CLASS XII COMPUTER SCIENCE (083) SAMPLE PAPER – 1 (THEORY) (2020-21) (SOLVED)

Maximum Marks: 70

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

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 study questions. Each case study has 5 case-based sub-parts. An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of the 5 sub-parts.
- 4. Part B is Descriptive Paper. 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 options.
- 5. 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.	Identify and write the name of the module to w (i) ceil()		the following functi dump()	ons belong:	(1)
Ans.	(i) ceil() – math module	(ii)	dump() – json modu	ile or pickle	
2.	Write the type of tokens from the following:				(1)
	(i) if	(ii)	roll_no		
Ans.	(i) Key word	(ii)	Identifier		
3.	Which of the following is a valid arithmetic ope	rato	r in Python:		(1)
	(i) // (ii) ?	(iii)	<	(iv) and	
Ans.	(i) //				
4.	Which command is used to convert text into int	tegei	value?		(1)
Ans.	int()				
5.	Write the necessary command to incorporate S	QL ir	nterface within Pytho	in.	(1)
Ans.	import MySQLdb				
	OR				
	import mysql.connector				
	OR				
	import pymysql		_		
6.	Which is the correct form of declaration of dicti		•		(1)
	(i) Day={1:'monday',2:'tuesday',3:'w		-		
	(ii) Day=(1; 'monday', 2; 'tuesday', 3; 'w		-		
	<pre>(iii) Day=[1:'monday',2:'tuesday',3:'w (iv) Day={1'monday',2'tuesday',3'wedr</pre>		-		
Ans.	(i) Day={1 monday, 2 tuesday, 3 wed(i) Day={1: 'monday', 2: 'tuesday', 3: 'w				
-		veui.	lesuay }		
7.	Identify the valid declaration of L:				(1)
	L = [1, 23, 'hi', 6] (i) List, (ii) Dictionary,	(;;;)	Array,	(iv) Tuple.	
Ans.	(i) List, (ii) Dictionary,	(111)	Anay,		
A115.					

	8.	Find and write the output of the following Python code:	(1)				
		x = "abcdef"					
		i = "a"					
		while i in x:					
	Anc	<pre>print(i, end = " ") print(i, end = " ")</pre>					
		aaaaaa OR infinite loop					
		is an example of Public cloud.	(1)				
		Google Drive or any other correct example.					
G	10.	is a network of physical objects embedded with electronics, software, sens network connectivity.	ors and (1)				
	Δns.	Internet of Things OR Internet	(1)				
		Find and write the output of the following Python code:	(1)				
		a=10	(1)				
		<pre>def call():</pre>					
		global a					
		a=15					
		b=20					
		print(a)					
		call()					
	Ans.	15					
	12.	Write any 1 advantage and 1 disadvantage of Bus topology.	(1)				
	Ans.	Advantage: Since there is a single common data path connecting all the nodes, the bus topology uses a					
		very short cable length which considerably reduces the installation cost.					
		<i>Disadvantage:</i> Fault detection and isolation is difficult. This is because control of the network centralized in any particular node. If a node is faulty on the bus, detection of fault may have					
		performed at many points on the network. The faulty node has then to be rectified at that con					
		point.					
	13.	Write the category of the following functions used in SQL: sum(), max(), min(), and count().	(1)				
	Ans.	Aggregate functions					
	14.	Which of the following is a DML command?	(1)				
		(i) SELECT (ii) ALTER					
	_	(iii) CREATE (iv) DROP					
		(i) SELECT					
		Name the most suitable wireless transmission media for connecting to hilly areas.	(1)				
		Radiowaves					
		List out various modes of opening of Python files.	(1)				
∎		['r','r+','w','w+','a','a+'] (Any four)					
Ĩ	17.	Observe the following code and answer the questions that follow:	(1)				
tho		<pre>File = open("Mydata", "a")#Blank1 File.close()</pre>					
P		(i) What type (Text/Binary) of file is Mydata?					
j;		(ii) Fill in Blank 1 with a statement to write "ABC" in the file "Mydata".					
e v	Ans.	(i) Text File (ii) File.write("ABC")					
enc	18.	Write a query in SQL to display the list of existing databases.	(1)				
Computer Science with Python-XII	Ans. show databases;						
er	19.	Write the expanded form of SMTP.	(1)				
nd	Ans.	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol					
lon lon	A.2						

- **20.** Which of the following type(s) of table constraints will ensure that the field should not be left blank? (1)
 - (i) NULL

- (ii) Distinct
- (iii) Unique (ii) NOT NULL
- Ans. (iv) NOT NULL
- 21. The following is a 32-bit binary number usually represented as 4 decimal values, each representing 8 bits, in the range 0 to 255 (known as octets) separated by decimal points. (1) 140.179.220.200

What is it? What is its importance?

Ans. It is an IP (Internet Protocol) Address. It is used to identify the computers on a network.

Section II

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

22. A shop called Trends Garments that sells school uniforms maintains a database SCHOOL_UNIFORM as shown below.

It consists of two relations — UNIFORM and PRICE

Uniform_Code	Uniform_Name	Uniform_Color
1	Shirt	White
2	Trouser	Grey
3	Skirt	Blue
4	Tie	Grey
5	Socks	Blue and Grey checks
6	Belt	Blue

Uniform_Code	Size	Price
1	XL	600
1	L	680
2	L	780
2	М	560
2	XXL	900
3	S	1000
3	М	170
3	L	150
4	XL	210
4	XXL	210
5	М	110
5	S	150
6	L	160
6	XL	620

(a) Identify the attribute best suitable to be declared as a primary key.

Ans. Uniform_Code.

(b) Write the degree and cardinality of the table UNIFORM.

- **Ans.** Degree 3, cardinality 6.
 - (c) The PRICE relation has an attribute named Price. In order to avoid confusion, write SQL query to change the name of the relation PRICE to COST.
 (1)
- Ans. ALTER TABLE PRICE CHANGE Price COST integer;

Sample Papers (Theory) (Solved

(1)

(1)

A.3

- (d) The owner wishes to remove the existing table PRICE for the new session from the database SCHOOL_UNIFORM. Which command will he use from the following? (1)
 - (i) DELETE FROM SCHOOL_UNIFORM;
- (ii) DROP TABLE PRICE;
- (iii) DROP DATABASE SCHOOL_UNIFORM; (iv) DELETE PRICE FROM SCHOOL_UNIFORM;

```
Ans. DROP TABLE PRICE;
```

(e) Now the owner wants to display the structure of the table UNIFORM, *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. (1)

```
Ans. desc UNIFORM;
```

OR

describe UNIFORM;

23. Deepesh works as a programmer with Delta Technologies. He has been assigned the job of generating salary of all employees using the file "employee.csv". He has written a program to read CSV file "employee.csv" which will contain details of all the employees. He has written the following code. As a programmer, help him to successfully execute the given task.

import	# Line 1
<pre>def readCsvEmp():</pre>	# to read data from the CSV file
with('employees.csv', newline='') as f: # Line 2
reader = csv (f)	# Line 3
data_list =(reader)	# Line 4
(data_list)	# Line 5
(a) Name the module he should import in Line 1.	(1)
import csv	
(b) Write the method that he should use to open the file to	o read data from it. (1)
open	
(c) Fill in the blank in Line 3 to read the data from a csv file	e. (1)
reader	
(d) Fill in the blank in Line 4 with the method to convert th	e data read from the file into list. (1)
list	
(e) Write the command to display the contents read from t	the csv file. (1)
	<pre>def readCsvEmp(): with('employees.csv', newline='' reader = csv(f) data_list =(reader) (data_list)</pre>

Ans. print

PART B-Section I

24. Rewrite the following code in Python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code.(2)

```
Num = int(("Number:"))
    Sum = 20
    for i in range(10,Num,3)
       Sum+=i
        if i%2=0:
           print i*2
        else:
       print i*3
       print Sum
Ans. Num = int(input("Number:"))
    Sum = 0
    for i in range(1,Num,3):
        Sum+=i
        if i%2==0:
           print (i*2)
        else:
           print (i*3)
    print (Sum)
```

```
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```

25. Differentiate between star topology and bus topology.

OR

Compare freeware and shareware.

Ans.

Star topology	Bus topology
A central hub is required to connect all computers with each other.	A long cable known as backbone is used to connect all computers with each other.
Data is transmitted from the sender to the receiver by passing through the hub.	Data is transmitted through a long cable from the sender to the receiver.
No collision takes place through transmission of data.	Collision can take place as the data can be transmitted from both ends at the same time.
If the central hub fails, the entire network shuts down.	If there is a fault in a cable or terminator, no transmission takes place.
OR	

Freeware is a computer software that is available for use without any cost or for an optional fee. The author usually restricts one or more rights-to copy, distribute and make derivative works of the software.

Shareware is a software that provides a trial version for a particular duration. Once the trial period is over, the program may stop running until a licence is purchased. Shareware is often offered without support, updates or help menus which only become available after the purchase of a licence.

26. Expand the following terms:

(i)	CDMA	(ii)	GSM
(iii)	LAN	(iv)	WLL
(i)	Code Division Multiple Access	(ii)	Global System for Mobile Communications

- **Ans.** (i) Code Division Multiple Access
 - (iii) Local Area Network
- 27. Ram was asked to accept a list of odd numbers but he did not put the relevant condition while accepting the list of numbers. You are required to write a user-defined function oddtoeven (L) that accepts the List L as an argument and convert all the even numbers into odd by multiplying them by 2 and plus 1.

(iv) Wireless Local Loop

OR

Write a program to read a number and print its factorial values.

```
Ans. def oddtoeven(L):
```

```
for i in range(len(L)):
   if (L[i]%2==0):
     L[i]=L[i]*2+1
          OR
f=1
n=int(input("Enter number"))
for i in range(2, n+1):
 f=f*i
print("Factorial value = ", f)
input = 5
output
factorial value = 120
```

28. Write a user-defined function in Python that counts the number of lines starting with 'H' in the file ONE.txt. Eg. if the file contains: (2)

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.

sample Papers (Theory) (Solved



(2)

(2)

Then the line count should be 2.

```
Ans. def countH():
    f = open ("ONE.txt", "r")
    lines =0
    l = f.readlines()
    for i in l:
        if i[0] = = 'H' :
            lines=lines+1
    print("no. of lines is",lines)
    f.close()
```

29. Study the following program and select the possible output(s) from options (i) to (iv) following it. Also, write the maximum and the minimum values that can be assigned to the variable Y. (2)

```
X= random.random()
Y= random.randint(0,4) print(int(X),":",Y+int(X))
(i) 0:0
(ii) 1:16
(iii) 2:4
(iv) 0:3
```

- Ans. (i) and (iv) are the possible outputs. Minimum value that can be assigned is Y = 0. Maximum value that can be assigned is Y = 3.
- 30. What do you understand by local and global scope of variables? How can you access a global variable inside the function if function has a variable with the same name? (2)
- **Ans.** A global variable is a variable that is accessible globally. A local variable is one that is only accessible to the current scope, such as temporary variables used in a single function definition.

A variable declared outside of the function or in global scope is known as global variable. This means global variable can be accessed inside or outside of the function whereas local variable can be used only inside of the function. We can access a global variable by declaring it as global A.

- **31.** What are the aggregate functions in SQL?
- **Ans.** Aggregate functions are those functions that return single value from a group of values of a column. These functions are also called multiple row functions or group functions. There are several group functions such as:

```
SUM(), AVG(), MAX(), MIN(), COUNT().
```

- **32.** What do you understand by Transmission Medium? Give its types with examples. (2)
- **Ans.** The medium over which the data or signal can travel from one computer to another for communication is called a Transmission Media or Channel. Its types: Guided Media and Unguided Media.
 - (i) Guided Media use wires for transmitting data from one device to another. They are also known as wired media. They use various types of cables, e.g., Twisted Pair Cable, Coaxial Cable.
 - (ii) Unguided Media are the wireless media that transport electromagnetic waves without using a physical conductor. Signals are broadcast through air. This is done through radio waves, microwaves, satellite communication and cellular telephony.
- **33.** Find and write the output of the following Python code:

```
Lst1 = ["20", "50", "30", "40"]

CNT = 3

Sum = 0

for I in [7,5,4,6]:

T = Lst1[CNT]

Sum = float (T) + I

print (Sum)

CNT-=1

Ans. 47.0

35.0

54.0

26.0
```

```
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```

(2)

(2)

Section II

34. Consider a pickled file FACTORY.DAT that consists of a field FCTID. Write a program in Python to search a record based on factory Id, *i.e.*, if FCTID is matching with the value-105, the entire record is to read from the file, and if found, should call a Display() function to display the output. (3)

```
Ans. import pickle
  file=open('FACTORY.DAT','rb')
  try:
    while True:
       f=pickle.load(file)
       if f.FCTID==105:
        f.Display()
  except EOF Error:
        pass
  file.close ()
```

35. Write a MySQL-Python connectivity to retrieve data, one record at a time, from city table for employees with id less than 10.(3)

OR

What are the basic steps to connect Python with MySQL using table Members present in the database 'Society'?

Ans. import MySQLdb as my

```
try:
```

```
WHERE id = 1')
row = cursor.fetchone()
conn.close()
print(row)
```

36. Consider Table COACHING as shown below. Write commands in SQL for the following queries:

ID	Name	AGE	СІТҮ	FEE	PHONE
P1	SAMEER	34	DELHI	45000	9811076656
P2	ARYAN	35	MUMBAI	54000	9911343989
P4	RAM	34	CHENNAI	45000	9810593578
P6	PREMLATA	36	BHOPAL	60000	9910139987

(a) Write query details from coaching table where fee is between 30000 and 40000.

Ans. Select * from coaching where fee between 30000 and 40000;

(b) Write a query to find the average fee grouped by age from customer table.

Ans. Select avg(fee) from coaching group by age;

.

(3)

(c) Write a query to display name in descending order whose age is more than 23.

Ans. Select name from coaching where age>23 order by name desc;

37. Write a function in Python, do_Push (Num) and do_Pop (Num) to add a new Number and delete a Number from a List of Numbers, considering them to act as push and pop operations of the Stack data structure.
 (3)

OR

Write a function in Python, INSERT_QUEUE (List1, data) and DELETE_QUEUE (List1) for performing insertion and deletion operations in a Queue. List1 is the list used for implementing queue and data is the value to be inserted.

```
Ans. def do Push (Num) :
      a=int(input("Enter number: "))
      Num.append(a)
    def do Pop(Num):
      if (Num==[]):
      print("Stack empty")
      else:
       print ("Deleted element", Num.pop())
               OR
    def INSERT QUEUE():
      data=int(input("Enter data to be inserted: "))
      List1.append(data)
    def DELETE QUEUE(List1):
      if (List1==[]):
       print( "Queue empty")
      else:
       print "Deleted element is: ", List1 [0])
        del(List1 [0])
```

Section III

Keep Well Medicos Centre has set up its new centre in Dubai. It has four buildings as shown in the diagram given below:



Distances between various buildings are as follows:

Accounts to Research Lab	55 m
Accounts to Store	150 m
Store to Packaging Unit	160 m
Packaging Unit to Research Lab	60 m
Accounts to Packaging Unit	125 m
Store to Research Lab	180 m

Number of computers:

Accounts	25
Research Lab	100
Store	15
Packaging Unit	60

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A.8

As a network expert, provide the best possible answer for the following queries:

- (i) Suggest the type of network established between the buildings.
- Ans. LAN (Local Area Network)
 - (ii) Suggest the most suitable place (i.e., building) to house the server of this organization.
- Ans. Research Lab as it has the maximum number of computers.
 - (iii) Suggest the placement of the following devices with justification:(a) Repeater(b) Hub/Switch.
- Ans. (a) *Repeater:* It should be placed between Accounts to Store, Store to Packaging, Accounts to Packaging and Store to Research Lab as the distance between all is greater than 70m.
 - (b) Switch should be placed in each of the buildings for better traffic management.
 - (iv) Suggest a system (hardware/software) to prevent unauthorized access to or from the network.
- Ans. Firewall.
 - (v) Suggest the most suitable wired medium for efficiently connecting each computer installed in every block out of the following network cables:
 - Coaxial Cable
 - Ethernet Cable
 - Single Pair Telephone Cable
- Ans. Ethernet Cable
- 39. Write commands for SQL queries (i) to (iii) and output for (iv) and (v), which are based on the tables TRAINER and COURSE.(5)

IRAINER						
TID	TNAME	СІТҮ	HIREDATE	SALARY		
101	SUNAINA	MUMBAI	1998-10-15	90000		
102	ANAMIKA	DELHI	1994-12-24	80000		
103	DEEPTI	CHANDIGARH	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		

TDAINED

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 and Salary in descending order of their Hiredate.

Ans. SELECT TNAME, CITY, SALARY FROM TRAINER ORDER BY HIREDATE DESC;

(ii) To display number of trainers from each city.

Ans. SELECT CITY, COUNT(*) FROM TRAINER GROUP BY CITY;

(iii) To display the TNAME and CITY of trainer who joined the institute in the month of December 2001.

Ans. SELECT TNAME,CITY FROM TRAINER WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN '2001-12-01' AND '2001-12-31';

(iv) SELECT TID, TNAME, FROM TRAINER WHERE CITY NOT IN('DELHI', 'MUMBAI');

- Ans. TID TNAME
 - 103 DEEPTI
 - 106 MANIPRABHA

æ
E

apers (Theory) (Solved

COURSE

(v) SELECT TID, COUNT(*), MIN(FEES) FROM COURSE GROUP BY TID HAVING COUNT(*)>1;

```
Ans. TID COUNT(*)
```

```
101 2 12000
```

40. Write a program to delete the third record from a file "Result.dat" which stores Roll number, Name and Percentage of all the students. Records inside the file are separated by lines as shown below: (5)

12 Hazel	67.75
15 Jiya	78.5
16 Noor	68.9
17 Akshra	78.9
18 Naksh	78.0
23 Jivin	89.5

MIN(FEES)

OR

Consider a binary file Employee.dat containing details such as empno: ename: salary (separator ':'). Write a Python function to display details of those employees who are earning between 20000 and 40000 (both values inclusive).

```
Ans. import os
```

```
Fin = open("Result.dat", "r")
Fout = open ("temp.dat", "w")
count = 0
rec = " "
while rec:
   rec = Fin.readline()
       count = count + 1
       if count == 3:
          pass
       else:
          Fout.write(rec)
Fin.close()
Fout.close()
os.remove("Result.dat")
os.remove ("temp.dat", "Result.dat")
          OR
def Readfile():
   i = open("Employee.dat", "rb+")
   x = i.readline()
       while(x):
          I = x.split(':')
          if((float(I[2])>=20000) and(float(I[2])<=40000)):
              print(x)
   i.close()
```

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