## COMPUTER SCIENCE - Code No. 083 MARKING SCHEME Class - XII - (2025-26)

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 70

## **General Instructions:**

- This question paper contains 37 questions.
- All questions are compulsory. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. Attempt only one of the choices in such questions.
- The paper is divided into 5 Sections- A, B, C, D and E.
- Section A consists of 21 questions (1 to 21). Each question carries 1 Mark.
- Section B consists of 7 questions (22 to 28). Each question carries 2 Marks.
- Section C consists of 3 questions (29 to 31). Each question carries 3 Marks.
- Section D consists of 4 questions (32 to 35). Each question carries 4 Marks.
- Section E consists of 2 questions (36 to 37). Each question carries 5 Marks.
- All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only.
- In-case of MCQ, text of the correct answer should also be written.

Q No.	Section-A (21 x 1 = 21 Marks)	Marks
1	Answer:	1
	True	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
2	Answer:	1
	c) It	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
3	Answer:	1
	b) False	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
4	Answer:	1
	Equi-Join or Cartesian Join	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
5	Answer:	1
	a) ISf	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
6	Answer:	1
	Error as unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'	
	(1 mark for the correct answer)	
	Answer:	1
	-59.0	
	(1 mark for the correct answer)	

8	Answer:	1
	CELECT department COLINT(*) FROM employees CROLID BY department	
	SELECT department, COUNT(*) FROM employees GROUP BY department HAVING COUNT(*) > 5;	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
9	Answer:	1
	b) Some other error!	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
10	Answer:	1
	d) Not Specified	
4.4	(1 mark for correct answer)	
11	Answer:	1
	a) 50@70@	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
12	Answer:	1
	c) 5@@12##12	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
13	Answer:	1
	c) Both a) & b)	
14	(1 mark for correct answer) Answer:	1
14	Allower.	'
	b) ['Watersk', '', 'ng ', 's thr', 'll', 'ng!']	
4.5	(1 mark for correct answer)	4
15	Answer:	1
	a) Degree: 7	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
16	Answer:	1
	b) ALTED	
	b) ALTER (1 mark for correct answer)	
17	Answer:	1
	c) POP3	
10	(1 mark for correct answer)	1
18	Answer:	'
	a) A hub sends data to all devices in a network, while a switch sends data to the	
	specific device	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	

19	Answer:	1
19	Allswei.	1
	b) HTML	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
Q20 an	d Q21 are Assertion(A) and Reason(R) based questions. Mark the correct choice as	:
	A and R are True and R is the correct explanation for A.	
,	A and R are True and R is not the correct explanation for A.	
,	True but R is False.	
	False but R is True.	1
20	Answer:	1
	d) A is False but R is True	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
21	Answer:	1
	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
Q No.	Section-B ( 7 x 2=14 Marks)	Marks
22	Answer:	2
	A. Implicit Conversion: Python automatically converts one data type to another.	
	Example:	
	x = 10	
	y = 3.5	
	result = x + y # x is implicitly converted to float	
	Explicit Conversion: The user manually converts one data type to another using	
	functions like int(), float().	
	Example: x = "10"	
	y = int(x) # Explicit conversion from string to integer	
	y = Int(x) # Explicit conversion from string to integer	
	(1 mark for correct difference)	
	(1/2 mark for each correct example)	
	OR	
	B. Break exits the loop entirely, while continue skips the current iteration and	
	moves to the next one.	
	Example of break:	
	for i in range(5):  if i == 2:	
	break # Exits the loop	
	print(i)	
	Output:	
	1	
	Example of continue:	
	for i in range(5):	
	if i == 2:	

	continue # Skips printing 2		<u> </u>
	print(i)		
	Output:		
	output.		
	4		
	(1 mark for correct difference)		
	(1/2 mark for each correct example)		0
23	Answer:		2
	<pre>def_remove_first_last(str):</pre>		
	if len(str) < 2:		
	return str		
	new_str = str[1: <u>-1</u> ]		
	return new_str		
	result = remove_first_last("Hello")		
	print("Resulting string: ", result)		
	print ( resoluting string. Freedit)		
	(1/2 mark each for correcting 4 mistakes)		
24	Answer:		2
-	A.		_
		(4 more for correct energy)	
	I. index = review.find("good")	(1 mark for correct answer)	
	II. L1.sort(reverse=True)	(1 mark for correct answer)	
	OR		
		(4 more for correct angular)	
	B. ('Learn Python ', 'with', ' fun and practice')	(1 mark for correct answer)	
	3	(1 mark for correct answer)	
25	Answer:		2
	Α.		
	def remove_element(L, n):		
	if n in L:		
	L.remove(n)		
	print(L)		
	else:		
	print("Element not found")		
	OR		
1	B		
	def add_contact(phone_book, name, number):		
	if name in phone_book:		
1	print("Contact already exists")		
1	else:		
1	phone_book[name] = number		
	print("Contact added successfully")		
1	(1/2 mark for function definition)		
	(1½ marks for the correct/similar logic)		
26	Answer:		2
	['Arv', 'Ria']		
	(2 marks for the correct output)		I

27	Answer:	2			
	A.				
	I. Desc table_name; or describe table_name;				
	II. Create database SQP;				
	(1 mark for each correct answer.)  OR				
	B. The DELETE query removes all the records or specific records from a table,				
	preserving the table structure.				
	Example: DELETE FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID = 5;				
	The DROP query removes the entire table or database along with its data.				
	Example: DROP TABLE Employees;				
	(4 mark for correct difference)				
	(1 mark for correct difference) (1/2 mark for each correct example)				
28	Answer:	2			
20	A.	2			
	I. A modem is a device that helps connect your computer or other devices to				
	the internet. It converts digital signals from your device into analog signals				
	that can travel through phone lines or other networks, and vice versa.				
	II. A gateway is a device that connects two different networks and helps them				
	communicate with each other. It translates the data between different				
	network types, allowing them to work together.				
	(1 mark for each correct definition) OR				
	B.				
	I. HTTP: Hypertext Transfer Protocol and FTP: File Transfer Protocol				
	(1/2 mark for each correct expansion.)				
	II. A web server stores and delivers web pages to users over the internet. A				
	web browser requests and displays these web pages on the user's device.				
	(1 mark for correct point of difference)				
Q No.	Section-C (3 x 3 = 9 Marks)	Marks			
29	Answer:	3			
	Α.				
	<pre>def count_python():     count = 0</pre>				
	with open("Prog.txt", 'r') as file:				
	text = file.read()				
	words = text.split()				
	for word in words:				
	if word.lower() == "python":				
	count += 1				
	print("The word Python appears", count, "times.")				
	(1/2 mark for correct function header)				
	(1/2 mark for correctly opening the file)				
	(1/2 mark for correctly reading from the file)				
	(1/2 mark for splitting the text into words)				
	(1/2 mark for correct use of counter variable)				

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(1/2 mark for displaying the result)
                                              OR
      def display_non_vowel_lines():
         with open("STORIES.TXT", "r") as file:
           print("Lines that don't start with a vowel:")
           lines = file.readlines()
           for line in lines:
              if line[0].lower() not in 'aeiou':
                print(line)
      display_non_vowel_lines()
      (1/2 mark for correct function header)
      (1/2 mark for correctly opening the file)
      (1/2 mark for correctly reading from the file)
      (1 mark for correctly displaying the desired lines)
       (1/2 mark for correctly calling the function)
      Answer:
 30
                                                                                              3
      L = [("Laptop", 90000), ("Mobile", 30000), ("Pen", 50), ("Headphones", 1500)]
      product = []
      def Push_element(L):
         for i in L:
           if i[1] > 50:
              product.append(i)
         print(product)
      def Pop_element(product):
         while product:
           print(product.pop())
         else:
           print("Stack Emply")
       (1½ marks for each correct part)
 31
      Answer:
                                                                                               3
      A. QP-^14
      (3 marks for the correct output)
                                              OR
      B. ['K', 'R']
      (3 marks for the correct output)
Q No.
                                Section-D (4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ Marks})
                                                                                            Marks
 32
      Answer:
                                                                                               4
        Ι.
             SELECT Product, SUM(Quantity Sold) FROM SALES GROUP BY Product
             HAVING SUM(Quantity_sold) > 12;
             SELECT * FROM SALES ORDER BY Product DESC;
        II.
             SELECT DISTINCT Product FROM SALES;
       III.
             SELECT * from SALES where Customer Name like "%e":
       IV.
```

```
(4 x 1 mark for each correct query)
                                            OR
     B.
       Ι.
             sales id
                         customer name
                                         product | quantity_sold | price
                         Michael Lee
                                         Tablet
             S007
                         Mark
                                         Tablet
                                                                     34000
      II.
                           customer_name
              S002
                           Jane Smith
              S005
                           Emily Davis
              S006
                           David
      III.
     IV.
                        AVG(price)
                        24500.0000
     (4 x 1 mark for each correct query)
33
     Answer:
                                                                                             4
     import csv
     def Accept():
       product_id = input("Enter Product ID: ")
       product_name = input("Enter Product Name: ")
       quantity_sold = int(input("Enter Quantity Sold: "))
       price per unit = float(input("Enter Price Per Unit: "))
       with open('Sales.csv', 'a', newline=") as file:
          writer = csv.writer(file)
          writer.writerow([product id, product name, quantity sold, price per unit])
       print("Sales record added successfully.")
     (1/2 mark for correctly taking user input)
     (1/2 mark for opening the file in append mode)
     (1/2 mark for correctly creating the writer object)
```

```
(1/2 mark for correctly using writerow() of writer object)
    III.
    def CalculateTotalSales():
       total\_sales = 0.0
       with open('Sales.csv', 'r') as file:
         reader = csv.reader(file)
         for row in reader:
            total sales += int(row[2]) * float(row[3])
       print("Total Sales is:", total_sales)
     (1/2 mark for opening in the file in right mode)
     (1/2 mark for correctly creating the reader object)
     (1/2 mark for correctly checking the condition)
     (1/2 mark for correctly displaying the total sales)
     Note (for both parts (I) and (II)):
     Ignore import csv as it may be considered the part of the complete program.
34
     Answer:
                                                                                            4
               SELECT Customer_Name FROM Hotels, Bookings WHERE Hotels.H_ID =
               Bookings.H_ID AND City = 'Delhi';
               SELECT Bookings.* FROM Hotels, Bookings WHERE Hotels.H ID =
        II.
               Bookings.H_ID AND City IN ('Mumbai', 'Chennai', 'Kolkata');
        III.
               DELETE FROM Bookings WHERE Check_In < '2024-12-03';
        IV.
              A. SELECT * FROM Hotels, Bookings;
                                            OR
           B. SELECT Customer_Name, Hotel_Name FROM Hotels, Bookings
           WHERE Hotels.H_ID = Bookings.H_ID;
     (4 x 1 mark for each correct query)
35
    Answer:
                                                                                            4
    import mysql.connector
     connection =
    mysql.connector.connect(host='localhost',user='admin_user',password='warehouse
     2024',database='WarehouseDB')
     cursor = connection.cursor()
     update_query = "UPDATE product_inventory SET Quantity = 91 WHERE
     Item code = 208"
     cursor.execute(update_query)
     connection.commit()
     print("Data updated successfully.")
     cursor.close()
     connection.close()
     (1/2 mark for correctly importing the connector object)
     (1/2 mark for correctly creating the connection object)
     (1/2 mark for correctly creating the cursor object)
```

```
(1 mark for correct creation of update query)
       (1 mark for correctly executing the query with commit)
       (1/2 mark for correctly closing the connection)
Q No.
                                Section-E (2 \times 5 = 10 Marks)
                                                                                            Marks
 36
      Answer:
                                                                                             2+3
      import pickle
      def append data():
         with open("emp.dat", 'ab') as file:
           employee_id = int(input("Enter Employee ID: "))
           employee name = input("Enter Employee Name: ")
           department = input("Enter Department: ")
           salary = float(input("Enter Salary: "))
           pickle.dump([employee_id, employee_name, department, salary], file)
         print("Employee data appended successfully.")
      (1/2 mark for correctly defining the function header)
      (1/2 mark for correctly opening the file in append mode)
       (1/2 mark for correctly taking user input)
      (1/2 mark for using dump() method of the pickle module)
      II.
      def update data():
         updated = False
         employees = []
         with open("emp.dat", 'rb') as file:
           try:
              while True:
                employee = pickle.load(file)
                if employee[2] == "IT":
                  employee[3] = 200000
                   updated = True
                employees.append(employee)
           except EOFError:
              pass
         with open("emp.dat", 'wb') as file:
           for employee in employees:
              pickle.dump(employee, file)
         if updated:
           print("Salaries updated for IT department.")
         else:
           print("No employee found in the IT department.")
      (1/2 mark for correctly defining the function header)
       (1/2 mark for correctly opening the file)
       (1 mark for using load() with while loop and try-except block)
      (1 mark for checking the condition and updating the value)
```

Note: Note (for both parts (I) and (II)): (i) Ignore import pickle as it may be considered the part of the complete program. 37 5 Answer: Ι. Block IT should house the server as it has maximum number of computers. II. a) Repeater is to be placed between Block IT to Block HR as distance between them is more than 100 metres. b) Switch is to be placed in each and every building. III. Draw the star topology cable layout. IT HR Finance Logistics IV. Optical Fibre V. A. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) is a technology that allows users to make phone calls and other communications over the Internet instead of a traditional phone line. OR B. WAN will be formed. (5 x 1 mark for each correct part)