

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, RAIPUR REGION
FIRST PREBOARD EXAM, SESSION: 2020-21**

Class: XII

Subject: Computer Science (083)

MARKING SCHEME

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Part – A Section - I		
1	iii) <	1
2	[6,82,5]	1
3	csv	1
4	i) List	1
5	c) [0.0,0.5,1.0,1.5]	1
6	Month={'Jan':31,'Feb':28,'Mar':31}	1
7	(2,5,6,9,8)	
8	def	1
9	HTTP	1
10	Plagiarism	1
11	DISTINCT	1
12	To display the values in sorted order	1
13	curdate()	1
14	c)INSERT	1
15	Guided Media: Twisted pair Cable, Coaxial Cable , Fiber Optic Cable Unguided Media: Microwave / Radio wave , Infrared, Satellite	1
16	d.'helloworl'	1
17	Vidyal	1
18	desc emp;	1
19	WiFi : Wireless Fidelity GSM : Global System for Mobile Communication	1
20	(c) Primary Key	1
21	Bps, Kbps, Mbps, Gbps, Tbps	1

Part – A		
Section - II		
22	(a) ino (b) Degree= 6 Cardinality =7 (c) UPDATE MEDICINE set iname= 'Paracetamol Tablet',mcode=25, qty=100 where ino = 1003 ; (d) DROP TABLEMEDICINE; (e) Select distinct mcode from MEDICINE;	1 1 1 1 1
23	(a) Line 1 : csv (b) Line 2 : a (c) Line 3 :reader (d) Line 4 :close() (e) Line 5 : Arjun 123@456 Arunima aru@nima Frieda myname@FRD	1 1 1 1 1

Part – B		
24	<p>a) 13</p> <p>b) False</p>	2
25	<p>Viruses require an active host program or an already-infected and active operating system in order for viruses to run, cause damage and infect other executable files or documents</p> <p>Worms are stand-alone malicious programs that can self-replicate.</p> <p>Trojan Horse: It is any malware which misleads user to its true intent and causes damage in system and it steal the data also.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Web Browser : A web browser is a software application for accessing information on the World Wide Web. When a user requests a web page from a particular website, the web browser retrieves the necessary content from a web server and then displays the page on the user's device.</p> <p>Web Hosting: Web hosting is a means of hosting web server applications on a computer system through which electronic content on the internet is readily available to any web-browser client.</p> <p>Popular web browsers : Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Internet Explorer etc</p>	2
26	<p>a. SMTP - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol</p> <p>b. XML - eXtensible Markup Language</p> <p>c. MAN – Metropolitan Area Network</p> <p>d. FTP – File Transfer Protocol</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(1/2 marks for each correct answer)</p>	2
27	<p>The list of identifiers used in a function call is called actual parameter(s) whereas the list of parameters used in the function definition is called formal parameter(s).</p> <p>Actual parameter may be value / variable or expression.</p> <p>Formal parameter is an identifier.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>def area(side): # line 1 return side*side;</pre> <pre>print(area(5)) # line 2</pre> <p>In line 1, side is the formal parameter and in line 2, while invoking area() function, the value 5 is the actual parameter.</p>	2

	<p>A formal parameter, i.e. a parameter, is in the <i>function definition</i>. An actual parameter, i.e. an argument, is in a <i>function call</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td data-bbox="177 248 799 315">Local Variable</td> <td data-bbox="799 248 1409 315">Global Variable</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="177 315 799 434">It is a variable which is declared within a function or within a block</td> <td data-bbox="799 315 1409 434">It is variable which declared outside all the function .</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="177 434 799 553">It is accessible only within a function /block of a program</td> <td data-bbox="799 434 1409 553">It is accessible throughout the program in which it is declared.</td> </tr> </table>	Local Variable	Global Variable	It is a variable which is declared within a function or within a block	It is variable which declared outside all the function .	It is accessible only within a function /block of a program	It is accessible throughout the program in which it is declared.	
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28	<p>CORRECTED CODE:</p> <pre> def execmain(): x = int(input("Enter a number:")) if (abs(x) == x): print("You entered a positive number") else: x*=-1 print("Number made positive:", x) execmain() </pre> <p style="text-align: right;"># error 1 # error 2 # error 3 # error 4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(1/2 mark for each)</p>	2						
29	<p>OUTPUT: (ii) and (iii)</p>	2						
30	<p>A table may have more than one such attribute/group of attributes that identifies a tuple uniquely, all such attribute(s) are known as Candidate Keys. All the candidate key except primary key are called Alternate key.</p> <p>Table: Employee (empno, aadhar_no, voter_id, ename, deptno, sal, city)</p> <p>In the above table Employee, empno,aadhar_no, voter_id all are candidate key</p> <p>If we define empno as primary key then remaining candidate keys will be alternate key.</p> <p>(1 mark for correct definition) (1 mark for example</p>	2						

31	<p>fetchall() fetches all the rows of a query result. An empty list is returned if there is no record to fetch the cursor.</p> <p>fetchone() method returns one row or a single record at a time. It will return None if no more rows / records are available.</p> <p>Any example.</p>	2
32	<p>TCL – Transaction Control Language</p> <p>DDL – Data Definition Language</p> <p>Any two out of CREATE, DROP, ALTER</p>	2
33	<p>OUTPUT:</p> <p>Now@ 44 # 11</p> <p>Now@ 55 # 22</p> <p>Now@ 22 # 55</p> <p>Now@ 11 # 44</p>	2
34	<pre>def copylist(lst1,lst2): c = [] for i in lst1: for j in lst2: if i==j and i not in c: c.append(i) print(c)</pre> <p>1 mark for correct header 1 mark for correct logic 1 mark for correct output</p> <p>Note : Using of any correct code giving the same result is also accepted.</p>	3
35	<pre>def ISTOUPCOUNT(): c=0 file=open('sample.txt','r') line = file.read() word = line.split() cnt=0 for w in word: if w=='TO' or w=='UP' or w=='IS': cnt+=1 print(cnt) file.close()</pre> <p>½ Mark for correct header. ½ Mark for correct output ½ Mark for correct closing 1½ Marks for correct logic</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <pre>def AMcount(): f=open("story.txt","r") A,M=0,0</pre>	3

```

r=f.read()
for x in r:
    if x[0]=="A" or x[0]=="a" :
        A=A+1
    elif x[0]=="M" or x[0]=="m":
        M=M+1
f.close()
print("A or a: ",A)
print("M or m: ",M)

```

½ Mark for correct header.
 ½ Mark for correct output
 ½ Mark for correct closing
 1½ Marks for correct logic

Note : Using of any correct code giving the same result is also accepted.

36 OUTPUT:

i. Address

Delhi

Mumbai

Bengaluru

ii. Max - 2011-03-31

Min- 2009-01-09

iii.

DP01 DotPen ABC Topper Delhi

PL02 Pencil XYX Write & Draw Delhi

PL01 Pencil CAM Motivation Delhi

PL01 Pencil CAM Good Learner Delhi

(1 mark for each correct answer)

3

37	<pre>def PushBook(Book): bno = input("enter book no : ") btitle = input("enter book title:") rec = bno + " " + btitle Book.append(rec) print(Book)</pre> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <pre>def PopBook(Book) : # If stack is empty if len(Book)==0: print("Underflow") else: print("Deleted entry :", Book.pop())</pre> <p>½ marks for correct header 1½ marks for correct logic ½ mark for proper use of append or pop function ½ mark for correct output</p>	
38	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Local Area Network ii. Research Lab as it has the maximum number of computers. iii. Repeater should be placed between Accounts and Packaging Unit, Accounts to Research Lab, Store to Research Lab and Accounts to Packaging Unit. iv. Switch should be placed in each of the buildings for better traffic management v. Firewall. <p>(1 mark for each correct answer)</p>	5
39	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. SELECT NO,NAME,TDATE from Travel ORDER BY NO DESC; ii. SELECT NAME from Travel WHERE CODE = 101 OR CODE= 102; iii. SELECT NO, NAME from Travel WHERE TDATE BETWEEN '2015-12-31' AND '2016-04-01'; iv. SELECT A.CODE, NAME, VTYPE FROM Travel A, Vehicle B WHERE A.CODE=B.CODE AND KM<90; v. SELECT NAME from Travel WHERE NAME LIKE 'R%' ; <p>(1 mark for each correct answer)</p>	5

```
import pickle
def insertRec():
    f=open("student.dat","ab")
    rollno = int (input("Enter Roll Number : "))
    name=input("Enter Name :")
    marks = int(input("Enter Marks : "))
    rec = { "Rollno":rollno,"Name:name,"Marks":marks }
    pickle.dump( rec, f )
    f.close()

def searchRollNo( r ):
    f=open("student.dat","rb")
    flag = False
    while True:
        try:
            rec=pickle.load(f)
            if rec['Rollno'] == r :
                print("Rollno : ", rec['Rollno'])
                print("Name : ", rec['Name'])
                print("Marks : ", rec['Marks'])
                flag == True
        except EOFError:
            break
    if flag == False:
        print("No record Found")
    f.close()
```

2 ½ marks for each function

½ mark for correct header

½ mark for correct closing

½ mark for correct output

1 mark for correct logic

OR

```
def filter(oldfile, newfile):
    fin = open("oldfile", "r")
    fout = open("newfile", "w")

    while True:
        text= fin.readline()
        if len(text) ==0:
            break
        if text[0] == '@':
            continue
```


`fout.write(text)`

`fin.close()`

`fout.close()`

`filter("source.txt","target.txt")`

1 mark for correct header

½ mark for correct closing

1 mark for correct output

2 marks for correct logic

½ mark correct closing