## <u>FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2019-20</u> <u>COMPUTER SCIENCE NEW (Code: 083)</u>

## **CLASS:-XII**

## SET-2

Time: 3 Hrs.

**General Instructions:** 

(i) All questions are compulsory,

(ii)Question paper is divided into 4 sections A, B, C & D.

**SECTION A-UNIT 1** 

**B-UNIT 2** 

**C-UNIT 3** 

**D-UNIT 4** 

## (iii) Give examples where required.

Ans1	a.	Keywords are the reserved words in Python. We cannot use a keyword	1
		as variable name, function name or any other identifier.	
		e.g. while, if	
	b.	iii) ==	1
	c.	i) math ii) pickle	1
	d.	<u>def</u> main() <u>:</u>	2
		x = int( input("Enter a number:"))	
		if $(abs(x)==x)$ :	
		print("You entered a positive number")	
		else:	
		x*=-1	
	BA	print("Number made positive:",x)	
		main()	
	e.	1:30	2

M.M.:70

		130	
		2:145	
		245	
		3:254	
		354	
	f.	[11, 10, 10, 9, 9, 8, 8, 7, 7, 6]	
	g		3
Ans2.	a.	Immutable Objects: These are of in-built types like int, float, bool,	2
		string, tuple. In simple words, an immutable object can't be changed after it is created.	
		Mutable Objects: These are of type list, dict, set In simple words, an immutable object can be changed after it is created.	
	b.	Index Error: List index out of range	1
	c.	colors=['red','green','blue']	1
		series-[1,2,3,4,5]	1
	d.	Key: 'KVS'	1
		Value: {'Branches':1227,'HQ':'Delhi'}	
	e.	In the given user defined function is there any error, if it is correct it:	1
		def DEFA_ARG(n1=1,n2=2,n3=10): # any value to be given to n3	3
		n1=n1+n2	
		n2+=n3	
		print(n1,n2,n3)	
		Check()	
		Check(2,1)	
		Check(3,4,5)	12
	f.	A parameter is data that you ask to be imputed into a function.	1
		For example:	
		def func(param):	

			7
		In the code above, the function "func" asks for a parameter called	
		"param".	1
		When we call the function like so:	
		func(sample_param)	
		The data that we imputed, named "sample_param" is an argument.	
	g.	from matplotlib import pyplot as plt	2
		x = [5,8,10]	
		y = [12,16,6]	
		x1 = [7,9,14]	1,
94/4		y1= [13,17,7]	
		plt.plot(x,y,color='red')	
		plt.plot(x1,y1,color='green')	
		plt.title('Epic Info')	
		plt.ylabel('Y axis')	
		plt.xlabel('X axis')	
		plt.legend(['Sales','figures'],loc=7)	
		plt.show()	
		OR	
		The state of the s	
		plt.pie(sizes, explode=explode, labels=labels, colors=colors,	
	1	autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True, startangle=140)	
	h.	def LinesWith():	2
		C=0	
		F=open("Woods.txt","r")	
		X=F.read()	
		Word=X.split()	
		W=input("Enter Word")	
		for i in Word:	
		if i=="W":	
		C+=1	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			

```
print(C)
        F.close()
                                        OR
     def countlines():
             file=open('read.txt','r')
            lines = file.readlines()
             count=0
            for w in lines:
                    if w[0] == "T":
                          count=count+1
            print ("Total lines starting from T are:", count)
            file. Close()
                                                                             3
    def cube(n):
i.
      if n==1:
         return 1
      return n*n*n+cube(n-1)
   n=int(input("Enter the value of n"))
   print(cube(n))
                                       OR
   def fib(n):
      if n==1:
         return 0;
      elif n==2:
         return 1
      else:
         return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
                                                                             4
   list1=[]
   def QINSERT(list1):
          name= input("Enter a new APPLICATION No.: ")
```

		list1.append(name)	
		def QDELETE(list1):	
		if (list1=[]):	
13.00		print( "Queue empty")	
1		else:	
		print ("Deleted Application is: ",list1[0])	
		del(list1[0])	
	33	OR	
1836	135	list2=[]	
		def PUSHNAME():	
		N=input("Enter a new name in the stack")	
1986		List2.append(N)	
3 3 3 3	1	print("New named added in stack")	
		def POPNAME():	
		if list2==[]:	
		print("Stack is empty")	
		else:	
		print(list2[-1],"Top name deleted from stack")	
		list2.pop(-1)	
		SECTION - B	-
Ans3	a.	The difference between a PAN and LAN is that the former tends to be	1
		centered around one person while the latter is a local area network	
		(LAN) that is connected and serving multiple users.	
5	b.	Intellectual Property Rights are legal rights, which result from	1
		intellectual activity in industrial, scientific, literary & artistic fields.	
8	c.	The IP address is an address bound to the network device, i.e., computer,	1
		via software. In a Windows-powered computer, the Windows operating	

1		T	system allows the user to configure the IP address the specific	
	3		workstation.	
			The MAC address is assigned to each network interface when it is	
,	1		manufactured.	
1	e	d	. Private	1
1		e	. 1. PPP – Point to Point Protocol	2
			2. DNS – Domain Name System	
-			3. VoIP - Voice over Internet Protocol	
1			4. FTP – File Transfer Protocol	
1	1.	f.	And IPv4 and IPv6 are two generations of Internet Protocol where IPv4	2
1			stands for Internet Protocol version 4 and IPv6 for Internet Protocol	
			version 6. Size of an address in IPv4 is 32-bits. Where IPv6 address	
			fields are 128-bits.	
	1	g.	1. ping - To test the reachability of a host on an Internet Protocol (IP)	3
			network	
		,	2. ipconfig - This utility allows you to get the IP address information of	
			a Windows computer.	
	c		3. whois - to find the registration status of a domain name	
		h.	(i) LAN and STAR	4
			(ii)SalesDept (more computers and network traffic)	
			(iii)i)SalesDept ii)Every Departments	
			(iv)MAN	
		2	SECTION - C	
A	ns4	a.	It is used to fetch all the rows of the table.	1
9		b.	Degree – 4	1
			Cardinality – 7	1
T		c.	import pymysql	2
			con=pymysql.connect(host="localhost",user="scott",passwd="tiger")	2
			c=con.cursor()	

	d.	AL	TER is a DD	L (Data Defini	tion Language	e) statement.		2	
		Wh	ereas UPDA	TE is a DML (	Data Manipul	ation			
		Lar	nguage) state	ment. ALTER	is used to upd	ate the structure	e of the table		
		(ad	d/remove fie	ld/index etc). V	Whereas UPD	ATE is used to	update data.		
	e.	M	T is Model	, View Templa	ate architectur	re which is slig	ghtly different	2	
		fro	m MVC. In	fact the main of	difference bet	ween the two p	patterns is that		
		Django itself takes care of the controller part (Software code) and							
		leaving us with the template. The template is a HTML file mixed with							
	Django Template Language (DTL).								
		Th	e develop p	rovides the m	odel, the view	w and the tem	plate then just		
		ma	ps it to a UR	L and Django	does the mag	ic to serve it to	the user.		
	f.	i.	Acc_no (	Cust_name				3	
		-	1002	Saniya				BRE	
		ii.	sum(Open_1	Bal)	1				
			38000						
		iii	i.						
			Acc_No	Cust_Name	Cust_City	Cust_Phone	Open_Bal		
			1003	Joe	New Delhi	9972136576	13000		
			1001	Dharmesh	Ambala	9710557614	10000	1 13	
			1004	Mrinal	New Delhi	9321305453	10000		
			1002	Saniya	Patna	8223545233	15000		
		:		t_Name,Cust_C	City from Cus	tomer;		4	
	3					stomer where C	pen_bal		
				00 and 13000					
					where Cust N	ame like 'D%';	Ł		
				om Customer o				130	
			iv. Select 'II	the little to the second secon	SECTION - I				
						work such as ide	ea, literary wor	k 1	
Ans	5	a.	It is stealing	someone else s	representing it	as your own w	ork without		
			or academic	Work etc. and	cpresenting re				

		giving credit to creator or without citing the source of information.	
	b.	E-waste disposal process: -	1
		Dismantling	
		Segregation of ferrous metal, non-ferrous metal and plastic	
	1	Refurbishment and reuse	
		Recycling/recovery of valuable materials	
		Treatment/disposal of dangerous materials and waste	
	C.	Trojans and Viruses	2
	d.	It refers to methods used for interpretation of computer media for digital	2
		evidence	
		Data identification project planing Data capture Data processing	
		4	
		Report generation Data display Data analysis	
1	e.	Open-source software (OSS) is a type of computer software in	2
		which source code is released under a license in which	
		the copyright holder grants users the rights to study, change,	
		and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose.	
		Ex:- Python	1300
	f.	Phishing is fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive information such as	2
		usernames, passwords, and credit card details(and money), often for	1
		malicious reasons, by disguising as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication	