# Class: XII Session: 2020-21 Computer Science (083) Sample Question Paper (Theory)



Maximum Marks: 70 Time Allowed: 3 hours

### **General Instructions:**

- 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 sub-parts. 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 questions 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

	Part-A				
	Section-I				
	Select the most appropriate option out of the options given for each question. Attempt any				
	15 questions from question no 1 to 21.				
1	Find the invalid identifier from the following	1			
	a) MyName b) True c) 2ndName d) My_Name				
Ans.	b) True c) 2ndName				
2	Given the lists $L=[1,3,6,82,5,7,11,92]$ , write the output of print( $L[2:5]$ )	1			
Ans.	[6,82,5]				
3	Write the full form of CSV.	1			
Ans.	Comma Separated Value				
4	Identify the valid arithmetic operator in Python from the following.				
	a) ? b) < c) ** d) and				
Ans.	c) **				
5	Suppose a tuple T is declared as T = (10, 12, 43, 39), which of the following is incorrect?				
	a) print(T[1])				
	a) print(T[1])				
	b) T[2] = -29				
	c) print(max(T))				
	d) print(len(T))				
Ans.	b) T[2]= -29 (as tuple is immutable)				
6	Write a statement in Python to declare a dictionary whose keys are 1, 2, 3 and values are	1			
	Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday respectively.				
Ans.	Day={1:'monday',2:'tuesday',3:'wednesday'}				

7	A tuple is declared as	1				
	T = (2,5,6,9,8)					
	What will be the value of sum(T)?					
Ans.	30					
8	Name the built-in mathematical function / method that is used to return an absolute value of					
	a number.					
Ans.	fabs()					
9	Name the protocol that is used to send emails.	1				
Ans.	SMTP					
10	Your friend Ranjana complaints that somebody has created a fake profile on Facebook and defaming her character with abusive comments and pictures. Identify the type of cybercrime for these situations.	1				
Ans.	Cyber Stalking					
11	In SQL, name the clause that is used to display the tuples in ascending order of an attribute.	1				
Ans.	ORDER BY					
12	In SQL, what is the use of IS NULL operator?	1				
Ans.	To check if the column has null value / no value					
13	Write any one aggregate function used in SQL.	1				
Ans.	SUM / AVG / COUNT / MAX / MIN					
14	Which of the following is a DDL command?	1				
	a) SELECT b) ALTER c) INSERT d) UPDATE					
Ans.	b) ALTER	4				
15	Name The transmission media best suitable for connecting to hilly areas.	1				
Ans.	· ·					
16	Identify the valid declaration of L:	1				
	L = ['Mon', '23', 'hello', '60.5'] a. dictionary b. string c.tuple d. list					
Ans.	d. list					
17	If the following code is executed, what will be the output of the following code?	1				
1/	name="ComputerSciencewithPython"	1				
	print(name[3:10])					
Ans.	puterSc					
18	In SQL, write the query to display the list of tables stored in a database.	1				
Ans.	SHOW TABLES					
19	Write the expanded form of Wi-Fi.	1				
Ans.	Wireless Fidelity	_				
20	Which of the following types of table constraints will prevent the entry of duplicate					
	rows?					
	a) Unique					
	b) Distinct					
	c) Primary Key					
	d) NULL					
Ans.	c) Primary Key					
21	Rearrange the following terms in increasing order of data transfer rates.	1				
	Gbps, Mbps, Tbps, Kbps, bps					
Ans.	Bps, Kbps, Mbps, Gbps, Tbps					
71115.	Dps, Itops, Itops, Cops, Tops					

#### Section - II

4

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

A departmental store MyStore is considering maintaining their inventory using SQL to store the data. As a database administer, Abhay has decided that:

- Name of the database mystore
- Name of the table STORE
- The attributes of STORE are as follows: ItemNo –numeric
- ItemName character of size 20 Scode numeric
- Quantity numeric

Table : STORE				
ItemNo	ItemName	Scode	Quantity	
2005	Sharpener Classic	23	60	
2003	Ball Pen 0.25	22	50	
2002	Get Pen Premium	21	150	
2006	Get Pen Classic	21	250	
2001	Eraser Small	22	220	
2004	Eraser Big	22	110	
2009	Ball Pen 0.5	21	180	

- a) Identify the attribute best suitable to be declared as a primary key.
- b) Write the Degree and Cardinality of the table STORE
- c) Insert the following data into the attributes ItemNo, ItemName and SCode respectively in the given table STORE.
  - ItemNo = 2010, ItemName = "Note Book" and Scode = 25
- d) Abhay want to remove the table STORE from the datababase MyStore.

Which command will he use from the following:

- a) DELETE FROM store;
- b) DROP TABLE store;
- c) DROP DATABASE mystore;
- d) DELETE store from mystore;
- e) Now Abhay wants to display the structure of the table STORE, i.e. name of the attributes and their respective data types that he has used in the table. Write the query to display the same.

# **ANSWERS:**

- a) ItemNo
- b) Degree = 4 and Cardinality = 7
- c) INSERT INTO store (ItemNo,ItemName,Scode) VALUES(2010, "Note Book", 25);
- d) DROP TABLE store
- e) DESCRIBE store OR DESC store

23 Ranjan Kumar of class 12 is writing a program to create a CSV file "user.csv" which will contain user name and password for some entries. He has written the following code. As a programmer, help him to successfully execute the given task. # Line 1 def addCsvFile(UserName,PassWord): # to write / add data into the CSV file f=open('user.csv','\_') # Line 2 newFileWriter = csv.writer(f) newFileWriter.writerow([UserName,PassWord]) f.close() #csv file reading code # to read data from CSV file def readCsvFile(): with open(' user.csv','r') as newFile: newFileReader = csv.\_\_\_\_\_(newFile) # Line 3 for row in newFileReader: print (row[0],row[1]) newFile.\_\_\_\_\_ # Line 4 addCsvFile("Arjun","123@456") addCsvFile("Arunima","aru@nima") addCsvFile("Frieda","myname@FRD") (a) Name the module he should import in Line 1. (b) In which mode, Ranjan should open the file to add data into the file (c) Fill in the blank in Line 3 to read the data from a csv file. (d) Fill in the blank in Line 4 to close the file. (e) Write the output he will obtain while executing Line 5. Answers: a) csv b) "a" c) reader d) close() e) Arjun 123@456 Arunima aru@nima Frieda myname@FRD

	PART - B	
	SECTION - I	
24	Evaluate the following expressions:	2
	a) 6 * 3 + 4**2 // 5 – 8	
	b) 10 > 5 and 7 > 12 or not 18 > 3	
Ans.	a) 13 b) False	
25	Differentiate between Viruses and Worms in context of networking and data communication	2
	threats. OR	
	Differentiate between Web server and web browser Write any two popular web browsers.	
Ans.	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. Worms are stand-alone malicious programs that can self-replicate.  OR	
	<b>Web Browser:</b> 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.	
	<b>Web Server:</b> A web server is a computer that runs websites. The basic objective of the web server is to store, process and deliver web pages to the users. This intercommunication is done using Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). Popular web browsers: Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Internet Explorer etc.	
26	Expand the following terms:	2
Ans.	a. SMTP b. XML c. LAN d. IPR a) SMTP - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol	
Alis.	b) XML - eXtensible Markup Language	
	c) LAN – Local Area Network	
27	d) IPR – Intellectual Property Rights  Differentiate between actual parameter(s) and a formal parameter(s) with a suitable	2
	example for each.	
	OR	
Ans.	Explain the use of global key word used in a function with the help of a suitable example.  The list of identifiers used in a function call is called actual parameter(s) whereas the	
7 11131	list of parameters used in the function definition is called formal parameter(s).  Actual parameter may be value /variable or expression. Formal parameter is an identifier.  Example:	
	def area(side): # line 1 return side*side;	
	print(area(5)) # line 2	
	In line 1, side is the formal parameter and in line 2, while invoking area() function, the value 5 is the actual parameter.  OR	
	A formal parameter, i.e. a parameter, is in the function definition. An actual parameter, i.e. an argument, is in a function call.	

```
Use of global key word:
       In Python, global keyword allows the programmer to modify the variable outside the
       current scope. It is used to create a global variable and make changes to the variable in
       local context. A variable declared inside a function is by default local and a variable
       declared outside the function is global by default. The keyword global is written inside
       the function to use its global value. Outside the function, global keyword has no effect.
       Example
       c = 10 # global variable
       def add():
         global c
         c = c + 2 # global value of c is incremented by 2
         print("Inside add():", c)
       add()
       c = 15
       print("In main:", c)
       output:
       Inside add(): 12
       In main: 15
       Rewrite the following code in Python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each
                                                                                                      2`
28
       correction done in the code.
            Value=30
            for VAL in range(0,Value)
                    If val\%4==0:
                           print (VAL*4)
                    Elseif val%5==0:
                           print (VAL+3)
                    else
                           print(VAL+10)
Ans.
      CORRECTED CODE:
            Value=30
            for VAL in range(0, Value):
                                                       # Error 1
                if va1\%4==0:
                                                       # Error 2
                   print (VAL*4)
                elif val%5==0:
                                                        # Error 3
                    print (VAL+3)
                else:
                                                        # Error 4
                    print(VAL+10)
29
       What possible outputs(s) are expected to be displayed on screen at the time of execution of
                                                                                                      2
       the program from the following code? Also specify the maximum values that can be assigned
```

```
to each of the variables Lower and Upper.
       import random
       AR=[20,30,40,50,60,70];
       Lower = random.randint(1,3)
       Upper =random.randint(2,4)
       for K in range(Lower, Upper +1):
          print (AR[K],end="#")
      (i) 10#40#70# (ii) 30#40#50# (iii) 50#60#70# (iv) 40#50#70#
       OUTPUT: (ii)
Ans.
       Maximum value of Lower: 3
       Maximum value of Upper: 4
       What do you understand by Candidate Keys in a table? Give a suitable example of Candidate
30
                                                                                                     2
       Kevs from a table containing some meaningful data.
       A table may have more than one such attribute/group of attributes that identifies a tuple
Ans.
       uniquely, all such attribute(s) are known as Candidate
         Ino
                     Item
                                  Qty
         I01
                     Pen
                                  500
         I02
                    Pencil
                                  700
         I04
                     CD
                                  500
                                  700
         I09
                                  300
         I05
                   Eraser
         I03
                                  200
                   Duster
       In the above table Item, ItemNo can be a candidate key
      Differentiate between fetchone() and fetchall() methods with suitable examples for each
                                                                                                    2
31
Ans.
       fetchall() fetches all the rows of a query result. An empty list is returned if there is no
       record to fetch the cursor.
       fetchone() method returns one row or a single record at a time. It will return None if no
       more rows / records are available.
       Example: fetchone()
                     eno = int(input("Enter employee Number :"))
                    query="select * from emp where empno={}".format(eno)
                    mycur.execute(query)
                    row = mycur.fetchone()
                    if row!=None:
                           print("Name :",row[1])
                           print("Department :",row[2])
                           print("Salary :",row[3])
                    else:
                           print("\nEmployee Number not found")
       Example: fetchall()
                   query="select * from emp"
                   mycur.execute(query)
                   rows = mycur.fetchall():
                   for row in rows;
                           print("Name :",row[1])
                           print("Department :",row[2])
```

	print("Salary :",row[3])	
32	Write the full forms of DDL and DML. Write any two commands of DML in SQL.	2
Ans.	DDL – Data Definition Language	
	DML – Data Manipulation Language	
	Any two out of INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE	_
33	Find and write the output of the following Python code:  def Display(str): m=""	2
	for i in range(0,len(str)):	
	if(str[i].isupper()):	
	m=m+str[i].lower()	
	elif str[i].islower():	
	m=m+str[i].upper()	
	else:	
	if $i\%2==0$ :	
	m=m+str[i-1] else:	
	m=m+"#"	
	print(m)	
Ans.	Display('Fun@Python3.0') OUTPUT: <b>fUNnpYTHON</b>	
Alls.	SECTION- II	
34	Write a function LShift(Arr,n) in Python, which accepts a list Arr of numbers and n is a numeric	3
	value by which all elements of the list are shifted to left.	
	Sample Input Data of the list Arr= [10,20,30,40,12,11], n=2	
	Output	
	Arr = [30,40,12,11,10,20]	
Ans.	def LShift(Arr,n):	
	L= <u>len(Arr)</u>	
	for x in range(0,n):	
	y= <u>Arr[</u> 0]	
	for i in range(0,L-1):	
	Arr[i]=Arr[i+1]	
	<u>Arr[</u> L-1]=y	
	print( <u>Arr</u> )	
	Note: Using of any correct code giving the same result is also accepted.	
35	Write a function in Python that counts the number of "Me" or "My" words present in a text	3
	file "STORY.TXT". If the "STORY.TXT" contents are as follows:	
	My first book was Me and My Family. It gave me chance to be Known to the world.	
	The output of the function should be:  Count of Me/My in file: 4	
	OR	
	Write a function AMCount() in Python, which should read each character of a text file	
	STORY.TXT, should count and display the occurrence of alphabets A and M (including	
	small cases a and m too).	
	Example:	
	If the file content is as follows: Updated information As simplified by official websites.	
	The EUCount() function should display the output as:	
	A or a:4	
	M or m :2	

```
Ans.
           def displayMeMy():
             num=0
             f=open("story.txt","rt")
             N=f.read()
             M=N.split()
             for x in M:
                if x=="Me" or x== "My":
                  print(x)
                  num=num+1
             f.close()
             print("Count of Me/My in file:",num)
                                              OR
          f=open("story.txt","r")
          A.M=0.0
          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)
       Write the outputs of the SQL queries (i) to (iii) based on the relations Teacher and Posting
36
                                                                                                   3
       given below:
       Table : Teacher
       T_ID
             Name
                        Age
                              Department
                                            Date_of_join
                                                          Salary
                                                                  Gender
           1 Jugal
                         34
                                             10/01/2017
                                                          12000
                              Computer Sc
                                                                  M
                                             24/03/2008 20000
           2 Sharmila
                         31
                              History
                                                                  F
                                             12/12/2016 30000
           3 Sandeep
                         32
                              Mathematics
                                                                  M
                         35
                                             01/07/2015 40000
           4 Sangeeta
                              History
                                             05/09/2007 25000
           5 Rakesh
                         42
                              Mathematics
                                                                  M
                                             27/06/2008 30000
           6 Shyam
                         50
                              History
                                                                  M
                                             25/02/2017
                                                          21000
           7 Shiv Om
                         44
                              Computer Sc
                                                                  M
                                             31/07/2018
           8 Shalakha
                         33
                              Mathematics
                                                          20000
                                                                   F
      i. SELECT Department, count(*) FROM Teacher GROUP BY Department;
      ii. SELECT Max(Date_of_Join),Min(Date_of_Join) FROM Teacher;
      iii. SELECT Teacher.name, Teacher.Department, Posting.Place FROM Teachr, Posting
        WHERE Teacher.Department = Posting.Department AND Posting.Place="Delhi";
Ans.
             Department
                          Count(*)
         i.
             History
                          3
             Computer Sc
             Mathematics
                          3
```

	ii. Max - 31/07/2018 or 2018-07-31 Min- 05/09/2007 or 2007-09-05						
	iii.	name	Department	Place			
		Jugal	Computer Sc	Delhi			
		Shiv Om	Computer Sc	Delhi			
37	Write a	function in Pyth	on PUSH(Arr), where	e Arr is a lis	t of numbers. From this list push all	3	
	number	rs divisible by 5 i	nto a stack impleme	nted by usir	ng a list. Display the stack if it has at		
	least on	e element, other	wise display approp	riate error i	message.		
	Write a f	function in Pytho	on POP(Arr), where A	OR arr is a stack	x implemented by a list of numbers.		
Λης			value deleted from t	he stack.			
Ans.		SH(Arr): =[]					
	for	x in range(0,len	. ,,				
		s.a <sub>1</sub>	ppend(Arr[x])				
	if	len(s)==0:	pty Stack")				
	e.	lse:	pty Stack )				
	print(s) OR						
	def popStack(st):						
	# If stack is empty						
	if len(st)==0:						
	print("Underflow") else:						
	val=st.pop() # pop() will delete most recent element i.e. TOP element. print(val) return val						
			SEC	CTION - III			
38	-	_			aya Raipur and is planning to set up a	5	
		_	has 3 academic bloc	cks and one	Human Resource Center as shown in		
	the diag	gram below:					
		Business Block	Technology Block				
	Law Block Center						
	Center	to Center distanc	es between various l	hlocks/cent	er is as follows:		
	GCIICCI	to defiter distalle	es between various i				

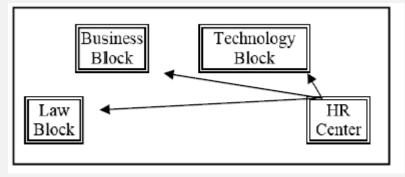
Law Block to business Block	40m
Law block to Technology Block	80m
Law Block to HR center	105m
Business Block to technology	30m
Block	30111
Business Block to HR Center	35m
Technology block to HR center	15m

Number of computers in each of the blocks/Center is as follows:

Law Block	15
Technology Block	40
HR center	115
Business Block	25

- a) Suggest the most suitable place (i.e., Block/Center) to install the server of this University with a suitable reason.
- b) Suggest an ideal layout for connecting these blocks/centers for a wired connectivity.
- c) Which device will you suggest to be placed/installed in each of these blocks/centers to efficiently connect all the computers within these blocks/centers.
- d) Suggest the placement of a Repeater in the network with justification.
- e) The university is planning to connect its admission office in Delhi, which is more than 1250km from university. Which type of network out of LAN, MAN, or WAN will be formed? Justify your answer.

Ans a) Most suitable place to install the server is HR center, as this center has maximum number of computers.



- b)
- c) Switch
- d) Repeater may be placed when the distance between 2 buildings is more than 70 meter.
- e) WAN, as the given distance is more than the range of LAN and MAN.

# relations Teacher and Posting given below:

Table	Table : Teacher					
T_ID	Name	Age	Department	Date_of_join	Salary	Gender
1	Jugal	34	Computer Sc	10/01/2017	12000	М
2	Sharmila	31	History	24/03/2008	20000	F
3	Sandeep	32	Mathematics	12/12/2016	30000	M
4	Sangeeta	35	History	01/07/2015	40000	F
5	Rakesh	42	Mathematics	05/09/2007	25000	M
6	Shyam	50	History	27/06/2008	30000	M
7	Shiv Om	44	Computer Sc	25/02/2017	21000	М
8	Shalakha	33	Mathematics	31/07/2018	20000	F

Table : Posting			
P_ID Department Place			
1	History	Agra	
2	Mathematics	Raipur	
3	Computer Science	Delhi	

- i) To show all information about the teacher of History department.
- ii) To list the names of female teachers who are in Mathematics department.
- iii) To list the names of all teachers with their date of joining in ascending order.
- iv) To display teacher's name, salary, age for male teachers only.
- v) To display name, bonus for each teacher where bonus is 10% of salary.

### Ans.

- i. SELECT \* FROM teacher WHERE department= "History";
- ii. SELECT name FROM teacher WHERE department= "Mathematics" AND gender="F";
- iii. SELECT name FROM teacher ORDER BY date\_of\_join;
- iv. SELECT name, salary, age FROM teacher WHERE gender='M';
- v. SELECT name, salary\*0.1 AS Bonus FROM teacher;

A binary file "Book.dat" has structure [BookNo, Book\_Name, Author, Price].

- Write a user defined function CreateFile() to input data for a record and add to Book.dat.
- ii. Write a function CountRec(Author) in Python which accepts the Author name as parameter and count and return number of books by the given Author are stored in the binary file "Book.dat"

## OR

A binary file "STUDENT.DAT" has structure (admission\_number, Name, Percentage). Write a function *countrec()* in Python that would read contents of the file "STUDENT.DAT" and display the details of those students whose percentage is above 75. Also display number of students scoring above 75%

```
Ans.
       import pickle def
       createFile():
         fobj=open("Book.dat", "ab")
         BookNo=int(input("Book Number : "))
         Book_name=input("Name :")
         Author = input("Author: ")
         Price = int(input("Price : "))
         rec=[BookNo,Book_Name,Author,Price]
         pickle.dump(rec,fobj)
         fobj.close()
        def CountRec(Author):
             fobj=open("Book.dat","rb") nu= 0
             try:
               while True:
                    rec=pickle.load(fobj)
                    if Author==rec[2]:
                          num = num + 1
             except:
                    fobj.close()
             return num
```

```
import pickle def
CountRec():
    fobj=open("STUDENT.DAT","rb")
    num = 0
    try:
    while True:
    rec=pickle.load(fobj)
    if rec[2] > 75:
        print(rec[0],rec[1],rec[2],sep="\t")
        num = num + 1

except:
    fobj.close()
    return num
```