KENDRIYA VIDYLAYA SANGATHAN JAMMU REGION
I PREBOARD EXAMINATION 2020-21
CLASS: XII
Computer Science (083)
MARKING SCHEME

MaximumMarks:70 **Time Allowed: 3hours**

	Part – A **Section - I**	
1	a) keyword b)identifier	1
2	'dlrowolleh'	1
3	"r" mode is used to read a file.	1
4	a)=?	1
5	No, list can contain heterogeneous(mixed) elements such as integers, string, float etc.	1
6	{"a" : "January" , "b" : "February" , "c": "March"}	1
7	myList=list(input(" enter elements of the list"))	
8	Join clause	1
9	FTP (File Transfer Protocol)	1
10	Phishing	1
11	ORDER BY DESC	1
12	Constraints are the rules enforced on the data columns of a table. These are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the database.	1
13	Attribute refers to the columns of the table.	1
14	Foreign	1
15	Microwave / Radio wave	1
16	sqrt()	1
17	"thon "	1
18	DESC <tableName>	1
19	a)True b)True	1
20	(b) DISTINCT	1
21	The data transfer rate (DTR) is the amount of digital data that is moved from one place to another in a given time.	1
	Part – A **Section - II**	

22	(a) MedicineNo (b) Degree= 4 Cardinality =7 (c) INSERT INTO medicalstore (MedicineNo, MedicineName, MedCode,Quantity) VALUES(6647, “Dapsone”, 141,55); (d) DROP TABLEmedicalstore; (e) DESCRIBEmedicalstore;	1 1 1 1 1
23	(a) Line 1 : import csv (b) Line 2 : f=open('user.csv','a') (c) Line 3 :readerObj=csv.reader(fobj) (d) Line 4 :as we have opened the file in “with” operator, it closes itself (e) Line 5 Output: Ram 2541 Jagat 5471 Fido 5418	1 1 1 1 1
	Part – B	
24	a. Print(Temp[-2:]) b. Print(Temp[[‘b’,’e’,’f’]]) 1 mark for each correct answer.	2
25	**Passive Network Threats**: Passive cyber attacks employ non-disruptive methods so that the hacker does not draw attention to the attack. **ActiveNetworkThreats**: Active cyber attacks are often aggressive, blatant attacks that victims immediately become aware of when they occur. **OR** Hub forwards the message to every node connected and create a huge traffic in the network hence reduces efficiency whereas a Switch is also called intelligent hub since it redirects the received information/ packet to the intended node(s). In a large network a switch is preferred to reduce the unwanted traffic in the network which may also reduce the bandwidth and cause network congestion.	2

26	def execmain():
	x = input("Enter a number:")
	if (abs(x)== x):
	print("You entered a positive number")
	else:
	x*=-1
		2

	print ("Number made positive:" ,x) execmain()	
27	Default arguments are the arguments where we provide a Default value to any parameter while defining the function. Even if the value of that parameter is not passed while calling the function, Python will take the default value for further processing otherwise it will take the passed value. Ex: def greet(name, msg="Good morning!"): #body of function In keyword arguments, we call a function with some values and these values get assigned to the arguments according to their position, irrespecive of their positions in the function definition. Ex: def greet(name, msg="Good morning!"): #body of function greet(msg = "Hello", name= "Sandeep") #function called here **OR** Both MAC Address and IP Address are used to uniquely identify a machine on the internet. MAC Address ensure that physical address of the computer is unique and IP Address is a logical address of the computer and is used to uniquely locate computer connected via a network.	2
28	**CORRECTED CODE:** Defmyfun(): r = raw_input('enter any radius : ') a = pi * math.pow(r,2) print("Area = ", a)	2
29	OUTPUT: (ii) a. Minimum Number = 1 Maximum number = 3 b. Option (iv)	2
30	This is because the column marks contains a NULL value and the aggregate functions do not take into account NULL values. Thus Command1 returns the total number of records in the table whereas Command2 returns the total number of non NULL values in the column marks	2

<table>
<tr><td>31</td><td>PRIMARY KEY: It specifies that the underlying attribute/column/field may not have any NULL value and duplicate values whatsoever.
Whereas,
UNIQUE constraint specifies that the underling attribute/column/field may not have any duplicates. Although this constraint allows the NULL values.

Example: Any suitable example by candidate will suffice
Consider the table below

<table>
<tr><td>Empid</td><td>Empname</td><td>Salary</td><td>Dept</td><td>DOJ</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>John</td><td>55000</td><td>HR</td><td>2018-12-05</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Davis</td><td>25000</td><td>IT</td><td>2019-01-01</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Charlie</td><td>75000</td><td>IT</td><td>2020-02-25</td></tr>
</table>

Here the PRIMARY KEY is suitable for the column Empid,
UNIQUE may be applied on EmpName or DOJ considering there can be only one employee of particular name in a team.</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>32</td><td>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.</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>33</td><td>(iii) and (iv) are the possible outputs.
Maximum value: 110
Minimum Value: 105</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>34</td><td>defLShift(Arr,n):
L=len(Arr)
for x in range(0,n):
y=Arr[0]
for i in range(0,L-1):
Arr[i]=Arr[i+1]
Arr[L-1]=y
print(Arr)</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>

35	defcountlines():
	file=open("FILE.TXT")
	lines=file.readlines()
	count=0
	for word in lines:
	if word[0]=="A" or word[0]=="a":
	count=count+1
	print("total lines",count)
	file.close()
	
	Note : Using of any correct code giving the same result is also accepted.
	
	OR
	
	def DISPLAYWORDS():
	c=0
	file=open('POEM.TXT','r')
	line = file.read()
	word = line.split()
	for w in word:
	if len(w)<4:
	print(w)
	file.close()
	Note : Using of any correct code giving the same result is also accepted.
		3

36		3

ProductName	count(*)
Talcum Powder	1
Face Wash	2
Bath Soap	1
Shampoo	1

i)

ii) Max(Price) - 120 Min(Price) - 40

iii)

ProductName	ClientName
Face Wash	Total Health

37	Answer: (Using of any correct code giving the same result is accepted.)
	
	def Push(Arr, value):
	  s =[]
	  for x in range(0,len(Arr)):
	  if Arr[x]== “a” or Arr[x] == “g”:
	s.append(Arr[x])
	  if len(s) == 0:
	print(“Stack is empty!!”)
	  else:
	  print(s)
	
	OR
	
	def Pop(Arr):
	  if len(s) == 0:
	  print(“Stack underflow”)
	  return
	  else:
	  L = len(Arr)
	  Val = Arr[-1]
	  if Val%6 ==0:
	  print(Val+5)
	  x = Arr.pop(Val)
	  return x
		3

	SECTION III	
38	a. Faculty Recording Block. b. Star topology c. LAN d. Satellite connection e. Every block has more than one computer so switch/hub is required in every block.	5
39	(a) pickle (b) wb (c) rb (d) file2.close() (e) C	5

40	i. select company.name from company,customer where price <30000 and company.CID=customer.CID	1
	ii. select name from customer order by name desc.	1
	iii. update customer set price=price+1000 where name like “S%”;	1
	iv. SELECT PRODUCTNAME,CITY, PRICE FROM COMPANY,CUSTOMER WHERE COMPANY.CID=CUSTOMER.CID AND PRODUCTNAME=”MOBILE”;	1
	v. SELECT PRODUCTNAME, count(*) FROM COMPANY GROUP BY CITY	1