<u>Class XII</u>

Computer Science (083)

Marking Scheme

Time Allowed: 3 hours

<u>Ques</u> <u>No</u>	Question and Answers	Distribution of Marks	Total Marks
	SECTION A		
1	False	1 mark for correct answer	1
2	Option b 6,20	1 mark for correct answer	1
3	Option c -244.0	1 mark for correct answer	1
4	PYTHON-is-Fun	1 mark for correct answer	1
5	Option b 8,15	1 mark for correct answer	1
6	Option a PAN	1 mark for correct answer	1
7	Option b del D1["Red"]	1 mark for correct answer	1
8	Option b	1 mark for correct answer	1

<u>MM: 70</u>

	ceieP0		
9	Option d	1 mark for	1
		correct	
	Statement 4	answer	
10	Option b	1 mark for	1
		correct	
	WHITE*	answer	
	BLACK*		
11	Option b	1 mark for	1
		correct	
	Modulator	answer	
12	Option c	1 mark for	1
		correct	
	global b	answer	
13	True	1 mark for	1
		correct	
		answer	
14	Option c	1 mark for	1
		correct	
	A candidate key that is not a primary key is a foreign key.	answer	
15	Circuit	1 mark for	1
		correct	
		answer	
16	Option c	1 mark for	1
		correct	
	seek()	answer	
17	Option d	1 mark for	1
	A is false but R is True	correct	
		answer	

18	Option b	1 mark for	1
		correct	
	Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation for A	answer	
	SECTION B		
19	 (i) POP3 – Post Office Protocol 3 URL – Uniform Resource Locator (ii) HTML(Hyper text mark Up language) We use pre-defined tags Static web development language – only focuses on how data looks 	½ mark for each correct expansion	1+1=2
	It use for only displaying data, cannot transport dataNot case sensistive		
	 XML (Extensible Markup Language) we can define our own tags and use them Dynamic web development language – as it is used for transporting and storing data Case sensitive 	1 mark for any one correct difference No mark to be awarded if only full form is given	
	 (i) Bandwidth is the maximum rate of data transfer over a given transmission medium. / The amount of information that can be transmitted over a network. 	1 mark for correct definition	

	 (ii) https (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure) is the protocol that uses SSL (Secure Socket Layer) to encrypt data being transmitted over the Internet. Therefore, https helps in secure browsing while http does not. 	1 mark for correct difference.	
	<pre>ef revNumber(num): rev = 0 rem = 0 while num > 0: rem =num %10 rev = rev*10 + rem num = num//10 return rev rint(revNumber(1234))</pre>	½ mark for each correction made	2
de	<pre>LACES={1:"Delhi",2:"London",3:"Paris",4:"New York",5:"Dubai"} ef countNow(PLACES): for place in PLACES.values(): if len(place)>5: print(place.upper()) ountNow(PLACES)</pre>	½ mark for correct function header½ mark for correct loop½ mark for correct if statement½ mark for displaying the output½ mark for displaying the output½ mark for correct function header½ mark for correct function 	2

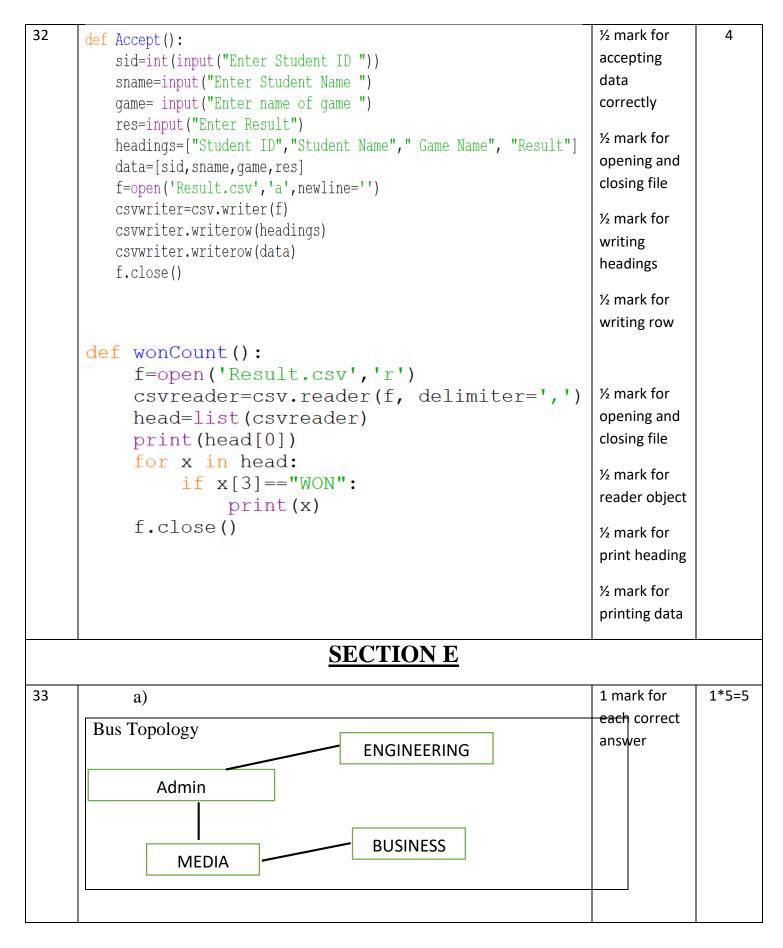
	<pre>def lenWords(STRING): T=() L=STRING.split() for word in L: length=len(word) T=T+(length,) return T Note: Any other correct logic may be marked</pre>	½ mark foradding totuple½ mark forreturnstatement	
22	4*L	½ mark for each correct	2
	33*4	line of output	
	21*S		
	10*6		
23	(i) L1.insert(2,200)	1 mark for	1+1=2
	(ii) message.endswith('.')	each correct statement	
	OR		
	import statistics		
	<pre>print(statistics.mode(studentAge))</pre>	1 mark for	
		correct import	
		statement	
		1 mark for	
		correct	
		command	
		with mode() and print()	
24	SQL Command to add primary key:	1 mark for	2
		correct	
	ALTER TABLE Employee ADD Empld INTEGER	ALTER TABLE	
	PRIMARY KEY;	command	
	1		

	As the primary key is added as the last field, the command for		
	inserting data will be:	1 mark for	
		correct	
	INSERT INTO Employee	INSERT command	
	VALUES("Shweta", "Production", 26900, 999);	command	
	Alternative answer:		
	INSERT INTO		
	Employee(EmpId, Ename, Department, Salary)		
	VALUES(999, "Shweta", "Production", 26900);		
	OR		
	To delete the attribute, category:		
	ALTER TABLE Sports	1 mark for correct	
	DROP category;	ALTER TABLE	
		command	
	To add the attribute TypeSport	with DROP	
	To add the attribute, TypeSport	1 mark for	
		correct	
	ALTER TABLE Sports	ALTER TABLE command	
	ADD TypeSport char(10) NOT NULL;	with ADD	
25	10.0\$20	1 mark for	2
	10.0\$2.0###	each correct	
		line of output	
	SECTION C		
26	ND-*34	½ mark for	3
		each correct	
		character	
27		I	1
		1 mark for	1*3=3
	(i)	each correct	
	COUNT (DISTINCT SPORTS)	output	

(i)	i)				
CNAME		SPORTS			
AMINA		CHESS			
(i	ii)				
CNAME	AGE	PAY			
AMRIT	28	1000			
VIRAT	35	1050			
dat for	j1 = ope a = fObj line in L=line. if L[0]	split() =="You": nt(line)	; ")	 1 mark for correctly opening and closing files ½ mark for correctly reading data 1 mark for correct loop and if statement 	3

	<pre>def vowelCount(): fObj = open("Alpha.txt", "r") data = str(fObj.read()) cnt=0 for ch in data: if ch in "aeiouAEIOU": cnt=cnt+1 print(cnt) fObj.close() </pre>	 ½ mark for correctly reading data 1 mark for correct loop and if statement ½ mark for displaying the output. 	
29	(i)	1 mark for	1*3=3
	UPDATE Personal SET Salary=Salary + Salary*0.5 WHERE Allowance IS NOT NULL;	each correct query	
	(ii)		
	SELECT Name, Salary + Allowance AS		
	"Total Salary" FROM Personal;		
	(iii)		
	DELETE FROM Personal		
	WHERE Salary>25000		

30	<pre>travel = [] def Push_element(NList): for L in NList: if L[1] != "India" and L[2]<3500: travel.append([L[0],L[1]]) def Pop_element(): while len(travel): print(travel.pop()) else: print("Stack Empty")</pre>	1 ½ marks for each function	3
	SECTION D		
31	<pre>(i) SELECT PName, BName FROM PRODUCT P, BRAND B WHERE P.BID=B.BID; (ii)</pre>	1 mark for each correct query	1*4=4
	(II) DESC PRODUCT;		
	(iii)		
	SELECT BName, AVG(Rating) FROM PRODUCT P, BRAND B WHERE P.BID=B.BID GROUP BY BName HAVING BName='Medimix' OR BName='Dove'; (iv) SELECT PName, UPrice, Rating FROM PRODUCT ORDER BY Rating DESC;		



	b) Switch		
	c) Admin block, as it has maximum number of computers.		
	d) Microwave		
	e) No, a repeater is not required in the given cable layout as the		
	length of transmission medium between any two blocks does not		
	exceed 70 m.		
34		1 mark for	2+3=5
54	(i)	each correct	2+3-3
	r+ mode:	difference	
	Primary function is reading	(minimum	
	• File pointer is at beginning of file	two	
	• if the file does not exist, it results in an error	differences should be	
	w+ mode:	given)	
	• primary function is writing		
	• if the file does not exist, it creates a new file.		
	• If the file exists, previous data is overwritten		
	• File pointer is at the beginning of file		
	(ii)		
		½ mark for	
		correctly opening and	
		closing files	
		½ mark for	
		correct try	
		and except block	
		½ mark for correct loop	
		1 mark for	
		correctly	
		copying data	
	[44]		l

def copyData():	½ mark for
fObj = open("SPORT.DAT", "rb")	correct
fObj1 = open("BASKET.DAT","wb")	return
cnt=0	statement
try: while True:	
data = pickle.load(fObj)	
print (data)	½ mark for
<pre>if data[0] == "Basket Ball":</pre>	correctly
pickle.dump(data,fObj1)	opening and closing files
cnt+=1	closing mes
except:	½ mark for
fObj.close() fObj1.close()	correct try
return cnt	and except
	block
	½ mark for
	correct loop
	½ mark for
OR	correct if
(i) Text files:	statement
• Extension is .txt	1 mark for
• Data is stored in ASCII format that is human readable	correctly displaying
• Has EOL character that terminates each line of data	data
stored in the text files	
stored in the text mes	
Binary Files	
• Extension is .dat	
• Data is stored in binary form (0s and 1s), that is not	
human readable.	
(ii)	

	<pre>def Searchtype(mtype): fObj = open("CINEMA.DAT", "rb") try: while True: data = pickle.load(fObj) if data[2] == mtype: print("Movie number:",data[0]) print("Movie Name:",data[1]) print("Movie Type:",data[2]) except EOFError: fObj.close()</pre>		
	Note: Any other correct logic may be marked		
35	 (i) Domain is a set of values from which an attribute can take value in each row. For example, roll no field can have only integer values and so its domain is a set of integer values 	 ½ mark for correct definition ½ mark for correct example 	1+4=5
	<pre>(ii) import mysql.connector as mysql con1 = mysql.connect(host="localhost",user="root", password="tiger", database="sample2023") mycursor=con1.cursor() rno = int(input("Enter Roll Number:: ")) name = input("Enter the name:: ") DOB = input("Enter date of birth:: ") fee= float(input("Enter Fee:: ")) query = "INSERT into student values({},'{}','{}',{})".format(rno,name,DOB,fee) mycursor.execute(query) con1.commit() print("Data added successfully") con1.close() Note: Any other correct logic may be marked</pre>	½ mark for importing correct module1 mark for correct connect()½ mark for correctly accepting the input1 ½ mark for correctly	

		executing the query
	<u>OR</u>	½ mark for correctly using commit()
(i) (ii)	All keys that have the properties to become a primary key are candidate keys. The candidate keys that do not become primary keys are alternate keys.	1 mark for correct difference
<pre>con1 = mysq mycursor=co query = "SE mycursor.ex</pre>	LECT * FROM student where fee>{}".format(5000) ecute(query) or.fetchall() data: ec)	 ½ mark for importing correct module 1 mark for correct connect() 1 mark for
		correctly executing the query ½ mark for correctly using fetchall()
		1 mark for correctly

displaying	
data	