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| **HY/CSAK/1222/C 12-SEP-2022** | | | |
| **HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)** | | | |
| **Subject: Computer Science (PYTHON) - ANSWER KEY**  **Grade: XII** | | Max. Marks: 70Time: 3 Hrs | |
| Qno | **SECTION A** | | Mark |
| 1. | in , not in | | 1 |
| 2. | n Pr | | 1 |
| 3. | temp=[] | | 1 |
| 4. | Type Error | | 1 |
| 5. | None | | 1 |
| 6. | Using the keyword global before the variable name | | 1 |
| 7. | Capitalize() | | 1 |
| 8. | Read mode (r) | | 1 |
| 9. | Write mode (w)  Append mode(a) | | 1 |
| 10. | in | | 1 |
| 11 | UPDATE USERS SET LASTNAME=”MICHEAL” WHERE LASTNAME=”THOMAS”; | | 1 |
| Qno | **SECTION B** | | Mark |
| 12. | Non graphical characters can be used and processed in Python using escape sequences.  \b – backspace  \n – newline  It is considered as a single character in python | | 2 |
| 13. | Option i) UAE#India#India#UAE# | | 2 |
| 14. | {1: 45, 2: 25, 3: 2}%4 | | 2 |
| 15. | Underline the errors in the following program and rewrite the correct program.  def pgm(fee=250,extra) ---- def pgm(extra,fee=250):  0=i ---- i=0  while fee=<2000: ---- while fee<=2000:  if fee<=750:  print(fee)  fee =\* 250 ---- fee \*=250  else ---- else:  print("fee"\*i)  i=i+1  fee=Fee+250 ---- fee=fee+250  (6 errors – ½ mark each) | | 3 |
| 16. | def sum(a,b):  c=a+b  return c  x=10  y=12  print(sum(x,y))  Here a , b are formal parameters  Here x , y are actual arguments  Actual arguments are the variables present in function call statement.  Formal parameters are the variables present in the function header.  (1 mark for definition of actual argument , 1 mark for formal parameter ,1 mark for example) | | 3 |
| 17. | 12 55  52 55  52 104  (1 mark for each line of output) | | 3 |
| 18. | AHFLEYRAYL0222  bigmfzsbzm1333  (3 mark for correct output) | | 3 |
| 19. | Text files  Data stored in the form of ASCII codes  EOL after every line.  Internal translations take place in a text file.  Binary file  Data stored in the form of binary codes (0 and 1)  No EOL after every line  No Internal translations take place in a text file.  (2 mark for correct answer) | | 2 |
| 20. | Complete the following program:  Your teacher has given you a method/function FilterWords() in python which read lines from a text file NewsLetter.TXT, and display those words, which are lesser than 4 characters. Your teachers intentionally kept few blanks in between the code and asked you to fill the blanks so that the code will run to find desired result. Do the needful with the following python code.  def FilterWords():  c=0  file=open('NewsLetter.TXT', '\_\_\_r\_\_') #Statement-1  line = file.\_\_read()\_\_\_ #Statement-2  word = \_\_line.split()\_\_\_ #Statement-3  for c in word:  if \_\_len(c)<4\_\_\_: #Statement-4  print(c)  file.close()  FilterWords()  ( ½ mark for each blank) | |  |
| Qno | **SECTION C** | | Mark |
| 21. | 1. Degree – Number of attributes in the relation. 2. Primary key – Attribute or a group of attributes which uniquely identifies the tuples in a relation | | 2 |
| 22. | Relation Emp – Degree – 5 , Cardinality – 3  Relation Cust – Degree – 3 , Cardinality – 4  Emp X Cust – Degree – 8 , Cardinality – 12  SELECT \* FROM EMP , CUST; | | 2 |
| 23. | Write SQL commands for questions i) to vi) and find the output for questions vii) to x)   1. SELECT \* FROM SALESMAN WHERE AREA=’EAST’ OR AREA=’WEST’; 2. SELECT \* FROM SALESMAN ORDER BY SALES; 3. SELECT \* FROM SALESMAN WHERE DOJOIN LIKE ‘2018%’; 4. SELECT AVG(SALES),AREA FROM SALESMAN GROUP BY AREA; 5. SELECT SNAME, SCODE FROM SALESMAN WHERE SNAME LIKE ‘%A%’;. 6. SELECT \* FROM SALESMAN WHERE SALES>5000 AND SALES<8000; 7. SELECT SNAME , ADDRESS FROM SALESMAN WHERE SCODE IN (102,104);   SNAME ADDRESS  PRIYA NOIDA  PRIYANSHI DELHI   1. SELECT COUNT(\*), AREA FROM SALESMAN GROUP BY AREA;   COUNT(\*) AREA  2 EAST   1. WEST 2. NORTH 3. SELECT SNAME FROM SALESMAN WHERE SALES BETWEEN 7000 AND 8000;   SNAME  SUSHANT   1. SELECT SNAME,ADDRESS FROM SALESMAN WHERE SNAME LIKE ‘A%’;   SNAME ADDRESS  AMIT DELHI | | 10 |
| 24. | Write SQL commands for questions i) to vi) and find the output for questions vii) to x)   1. SELECT \* FROM SPORTS WHERE CLASS LIKE ‘12%’;. 2. SELECT ADMNO , NAME FROM SPORTS ORDER BY NAME DESC;. 3. SELECT DISTINCT(GAME) FROM SPORTS; 4. SELECT COACHNAME,GRADE FROM SPORTS WHERE NOT GAME LIKE ‘%BALL%’;. 5. SELECT STUDENTS.\* , SPORTS.GAME FROM STUDENTS,SPORTS WHERE STUDENTS.ADMNO=SPORTS.ADMNO AND SPORTS.GAME=’VOLLEYBALL”; 6. SELECT COUNT(\*),SEC FROM STUDENTS GROUP BY SEC;. 7. SELECT COUNT(PHONE) FROM STUDENTS;   COUNT(PHONE)  3   1. SELECT NAME , ADDRESS FROM STUDENTS WHERE ADDRESS LIKE ‘%B%’;   NAME ADDRESS  VANI B-25  KARISH AB-234   1. SELECT NAME , SEC FROM STUDENT ORDER BY PHONE;   NAME SEC  MEENA D  KARISH B  VANI D   1. SELECT COACHNAME,GRADE FROM SPORTS WHERE GRADE NOT IN (‘B’,’C’,’D’);   COACHNAME GRADE  MR RAVI A  MR GOVARDHAN A | | 10 |
| Qno | **SECTION D** | | Mark |
| 25. | def Display(num):  l=[]  l1=[]  for i in num:  if i%2==0 and (i>=10 and i<=99):  l.append(i)  else:  l1.append(i)  print(l)  print(l1) | | 3 |
| 26. | def Capital(str1):  s=''  l=str1.split()  for i in l:  s=i[0].upper()+i[1:len(i)-1]+i[-1].upper()  print(s,end=' ') | | 3 |
| 27. | def Word():  f=open("Message,txt",'r')  x=f.read()  y=x.split()  for i in y:  if len(i)==5 and i[0].isupper():  print(i)  f.close() | | 2 |
| 28. | def Term():  c=0  c1=0  f=open("Prose.txt",'r')  x=f.read()  y=x.split()  for i in y:  if i=="this":  c=c+1  if i=="that":  c1=c1+1  f.close()  print(c,c1) | | 2 |
| 29. | def Replace():  f=open("Story.txt")  f1=open("NewStory.txt",'w')  st=‘ '  while st:  st=f.read(1)  f1.write(st)  if st==‘ ':  while st==‘ ':  st=f.read(1)  f1.write(st)  f.close()  f1.close() | | 3 |

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