# Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 2 Class-XII Subject: Computer Science (083)

Time 3 hrs MM 70

S.No.	UNIT	VSA	SAI	SAII	LA	TOTAL
		(1 Mark)	(2 Marks)	(3 Marks)	(4 Marks)	
1	Review of C++ covered in Class XI	1 (1)	8 (4)	3(1)		12 (6)
	Object Oriented Programming in C++					
2.	a) Introduction to OOP using C++		2 (1)		4 (1)	6 (2)
	b) Constructor and Destructor		2(1)			2(1)
	c) Inheritance				4 (1)	4 (1)
3.	Data Structure & Pointer					
	a) Address Calculation			3 (1)		3 (1)
	b) Static Allocation of Object		2 (1)	3 (1)		5 (2)
	c) Dynamic Allocation of Objects				4 (1)	4 (1)
	d) Infix & Postfix Expression		2 (1)			2 (1)
	Data File Handling in C++					
4	a) Fundamentals of File Handling	1 (1)				1 (1)
	b) Text File		2 (1)			2 (1)
	c) Binary File			3 (1)		3 (1)
	Database and SQL					
5	a) Database concept		2 (1)			2(1)
	b) Structured query language		2 (1)		4(1)	6 (2)
	Boolean Algebra					
	a) Introduction to Boolean Algebra & Laws		2 (1)			2 (1)
6	b) SOP & POS	1 (1)				1 (1)
	c) Karnaugh Map			3 (1)		3 (1)
	d) Basic Logic Gates		2 (1)			2 (1)
	Communication & Open source					
	a) Introduction to Networking	2 (2)				2 (2)
7	b) Media Devices, Topologies & Protocols				4 (1)	4 (1)
	c) Security	2 (2)				2 (2)
	d) Webservers	1 (1)				1 (1)
	e) Open Source Terminologies	1 (1)				1 (1)
	TOTAL	9 (9)	26 (13)	15 (5)	20 ( 5)	70 (32)

## Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 2

Class XII Subject: Computer Science (083)

Time 3 hrs MM 70

```
A What is the difference between Object Oriented Programming and Procedural Programming?
    Write the names of the header files to which the following belong:
    i) frexp()
                   (ii) isalnum()
 C Rewrite the following program after removing the syntactical errors (if any). Underline each
                                                                                                 2
    correction:
    #include <iostream.h>
    struct Pixels
            int Color,Style;}
    void ShowPoint(Pixels P)
            cout<<P.Color,P.Style<<endl;}
    void main()
            Pixels Point1=(5,3);
            ShowPoint(Point1);
      Pixels Point2=Point1;
            Color.Point1+=2;
      ShowPoint(Point2);
 D Find the output of the following program:
                                                                                                 3
    #include <iostream.h>
    void Changethecontent(int Arr[], int Count)
     {
            for (int C=1;C<Count;C++)</pre>
            Arr[C-1]+=Arr[C];
    void main()
            int A[]=\{3,4,5\},B[]=\{10,20,30,40\},C[]=\{900,1200\};
            Changethecontent(A,3);
            Changethecontent(B,4);
            Changethecontent(C,2);
            for (int L=0;L<3;L++) cout<<A[L]<<'#';
            cout<<endl;
            for (L=0;L<4;L++) cout<<B[L] <<'#';
            cout<<endl;
            for (L=0;L<2;L++) cout<<C[L] <<'#';
     }
```

E Find the output of the following program: #include <iostream.h>

```
{char Magic[20];int Score;
    void main()
    Game M={"Tiger",500};
    char *Choice;
    Choice=M.Magic;
    Choice[4]='P';
    Choice[2]='L';
    M.Score+=50;
    cout<<M.Magic<<M.Score<<endl;
    Game N=M;
    N.Magic[0]='A';N.Magic[3]='J';
    N.Score-=120;
    cout<<N.Magic<<N.Score<<endl;
    }
   In the following program, if the value of N given by the user is 20, what maximum and
                                                                                              2
    minimum values the program could possibly display?
    #include <iostream.h>
     #include <stdlib.h>
     void main()
      {
          int N,Guessnum;
          randomize();
          cin>>N;
          Guessnum=random(N-10)+10;
          cout<<Guessnum<<endl;
      }
A What do you understand by Polymorphism? Give a suitable example of the same
B Answer the questions (i) and (ii) after going through the following program:
     class Match
      int Time;
     public:
                  Match()
                                                                   //Function 1
             Time=0;
             cout<<"Match commences"<<end1;</pre>
           void Details()
                                                     //Function 2
             cout<<"Inter Section Basketball Match"<<end1;</pre>
           }
                   Match(int Duration)
                                                   //Function 3
              Time=Duration;
              cout<<"Another Match begins now"<<end1;</pre>
            Match(Match &M)
                                               //Function 4
```

struct Game

```
Time=M.Duration;
               cout<<"Like Previous Match "<<end1;</pre>
     };
     i) Which category of constructor - Function 4 belongs to and what is the purpose of using it?
    ii) Write statements that would call the member Functions 1 and 3.
C Define a class in C++ with following description:
                                                                                              4
          Private Members
              • A data member Flight number of type integer
                 A data member Destination of type string
                A data member Distance of type float
              • A data member Fuel of type float
              • A member function CALFUEL() to calculate the value of Fuel as per the
                 following criteria
                 Distance
                                                            Fuel
                 <=1000
                                                                   500
                 more than 1000 and <=2000
                                                            1100
                 more than 2000
                                                            2200
           Public Members
                 A function FEEDINFO() to allow user to enter values for Flight Number,
                 Destination, Distance & call function CALFUEL() to calculate the quantity of
                 A function SHOWINFO() to allow user to view the content of all the data
                 members
  Answer the questions (i) to (iv) based on the following:
                                                                                              4
          class CUSTOMER
          {
                 int Cust_no;
                 char Cust_Name[20];
          protected:
              void Register();
          public:
                 CUSTOMER();
                 void Status();
          };
          class SALESMAN
          {
                 int Salesman no;
                 char Salesman Name[20];
          protected:
                 float Salary;
          public:
                 SALESMAN();
                 void Enter();
                 void Show();
          };
          class SHOP: private CUSTOMER, public SALESMAN
          {
                 char Voucher_No[10];
```

char Sales\_Date[8];

public:

```
SHOP();
                  void Sales_Entry();
                  void Sales_Detail();
           };
           Write the names of data members which are accessible from objects belonging to
        class CUSTOMER.
          Write the names of all the member functions which are accessible from objects
        belonging to class SALESMAN.
      (iii) Write the names of all the members which are accessible from member functions of
        class SHOP.
      (iv) How many bytes will be required by an object belonging to class SHOP?
A Write a function in C++ to combine the contents of two equi-sized arrays A and B by
                                                                                               3
    computing their corresponding elements with the formula 2*A[i]+3*B[i]; where value i
    varies from 0 to N-1 and transfer the resultant content in the third same sized array.
    An array P[20][30] is stored in the memory along the column with each of the element
                                                                                               3
    occupying 4 bytes, find out the memory location for the element P[5][15], if an element
    P[2][20] is stored at the memory location 5000.
C Write a function in C++ to perform Push operation on a dynamically allocated Stack
                                                                                               4
    containing real numbers.
D Write a function in C++ to find sum of rows from a two dimensional array.
                                                                                                2
E Evaluate the following postfix notation of expression:
                                                                                                2
           True, False, AND, True, True, NOT, OR, AND
A Observe the program segment given below carefully and fill the blanks marked as Statement
                                                                                                1
    1 and Statement 2 using seekg() and tellg() functions for performing the required task.
      #include <fstream.h>
      class Employee
       int Eno; char Ename[20];
          //Function to count the total number of records
       int Countrec();
       };
           int Item::Countrec()
       {
           fstream File;
           File.open("EMP.DAT",ios::binary|ios::in);
                  //Statement 1
           int Bytes =
                                                                            //Statement 2
           int Count = Bytes / sizeof(Item);
           File.close();
           return Count;
     }
B Write a function in C++ to count the number of alphabets present in a text file
                                                                                               2
    "NOTES.TXT".
    Write a function in C++ to add new objects at the bottom of a binary file 3
     "STUDENT.DAT", assuming the binary file is containing the objects of the following
                          class STUD
     class.
           {
                  int Rno;
                  char Name[20];
```

```
public:
       void Enter(){cin>>Rno;gets(Name);}
       void Display(){cout<<Rno<<Name<<endl;}</pre>
};
void Addnew()
       fstream FIL;
       FIL.open("STUDENT.DAT",ios::binary|ios::app);
       STUD S;
       char CH;
       do
       {
              S.Enter();
              FIL.write((char*)&S,sizeof(S));
              cout <<"More(Y/N)?";cin >> CH;
       while(CH!='Y');
       FIL.close();
}
```

5 A What do you understand by Primary Key & Candidate Keys?

B Consider the following tables GAMES and PLAYER. Write SQL commands for the statements (i) to (iv) and give outputs for SQL queries (v) to (viii)

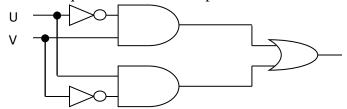
Table: GAMES

GCode	GameName	Number	PrizeMoney	ScheduleDate
101	Carom Board	2	5000	23-Jan-2004
102	Badminton	2	12000	12-Dec-2003
103	Table Tennis	4	8000	14-Feb-2004
105	Chess	2	9000	01-Jan-2004
108	Lawn Tennis	4	25000	19-Mar-2004

Table: PLAYER

PCode	Name	Gcode
1	Nabi Ahmad	101
2	Ravi Sahai	108
3	Jatin	101
4	Nazneen	103

- (i) To display the name of all Games with their Gcodes.
- (ii) To display details of those games which are having PrizeMoney more than 7000.
- (iii) To display the content of the GAMES table in ascending order of ScheduleDate.
- (iv) To display sum of PrizeMoney for each of the Number of participation groupings (as shown in column <u>Number</u> 2 or 4)
- (v) SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Number) FROM GAMES;
- (vi)SELECT MAX(ScheduleDate),MIN(ScheduleDate) FROM GAMES;
- (vii)SELECT SUM(PrizeMoney) FROM GAMES;
- (viii) SELECT DISTINCT Gcode FROM PLAYER;
- 6 A State and algebraically verify Absorption Laws.
  - B Write the equivalent Boolean Expression for the following Logic Circuit



6

2

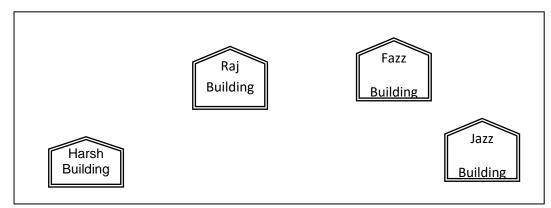
C Write the SOP form of a Boolean function G, which is represented in a truth table as follows: 1

P	Q	R	G
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

D (c) Reduce the following Boolean Expression using K-Map:

 $F(U,V,W,Z)=\Pi(0,1,2,4,5,6,8,10)$ 

- A Define the term Bandwidth. Give unit of Bandwidth
- B Expand the following terminologies:
  - (i) FLOSS (ii) SIM
  - C Define the term firewall.D What is the importance of URL in networking?
  - E Ravya Industries has set up its new center at Kaka Nagar for its office and web based activities. The company compound has 4 buildings as shown in the diagram below:



Center to center distances between various buildings is as follows:

Harsh Building to Raj Building	50 m
Raz Building to Fazz Building	60 m
Fazz Building to Jazz Building	25 m
Jazz Building to Harsh Building	170 m
Harsh Building to Fazz Building	125 m
Raj Building to Jazz Building	90 m

Number of Computers in each of the buildings is follows:

Harsh Building	15
Raj Building	150
Fazz Building	15
Jazz Bulding	25

- (a) Suggest a cable layout of connections between the buildings.
- (b) Suggest the most suitable place (i.e. building) to house the server of this organization with a suitable reason.
- (c) Suggest the placement of the following devices with justification:

1

1

1

3

1

1

1

- i)Internet Connecting Device/Modem
- ii) Switch
- (d) The organisation is planning to link its sale counter situated in various parts of the same city, which type of network out of LAN, MAN or WAN will be formed? Justify your answer.
- F Define the following terms:

(I) Free Software (II) Apache Server

# Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 2

**CLASS- XII Subject: Computer Science (083)** 

## MARKING SCHEME

	Ans.			
	Object Oriented Programming	Procedural Programming		
	<ul> <li>Emphasis on Data</li> <li>Follows Bottom-Up approach in program design</li> <li>Data hiding feature prevents accidental change in data</li> <li>Features like data encapsulation, polymorphism, inheritance are present</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Emphasis on doing things (functions)</li> <li>Follows Top-down approach in program design</li> <li>Presence of Global variables increase chances of accidental change in data</li> <li>Such features are not available</li> </ul>		
В	Write the names of the header files to which the following belong: i) frexp() (ii) isalnum()			
	ans. (i) math.h	(ii) ctype.h		
	(1/2 Mark for mentioning name of each hea			
C	Rewrite the following program after removing the correction:  #include <iostream.h>  struct Pixels { int Color,Style;}  void ShowPoint(Pixels P) { cout&lt;<p.color,p.style<<endl;} #include="" <iostream.h="" answer:="" color.point1+="2;" main()="" pixels="" point1="(5,3);" point2="Point1;" showpoint(point1);="" showpoint(point2);="" void="" {="" }=""> struct Pixels</p.color,p.style<<endl;}></iostream.h>	syntactical errors (if any). Underline each	2	

```
int Color, Style; };
           void ShowPoint(Pixels P)
                  cout<<P.Color<<P.Style<<endl;}
           void main()
                  Pixels Point1=\{5,3\};
                  ShowPoint(Point1);
              Pixels Point2=Point1;
                  Point1.Color+=2;
              ShowPoint(Point2);
          (1/2 Mark for correcting each error)
           OR
          (1 Mark for identifying all the 4 errors with no correction)
   Find the output of the following program:
D
                                                                                               3
   #include <iostream.h>
   void Changethecontent(int Arr[], int Count)
          for (int C=1;C<Count;C++)
          Arr[C-1]+=Arr[C];
   void main()
          int A[]=\{3,4,5\},B[]=\{10,20,30,40\},C[]=\{900,1200\};
           Changethecontent(A,3);
           Changethecontent(B,4);
           Changethecontent(C,2);
           for (int L=0;L<3;L++) cout<<A[L]<<'#';
           cout<<endl;
           for (L=0;L<4;L++) cout<<B[L] <<'#';
           cout<<endl;
           for (L=0;L<2;L++) cout<<C[L] <<'#';
   Answer:
           7#9#5#
           30#50#70#40#
           2100#1200#
           (1 Mark for each correct line of output)
           Note:
          Deduct ½ Mark for not showing: in the output
          Deduct 1/2 Mark for not considering endl
   Find the output of the following program:
                                                                                               2
   #include <iostream.h>
   struct Game
   {char Magic[20];int Score;
   };
   void main()
   Game M={"Tiger",500};
```

```
char *Choice;
       Choice=M.Magic;
       Choice[4]='P';
       Choice[2]='L';
       M.Score+=50;
       cout << M.Magic << M.Score << endl;
       Game N=M;
       N.Magic[0]='A';N.Magic[3]='J';
       N.Score-=120;
       cout<<N.Magic<<N.Score<<endl;
       Answer:
              TiLeP550
              AiLJP430
              (1 Mark for each line of output)
      In the following program, if the value of N given by the user is 20, what maximum and
       minimum values the program could possibly display?
       #include <iostream.h>
        #include <stdlib.h>
        void main()
             int N, Guessnum;
             randomize();
             cin>>N:
             Guessnum=random(N-10)+10;
             cout << Guessnum << endl;
        }
       Answer:
              Maximum Value: 19 Minimum Value: 10
              (1 Mark for writing correct minimum value)
              (1 Mark for writing correct maximum value)
2
       What do you understand by Polymorphism? Give a suitable example of the same
   Α
       Answer:
              Polymorphism: It is a method of using the same operator or function (method) to
              work using different sets of input. Function overloading is one of the example of
              polymorphism, where more than one function carrying same name behave differently
              with different set of parameters passed to them.
              void Display()
                     cout <<"Hello!" << endl;
              void Display(int N)
                     cout << 2*N+5 << endl;
              (1 Mark for definition)
              (1 Mark for example)
```

```
OR
       (Full 2 marks for explaining both with the help of an example)
Answer the questions (i) and (ii) after going through the following program:
                                                                                            2
 class Match
  int Time;
 public:
                                                                //Function 1
              Match()
         Time=0:
         cout << "Match commences" << end1:
       void Details()
                                                  //Function 2
         cout<<"Inter Section Basketball Match"<<end1;</pre>
       }
               Match(int Duration)
                                                //Function 3
          Time=Duration;
          cout<<"Another Match begins now"<<end1;
        Match(Match &M)
                                            //Function 4
           Time=M.Duration;
           cout<<"Like Previous Match "<<end1;
 i)Which category of constructor - Function 4 belongs to and what is the purpose of using it?
 ii) Write statements that would call the member Functions 1 and 3.
       Answer:
              i)Copy Constructor, it is invoked when an object is created and initialised
              with values of an already existing object.
              (½ Mark for mentioning "Constructor")
              (½ Mark for correctly answering to remaining part of the question)
       Answer:
              ii)Match M1:
                                                  //for Function 1
                                                  //for Function 3
              Match M2(90);
              ( ½ Mark for each example)
Define a class in C++ with following description:
       Private Members
           • A data member Flight number of type integer
           • A data member Destination of type string
           • A data member Distance of type float
           • A data member Fuel of type float
              A member function CALFUEL() to calculate the value of Fuel as per the
              following criteria
              Distance
                                                         Fuel
              <=1000
                                                         500
              more than 1000 and <=2000
                                                         1100
```

more than 2000

#### **Public Members**

• A function FEEDINFO() to allow user to enter values for Flight Number, Destination, Distance & call function CALFUEL() to calculate the quantity of Fuel

2200

• A function SHOWINFO() to allow user to view the content of all the data members

Answer:

```
class FLIGHT
       int Fno:
       char Destination[20];
       float Distance, Fuel;
       void CALFUEL();
public:
       void FEEDINFO();
       void SHOWINFO();
};
void FLIGHT::CALFUEL()
       if (Distance<1000)
              Fuel=500;
       else
              if (Distance<2000)
                     Fuel=1100;
              else
                     Fuel=2200;
void FLIGHT::FEEDINFO()
       cout<<"Flight No :";cin>>Fno;
       cout<<"Destination :";gets(Destination);</pre>
       cout <<"Distance :";cin >> Distance;
       CALFUEL();
void FLIGHT::SHOWINFO()
       cout<<"Flight No :"<<Fno<<endl;</pre>
       cout<<"Destination :"<<Destination<<endl;</pre>
       cout<<"Distance :"<<Distance<<endl;;</pre>
       cout<<"Fuel
                       :"<<Fuel<<endl;;
(1 Mark for correctly declaring Data Members)
       (1 Mark for correctly defining CALFUEL())
       ( ½ Mark for correctly defining FEEDINFO())
( ½ Mark for calling CALFUEL() from FEEDINFO())
       ( ½ Mark for correctly defining SHOWINFO())
       ( ½ Mark for correct syntax of class)
```

```
{
                     int Cust_no;
                     char Cust_Name[20];
              protected:
                 void Register();
              public:
                     CUSTOMER();
                     void Status();
              };
              class SALESMAN
                     int Salesman_no;
                     char Salesman_Name[20];
              protected:
                     float Salary;
              public:
                     SALESMAN();
                     void Enter():
                     void Show();
              class SHOP: private CUSTOMER, public SALESMAN
                     char Voucher_No[10];
                     char Sales_Date[8];
              public:
                     SHOP();
                     void Sales_Entry();
                     void Sales_Detail();
              };
        (vi) Write the names of data members which are accessible from objects belonging to
          class CUSTOMER.
        (vii) Write the names of all the member functions which are accessible from objects
          belonging to class SALESMAN.
        (viii) Write the names of all the members which are accessible from member functions of
          class SHOP.
        (ix) How many bytes will be required by an object belonging to class SHOP?
       Answer:
              (i) None of data members are accessible from objects belonging to class
                 CUSTOMER.
              (ii) Enter(), Show()
              (iii)Data members: Voucher_No, Sales_Date, Salary
                 Member function: Sales_Entry(), Sales_Details(), Enter(), Show(), Register(),
                 Status()
              (iv) 66
             (1 Mark for each correct answer)
                     Note:
                     No marks to be given for partial answers
3
       Write a function in C++ to combine the contents of two equi-sized arrays A and B by
                                                                                                3
       computing their corresponding elements with the formula 2*A[i]+3*B[i]; where value i
       varies from 0 to N-1 and transfer the resultant content in the third same sized array.
       Answer:
```

class CUSTOMER

```
void AddNSave(int A[],int B[],int C[],int N)
              for (int i=0;i< N;i++)
                     C[i]=2*A[i]+3*B[i];
       (1 Mark for function header with desired parameters)
       (1 Mark for correct formation of loop)
       (1 Mark for transferring elements in the resultant array)
An array P[20][30] is stored in the memory along the column with each of the element
                                                                                          3
occupying 4 bytes, find out the memory location for the element P[5][15], if an element
P[2][20] is stored at the memory location 5000.
Answer:
       Given,
              W=4
              N = 20
              M = 30
              Loc(P[2][20])=5000
       Column Major Formula:
              Loc(P[I][J])
                                   =Base(P)+W*(N*J+I)
              Loc(P[2][20]) = Base(P) + 4*(20*20+2)
          5000
                                   =Base(P)+4*(400+2)
          Base(P)
                            =5000-1608
          Base(P)
                            =3392
          Loc(P[5][15])
                            =3392+4*(20*15+5)
                                   =3392+4*(300+5)
                                   =3392+1220
                                   =4612
       (1 Mark for correct formula/substitution of values in formula)
              (1 Mark for correctly calculating Base Address)
       (1 Mark for correctly calculating address of desired location)
Write a function in C++ to perform Push operation on a dynamically allocated Stack
containing real numbers.
Answer:
       struct NODE
              float Data; NODE *Link;
       };
       class STACK
              NODE *Top;
       public:
              STACK();
              void Push();
              void Pop();
       };
       void STACK::Push()
              NODE *Temp;
              Temp=new NODE;
              cin>>Temp->Data;
```

	Temp->Link=Top;	-				
	Top=Temp;					
	(½ Mark for appropriate function header)					
	(½ Mark for declaring a Temporary pointer - TEMP)					
	(1 Mark for new operation)					
	(1 Mark for Temp->Link to Top)					
	(1 Mark for assigning Top as Temp)					
D						
ט	Answer:	2				
	void MatAdd(int A[100][100],int N,int M)					
	for (int R=0;R <n;r++)< td=""></n;r++)<>					
	{					
	int SumR=0;					
	for (int C=0;C <m;c++)< td=""><td></td></m;c++)<>					
	SumR+=A[C][R];					
	cout< <sumr<<endl;< td=""><td></td></sumr<<endl;<>					
	}					
	(½ Mark for initialization of desired variables)					
	(1 Mark for loops)					
	(½ Mark for statement to add rows elements)					
Е		2				
_	True, False, AND, True, True, NOT, OR, AND	_				
	Answer:					
	Step 1: Push					
	Step 1.1 usii					
	True					
	11dc					
	Step 2: Push					
	Step 2. I ush					
	False					
	raise					
	True					
	True					
	Step 3: AND					
	Push					
	Pop Pop					
	On 1 - Folio					
	Op2=True Op1=False					
	On2-True					
	Op2=True					
	True					
	True   Faise					

Step 4:	Push	¬				
	Tmvo					
	True					
	False					
Step 5:	Push					
	True					
	True					
	False					
Step 6:	NOT	_		Push		
		Pop				
		Op2=True	False	=		
	Tours			_		
	True		True			
	False		False			
Step 7:	OR					
		Push		<b>─</b> 1		
		Pop		Pop		
		Op2=False		Op1=True		
	True			Op2=False	True	
	False		False		False	
Step 8:	AND					
		Push		¬		
		Pop		Pop		
		Op2=True		Op1=False		
				Op2=True		
				Op2—IIuc		
	False				False	
Step 9:	Pop	_				
		_				

```
Result
                                       False
              (1½ Mark for showing stack position for operations NOT,OR and AND)
                      ( ½ Mark for correctly evaluating the final result)
       Observe the program segment given below carefully and fill the blanks marked as Statement
4
       1 and Statement 2 using seekg() and tellg() functions for performing the required task.
         #include <fstream.h>
         class Employee
          int Eno; char Ename[20];
          public:
             //Function to count the total number of records
          int Countrec();
         };
              int Item::Countrec()
              fstream File:
              File.open("EMP.DAT",ios::binary|ios::in);
                     //Statement 1
                                                                                //Statement 2
              int Bytes =
              int Count = Bytes / sizeof(Item);
              File.close();
              return Count;
         }
       Answer:
              File.seekg(0,ios::end);//Statement 1
              File.tellg();
                                                  //Statement 2
                     ( ½ Mark for each correct statement)
       Write a function in C++ to count the number of alphabets present in a text file
       "NOTES.TXT".
       Answer:
              void CountAlphabet()
                      ifstream FIL("NOTES.TXT");
                      int CALPHA=0;
                      char CH=FIL.get();
                      while (!FIL.eof())
                             if (isalpha(CH)) CALPHA++;
                             CH=FIL.get();
                      cout<<"No. of Alphabets:"<<CALPHA<<endl;
               FIL.close();
              (½ mark for opening the file in 'in' mode)
```

```
( ½ mark for correct use of eof)
              (½ mark for reading each character)
              ( ½ mark for correct increment)
       Write a function in C++ to add new objects at the bottom of a binary file
   \mathbf{C}
        "STUDENT.DAT", assuming the binary file is containing the objects of the following
                            class STUD
        class.
              {
                     int Rno:
                     char Name[20];
              public:
                     void Enter(){cin>>Rno;gets(Name);}
                     void Display(){cout<<Rno<<Name<<endl;}</pre>
              };
              void Addnew()
                     fstream FIL;
                     FIL.open("STUDENT.DAT",ios::binary|ios::app);
                     STUD S:
                     char CH:
                     do
                            S.Enter();
                            FIL.write((char*)&S,sizeof(S));
                            cout <<"More(Y/N)?";cin>>CH;
                     while(CH!='Y');
                     FIL.close();
       Answer:
              void Addnew()
                 fstream FIL;
                 FIL.open("STUDENT.DAT",ios::binary|ios::app);
                 STUD S;
                 char CH;
                 do
                     S.Enter();
                     FIL.write((char*)&S,sizeof(S));
                     cout <<"More(Y/N)?";cin>>CH;
                 while(CH!='Y');
                 FIL.close();
              (½ mark for opening the file in 'app' mode)
              (½ mark for declaration of desired variables)
              ( ½ mark for calling the member function Enter correctly)
              (1 mark for writing the content of object to the binary file)
              (½ mark for forming the appropriate loop)
       What do you understand by Primary Key & Candidate Keys?
5
   A
                                                                                                 2
       Answer:
              An attribute or set attributes which are used to identify a tuple uniquely is known as
```

Primary Key. If a table has more than one such attributes which identify a tuple uniquely than all such attributes are known as Candidate Keys.

B Consider the following tables GAMES and PLAYER. Write SQL commands for the statements (i) to (iv) and give outputs for SQL queries (v) to (viii)

Table: GAMES

GCode	GameName	Number	PrizeMoney	ScheduleDate
101	Carom Board	2	5000	23-Jan-2004
102	Badminton	2	12000	12-Dec-2003
103	Table Tennis	4	8000	14-Feb-2004
105	Chess	2	9000	01-Jan-2004
108	Lawn Tennis	4	25000	19-Mar-2004

Table: PLAYER

PCode	Name	Gcode
1	Nabi Ahmad	101
2	Ravi Sahai	108
3	Jatin	101
4	Nazneen	103

- (i) To display the name of all Games with their Gcodes.
- (ii) To display details of those games which are having PrizeMoney more than 7000.
- (iii) To display the content of the GAMES table in ascending order of ScheduleDate.
- (iv) To display sum of PrizeMoney for each of the Number of participation groupings (as shown in column Number 2 or 4)
- (x) SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Number) FROM GAMES;
- (vi)SELECT MAX(ScheduleDate),MIN(ScheduleDate) FROM GAMES;
- (vii)SELECT SUM(PrizeMoney) FROM GAMES;
- (viii) SELECT DISTINCT Gcode FROM PLAYER;
- (i) To display the name of all Games with their Gcodes Answer:

## SELECT GameName, Gcode FROM GAMES;

(1 mark for correct SELECTion of columns)

(ii) To display details of those games which are having PrizeMoney more than 7000. Answer:

## SELECT \* FROM GAMES WHERE PrizeMoney>7000

( ½ mark for correct SELECTion of columns) ( ½ mark for correct use of WHERE)

(iii)To display the content of the GAMES table in ascending order of ScheduleDate. Answer:

## SELECT \* FROM GAMES ORDER BY ScheduleDate;

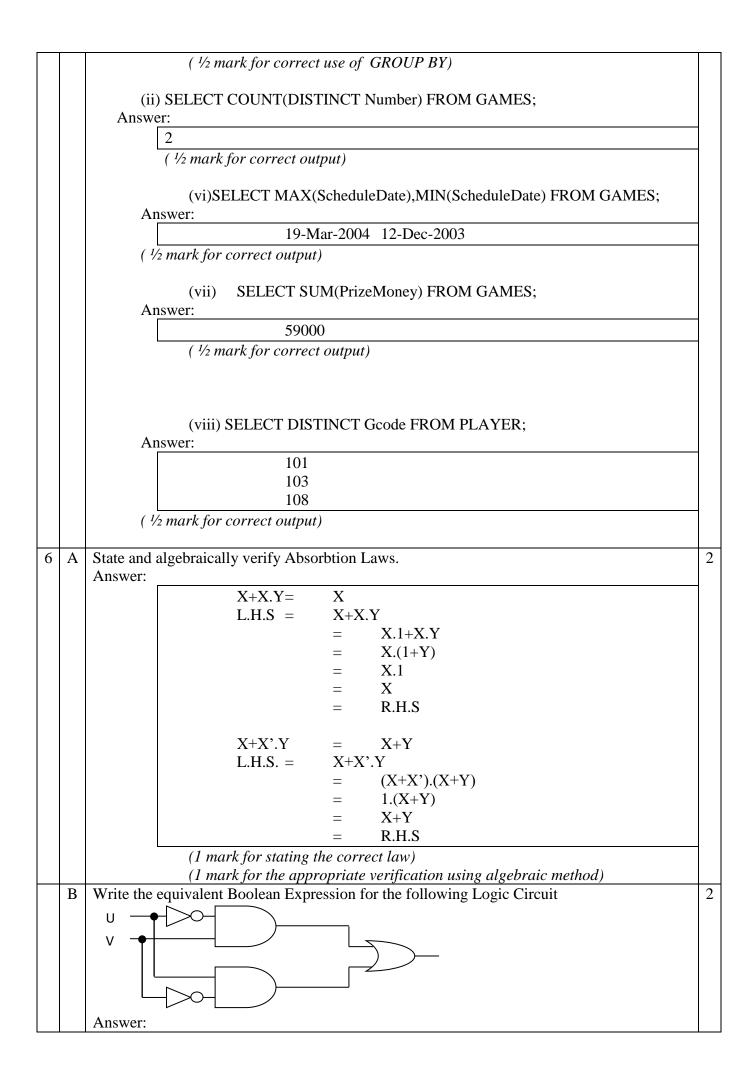
(½ mark for correct SELECTion of columns) (½ mark for correct use of ORDER BY)

(i) To display sum of PrizeMoney for each of the Number of participation groupings (as shown in column Number 2 or 4)

#### Answer:

SELECT SUM(PrizeMoney), Number FROM GAMES GROUP BY Number;

( ½ mark for correct SELECTion of columns)



			1
		F(U,V)=U'.V+U.V'	
		(Full 2 marks for obtaining the correct Boolean Expression for the Logic Circuit)	
		OR	
		(1 mark correctly interpreting Product terms)	
	C	Write the SOP form of a Boolean function G, which is represented in a truth table as follows:	1
		P Q R G	
		0 0 1 0	
		0 1 0 1	
		0 1 1 0	
		1 0 0 1	
		1 0 1 0	
		1 1 0 1	
		1 1 1 1	
		G(P,Q,R) = P'.Q.R'+P.Q'.R'+P.Q.R'+P.Q.R	
		(1 mark for correct SOP representation)	
		(1 mark for correct SOF representation)	
	D	(d) Reduce the following Boolean Expression using K-Map:	3
		$F(U,V,W,Z)=\Pi(0,1,2,4,5,6,8,10)$	
		U'V' U'V UV UV'	
		W'Z' [1]	
		0 4 12 8	
		W'Z	
		5   13   9	
		WZ T T T	
		3 7 15 11	
		$\overline{WZ'}$ 1	
		2 6 14 10	
		F(U,V,W,Z)=UV+WZ+UZ	
		(1 mark for correctly drawing K-Map with 1s represented on right places)	
		(1 mark for minimizing each Quad)	
7		(1 mark for writing the complete Boolean Expression)	1
7	A	Define the term Bandwidth. Give unit of Bandwidth	1
		Answer:	
		Bandwidth is the capability of a medium to transmit an amount of information over a	
		distance. Bandwidth of a medium is generally measured in bits per second (bps) or	
		more commonly in kilobits per second (kbps)	
		( $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark for correct definition and $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark for correct unit)	
	В	Expand the following terminologies:	1
		(i) FLOSS (ii) SIM	
		Answer:	
		(i) Free Livre Open Source Software (OR) Free Libre Open Source Software	
		(ii) Subscriber Identification Module	
		(½ Mark for each correct expansion)	
	С	Define the term firewall.	1
		Answer:	
		Firewall is a feature used for Network Security. In a Network there is always danger	
		of information leaking out or leaking in. Firewall is a feature which forces all	
		information entering or leaving the network to pass through a check to make sure that	
		there is no unauthorized usage of the network.	
		there is no unaumorized usage of the network.	
		(1 Mark for correct definition)	

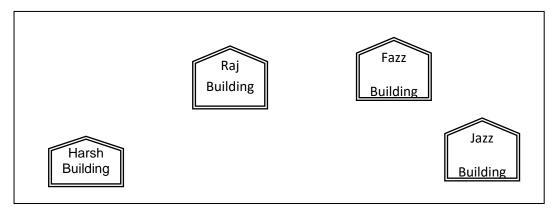
What is the importance of URL in networking?

Answer:

URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator. Each page that is created for Web browsing is assigned a URL that effectively serves as the page's worldwide name or address. URL's have three parts: the protocol, the DNS name of the machine on which the page is located and a local name uniquely indicating the specific page(generally the filename).

(1 Mark for correct significance)

Ravya Industries has set up its new center at Kaka Nagar for its office and web based activities. The company compound has 4 buildings as shown in the diagram below:



Center to center distances between various buildings is as follows:

Harsh Building to Raj Building	50 m
Raz Building to Fazz Building	60 m
Fazz Building to Jazz Building	25 m
Jazz Building to Harsh Building	170 m
Harsh Building to Fazz Building	125 m
Raj Building to Jazz Building	90 m

Number of Computers in each of the buildings is follows:

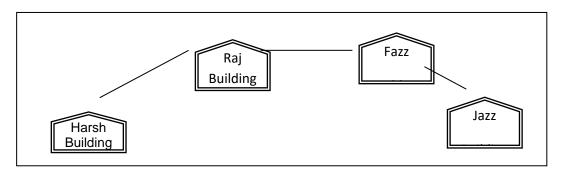
Harsh Building	15
Raj Building	150
Fazz Building	15
Jazz Bulding	25

- Suggest a cable layout of connections between the buildings. (a)
- (b) Suggest the most suitable place (i.e. building) to house the server of this organisation with a suitable reason.
- Suggest the placement of the following devices with justification: (c)
  - i)Internet Connecting Device/Modem
  - ii) Switch
- (e) The organisation is planning to link its sale counter situated in various parts of the same city, which type of network out of LAN, MAN or WAN will be formed? Justify your answer.

Answer:

Layout 1: Fazz Raj **Building** Jazz Harsh Buildina

1



Layout 2: Since the distance between Fazz Building and Jazz Building is quite short (1 Mark for appropriate layout)

(b) Suggest the most suitable place (i.e. building) to house the server of this organisation with a suitable reason.

#### Answer:

The most suitable place / block to house the server of this organisation would be Raj Building, as this block contains the maximum number of computers, thus decreasing the cabling cost for most of the computers as well as increasing the efficiency of the maximum computers in the network.

(1 mark for correct placement)

- (c) Suggest the placement of the following devices with justification:
  - (i) Internet Connecting Device/Modem
  - (ii) Switch

#### Answer:

- (i) Raj Building
- (ii) In both the layouts, a hub/switch each would be needed in all the buildings, to interconnect the group of cables from the different computers in each block

( ½ Mark for placement of each device correctly)

(d) The organisation is planning to link its sale counter situated in various parts of the same city, which type of network out of LAN, MAN or WAN will be formed? Justify your answer.

#### Answer:

The type of network that shall be formed to link the sale counters situated in various parts of the same city would be a MAN, because MAN (Metropolitan Area Networks) are the networks that link computer facilities within a city.

2

( ½ mark for correct type and ½ mark for correct justification)

## F Define the following terms :

(I) Free Software (II) Apache Server

## (I) Free Software

Definition by Richard Stallman's:

It means software is freely accessible, free to use, changed, improved, copied, distributed without any payments.

## (II) Apache Server

- ▶ It is open source web server available for many platforms such as BSD, Linux, Unit system, Microsoft windows and other platforms.
- ► It is component of LAMP.