

Blueprint (Term - 2)

		SECTION		TOTAL
	A	В	С	IUIAL
UNIT I				
Data Structure: Stack	2	3		5
UNIT II				
Evolution of networking				
Data communication terminologies			2	
Transmission media	1		1	
Network devices			1	10
Network topologies and Network types			1 2	
Network protocol	1			
Introduction to web services		VY	1	
UNIT III		· ·		
Database concepts				
Relational data model	2			
	2	1		
Structured Query Language	1	2	4	20
	1	3		
Aggregate functions, group by, having	1			
clause, joins	1			
Interface of python with an SQL database	2			
Total	14 (7)	9 (3)	12 (3)	35



SAMPLE PAPER - 01

TERM 2 EXAMINATION (2021-22) SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE (Code: 083)

Maximum Marks: 35 Time: 2 hours

General Instructions

			Fach au	SECTION -A estion carries	2 marks					
Q. NO.	Part No.	Question		estion carries	2 marks	√6.	Marks			
1		Give any t	wo characteristics of	stacks.	10		2			
2	(i)	Write the	full form of ARPANET				1			
	(ii)		e following, which t Laser, Microwave, Rac		nedia requires	a Line of Sight?	1			
3		Name2 Cl If Name1 will cons	e1 VARCHAR(20), e2 CHAR(20), me1 stores value as 'Ram' and Name2 stores value as 'Rama', then Name1 consume characters''' space and Name2 will consume acters' space. cultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the							
5		following data = cur 1. Ho if 1 2. Wh	statement: sor.fetchall() w many records will 0 records were returnat is the data type tement? the following table n	be returned by ned from the d of 'data' afte named ACCOU	y the fetchall() atabase? er the executi	function/method ion of the above	2			
		ACNO	CNAME	ACCOUNT	TWDE	DDANGU				
	4	ACNO	C_NAME	BALANCE	TYPE	BRANCH				
		111	KAMLESH KJMAR	50000	SAVING	JAIPUR				
1		112	SANDEEP JAIN	25000	SAVING	UDAIPUR				
		113	RAJESH SHARMA	30000	CURRENT	AJMER				
		114	OMESH	20000	CURRENT	JAIPUR				
		115	RITIK GUPTA	70000	SAVING	KOTA				
		b) SE c) SE	a) SELECT SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT;							

6	(i)			ee how many dat ine. What query s			y been develop	ped in	1
	(ii)		is Join?	me. What query s	ne snould will				1
7		Consi	der the tables	Item & Invoice:					2
		,		I	tem			1	
			Item_No	Item_Name	Item_Price	I	tem_DOE		
			536	Soap	5.00	20	022-11-30		
			204	Paste	10.00	20	022-04-30		
			427	Tea	3.00	20	022-07-31		
			1027	Oil	2.00	20	022-10-31		
			1038	Toffee	6.00	20	022-09-30		
				In	voice			1	
			Invoice_Id Invoice_DT Invoice_Amt Item_No						
			10001	2022-01-02	15520.00)	536		
			10002 2022-01-05 10320.00 204 10005 2022-01-09 10770.00 427						
			10005 2022-01-09 10770.00 427 10011 2022-01-25 10000.00 1027						
			10011 2022-01-25 10000.00 1027						
			10028	10028 2022-01-27 12000.00 1038					
				imary Key, Degre	e and Cardina	lity of	Item relation?	? Also,	
		specii	y the reasons.		OR				
			will be the For y the reasons	eign Key, Degree a	Z = -/	y of I n	voice relation	? Also,	
		Бреси	y the reasons	SECT	ION – B				
				Each question					
8		composite the cooperation of the	uters (PC) availefined function the keys (naturesponding value) and display the sample sample contents	a dictionary of ilable as key-valuons to perform the me of the Departmalue (Number of the she content of the she tof the dictionary (UALITY":25, "SUITED TO THE SHE CONTENT OF THE SHE C	te pairs. Write following openent) of the dicently of the dicently is 25 or mostack.	a pro eration etional ore.	ogram, with sep ns: ry into a stack, v	parate	3
			utput from th ITY SUPPORT						
		only for with upon this list of Tra	or the number user-defined fu st.	es to prepare a sta rs which are divis unctions which pe ent of the list and	sible by 3. Help rform the follo	p him owing	to create a pro operations bas	ogram sed on	

		• Pop and display t	he cont	ent of the stacl	ζ.					
		For Example: If the Sample Content N=[3,5,10,13,21,23,43]			ws:					
		Sample Output of t 3,21,45,60,78	he cod	e should be:						
9	(i)	A table TEACHER ha					ATEGORY. Write dow	n 1		
	(::)	the command to del			EGORY fr	om th	is table.	2		
	(ii)	Consider the following S1: CREATE TA S2: INSERT INT From S1 and S2, wh	BLE en O emp	nployee (eno loyee VALUES	S ('E01',F	RAHU		2		
10		Write the queries to	create	a database na	amed as	Comp	pany' and then Creat			
		9		with use of NO	T NULL a	ınd Pr	rimary Key constraint	cs		
		as described below:	-	TABLE -S'	ГАFF					
		StaffID	J1 0							
		FirstName	FirstName varchar type data with length 20 NOT NULL							
		LastName	astName varchar type data with length 15							
		IsQualified	IsQualified Char type data with length 4							
				SECTIO						
11		Consider following		question car				4		
11		Consider following t	avies a	SUPPLI		0 (10)		4		
		SNO	4	SNAME		CITY	,			
		1		ABC Pvt		NEW	/ DELHI			
		2		INDIA Enterp	orises	JAIP	UR			
		3		Deep Ltd		UDA	IPUR			
		4		G&G Corp		JAIP	UR			
				TTEM	7					
		CODE	I NAM	ITEM 1F	PRI	CF	SNO			
		C1	 	DRINK	15		2			
		B2	BISCU		10		3			
4		T3								
			a) Display Item code and item name whose price is more than 100 in the descending order of price.							
		b) Show Item nan	ne and t	heir respectiv						
			Display Supplier no, supplier name who have supplied item for which							
		item code is B2 d) List the Item n		ice, and suppli	ler name	of ite	m(s) which have bee	$_{\rm n}$		
		supplied by a s	_			100				



12	(;)	Write the name of any four types of naturally topologies	2
12	(i)	Write the name of any four types of network topologies. OR	
		What is the difference between XML and HTML?	
	(ii)	Identify the Switching Technique:	2
		a) In this technique the resources are reserved for the duration of the data	
		transfer process.	
		b) In this technique the data is divided into smaller units before	
13		transmission. ABC Corp. has set up its Branch at Srinagar for its office and web-based	4
13		activities. It has 4 Zones of buildings as shown in the diagram:	7
		ZONE Y	
		ZONE X ZONE U	
		ZONE Z	
		Branch to Branch Distance is:	
		Zone X to Zone Z 70m	
		Zone Z to Zone Y 60m	
		Zone Y to Zone X 135m	
		Zone Y to Zone U 70m	
		Zone X to Zone U 165m	
		Zone Z to Zone U 80m	
		Number of Computers:	
		Zone X 50	
		Zone Z 130	
		Zone Y 40	
		Zone U 15	
		a. Suggest the most suitable place (i.e., Zone) to house the ERP and BI Server	
		of this organization with a suitable reason.	
		b. Which device will you suggest to be placed/installed in each of these	
		ZONEs to efficiently connect all the computers within these	
	4	blocks/centers.	
	1	c. Suggest the placement of a Repeater in the network with justification.	
,		b) Which is the most economic type of internet connection for the selected topology?	



SAMPLE PAPER - 02 TERM 2 EXAMINATION (2021-22) SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE (Code: 083)

Maximum Marks: 35 Time: 2 hours

General Instructions

				Each ou	SECTION	N -A ries 2 marks				
Q. No.	Part No.	Questions		Duen qu	icstion cur	TIES Z MATRIS	Ċ		Marks	
1		Write any tv	vo pos	ssible opera	tions in da	ta structure.			2	
2	(i)	Write the fu	ll forn	n of WWW.					1	
	(ii)					wired medium able, Optical Fil			1	
3		(b) What sh	ould		type for the	n be stored in N e column Rate s		• •	2	
4		A resultset is following state at a curso 1. How makes if no reconstructions.	ultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the ving statement: = cursor.fetchall() [low many records will be returned by the fetchall() function/method in orecord was returned from the database? What is the length of 'data' after the execution of the above statement?							
5		Write the oubelow:	itput o	of the querie	es (a) to (d) PLAYE GENDER) based on the to	RANK	AYER given	2	
			P01	JASPRIT	M	CRICKET	5			
		4	P02	SAYNA	F	BADMINTON	9			
			P03	SANIYA	F	TENNIS	15			
			P04	VIRAT	M	CRICKET	1			
	4		P05	LAKSHYA	M	BADMINTON	51			
		b) SELE c) SELE WHE d) SELE	a) SELECT PNAME, GAME FROM PLAYER WHERE GENDER="F"; b) SELECT DISTINCT GAME FROM PLAYER; c) SELECT PID, PNAME, RANK FROM PLAYER WHERE GAME="CRICKET" ORDER BY RANK; d) SELECT * FROM PLAYER WHERE GENDER							
6	(i)	Rohan want	s to u	ise a databa	se titled a	s "Games" which		,	1	

	(ii)		he different types				1	
7			the table: PRODU				2	
		Prod_Id	Prod_Name	Prod_DOM	Prod_Pri			
		10001	TV	2022-01-02	15520.00			
		10002	Refrigerator	2022-01-05	10320.00	204		
		10005	Washing Machine	2022-01-09	10770.00	427		
		10011	Tablet	2022-01-25	10000.00	1027		
		10028	Laptop	2022-01-27	22000.00	1038		
		10039	Computer	2022-05-26	22800.00	103		
		(b) Which	_	gree and cardinality of the Product table ould be made the Primary key & Candidate Keys? OR SALE given below:				
			Sale_ID	Prod_ID	Discou	int		
		S001 10001 1000						
		S002 10002 2000						
		S002 10001 1000						
		S003 10003 500						
		(b) Identi be cor	 (a) Identify the degree and cardinality of the Sale table. (b) Identify the alternate keys from the Product table and which field will be considered as foreign key in the Sale Table if the tables Product & Sale are related in a database. SECTION - B					
0		IAVED by		estion carries			ue 3	
8		pairs of 5 to perform ● Push the the corres ● Pop an content of R={"RAKE"	s created a dictional students. Write a part of the following open of the ponding value (mad display the contitle dictionary is as SH":70, "OMESH":50 of the programments of the programme	orogram, with strations: e student) of the rks) are more the ent of the stack follows: 50, "VISWAS":7	eparate us e dictionar han 79. ck. For exa	er-defined function y into a stack, whe mple: If the samp	re ole	
				OR				
4	Á	program voperations Travers	list containing 10 with separate users based on this list. e the content of the	-defined funct	ions to pe	rform the following		
		into a stac	к. display the conter	it of the stack				
		For Exam		it of the stack.				
		If the samp	ole Content of the l		:			
		_	34, 56, 21, 79, 98,	-				
		34,56,79,9	utput of the code : 8,35,38	snouta be:				

9	(i)				•		y key. Whic Lits primar			ill be used t	to make	1
	(ii)						f SQL (Struc			anguage).		2
10							latabase EM				create a	3
		relation	n nan	ned a	s "Empl"	in this	s database v	with th	e follow	ing details	:	
		Attri				pecte	d to be	Data	Туре	Constrai	nt	
		Nam	e	S	tored							
		emp_	id		lumeric v naximum		onsisting of its	int(1	.5)	Primary I	Key	
		emp_	nam		/ariant lo naximum			varc	har(50)	Not duplic and not er		
		sal		n t		alue co igits a	point-based onsisting of nd 2 digits nt	float	(10,2)	0		
		dob		Ι	Date type v	<i>r</i> alue		Date				
		Write t	he qı	ieries	s for the a	above	tasks.	I				
							SECTION (С				
					Each	ques	tion carri	es 4 n	narks			
11					ng tables	and a	nswer quer	ies (a)	to (c) a	nd write do	own the	4
		output	t of (d) : - CUSTOMER									
			Cuc	t_ID	CNAME		GENDER			CLUB_ID		
			C01		DEVEST		M		DELHI	101		
			C02			1	M			102	_	
					SURAJ	4	_	JAIPU			1	
			C03		SHEELA		F	UDAI		102		
			C04		MEENA		F	JAIPU		101		
			C04	•	AAKRIT		F	UDAI	PUR	103		
							CLUB					
				CLU	B_ID	CLU	B_NAME		FEES			
				101		YOG	A		800			
		, <		102		MUS	IC		1000			
				103		SPOI	RTS		2000			
		a) Dis	splay	Cust	omer nan	ne alo	ng with the	ir resp	ective c	lub name.		
	1	_					omer id wh		•			
		_			omer nan	ne, ger	nder and clu	ıb nam	ie of all c	ustomers v	who live	
			in JAIPUR. SELECT CNAME,CLUB_NAME FROM CUSTOMER,CLUB									
		_	WHERE CUSTOMER.CLUB_ID=CLUB.CLUB_ID and GENDER ="M";									
12	(i)		rite the name of any four factors, which are essential to keep in mind while						2			
			relecting a network topology.									
		TA71		. l D			OR	•	TA7.1	2.41.	1.1.41	
					_		t different 1	rom a	vvebsite	e: Aiso, exp	nain the	
	(ii)						ed on the fo	llowin	g charac	teristics ·		2.
	(ii)				web-pago ching typ		ed on the fo	llowin	g charac	teristics :		2

	(a) Dedica	ted path/connection							
	(b) The ba	ndwidth used is depe	ndent on actual da	ata transmitted					
13	XYZ CONSI	ULTANTS is a professi	onal consultancy	company. The o	company is	4			
	_	to set up new offices							
		dviser, you have to un		quirements and	l suggest to				
	them the b	est available solution	S.						
			(V						
		Conference Block	Deservices						
			Block						
			1		A				
		Finance							
		Block	,						
	Block-to-B	lock distance (in Mtrs	1		17				
		Block (From)	Block (To)	Distance	\cup				
		Human Resources	Human Resources Conference 60						
		Human Resources Finance 60							
		Conference	Finance	120					
	Expected	Number of Computers	s to be installed in	each block:	_				
		Block		Computers					
		Human Resources		125					
		Conference		25					
		Finance	X	60					
	a) What w	vill be the most appro	priate block when	e the organizat	tion should				
	-	install their server?		<u> </u>					
	b) Draw a	block-to-block cable	layout to conne	ct all the build	ings in the				
		ppropriate manner for							
	_	will be the best pos	_		_				
		t the new set-up of o	offices in Dehradı	un with its Lon	idon-based				
	office?		. T. I COO DO						
	()		e Link (iii) Ether						
		of the following de		suggest to cor	mect each				
	\ _	ter in each of the abov Gateway (ii) Switch	_						
	(1)	dateway (II) SWITCH	(III) Modelli						



SAMPLE PAPER - 03 TERM 2 EXAMINATION (2021-22) SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE (Code: 083)

Maximum Marks: 35 Time: 2 hours

General Instructions

			Each g	SECTION -A uestion carries 2 ma	rks					
Q. No.	Part No.	Questions	1					Marks		
1		Give a few app	lication areas of th	e stack.				2		
2	(i)	` '	e full form of IP? e full form W3C?	N				1		
	(ii)	Why is fiber o transmission		nedia faster as compai	red to ot	her wired		1		
3		06-2002	ould be the data type for the column DOB in a table STUDENT, e.g., 30-mat does the SQL follow to store the DOB?							
4		following state data = cursor. 1. How many records were	ultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the ving statement: cursor.fetchmany(5) w many records will be returned by the fetchmany() function/method if 10 ds were returned from the database? at is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement?							
5			following table FU eries:	JRNITURE. Write out			e	2		
		FID	NAME	DATEOFPURCHASE	COST	DISCOUNT				
		B001		03-Jan-2018	45000	10				
		T010		10-Mar-2020	51000					
	1	B004	-	19-Jul-2021	22000	0				
		C003		30-Dec-2016	12000	3				
		Τ006	Console Table	17-Nov-2021	15000	12				
		В006	Bunk Bed	01-Jan-2021	28000	14				
		(b) SELECT M (c) SELECT * I (d) SELECT N	AX(DATEOFPURCH		IRE;					

6	(i)	Vaibhav wants to us in MySQL on his mad databases which ha query he should wri	chine but before u ve already been	ising this	database he wa	nts to check the	list of	1	
	(ii)	What is Natural Join						1	
7	(11)	These are two tables		ng details	\ <u>'</u>			2	
				Invoice	•			_	
		Invoice_Id	Invoice_DT		Invoice_Amt	Cust_Id*			
		10001	2021-01-02		15528.00	536			
		10002	2021-01-05		10326.00	204			
		10005	2021-01-09		10772.00	427			
				Custome	r				
			C_ID Cust_name						
			204 Abraham						
		2	205 Brijendra						
		4	427 Kusum						
		5	536 Mrinal						
		*Referenced from I	Duimany Ivay Calı	·mn of th	ha Custaman ta	hla			
		a) What will be the selected.b) What will be thea) What will be theb) What will be the selected.	Degree and Card Degree and Card Foreign Key in th	inality of OR inality of e invoice	Customer table Invoice table? e table? Also, spe	?			
			SE Each quest	ECTION -					
8		Nivedita has started of 2022. For this pudictionary as book_r collection with help defined functions to Push the keys (book value (rating) are more Pop and display the dictionary is as follows.	a new year's resorpose she has be ame, rating as key of Stack Data St perform the follook_name) of the done than 8.	olution to ought 20 y, value p ructure. wing ope ictionary	read 12 non fic such books. Sh pair. Help her ou Write a progran erations: into a stack, wh	e stores the data it a bit to organiz m, with separate ere the correspo	a in a se her e user nding	3	
		B={"AI 2041: Ten Vis Lifelong Learning": E Ideas": 9, "Chatter: The "The Code Breaker: Race": 7.5} The output from th	8.5, "Bravey: Chas ne Voice in Our He Jennifer Doudna	sing Drea ead, Why , Gene E	ams, Befriendin It Matters, and F	g Pain, and Othe How to Harness It	er Big =":8.2,		
		Beginners: The Tran	• 0		Learning.				
		Bravey: Chasing Dre Chatter: The Voice in	ams, Befriending	Pain, and	d Other Big Idea				

					OR					
		_			bulary list. You r	need to hel	-	-	_	
		• Travinto a s	tack.		the list and push	the entries	havi	ing less than 7	charecters	
				the cont	ent of the stack.					
			ample Conte		e list is as follows Pacify', 'Quip', 'Ra		bane	e', 'Young','Zer	nith']	<i>></i>
		_	le Output of the code should be: ,Quip,Urbane,Young,Zenith							
9	(i)	Differe	ntiate ALTE	R TABLI	E and UPDATE co	mmand.				1
	(ii)				OML command(s) , ALTER, DROP	from the f	ollo	wing comman	ds:	2
10		country	_id,country	_name a	to create a tablind region_id and allowed at the tin	make sure	that	no duplicate	_	
		Attrib	ute Name	Data ty	pe	Constra	int			
		Count	ntry_id char data type of length Should not be empty and should be unique							
		Count	ry_name		le length ter type with a of 40	Should	not l	oe empty		
		Region	n_id		al with length of h a precision of 0	Should	not l	oe empty		
		Write a	query to de	escribe t	he structure of th	is table aft	er cı	reation?		
				_	SECTIO		_			
			()		ich question ca			S		
11		Conside	er following	tables a	and answer queri WORK): -			4
		WID	WNAME		JOB	SALARY		DNO]	
		1001	RAHUL SH	IARMA	CLERK	15000		D03	1	
		1002	MUKESH V		ELECTRICIAN	11000		D01	1	
		1003	SURESH		FITTER	9000		D02	1	
4	1	1004	ANKUR		GUARD	8000		D01	1	
			DEPT							
		DNO	DNAI	ME	LOCATION		MA	ANAGER		
		D01		DUCTION		OR		K JAIN		
		D02								
		D03	3 SECURITY 1ST FLOOR R K SINGH							
		_	_	-	ents are there on me and their res				ontains the	

		string 'ESH'. c) Display the average salary of workers who are working in the "PRODUCTION" department.								
		d) Display Worker name, Job and their respective manager.								
12	(i)	topology of the network. Write any	can be connected to each other using the star two advantages of the star topology network.	2						
		How is a website different from a w	veb-service?							
	(ii)	Identify the Switching type based of (a) Failure in the links does not sto packets can be routed from other (b) Analog telephone network uses	p the delivery of the data as these er paths as well	2						
13		Kendriya Vidyalaya Jawahar Nagai Wings of school campus. There are SENIOR(S), JUNIOR(J), ADMIN(A) a	4 wings named as –	4						
		SENIO	HOSTEL							
		Distance between various wings ar	e given helow:							
		Wing A to Wing S								
		Wing A to Wing J	200m							
		Wing A to Wing H	I 400m							
		Wing S to Wing J	300m							
		Wing S to Wing H	100m							
		Wing J to Wing H	450m							
		Number of Computers installed at	various wings are as follows:							
		Wing	No. of Computers							
		Wing A	20							
	1	Wing S	150							
	A	Wing J	50							
		Wing H 25								
		various wings of Kendriya Vid	 a) Suggest the best wired medium and draw the cable layout to efficiently connect various wings of Kendriya Vidyalaya Jawahar Nagar. b) Name the most suitable wing where the Server should be installed. Justify your 							
			ment that should be used to connect with the Internet							
		provided by BSNL Telephone I	Network. Il be used to connect the campus with Regional Office							
		to attend the conferences?								



SAMPLE PAPER - 04 TERM 2 EXAMINATION (2021-22) SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE (Code: 083)

Maximum Marks: 35 Time: 2 hours

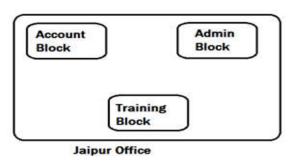
General Instructions

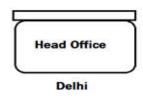
No. No. Define stack. 2 2 (i) Expand the following: (a) URL (b) FTP (ii) Compare optical fiber and coaxial transmission media by writing two differences. 1 3 What should be the data type for the column IFSC_Code storing alphanumeric bank code having 11 characters, e.g. SBIN0066200 & data type for the column PINCode storing 6-digit numeric PIN code for any address in India, e.g. 324100 A resultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the following statement: data = cursor.fetchone() 1. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 2 Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACCOUNT ACCOUNT ACCOUNT ACCOUNT ACCOUNT ACCOUNT AJPUR AJPUR					SECTION -A				
No. No. Define stack. 2 2 2 (i) Expand the following: (a) URL (b) FTP (ii) Compare optical fiber and coaxial transmission media by writing two differences. 1 3 What should be the data type for the column IFSC_Code storing alphanumeric bank code having 11 characters, e.g. SBIN0066200 & data type for the column PINCode storing 6-digit numeric PIN code for any address in India, e.g. 324100 A resultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the following statement: data = cursor.fetchone() 1. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database 2. W				Each que	estion carries	2 marks			
Define stack. 2 Expand the following: (a) URL (b) FTP (ii) Compare optical fiber and coaxial transmission media by writing two differences. 1 Compare optical fiber and coaxial transmission media by writing two differences. 1 What should be the data type for the column IFSC_Code storing alphanumeric bank code having 11 characters, e.g. SBIN0066200 & data type for the column PINCode storing 6-digit numeric PIN code for any address in India, e.g. 324100 A resultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the following statement: data = cursor.fetchone() 1. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 2 Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME	_		Questions					Marks	
2 (i) Expand the following: (a) URL (b) FTP (ii) Compare optical fiber and coaxial transmission media by writing two differences. 3 What should be the data type for the column IFSC_Code storing alphanumeric bank code having 11 characters, e.g. SBIN0066200 & data type for the column PINCode storing 6-digit numeric PIN code for any address in India, e.g. 324100 4 A resultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the following statement: data = cursor.fetchone() 1. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 5 Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT AJMER 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1		NU.	Define stack.					2	
(a) URL (b) FTP (ii) Compare optical fiber and coaxial transmission media by writing two differences. 3 What should be the data type for the column IFSC_Code storing alphanumeric bank code having 11 characters, e.g. SBIN0066200 & data type for the column PINCode storing 6-digit numeric PIN code for any address in India, e.g. 324100 4 A resultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the following statement: data = cursor.fetchone() 1. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 5 Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data?		(i)					7		
(ii) Compare optical fiber and coaxial transmission media by writing two differences. What should be the data type for the column IFSC_Code storing alphanumeric bank code having 11 characters, e.g. SBIN0066200 & data type for the column PINCode storing 6-digit numeric PIN code for any address in India, e.g. 324100 A resultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the following statement: data = cursor.fetchone() What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT JAIPUR 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING SAVING SAVING SAVING A) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVC(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1			-	O					
What should be the data type for the column IFSC_Code storing alphanumeric bank code having 11 characters, e.g. SBIN0066200 & data type for the column PINCode storing 6-digit numeric PIN code for any address in India, e.g. 324100 A resultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the following statement: data = cursor.fetchone() 1. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 5. Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data?			(b) FTP						
code having 11 characters, e.g. SBIN0066200 & data type for the column PINCode storing 6-digit numeric PIN code for any address in India, e.g. 324100 4 A resultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the following statement: data = cursor.fetchone() 1. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 5 Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT AJMER 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; d) SELECT BRANCH COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000;		(ii)							
storing 6-digit numeric PIN code for any address in India, e.g. 324100 4	3							2	
A resultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the following statement: data = cursor.fetchone() 1. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 5. Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data?									
following statement: data = cursor.fetchone() 1. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 5 Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data?	1							2	
data = cursor.fetchone() 1. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data?	4				e uatabase usi	ing a cursor c	object by giving the		
1. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if one record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? 5 Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1			_						
record was returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement if no record was returned from the database? Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1				9	after the execu	ition of the ab	ove statement if one		
record was returned from the database? Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1			record w	as returned from the	database?				
Consider the following table and write the output of the following queries: ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1						ution of the al	pove statement if no		
ACCOUNT ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data?						. (.) (.)		0	
ACNO C_NAME BALANCE TYPE BRANCH 111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data?	5		Consider the	following table and w	-	it of the follow	ing queries:	2	
111 KAMLESH KUMAR 50000 SAVING JAIPUR 112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1						T			
112 SANDEEP JAIN 25000 SAVING UDAIPUR 113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1			ACNO			TYPE	BRANCH		
113 RAJESH SHARMA 30000 CURRENT AJMER 114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1			111	KAMLESH KUMAR	50000	SAVING	JAIPUR		
114 OMESH 20000 CURRENT JAIPUR 115 RITIK GUPTA 70000 SAVING KOTA a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data?			112	SANDEEP JAIN	25000	SAVING	UDAIPUR		
a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1			113	RAJESH SHARMA	30000	CURRENT	AJMER		
a) SELECT TYPE, SUM(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1		4	114	OMESH	20000	CURRENT	JAIPUR		
b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1			115	RITIK GUPTA	70000	SAVING	КОТА		
b) SELECT TYPE, MAX(BALANCE), MIN(BALANCE) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE; c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1	-		a) SELE	CT TYPE SUM(BALAN	ICE) FROM AC	COUNT GROU	P BY TYPE:		
c) SELECT BRANCH, COUNT(*) FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1									
GROUP BY BRANCH HAVING COUNT(*)>1; d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1									
d) SELECT TYPE FROM ACCOUNT GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1			-		•				
GROUP BY TYPE HAVING AVG(BALANCE)>40000; 6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1					. ,	1;			
6 (i) How to delete the whole database named Student_Data? 1			,			× 40000			
	6	(i)						1	
TO THE ENGLISHIE CALLESIAN DECONICE OF TWO TABLES?	0	(ii)				ii_Data:		1	

7		Consider the table	"Item" and answer the	e following questions	S:	2	
		Item_No	Item_Name	Item_Price	Item_DOE		
		1001	Soap	40.00	2022-11-30		
		1005	Paste	40.00	2022-04-30		
		1011	Tea	360.00	2022-07-31		
		1027	Tea	195.00	2022-10-31		
		1038	Toffee	3.00	2022-11-30		
		a. What is the degr	ee and cardinality of t	his table?			
		b. Which field(s) ca	in be selected as the ca	_		7	
		a What is the dog)R Ethic table after 2 m	ore records insertion		
		and 1 more attri	_	tills table after 5 in	iore records misercion		
			be selected as the pri	nary key?			
			SECTI	ION – B			
				carries 3 marks			
8					ES and their SALES as	3	
			n the following opera		eparate user-defined		
		_	9 1		nto a stack, where the		
			ie (SALES) is greater t		,		
		Pop and display	the content of the stac	ck.			
		For example:					
		_	nt of the dictionary is				
		SALES={"SUNIL":7 750000, "RAHUL":	00000, "ROHIT":4000 1000000, }	00, "RAJEEV":35000	0, "MAYANK":		
		The output from t	the program should	be:			
		SUNIL MAYANK RA					
		Stack is empty now)R			
		Saroi have a list o			eate a program with		
				•	erations based on this		
		• Traverse the co divisible by 5.	ntent of the list and _l	oush the numbers in	nto a stack which are		
			the content of the stac	ck.			
		For Example:					
	1	If the sample Conte N=[2,5,10,13,20,23	ent of the list is as follo 5,45,56,60,78]	OWS:			
		Sample Output of	the code should be:				
		Sample Output of the code should be: 5,10,20,45,60					
		Stack is empty now					
9	(i)		R TABLE and UPDATE			1	
10	(ii)	•	nce between DDL and		reating database abo	3	
10					reating database she amed as "Item" in this	3	
		_	ecords. The table ITEN				

						TABLE:ITEN	<u>/</u>				
		Attribu	ute Name	Dat	ta Ty	/pe		Constra	int		
		ITEM_N	NO	INT	'EGE	R		Primary	Key		
		ITEM_N	NAME	varchar(25)				Not NULL			
		ITEM_F	PRICE	floa	float(10,2)						
		ITEM_I		dat							
						open this "SAM			1	1 1	
		Write a	Query to cre	eate the	table	E ITEM in this d SECTION (e with the	above said	d details.	
				Eac	h aı	estion carrie		arks			
11		Write q	ueries (a)			d on the table			d STUDEN	IT given	4
		below:				- 11					
		ĺ	TEACHEDI	D NAM	TP	Table: TEACH		D DECIC	CALADY	ا ا	
			TEACHERI			DOB	STUDI 1			_	
			101	Rana Ram		3-Feb-1989 8-Sep-1980	2	Pgt Prt	5000 9000	-	
			102	Nara		1	3	Tgt	80000	-	
			103	Swat	-	30-Dec-1980	4	Prt	00000	-	
			105	Pree		06-Apr-1984		Pgt	65000	-	
			103	1100	-			1.80	103000	J	
			G	TUDID	СТІ	Table: STUDE REAM	HOUS	SENO	7		
			_					DEIVO	4		
				_	Sci	ence	115				
			2	2	Art	S	120				
			3	В	Coı	nmerce	18				
			4	P ()	Но	me Science	30				
		(a) To d	isplay the a	verage s	alar	y of all teachers	s. desigi	nation wi	= se.		
		(b) To d	lisplay the n	ame and		pective stream				se salary	
			ore than 65		£ +00	ah aya xub aga g	alamı ia	not lenor	um in alah	habatiaal	
		(c) 10 c		names C	n tea	nchers whose s	alary IS	not kno	wn, m aipi	napeticai 	
		(d) To d	isplay stude			he table TEACH		nout repe	tition.		
12	(i)	_				m the following	-	_			2
	A					he help of a sin h the help of a	_		cable with	ı central	
		switchin		meeteu	**16	ii die neip of (an muc	Pendent	Cable Will	. comman	
			.1 1.00	•		OR	D.C. (
	(ii)	•	the differen the Data Tr			HTTP and HTT DTR12	PS. (any	two)			2
13	(11)					ָטוּאָן: Delhi-based o	rganiza	tion whi	ch is expa	nding its	4
		office se	et-up to Jaip	our. At t	he Ja	aipur office, the	ey are p	olanning	to have 3	different	-
						nd Accounts-re					
			_			are required t rce sharing.	o be c	onnected	ın a netv	work for	
	<u> </u>	Commu	ncacion, udi	a, anu l	csou	ice sharing.					

As a network consultant, you have to suggest the best network-related solutions for them for issues/problems raised by them in (i) to (iv), as per the distances between various blocks/locations and other given parameters.





Shortest distances between various blocks/locations:

Admin Block to Accounts Block	310 Metres
Accounts Block to Training Block	160 Metres
Admin Block to Training Block	190 Metres
Delhi Head Office to Jaipur Office	700 Km

Number of computers installed at various blocks are as follows:

Training Block	130
Accounts Block	40
Admin Block	50

- i. Suggest the most appropriate block/location to house the SERVER in the JAIPUR office (out of the 3 blocks) to get the best and effective connectivity. Justify your answer.
- ii. Suggest the best-wired medium and draw the cable layout (Block to Block) to efficiently connect various blocks within the JAIPUR office compound.
- iii. Suggest a device/software and its placement that would provide data security for the entire network of the JAIPUR office.
- iv. Suggest a device and the protocol that shall be needed to provide wireless Internet access to all smartphone/laptop users in the JAIPUR office.



SAMPLE PAPER - 05 TERM 2 EXAMINATION (2021-22) SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE (Code: 083)

Maximum Marks: 35 Time: 2 hours

General Instructions

			SECTI	ON -A						
				carries 2 marks						
Q. No.	Part No.	Questions		1	5	Marks				
1		What are the two major	Stack operations?			2				
2	(i)	Expand the following te WWW, HTTP	rms: -			1				
	(ii)	Write the name of one g	uided and one ung	uided media.		1				
3		Differentiate between in	nt and float datatyp	e in MYSQL.		2				
4		statement: data = cursor.fetchmany 1. How many records records were return	A resultset is extracted from the database using a cursor object by giving the following statement: data = cursor.fetchmany(5) 1. How many records will be returned by the fetchmany() function/method if 3 records were returned from the database? 2. What is the data type of 'data' after the execution of the above statement?							
5		Write the output of the	queries (a) to (d) ba		COACH given below:	2				
		NO	CNAME	GAME	FEE					
		01	KAPIL	CRICKET	50000					
		02	VIJENDER	BOXING	90000					
		03	MARIA	TENNIS	15000					
		04	NEERAJ	ATHLETIC	51000					
	4	05	GOPICHAND	CRICKET	10000					
	3	a) SELECT SUM(FEE) FROM COACH WHERE GAME ='CRICKET'; b) SELECT MAX(FEE) FROM COACH; c) SELECT CNAME, GAME, FEE FROM COACH WHERE FEE BETWEEN 51000 AND 10000; d) SELECT * FROM PLAYER WHERE GAME IN ("CRICKET", "BOXING");								
6	(i)	Which SQL command is			-	1				
	(ii)	What is equi join? Expla				1				
7		Consider the table " Spo	orts" given below:			2				

		Sp_i	id	Sp_Name	Sp_type	Sp_Exp				
		100	1	Cricket	Outdoor	2				
		100	5	Football	Outdoor	4				
		101	1	Hand-ball	Outdoor	5				
		102	7	Chess	Indoor	5				
		103	8	Kho-Kho	Outdoor	4				
		105	0	Hockey	Outdoor	3				
		a. What is the b. Which field After 2 monants answer the a. What is the	eld(s) can be ore tuples e following: he Degree ar	nd Cardinality of this table selected as the candidate OR insertion and one attr nd Cardinality of this table lected as the primary key SECTION - E	key(s)? ibute added e after above cl ? Also, specify 8	hanges?	Now			
8			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•			_			
		Each question carries 3 marks BCCI has created a dictionary containing top players and their runs as key-value pairs of the cricket team. Write a program, with separate user-defined functions to perform the following operations: ● Push the keys (name of the players) of the dictionary into a stack, where the corresponding value (runs) is greater than 49. ● Pop and display the content of the stack. For example: If the sample content of the dictionary is as follows: SCORE={"KAPIL":40, "SACHIN":55, "SAURAV":80, "RAHUL":35, "YUVRAJ":110, } The output from the program should be: SACHIN SAURAV YUVRAJ OR Vikram has a list containing 10 integers. You need to help him create a program with separate user-defined functions to perform the following operations based on this list. ● Traverse the content of the list and push the ODD numbers into a stack. ● Pop and display the content of the stack. For Example: If the sample Content of the list is as follows: N=[12, 13, 34, 56, 21, 79, 98, 22, 35, 38]								
9	(i)	13,21,89,35		a table GAMES having at	tributes ID CA	ME NO OF DIA	VEDC	1		
7	(i)	Later she w	vants to add	a table GAMES having at a new attribute DURATIO lown a full command.				1		
	(ii)	Define DDL	& DML com	mands of SQL with examp	ole.			2		
10		Write a Que query to op	-	e a database named as "C	OMPANY" and	after creating w	rite a	3		

		Write a SQL statement to create a table named Job under this database company as per the following specifications:								
		FIE	FIELD NAME DATA TYPE REMARKS							
		JOE	B_ID	VARCHAR	1(10)	PRI	MARY KEY			
		JOE	B_TITLE	VARCHAR	(35)	NOT	Г ЕМРТҮ			
		MII	N_SAL	INTEGER						
		MA	X_SAL	INTEGER						
		ВО	NUS	INTEGER						
			Eac	SECT ch question	ΓΙΟΝ C carries 4	marks	S			
11		Write que	ries (a) to (d) bas		bles CUSTO	MER a	and ORDER g	given be	elow:	4
			CUSTOMERID	CUSTOMER	NAME CIT	Ύ	COUNTRY			
			101	AMAN	JAI	PUR	INDIA			
			102	SURESH	BA	RANG	GERMANY			
			103	ANAND	RO	DIX	MEXICO			
			104	RISHABH	TE	NDA	GERMANY			
			105	AARYAN	КО	TA	INDIA			
				TABLE	E:ORDER					
			ORDERID	CUST	OMERID	OF	RDERDATE			
			1	1	01	1	2/5/2016			
			2	1	L02	3	3/8/1990			
			3	1	101	2	1/9/2020			
		(b)To disp (c)To displ	lay customer name lay the total numb lay customer name lay the total numb	er of customes es in ascendir	ers country ng order wh	o have				
12	(i)		n any two advanta two differences be		OR					2
	(ii)	List any fo	ur advantages of c	omputer nety	works.					2
13	1								4	
				siness	Techno: Bloc	logy k	HR Center			
		Center to (Lenter distances be	etween vario	us blocks/c	enter is	s as follows:			



Law Block to Business Block	40m
Law Block to Technology Block	80m
Law Block to HR Centre	105m
Business Block to HR Centre	30m
Technology Block to HR Centre	15m

No of computers in various blocks/center is as follows:

Law Block	15
Technology Block	40
HR Centre	115
Business Block	25

- a) Suggest an ideal layout for connecting these blocks/centers for wired connectivity.
- b) Which device will you suggest to be placed/installed in each of these blocks/centers to efficiently connect all the computers within these blocks/centers.
- c) Suggest the placement of a Repeater in the network with justification.
- d) The university is planning to connect its admission office in Delhi, which is more than 780 km from the university. Which type of network out of LAN, MAN, or WAN will be formed? Justify your answer



TERM 2 EXAMINATION (2021-22) SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE (Code: 083) MARKING SCHEME – SET 1

Maximum Marks: 35 Time: 2 hours

General Instructions

The question paper is divided into 3 sections – A, B and C Section A, consists of 7 questions (1-7). Each question carries 2 marks. Section B, consists of 3 questions (8-10). Each question carries 3 marks. Section C, consists of 3 questions (11-13). Each question carries 4 marks.

Internal choices have been given for question numbers 7, 8 and 12.

		SECTION -A		
		Each question carries 2 marks		
Q. NO.	PART NO.	ANSWERS	MARKING INSTRUCTION	MARKS
1		 Characteristics of Stacks: It is a LIFO (Last In First Out) data structure, The insertion and deletion happens at one end i.e. from the top of the stack The element access is linear in nature 	1 mark for each point	2
2	(i)	Advanced Research Projects Agency NETwork.	1 mark for correct expansion	1
	(ii)	Laser and Microwave requires line of sight for the communication	½ mark for each correct answer	1
3		3,20	1 mark for each correct answer	2
4		1. 10 records 2. List	1 mark for each correct answer	2
5		a) SUM(BALANCE)	½ mark for each correct output	2
6	(i)	SHOW DATABASES;	1 mark for correct query	1
	(ii)	A join is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.	1 mark for each correct definition	1
7	*	Primary Key=Item_No (This column is selected because it can identify all records of the table uniquely and not any value should be null) Degree=4 Cardinality= 5 OR Foreign key=Item_No (This column is referenced in this invoice detailed table from Master Table Item's Primary Key column Item_No) Degree= 4 Cardinality=5	½ mark for correct field and ½ mark for justification ½ mark each for correct degree and cardinality	2
		SECTION – B		
		Each question carries 3 marks		

8		SETUP={"HR":10, "QUALITY":25, "SUPPORT":50, "PRODUCTION":20,	1 mark for	3
		"SUPPLY":25,}	correct PUSH	
			operation 1 mark for	
		def PUSH(STK,S):	correct POP	
		STK.append(S)	operation	
		def POP(STK):	1 mark for	
		if STK!=[]:	correct function	
		return STK.pop() else:	calls and	
		return None	displaying the output	
		ST=[]	output	
		for k in SETUP:		
		if SETUP[k]>=25:	Note: Marks to	
		PUSH(ST,k)	be awarded for	
		while True:	any other correct	
		if ST!=[]:	logic given by the student	
		print(POP(ST),end=" ")	student	
		else:		
		break		
		# Or any other appropriate program code		
		OR		
		N=[3,5,10,13,21,23,45,56,60,78]		
		def PUSH(S,N):		
		S.append(N)		
		def POP(S):		
		if S!=[]:		
		return S.pop()		
		else:		
		return None		
		ST=[] for k in N:		
		if $k\%3==0$:		
		PUSH(ST,k)		
		while True:		
		if ST!=∏:		
		print(POP(ST),end=" ")		
		else:		
		break		
		# Or any other appropriate program code		
9	(i)	ALTER TABLE Teacher DROP Category;	1 mark for	1
		J 37	correct	
			command	_
	(ii)	S1: DDL	1 mark for each	2
		S2: DML	correct command	
10		CREATE DATABASE COMPANY;	1 mark for	3
_ •		,	correct	-
		CREATE TABLE Staff	2 1 6	
		(StaffID CHAR (5) PRIMARY KEY,	2 marks for	
		FirstName VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,	correctly creating the	
		LastName VARCHAR (15),	table.	
		IsQualified CHAR(4))		
		[];		

		Section C				
		Each question carries 4 marks				
11		a) SELECT CODE,I_NAME FROM ORDER BY PRICE DESC; b) SELECT I_NAME, SNAME FROM SUPPLIER AS S, ITEM c) SELECT SNO, SNAME FROM SUPPLIER AS S, ITEM CODE="B2"; d) SELECT I_NAME,PRICE, SNA FROM SUPPLIER AS S, ITEM CITY="JAIPUR";		1 mark for each correct query	4	
12	(i)	Bus, Star, Tree, Mesh, Ring, Hybrid OR			½ mark for each correct Topology Name	2
		XML	HTML		1 mark for each	
		New tags can be created	Tags are pre-fixed, new tags cannot be created	5	correct difference (Any	
		It is case sensitive	It is case insensitive		two)	
		Ordering of tags matters (nesting of tags must be in correct order)	Ordering of tags is immaterial			
		It focuses on the structure of data	It focuses on the presentation of data			
		Matching opening tags and closing tags must be there	Closing tags are optional			
	(ii)	(a) Circuit Switching (b) Packet Switching			1 mark for each correct answer	2
13		 (a) The most suitable place (i.e., Zor is Zone Z as it has the most numbe will be reduced and most traffic will (b) Hub / Switch (c) Repeaters may be placed when t more than 100 meters. (d) An economic type of internet con 	g cost	1 mark for each correct answer	4	



TERM 2 EXAMINATION (2021-22) SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE (Code: 083) MARKING SCHEME – SET 2

Maximum Marks: 35 Time: 2 hours

General Instructions

The question paper is divided into 3 sections - A, B and C

Section A, consists of 7 questions (1-7). Each question carries 2 marks.

Section B, consists of 3 questions (8-10). Each question carries 3 marks.

Section C, consists of 3 questions (11-13). Each question carries 4 marks.

Internal choices have been given for question numbers 7, 8 and 12.

						ON -A	-				
				Each que	stion (carries :	2 marks	S			
Q. NO.	PART NO.	ANSWE	RS							MARKING INSTRUCTION	MARKS
1		The ma	jor opera	tions are: T	ravers	al, Inser	tion, De	letion,	Searching	1 mark for each point (Any two)	2
2	(i)	World V	Wide Web)					201	1 mark for correct expansion	1
	(ii)	Optical guided		ble is the	fastest	mediu	m of co	mmun	ication in a	1 mark for correct answer	1
3		(a) 999 (b) NUI	9.99 MBER(5,2)				7		1 mark for each correct answer	2
4		1. Zero	-	nce the leng	th is ze	ero		7		1 mark for each correct answer	2
5		a)					7			½ mark for each	2
			PNAME			GAME	7			correct Output	
			SAYNA			BADM	INTON				
			SANIYA	<u> </u>		TENNI	S				
		b)									
			GAME								
			CRICKE	Т							
			BADMIN	NTON							
		,	TENNIS	<u> </u>							
		c)_						1			
			PID		PNA			RANK			
	4		P04		VIRA	AT.		1			
		10	P01		JASP	PRIT		5			
		d)	PID	PNAME	CE	NDER	GAME		RANK		
	1		P02	SAYNA	F	NDER	BADM		9		
							N				
6	(i)	USE GA	MES;							1 mark for correct query	1
	(ii)	a) b)	Joins: - Cross Join Equi Join Natural J		Produ	ıct				1 mark for correct answer	1

7		(a) Degree= 5, Cardinality= 6 (b)Primary key= Prod_Id [As Primary Key = Candidate Keys - Alternate Keys] Candidate Keys= Prod_Id, Prod_Name [As Candidate Keys = Primary Key + Alternate Keys] OR	½ mark each for correct degree and cardinality ½ mark for correct field and ½ mark for justification	2
		(a) Alternate keys= Prod_Name [As Alternate Keys = Candidate Keys - Primary Key] Foreign Key = Prod_ID (Referenced in Sale Table from Product table's primary key column Prod_Id) (b) Degree = 3, Cardinality=4 SECTION - B		>
		Each question carries 3 marks		
8		R={"RAKESH":70, "OMESH":50, "VISWAS":70, "ANITA":80, "ANUSHRI":90} def PUSH(S,N): S.append(N) def POP(S): if S!=[]: return None ST=[] for k in R: if R[k]>79: PUSH(ST,k) while True: if ST!=[]: print(POP(ST),end=" ") else: break OR N=[12, 13, 34, 56, 21, 79, 98, 22, 35, 38] def PUSH(S,N): S.append(N) def POP(S): if S!=[]: return S.pop() else: return None ST=[] for k in N: if k>33: PUSH(ST,k) while True: if ST!=[]: print(POP(ST),end=" ") else: return Fue: if ST!=[]: print(POP(ST),end=" ") else:	1 mark for correct PUSH operation 1 mark for correct POP operation 1 mark for correct function calls and displaying the output Note: Marks to be awarded for any other correct logic given by the student	3
9	(i)	break ALTER TABLE TEACHER ADD PRIMARY KEY(CODE);	1 mark for correct	1
	(ii)	DDL (Data Definition Language) DML (Data Manipulation Language)	command 1 mark for each correct	2

					sublanguages of SQL	
10		CREATE (EMP_II EMP_NA	E DATABASE EMP; E TABLE EMPL D INT(15) PRIMARY KEY AME VARCHAR(50) NOT DAT(10, 2), ATE);	1 mark for creating database. 2 marks for correctly creating the table.	3	
				ction C n carries 4 marks		
11		a) SEL WH b) SEL WH CLU c) SEL FRO WH CITT	1 mark for each correct query	4		
		,	CNAME	CLUB_NAME		
			DEVESH	YOGA		
			SURAJ	MUSIC		
12		 Cost Relia Scala Band Ease Ease 	bility bility width capacity of installation of troubleshooting	rmation from one node to another.	½ mark for each correct factor Name	2
		docum websit	p page is a hypertext ent provided by a e and displayed to a a web browser	A website typically consists of many web pages linked together in a coherent fashion.	½ mark for each	
			ally contains contenting a single entity type.	It usually contains content regarding several entities.	correct definition of WebPage & Website	
			be accessed through owser.	It can be accessed using HTTP, DNS (Domain Name System) Protocols.	1 mark for	
			ex page is the first page arts of the website	e of a website that contains links to	definition of Index Page	
	(ii)		uit Switching set Switching		1 mark for each correct answer	2

Learnpython4cbse

13	(a) Human Resources (b)	1 mark for each 4 correct answer	
	Conference Block Finance Block (c) (ii) Satellite Link (d) (ii) Switch		
	TERM - 2 SAMPLE PAPERS : 2022		



TERM 2 EXAMINATION (2021-22) SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE (Code: 083) MARKING SCHEME – SET 3

Maximum Marks: 35 Time: 2 hours

General Instructions

The question paper is divided into 3 sections – A, B and C

Section A, consists of 7 questions (1-7). Each question carries 2 marks.

Section B, consists of 3 questions (8-10). Each question carries 3 marks.

Section C, consists of 3 questions (11-13). Each question carries 4 marks.

Internal choices have been given for question numbers 7, 8 and 12.

		have been given for question numbers 7, 8 and 12. SECTION -A		
		Each question carries 2 marks		
Q.NO.	PART NO.	ANSWERS	MARKING INSTRUCTION	MARKS
1		 Expression evaluation/Conversion (Prefix, Postfix) Backtracking (game playing, finding paths, exhaustive searching). Memory management (Function Calling) Program Counter in Operating System 	1 mark for each point (Any two)	2
2	(i)	(a) Internet Protocol (b) World Wide Web Consortium	1 mark for correct expansion	1
	(ii)	Fiber optic transmits data as light, while other wired media transfer data as electricity. Light travels exponentially faster than electricity so fiber optic transmission media is faster.	1 mark for correct answer	1
3		DATE 'YYYY-MM-DD'	1 mark for each correct answer	2
4		1. 5 records 2. A list (datatype) containing 5 tuples	1 mark for each correct answer	2
5		(a)29 (b)17-Nov-2021 (c)	½ mark for each correct output	2
		T006 Console Table 17-Nov-2019 15000 12		
		(d)		
		NAME DISCOUNT		
		Single Bed 0		
		Bunk Bed 14		
6	(i)	SHOW DATABASES; USE SCHOOL;	½ mark for correct query	1
	(ii)	A natural join is a type of join operation that creates an implicit join by combining tables based on columns with the same name and data type. Natural join automatically filters out records based on equality on common attribute(s) and eliminates duplicated common attribute(s) from the resultant table.	1 mark for correct definition	1
7		(a) Primary Key= Invoice_Id (This column is selected because it can identify all records of the table uniquely and not any value should be null) (b) Degree= 2	½ mark for correct field and ½ mark	2

		Cardinality= 4	for	
		OR	justification ½ mark each	
		(a) Degree= 4	for correct	
		Cardinality= 3 (b) Foreign key= Cust_Id (This column is referenced in this detailed table	dograd and	
		from Master Table Customer's Primary Key column C_ID)	cardinality	
		SECTION – B		
		Each question carries 3 marks		
8		B={"AI 2041":7.9, "Beginners":8.5, "Bravey":9, "Chatter":8.2, "The Code Breaker":7.5} def PUSH(S,N): S.append(N) def POP(S): if S!=[]: return S.pop() else: return None BList=[] for i in B: if B[i]>8: PUSH(BList,i) while True: if BList!=[]: print(POP(BList),end=" ") else: break #Or any other appropriate program code OR W=['Elucidate', 'Haughty', 'Pacify', 'Quip', 'Rapport', 'Urbane', 'Young', 'Zenith'] def PUSH(S,W): S.append(W) def POP(S): if S!=[]: return S.pop() else: return None WList=[] for i in W: if len(i)<7: PUSH(WList,i) while True: if WList!=[]: print(POP(WList),end=" ")	correct PUSH operation 1 mark for correct POP operation 1 mark for correct function calls and displaying the output Note: Marks to be awarded for any other correct logic given by the student	3
		else:		
		break		
		#Or any other appropriate program code		
9	(i)		1 mark for	1
		ALTER TABLE UPDATE	correct command	
		Used to change/modify the Used to change/modify the	Command	
	1	 	1	

-		_	
Tuci	simine) Succ	229

structure of the table data in the table It is a DDL command It is a DML command	
Being a DDL command it Since it DML command, it	an
cannot be rolled back or be rolled back or undone	
undone	
(ii) • DDL stands for Data Definition Language	1 mark for 2
It is the sub language of SQL	definition of DDL and ½
DDL is used to Create, Modify or to delete the st table (detabase)	mark for each
table/database Operation performed through DDL commands can in	TOWN OF DIVI
back	command
DML Commands: UPDATE, INSERT	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
10 CREATE TABLE Country	2 marks for 3
	correctly
COUNTRY_ID char(4) NOT NULL,	creating the table.
COUNTRY_NAME varchar(40) NOT NULL, REGION_ID decimal(10,0) NOT NULL,	1 mark for
UNIQUE (COUNTRY_ID)	correct
);	command.
Desc Country; OR Describe Country;	
SECTION C Each question carries 4 marks	
11 a) SELECT COUNT(*) FROM DEPT	1 mark for 4
WHERE Location="1ST FLOOR";	each correct
b) SELECT WNAME, JOB FROM WORKER	query
WHERE WNAME LIKE "%ESH%";	
c) SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM WORKER NATURAL JOIN DEPT	
WHERE DNAME="PRODUCTION";	
d) SELECT WNAME, JOB, MANAGER	
FROM WORKER W, DEPT D WHERE W.DNO=D.DNO;	
12 (i) Node 2	1 mark for 2
Node 1	correct diagram
	½ mark for
	each correct
	advantage
Hub Switch	
(Node 5)	
Node 3 Node 4	
	1 mark for
Advantage(s) of Star Topology:	each correct
 Fast Speed If any local computer or link fails, the entire system does not appear to the entire system. 	difference (Any true)
3. Easy fault detection and isolation	ot collapse (Any two)
4. Central node control	
5. Easier to add/modify node without disturbing the entire n	etwork.
OR	

		S. N.	Web Service	Website		
		1	Doesn't have a user interface	Has a user interface (GUI)		
		2	(like web, native, windows	Consumed by end user and doesn't require programming knowledge		
		3	Platform independent as they use open protocols	Cross-platform as they require tweaking to operate on different browsers, operating systems, etc.		>
		4	Web services are accessed by HTTP methods	Websites are accessed by using their GUI components – buttons, text boxes, forms, etc.		/
		5	Typically returns XML or JSON files, something that is easily decoded by a programmer			
		6		https://kvsangathan.nic.in/ is a website that has a collection of		
	(ii)	7 .	t Switching t Switching	0),	1 mark for each correct answer	2
13		(b) Senio (c) Model	Ethernet Cable JUNIOR HOSTEL	0 1 2	1 mark for each correct answer	4



TERM 2 EXAMINATION (2021-22) SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE (Code: 083) MARKING SCHEME- SET 4

Maximum Marks: 35 Time: 2 hours

General Instructions

The question paper is divided into 3 sections – A, B and C

Section A, consists of 7 questions (1-7). Each question carries 2 marks.

Section B, consists of 3 questions (8-10). Each question carries 3 marks.

Section C, consists of 3 questions (11-13). Each question carries 4 marks.

Internal choices have been given for question numbers 7, 8 and 12.

		Section -A Each question carries 2 marks	-O	
Q. NO.	PART NO.	ANSWERS	MARKING INSTRUCTION	MARK S
1		 A stack is a data structure that allows adding and removing elements at one end only. Every time an element is added, it goes on the top of the stack; the only element that can be removed is the element that was at the top of the stack. It follows Last In First Out or First In Last Out operations. 	1 mark for each point	2
2	(i)	(a) URL: Uniform Resource Locator/Universal Resource Locator (b) FTP: File Transfer Protocol	1 mark for correct expansion	1
	(ii)	Optical Fiber is used to Coaxial Cable is used to transmit the signal/data in light form. The cost of optical fiber is high. Installation and implementation of optical fiber is difficult. These cables are not affected due to the external magnetic field. Its maximum transmission speed is up to 10 Gbps. Coaxial Cable is used to Coaxial Cable is used to transmit the signal/data in electrical form. The cost of optical fiber is The cost of coaxial cable is less. Installation and implementation of coaxial cable is easy. Coaxial cables are less affected by the external magnetic field.	½ mark for each correct answer	1
3		CHAR(11) for IFSC_Code NUMBER(6) for PINCode	1 mark for each correct answer	2
4		1. Tuple 2. None	1 mark for each correct answer	2
5		a) TYPE SUM(BALANCE) SAVING 145000 CURRENT 50000 b) TYPE MAX(BALANCE) MIN(BALANCE) SAVING 70000 25000 CURRENT 30000 20000 c) BRANCH COUNT(*) JAIPUR 2 d) TYPE	½ mark for each correct output	2

-	 _	
Inc	no 5	LICCOCC

		SAVING		
6	(i)	DROP DATABASE Student_Data;	1 mark for correct query	1
	(ii)	 CARTESIAN PRODUCT: All rows in the first table are multiplied with all rows in the second table. Number of Rows in resultant table=Number of Rows in first table X Number of rows in second table Number of Columns in resultant table=Number of Columns in the first table + Number of Columns in second table 	1 mark for each correct definition	1
7		a. Degree=4, Cardinality=5 b. Item_No, Item_Name (As both are the candidates to become the primary key) OR a. Degree=5, Cardinality=8 b. Item_No (This column is selected because it can identify all records of the table uniquely and not any value should be null)	½ mark for correct field and ½ mark for justification ½ mark each for correct degree and cardinality	2
		SECTION - B		
8		Each question carries 3 marks SALES={"SUNIL":700000, "ROHIT":400000, "RAJEEV":350000, "MAYANK":750000, "RAHUL":1000000, } def PUSH(STK,S): STK.append(S) def POP(STK): if STK!=[]:	1 mark for correct PUSH operation 1 mark for correct POP operation 1 mark for correct function calls and displaying the	3
		return STK.pop() else: return None ST=[] for k in SALES: if SALES[k]>500000: PUSH(ST,k) while True: if ST!=[]: print(POP(ST),end=" ") else: print("Stack is empty now") break OR N= [2,5,10,13,20,23,45,56,60,78]	Note: Marks to be awarded for any other correct logic given by the student	
4		def PUSH(S,N): S.append(N) def POP(S): if S!=[]: return S.pop() else: return None ST=[] for k in N: if k%5==0: PUSH(ST,k)		

		Inspiring Success			
		while True: if ST!=[]: print(POP(ST),end="") else: print("Stack is empty now") break			
9	(i)	ALTER TABLE UPDATE Used to change/modify the structure of the table UPDATE Used to change/modify the data in the table		½ mark for each correct difference	1
		It is a DDL command It can not be rolled back It can be rolled back			, '
10	(ii)	DDL It stands for Data Definition Language. It is used to create database schema and can be used to define some constraints as well. It basically defines the column (Attributes) of the table. DDL does not use the WHERE clause in its statement. It cannot be rolled back CREATE DATABASE SAMPLE;		1 mark for each correct explaination	3
		USE SAMPLE; CREATE TABLE ITEM (ITEM_NO INT PRIMARY KEY, ITEM_NAME VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL, ITEM_PRICE FLOAT(10,2), ITEM_DOE DATE); SECTION C		correctly creating and opening database commands. 2 marks for correctly creating the table.	
		Each question carries 4 marks			
11		(a) SELECT AVG(SALARY) FROM TEACHER GROUP BY DESIG; (b) SELECT NAME, STREAM FROM TEACHER, STUDENT WHERE TEACHER.STUDID= STUDENT.STUDID AND SALARY>650 (c) SELECT NAME FROM TEACHER WHERE SALARY IS NULL ORDER BY NAME; (d)	00;	1 mark for each correct query	4

		SELECT DISTINCT STUDID FROM TEACHER;			
12	(i)	(i) Bus Topology (ii) Star Topology	1 mark for each correct Topology Name ½ mark for each	2	
		HTTP			
			Uses SSL certificates to protect the data being communicated	correct difference (Any two)	
		Uses port no. 80 by default	Uses port no. 443 by default		
			Data is encrypted before transmission		
			HTTPS works on the Transport Layer	7.0	
		performed, this is faster	The data is encrypted before transmission, hence this is slower		
	(ii)	It is the ratio of the total amount of two points in some defined period of Second (bps) or Bytes Per Second (B	of time and is measured in Bit Per	1 mark for correct definition and 1 mark for its unit(s)	2
13		(i) Training Block – Because it computers. (ii) Best wired medium: Optical Fibrocata OR Ethernet Cable (iii) Firewall – Placed with the serve OR Any other valid device/software name (iv) Device Name: WiFi Router OR V Modem OR RF Transmitter Protocol: WAP OR 802.16 OR TCP/II	er at the Training Block R me WiMax OR RF Router OR Wireless	1 mark for each correct answer	4



TERM 2 EXAMINATION (2021-22) SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE (Code: 083) MARKING SCHEME – SET 5

Maximum Marks: 35 Time: 2 hours

General Instructions

				Fach que	SECTI estion (ON -A carries 2 ma	rks		207	
Q. NO.	PART NO.	ANSWERS	5	Lucii que	Stion	arres 2 ma	IKS		MARKING INSTRUCTION	MAR KS
1		-Addition of element is known as PUSH operation. It is done using TOP positionRemoval of element is known as POP operation. It is also done using TOP position.							1 mark for each point	2
2	(i)			, Hyper Te	xt Tran	sfer Protoco			1/2 mark for each correct answer	1
	(ii)			-			r Optic Cable frared waves		1/2 mark for each correct answer	1
3		Int				float			1 mark for	2
		Into	contains	integral va	al es	float contain decimal poi	ns a number with nt values	each correct difference (minimum 2		
			ccupies age.	till 4 by	tes of	it occupies storage	s till 8 bytes of		differences to be given)	
		Ex	12			Ex 12.34				
4		1.3 recor 2. List co		three tuple	es				1 mark for each correct answer	2
5		p) [1	SUM(FE. 60000 MAX(FE 90000						1/2 mark for each correct output	2
		_	CNAME		GAME		FEE			
		7	VIJENDE	:R	BOXIN	IG	90000			
		I	NEERAJ		ATHL	ETIC	51000			
		d) _								
		1	NO	CNAME		GAME	FEE			
		(01	KAPIL		CRICKET	50000			
		<u> </u>	02	VIJENDER	t	BOXING	90000			
			05	GOPICHA	ND	CRICKET	10000			
6	(i)	SHOW DA	ATABAS	ES;					1 mark for	1

			correct command	
	(ii)	It joins two tables on equality of values on matching column(s) in the specified tables. Example: CUSTOMER(ID,NAME,CITY) ORDER(ORDERID,ID,AMOUNT)	1 mark for correct difference (Any one point may be	1
		Select * from CUSTOMER,ORDER	given)	
		where CUSTOMER,ID=ORDER,ID;		
7		a. Degree=4, Cardinality=6 b. Sp_id, Sp_Name (These columns are the candidates to become the primary key) OR a. Degree=5, Cardinality=8 b. Sp_id (This column is selected because it can identify all records of the table uniquely and does not contain a NULL value)	1 mark each for correct degree and cardinality 1/2 mark for correct field and 1/2 mark for justification	2
		SECTION - B	Justineation	
		Each question carries 3 marks		
8		SCORE={"KAPIL":40, "SACHIN":55, "SAURAV":80, "RAHUL":35, "YUVRAJ":110,} def PUSH(S,R): S.append(RUN) def POP(S): if S!=[]: return S.pop() else: return None ST=[] for k in SCORE: if SCORE[k]>49: PUSH(ST,k) while True: if ST!=[]: print(POP(ST),end=" ") else: print("The stack is empty now") break #or any other suitable/correct program code	1 mark for correct PUSH operation 1 mark for correct POP operation 1 mark for correct function calls and displaying the output	3
		S.append(N) def POP(S): if S!=[]: return S.pop() else: return None ST=[] for k in N: if k%2!=0: PUSH(ST,k) while True:	Note: Marks to be awarded for any other correct logic given by the student	

		if ST!=∏:			
		print(POP(ST),end=" ")			
		else:			
		<pre>print("The stack is empty now")</pre>			
		break	agram godo		
9	(i)	#or any other suitable/correct pro ALTER TABLE Games ADD Duration i		1 mark for	1
	(1)	THE LICE TABLE Games ADD Duracion i	mr(3),	correct	1
				command	
	(ii)		(DDL) provides commands for	½ mark for	2
		defining relation schemas, deleting		each correct full form/definition	
		modifying relation schemas. For exam	npie: CREATE, ALTER, DROP etc	½ mark for	
		DML: - Data Manipulation Language	e (DML) includes commands for	each correct	
		manipulating tuples in databases. Fo		example	
		commands etc	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
10		CREATE DATABASE COMPANY;		½ mark for	3
		USE COMPANY;		each	
				creating and opening	
		CREATE TABLE JOB		database.	
		(
		JOB_ID varchar(10) PRIMARY KEY	Y,	2 marks for correctly	
		JOB_TITLE varchar(35) NOT NULI		creating the	
		MIN_SAL int,		table.	
		MAX_SAL int,			
		BONUS int			
		Section	n C		
		Each question car	rries 4 marks		
11		(a)		1 mark for each correct	4
		SELECT CUSTOMERNAME,ORDERID FROM CUSTOMER,ORDER		query	
		WHERE CUSTOMER.CUSTOMERID=0	ORDER.CUSTOMERID:	1 3	
		(b)	,		
		SELECT COUNTRY,COUNT(*)			
		FROM CUSTOMER			
		GROUP BY COUNTRY;			
		(c) SELECT CUSTOMERNAME			
		FROM CUSTOMER,ORDER			
		WHERE CUSTOMER.CUSTOMERID=0	ORDER.CUSTOMERID		
		ORDER BY CUSTOMERNAME;			
		(d)			
4		SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CUSTOMER			
		WHERE CITY LIKE "J%";			
		WILDRE GITT EINE 170,			
12	(i)			1/2 mark for	2
		Advantages	Disadvantages	each correct advantage/disv	
		1 Farability II 16 4	1. 16 the main rolls 6 th at	antage	
		5	1. If the main cable fails the	(Any two	
			entire network collapses. 2. Difficult to troubleshoot	advantages and two	
		Z. Required feed cubic	- 2 mean to disableshoot	disadvantages)	
	1			uisauvaiitages j	

		af fu 4.	ffect the network inctioning. A new node can be easily dded	3. Slow, due to traffic on single cable 4. Only one device transmits at a time, other devices wait for their turn		
			OR	R		
		S. N.	Web Page	Website	1 mark for	
		1	It is a single document that is displayed by the web browser using a specific URL address that includes contents like text, media, etc. It also comprises links to many other relevant web pages.	documents. Web browsers are used to access such documents using specific URL addresses attached to the	each correct difference (Any two)	
		2	It usually contains content regarding a single entity type.	It usually contains content regarding several entities.		
		3	It can be accessed using a direct URL link or through a website.			
		4	It is used to store the contents or resources that are to be displayed on a website.	display the content.		
		5	The web page URL includes the extension. i.e., the path of the file.			
		6	It is comparatively less complex to develop because it is just a smaller part of the website.	complex to develop.		
		7	The web page address of any specific website directly depends on the website address (domain). This means, if the domain is down, the webpage will not work.	independent of the webpage address. In case the webpage is deleted due to any reason, the website will continue to		
<u> </u>		8	Contact Page, Registration Page, Sign Up Page, About Page, or any other page like this.	kvsangathan.nic.in, etc.		
	(ii)	•	Resource Sharing. Cost efficient way of communication Collaborative user interaction Time-Saving. Provides better and reliable	n.	½ mark for each correct advantage (minimum four points should be given)	

Learnpython4cbse

Inspiring Success

