d) BIG () | |
| 15. | Name the clause used in query to place the condition on groups in MySQL? | 1 |
| 16. | What is the purpose of following SQL command: | 1 |
| 17. | SHOW DATABASES; | |
| | Give the full form of the following: (a) URL (b) TDMA | 1 |
| 18. | Name the fastest available guided transmission media. | 1 |
| 19, | Differentiate between Bps & bps. | 1 |
| 20. | Which is not a network topology? a. BUS b. STAR c. LAN d. RING | 1 |
| 21 | In SQL, what is the use of <> operator? | 1 |

PART-A Section-II

Both the case study-based questions are compulsory. Attempt any 4 out of the 5 subparts from each question. Each question carries 1 mark.

- A local library LucknowLib is considering to maintain their inventory using SQL to store the data. As a database administer, Parul has decided that:
 - · Name of the database LucknowLib

ノン・シスラノハン

- · Name of the table BOOKS
- The attributes of table BOOKS are as follows:

Book ID - numeric

Title - character of size 30

Author - character of size 20

Publisher – character of size 30

Price - Float

| Book ID | Title | Author | Publisher | Price | |
|---------|--|-----------------------|-----------|-------|--|
| 1001 | The Leader who had no title | Robin Sharma | PHI | 500 | |
| 1002 | You Can Win | Shiv Kheda | TMH | 253 | |
| 1003 | Rich Dad Poor Dad | Robert T. Kiyosaki | рні | 564 | |
| 1004 | Success Through a Positive Mental Attitude | Napoleon Hill | Penguin | 522 | |
| 1005 | Fear Not, Dream Big, & Execute | Jeff Meyer | мсн | 845 | |
| 1006 | Leadership: The Art of Inspiring People to Be Their Best | Craig B. Whelden | Penguin | 542 | |

- (a) Identify the attribute best suitable to be declared as a primary key.
- (b) Write the degree and cardinality of the table **BOOKS**
- (c) Parul wants to display the Title and author of those whose books are published by Penguin publisher.

1

1

1

1

1

- (d) Parul wants to arrange the table in descending order of Price. Write query to display the same.
- (e) Now Parul wants to display the structure of the table BOOKS, i.e.

 Title of the attributes and their respective data types that she has used in the table.

 Write the query to display the same
- 23. Abhinav is making a software on "Countries & their Capitals" in which various records are to be stored/retrieved in CAPITAL.CSV data file. It consists somerecords(Country & Capital). He has written the following code in python. As a programmer, you haveto help him to successfully execute the program.

```
import ____ # Statement-1

def AddNewRec(Country, Capital): # Fn. to add a new record in CSV file
    f=open("CAPITAL.CSV", ___) # Statement-2
    fwriter=csv.writer(f)
    fwriter. ____ ([Country, Capital])# Statement-3
    f close()
```

f.close()
ShowPec(): # En to display all records from CSV

def ShowRec(): # Fn. to display all records from CSV file
 with open("CAPITAL.CSV","r",newline="\n") as NF:
 NewReader=csv._____(NF) # Statement-4

for rec in NewReader:
 print(rec[0],"=>",rec[1])

AddNewRec("INDIA", "NEW DELHI")
AddNewRec("CHINA", "EEIJING")
ShowRec() # Statement-5

| Chatamant 1 | 1 |
|---|---|
| (a) Name the module to be imported in Statement-1. | 1 |
| (b)Write the file mode to be passed to add new record in Statement-2. | 1 |
| (c) Fill in the blank in Statement-3 to write records in the file. | 1 |
| (d)Fill in the blank in Statement-4 to read the data from a csv file. | 1 |
| (e) Write the output which will come after executing Statement-5. | 1 |

PART-B Section-I

Short answer questions of 2 marks each in which two question have internal options.

| | 24. | Find and write the output of the following python code: | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | def Changer (P, Q=10): | | | | | | | | |
| 10 # 10 | | P=P//Q Q=P%Q | | | | | | | | |
| 2 # 2 | | print (P, "#", Q) 10 # 10 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 \$12 | | return P | | | | | | | | |
| 10\$2 | | A=200 B=20 | | | | | | | | |
| | | A=Changer (A, B) | | | | | | | | |
| | | print (A, "\$",B) 10 \$ 20 Q = 2 | i | | | | | | | |
| | | print(A, "\$",B) | | | | | | | | |
| | 25. | What is the difference between hub and switch? Which is preferable in a large | | | | | | | | |
| | | network of computers and why? | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | | Or | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mohan has purchased a new Smart TV and wants to cast a video from his mobile | | | | | | | | |
| | COVER SEASON SEA | | | | | | | | | |
| | 26 | to his new Smart TV. Identify the type of network he is using and explain it. | | | | | | | | |
| | 26. | to the same of the | | | | | | | | |
| | | a. HTML b. MAC c. SIM d. GSM | | | | | | | | |
| | 27. | What is the meaning of return value of a function? Give an example to illustrate its meaning. | | | | | | | | |
| | OR | | | | | | | | | |
| | 20 | Differentiate between a positional and default arguments with the help of an example. | | | | | | | | |
| | 28. | Rewrite the following code in Python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code. | | | | | | | | |
| | | 250 = Number | | | | | | | | |
| | | WHILE Number<=1000: | | | | | | | | |
| | | if Number=>750 print (Number) | | | | | | | | |
| | | Number=Number+100 | | | | | | | | |
| | | else print(Number*2) | | | | | | | | |
| | | Number=Number+50 | | | | | | | | |

| 29. What possible outputs(s) are expected to be displayed on screen at the time of execution of the program from the following code? Also specify the maximum values that can be assigned to each of the variables BEG and END. ##POFT FARAGOM ##POFT FARAGO | | 20 30 40 2030 1020 20 30 | |
|--|-----------|---|-----------------------------|
| (a) 30@ (b) 10@20@30@40@50@ (c) 20@30 (d) 40@30@ (d) 40@30@ (e) 20@30 (d) 40@30@ (e) 20@30 (e) 20@300 (e) 20@30 (e) 20@300 (e | 29. | What possible outputs(s) are expected to be displayed on screen at the time of execution of the program from the following code? Also specify the maximum values that can be assigned to each of the variables BEG and END. import random HEIGHTS=[10,20,30,40,50] BEG=random.randint(0,2) END=random.randint(2,4) | 2 - 0,1.2 3 - 012,3 2 - 1,2 |
| (a) 30@ (b) 10@20@30@40@50@ * (c) 20@30 (d) 40@30@ 30. What is Constraint in SQL? Give example of any two constraints. 31. Consider the following Python code is written to access the record of CODE passed to function: Complete the missing statements: def Search(eno): #Assume basic setup import, connection and cursor is created query="select * from emp where empno=".format(eno) mycursor.execute(query) results = mycursor. print(results) 32. Differentiate between WHERE and HAVING clause. 23. Find and write the output of the following Python code: Text1="ATSSCE 2021" Text2=""" Tevt2=""" Text1[i]>="0" and Text1[i]<="9": Val=int (Text1[i]>="0" and Text1[i]<-"9": Val=int (Text1[i]>="A" and Text1[i]<-"2": Text2=Text2+Text2+str (Val) PART-B Section-II Short answer questions of 3 marks each in which two question have internal options. 34. Write a function which takes two lists as arguments and returns a list which contains only rogram works on two lists of different sizes without duplicates. e.g. L1=[1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89] L2=[20,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13] The output should be: | | print (HEIGHTS[X], end="@") | |
| 30. What is Constraint in SQL? Give example of any two consuments. Consider the following Python code is written to access the record of CODE passed to function: Complete the missing statements: def Search(eno): #Assume basic setup import, connection and cursor is created query="select * from emp where empno=".format(eno) mycursor.execute(query) results = mycursor | | (a) 30@ */ (b) 10@20@30@40@50@ */ (c) 20@30 | 800 400 00 \$400 |
| 2 Consider the following Python code is written to access the record of object passed to function: Complete the missing statements: def Search(eno): #Assume basic setup import, connection and cursor is created query="select* from emp where empno=".format(eno) mycursor.execute(query) results = mycursor. print(results) 32. Differentiate between WHERE and HAVING clause. 2 Find and write the output of the following Python code: Textl="AISSCE 2021" Text2=""0" or and Text1[I] <= "9": Val=int(Text1[I]) = "0" and Text1[I] <= "9": Val=int(Text1[I]) = "A" and Text1[I] <= "2": Text2=Text2+text2+str(Val) elif Text1[I]>="A" and Text1[I] <= "2": Text2=Text2+(Text1[I]+II) PART-B Section-II Short answer questions of 3 marks each in which two question have internal options. 34. Write a function which takes two lists as arguments and returns a list which contains only the elements that are common between both the lists in ascending order. Make sure your program works on two lists of different sizes without duplicates. e.g. L1=[1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89] L2=[20,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13] The output should be: | 30. | What is Constraint in SQL? Give example of any two constraints. | |
| 32. Differentiate between WHERE and HAVING clause. 33. Find and write the output of the following Python code: Text1="AISSCE 2021" Text2="" Text2="" Text1="I]>="0" and Text1[I]<="9": Val=int(Text1[I]) Val=Val+1 Text2=Text2+str(Val) elif Text1[I]>="A" and Text1[I]<="Z": Text2=Text2+(Text1[I+1]) PART-B Section-II Short answer questions of 3 marks each in which two question have internal options. 34. Write a function which takes two lists as arguments and returns a list which contains only the elements that are common between both the lists in ascending order. Make sure your program works on two lists of different sizes without duplicates. e.g. L1=[1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89] L2=[20,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13] The output should be: | 31. | passed to function: Complete the missing statements: def Search(eno): #Assume basic setup import, connection and cursor is created query="select * from emp where empno= | |
| Text1="aissce 2021" Text2="" I=0 While I <len (text1):="" if="" text1[i]="">="0" and Text1[I]<="9": Val=int(Text1[I]) Val=val+1 Text2=Text2+str(Val) elif Text1[I]>="A" and Text1[I]<="2":</len> | 32. | | 2 |
| Section-II Short answer questions of 3 marks each in which two question have internal options. 34. Write a function which takes two lists as arguments and returns a list which contains only the elements that are common between both the lists in ascending order. Make sure your program works on two lists of different sizes without duplicates. e.g. L1= [1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89] L2= [20,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13] The output should be: | 2 3 4 2 3 | Text1="AISSCE 2021" Text2="" I=0 While I <len(text1): if="" text1[i]="">="0" and Text1[I]<="9": Val=int(Text1[I]) Val=Val+1 Text2=Text2+str(Val) elif Text1[I]>="A" and Text1[I]<="Z": Text2=Text2+(Text1[I+1]) Output Below Text2=Text2+"*" I=I+1 print(Text2)</len(text1):> | 2 |
| Short answer questions of 3 marks each in which two question have internal options. 34. Write a function which takes two lists as arguments and returns a list which contains only the elements that are common between both the lists in ascending order. Make sure your program works on two lists of different sizes without duplicates. e.g. L1=[1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89] L2=[20,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13] The output should be: | | | |
| the elements that are common between both the lists in ascending order. Make sure your program works on two lists of different sizes without duplicates. e.g. L1= [1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89] L2= [20,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13] The output should be: | | | |
| the elements that are common between both the lists in ascending order. Make sure your program works on two lists of different sizes without duplicates. e.g. L1= [1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89] L2= [20,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13] The output should be: | 34 | Write a function which takes two lists as arguments and returns a list which contains only | 3 |
| program works on two lists of different sizes without duplicates. e.g. L1= [1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89] L2= [20,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13] The output should be: | 34. | | 5 |
| e.g. L1= [1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89] L2= [20,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13] The output should be: | | • | |
| | | e.g. L1= [1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89] | |
| [1,2,3,5,8,13] | | The output should be: | |
| | | [1,2,3,5,8,13] | |

| 35. | Write a method/ REPORT.TXT, with 'T' respect | function COUNTLINES and COUNT those lines ively. And display the To | _ET() in python which are starting tal count separate | to read lines from a text for geither with 'E' and startily. | Tile 3 |
|-----|--|--|--|--|-----------|
| | "ENTRY LEV' ALSO, IT IS VARIETY OF Then, Output v No. of Lines wi No. of Lines wi | VERY FLEXIBLE LAT USERS." vill be: ith E: 1 ith T: 1 | NGUGAE. THIS | ARNED FROM PYTHO WILL BE USEFUL FO | ON. OR |
| | Write a method | d/function BIGWORDS() o count and display the oc | ourrence of those | contents from a text file words, which are having 5 | |
| | or more alphab | ets. | | | |
| 36. | Write the outp and Consul Table: Station | mer given below: | i) to (iii) based on | the relations Stationary | 3 |
| | S_ID | StationaryName | Company | Price | |
| | DP01 | Dot Pen | ABC | 10 | |
| | PL02 | Pencil | XYZ | 6 | |
| | PL01 | Eraser Pencil | XYZ | 7 | |
| | GP02 | Gel Pen | ABC | 5 15 | |
| | | | 7.50 | 15 | |
| | Table: Consu | The state of the s | | | |
| | 1 1 | ConsumerName Good Learner | Address Delhi | S_ID | |
| | 6 | Write Well | Mumbai | PL01 | 21 15 10 |
| | 12 | Topper | Delhi | DD04 | 12 7 6 |
| | 15 | W. CHARLES TO PRODUCE TO | Delhi | PŁ02 | 4M 5 5 |
| | 2) SELEC GROU 3) SELEC Station FROM WHER | P BY Company; CT Consumer.Consumer ary.Price Stationary, Consumer E Consumer.S_ID = Sta | E), MIN(Price), CO Name, Stationary | sumer ; 2 UNT(*) from Stationary .StationaryName, | |
| 37. | Write a progra as given in the def stk_push(: # Write the co | am to perform push ope of following definition of some rno integer name String age integer stk): de to push student deta | erations on a Stac student dictionary: nils using stack. | k containing Student detai | |
| | and not public | all prime numbers into a nas at least one elemen | STACK Implements | d by using a list Display | |

PART-B Section-III Short answer question as 5.5. In this CNE question have internal

Short answer questions of 5 marks each in which ONE question have internal options. 38. Mahadev Marketing Ltd. has four branches in its campus named Kanpur, 5 Lucknow, Bareli and Shahjahanpur. Mahadev Marketing Ltd. wants to establish the networking between all the four offices. Approximate distances between these offices as per network survey team are as follows: Kanpur Lucknow Office Office 40 m Bareli Shahjahapur Office Office 25 m Place From Place To Distance Kanpur Lucknow 30 m Lucknow 40 m Shahjahanpur Shahjahanpur 25 m Bareli 150 m Kanpur Bareli Lucknow Bareli 105 m Kanpur Shahiahanpur 60 m In continuation of the above, the company experts have planned to install the following number of computers in each of their offices: Kanpur 40 80 Lucknow Shahjahanpur 200 Bareli 60 Suggest the most suitable place (i.e., Block / Centre) to install the server of this (i) 1 organization with a suitable reason. Suggest an ideal layout for connecting these blocks / centres for a wired (ii) 1 connectivity. Which device will you suggest to be placed/installed in each of these offices to (iii) 1 efficiently connect all the computers within these offices? Surteh Suggest the placement of a Repeater in the network with justification. (iv) 1 The organization is planning to connect its new office in Delhi, which is more than 1250 km current location. Which type of network out of LAN, MAN, or WAN will be 1 formed? Justify your answer. Write SQL queries for (i) to (v), which are based on the table: SCHOOL and 39. 5 **ADMIN**

| | | | | TABLE: | SCHOOL | | | |
|-------|--|-----------------------|----------|-------------|----------------|------------|--------------------|----------|
| | CODE | TEACHERN | AME | SUBJECT | DOJ | PERIODS | EXPERIENCE | |
| | | RAVI SHAN | | ENGLISH | 12/03/2000 | 24 | 10 | |
| | 1001 | PRIYA RAI | | PHYSICS | 03/09/1998 | 26 | 12 | |
| | 1203 | LISA ANAN | D | ENGLISH | 09/04/2000 | 27 | 5 | |
| | 1045 | YASHRAJ | | MATHS | 24/08/2000 | 24 | 15 | |
| | 1123 | GANAN | | PHYSICS | 16/07/1999 | 28 | 3 | |
| | 1167 | HARISH B | | CHEMISTE | RY 19/10/1999 | 27 | 5 | |
| | 1215 | UMESH | | PHYSICS | 11/05/1998 | 22 | 16 | |
| | | | | TABLE | E: ADMIN | • | | |
| | | | CODE | GENDER | DESIGNATION | | | |
| | | | 1001 | MALE | VICE PRINCIPA | AL | | |
| | | | 1009 | FEMALE | COORDINATO | R | | |
| | | | 1203 | FEMALE | COORDINATO | R | | |
| | | | 1045 | MALE | HOD | | | |
| | | | 1123 | MALE | SENIOR TEACH | HER | | |
| | | | 1167 | MALE | SENIOR TEACH | HER | | |
| | | | 1215 | MALE | HOD | | | |
| (i) | To display | periods of | the teac | hers of Eng | glish subject. | | | 1 |
| (ii) | | TEACHER N whose ge | | | DESIGNATIO | N from tat | oles SCHOOL | 1 |
| (iii) | To Display | number of | teacher | s in each s | ubject. | | , | 1 |
| (iv) | descending | n order of a | ynerien | مادي م | t at the beat | echaml so | ter 01/01/1999 in | V. 250 - |
| (v) | Display all SCHOOL to | the entries able. | of those | e teachers | whose experie | nce is les | s than 10 years in | 1 |
| 40. | 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | | | | | d | |
| | Consider the following CSV file (emp.csv): | | | | | | | |
| | SI,name,salary 1,Peter,3500 2,Scott,4000 3,Harry,5000 4,Michael,2500 5,Sam,4200 Write Python function DISPEMP() to read the content of file emp.csv and display only those records where salary is 4000 or above. | | | | | | y | |