(Sub Code: 083 Paper Code 91/1 Delhi)

#### **General Instructions:**

- The answers given in the marking scheme are SUGGESTIVE, Examiners are requested to award marks for all alternative correct Solutions/Answers conveying the similar meaning
- All programming questions have to be answered with respect to C++ Language / Python only
- In C++ / Python, ignore case sensitivity for identifiers (Variable / Functions / Structures / Class Names)
- In Python indentation is mandatory, however, number of spaces used for indenting may vary
- In SQL related questions both ways of text/character entries should be acceptable for Example: "AMAR" and 'amar' both are acceptable.
- In SQL related questions all date entries should be acceptable for Example: 'YYYY-MM-DD', 'YY-MM-DD', 'DD-Mon-YY', "DD/MM/YY", 'DD/MM/YY', "MM/DD/YY", 'MM/DD/YY' and {MM/DD/YY} are correct.
- In SQL related questions semicolon should be ignored for terminating the SQL statements
- In SQL related questions, ignore case sensitivity.

1	(a)	Out of the following, find those identifiers, which cannot be used for naming Variable, Constants or Functions in a C++ program:	2
		_Cost, Price*Qty, float, Switch, Address One, Delete, Number12, do	
	Ans	Price*Qty float Address One do  (½ Mark for each correct name) Note: Deduct ½ Mark for each wrong name written	
	(b)	Jayapriya has started learning C++ and has typed the following program. When she compiled the following code written by her, she discovered that she needs to include some header files to successfully compile and execute it. Write the names of those header files, which are required to be included in the code.	1

```
void main()
       float A, Number, Outcome;
       cin>>A>>Number;
       Outcome=pow(A, Number);
       cout<<Outcome<<endl;</pre>
      }
Ans
         • iostream.h OR iomanip.h
            math.h
      (1/2 Mark for writing each correct header file)
      Note:
       • Ignore any other header files, if mentioned.
          complex.h is acceptable in place of math.h
      Rewrite the following C++ code after removing any/all syntactical errors with
                                                                             2
(c)
      each correction underlined.
      Note: Assume all required header files are already being included in the program.
      \#define Equation(p,q) = p+2*q
      void main()
       float A=3.2;B=4.1;
       C=Equation(A,B);
       cout<<'Output='<<C<<end1;
      }
Ans
      #define Equation(p,q) p+2*q
      void main()
       float A=3.2_, B=4.1;
       float C=Equation(A,B);
       cout<<<u>"Output="</u><<C<<endl;</pre>
      }
     (1/2 Mark for each correction)
     OR
     (1 mark for identifying the errors, without suggesting corrections)
```

```
(d)
       Find and write the output of the following C++ program code:
                                                                               2
       Note: Assume all required header files are already included in the
       program.
       typedef char STRING[80];
       void MIXITNOW(STRING S)
         int Size=strlen(S);
         for (int I=0;I<Size-1;I+=2)</pre>
           char WS=S[I];
           S[I]=S[I+1];
           S[I+1]=WS;
         }
         for (I=1;I<Size;I+=2)</pre>
           if (S[I] \ge 'M' \&\& S[I] \le 'U')
              S[I]='@';
        }
       void main()
         STRING Word="CRACKAJACK";
        MIXITNOW (Word);
         cout<<Word<<endl;</pre>
        }
Ans
      RCCAAKAJKC
     (2 Marks for correct output)
     (1/2 Mark for each of two correct consecutive alphabets not exceeding
     1½ marks )
      Find and write the output of the following C++ program code:
                                                                               3
(e)
      Note: Assume all required header files are already being included in the program.
      class Stock
       long int ID;
```

```
float Rate; int Date;
     public:
        Stock() {ID=1001;Rate=200;Date=1;}
       void RegCode(long int I,float R)
          ID=I; Rate=R;
       void Change(int New,int DT)
          Rate+=New; Date=DT;
       void Show()
          cout<<"Date :"<<Date<<endl;</pre>
          cout<<ID<<"#"<<Rate<<endl;
        }
     };
     void main()
       Stock A,B,C;
       A. RegCode (1024, 150);
       B.RegCode (2015, 300);
       B.Change (100,29);
       C.Change (-20, 20);
       A.Show();
       B.Show();
       C.Show();
     }
Ans
     Date:1
     1024#150
     Date:29
     2015#400
     Date:20
     1001#180
     (1/2 Mark for each correct line of output)
     Note:
     • Deduct only ½ Mark for not writing any or all 'Date' OR ':' OR '#'
        symbol(s)
     • Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all endl(s) at proper
```

	place(s)				
(f)	Look at the following C++ code and find the possible output(s) from the options (i) to (iv) following it. Also, write the maximum and the minimum values that can be assigned to the variable CHANGER.  Note:  Assume all the required header files are already being included in the code.  The function random(n) generates an integer between 0 and n-1				
	<pre>void main() {   randomize();   int CHANGER;   CHANGER=random(3);   char CITY[][25]={"DELHI"   for(int I=0;I&lt;=CHANGER;   {     for(int J=0;J&lt;=I;J++)       cout&lt;<city[j]; cout<<endl;="" pre="" }="" }<=""></city[j];></pre>	,"MUMBAI","KOLKATA" ,"CHENNAI"} [++)			
	(i)	(ii)			
	DELHI	DELHI			
	DELHIMUMABAI	DELHIMUMABAI			
	DELHIMUMABAIKOLKATA	DELHIMUMABAIKOLKATA DELHIMUMABAIKOLKATACHENNAI			
		(iv)			
	(iii)	(iv)			
	(iii) MUMABAI	KOLKATA			
	, ,	, ,			
	MUMABAI	KOLKATA			
Ans	MUMABAI MUMABAIKOLKATA	KOLKATA			

```
Minimum Value of CHANGER = 0
          Maximum Value of CHANGER = 2
          (1 Mark for mentioning correct option)
          Note: No Mark to be awarded for writing any one additional option
          with (i).
          (1/2 Mark each for Minimum and Maximum Value of CHANGER)
2.
    (a)
           Differentiate between Constructor and Destructor functions giving suitable
          example using a class in C++. When does each of them execute?
    Ans
           PART 1:
           Constructor
                                              Destructor
           A constructor function has same name A destructor function has same name
           as the class
                                              as the class preceded by ~ symbol
          Example:
           class Exam
             int Eno; float Marks;
          public:
              Exam()
                                                   //Constructor
                  Eno=1; Marks = 100;
                  cout<<"Constructor executed..."<<endl;</pre>
              }
             void Show()
                 cout<<Eno<<"#"<<Marks<<endl;</pre>
             }
                                              //Destructor
             ~Exam()
                  cout<<"Exam Over"<<endl;</pre>
             }
           };
           void main()
              Exam E; //Executes constructor
              E.Show();
```

```
//Executes Destructor
      }
      OR
      Any other suitable example demonstrating difference between
      Constructor and Destructor functions.
      PART 2:
      Execution of Constructor and Destructor:
      Constructor
                                        Destructor
       A constructor executes by itself at
                                         A destructor executes by itself
       the time of object creation
                                         when the scope of an object
                                         ends
      PART 1:
      (1 Mark for correct example of constructor and destructor function)
      OR
      (½ Mark each for correct definition of constructor and destructor
      function)
      PART 2:
      (1 Mark for constructor and Destructor execution with/without
      example)
(b)
      Observe the following C++ code and answer the questions (i) and (ii). Assume all
      necessary files are included:
      class FICTION
        long FCode;
        char FTitle[20];
        float FPrice;
     public:
                                               //Member Function 1
        FICTION()
          cout<<"Bought"<<endl;</pre>
          FCode=100;strcpy(FTitle,"Noname");FPrice=50;
        }
        FICTION(int C, char T[], float P) //Member Function 2
        {
          FCode=C;
          strcpy(FTitle,T);
```

```
FPrice=P;
        void Increase(float P) //Member Function 3
          FPrice+=P;
        void Show()
                                              //Member Function 4
          cout<<FCode<<":"<<FTitle<<":"<<FPrice<<endl;
       ~FICTION()
                                             //Member Function 5
          cout<<"Fiction removed!"<<end1;</pre>
        }
      };
                                                   //Line 1
      void main()
                                                   //Line 2
       FICTION F1, F2 (101, "Dare", 75);
                                                   //Line 3
       for (int I=0;I<4;I++)
                                                   //Line 4
                                                   //Line 5
         F1.Increase(20); F2.Increase(15); //Line 6
                                                   //Line 7
         F1.Show(); F2.Show();
                                                   //Line 8
       }
                                                   //Line 9
      }
(i)
      Which specific concept of object oriented programming out of the following is
                                                                           1
      illustrated by Member Function 1 and Member Function 2 combined together?

    Data Encapsulation

    Data Hiding

    Polymorphism

    Inheritance

Ans
     Polymorphism
      (1Mark for mentioning the correct concept name)
     How many times the message "Fiction removed!" will be displayed after
(ii)
     executing the above C++ code? Out of Line 1 to Line 9, which line is responsible to
     display the message "Fiction removed!"?
```

```
Ans
     2 times
     Line 9
     ( ½ Mark for writing correct number of times)
     ( ½ Mark for writing correct line number)
     Write the definition of a class METROPOLIS in C++ with following description:
                                                                       4
(c)
     Private Members
     - Mcode
                //Data member for Code (an integer)
     - MName //Data member for Name (a string)
                //Data member for Population (a long int)
     - MPop
               //Data member for Area Coverage (a float)
     - Area
     - PopDens //Data member for Population Density (a float)
     - CalDen() //A member function to calculate -----
                //Density as PopDens/Area
     Public Members
     - Enter() //A function to allow user to enter values of
                //Mcode,MName,MPop,Area and call CalDen()
                //function
     - ViewALL()//A function to display all the data members
                //also display a message "Highly Populated Area"
                //if the Density is more than 12000
Ans
     class METROPOLIS
       int Mcode;
       char MName[20];
       long int MPop;
       float Area;
       float PopDens;
       void CalDen();
     public:
       void Enter();
       void ViewALL();
     void METROPOLIS::Enter()
        cin>>Mcode;
        gets(MName); //OR cin>>MName;
        cin>>MPop;
        cin>>Area;
        CalDen();
```

```
}
     void METROPOLIS::ViewALL()
       cout<<Mcode<<MName<<MPop<<Area<<PopDens; //Ignore endl
       if(PopDens>12000)
          }
     void METROPOLIS::CalDen()
       PopDens= PopDens/Area; //OR PopDens = MPop/Area
     (½ Mark for correct syntax for class header)
     (1/2 Mark for correctly ending the class declaration with a semicolon)
     (1/2 Mark for correct declaration of data members)
     (1/2 Mark for correct definition of CalDen() function)
     (1 Mark for correct definition of Enter() with proper invocation of
     CalDen() function)
     (1 Mark for correct definition of ViewALL())
     NOTE:
     • Deduct ½ Mark if CalDen() is not invoked properly inside Enter()
        function

    Marks not to be deducted if any or all the member functions are

         defined inside the class

    Marks not to be deducted if Density is declared as an extra data

         member and calculated as Density=PopDens/Area inside
        CalDen() function

    Marks not to be deducted if Density is declared as an extra data

                  and checked as if (Density>12000) in lieu of
         if (PopDens>12000) inside ViewALL() function
(d)
     Answer the questions (i) to (iv) based on the following:
                                                                       4
     class PRODUCT
     {
      int Code;
      char Item[20];
     protected:
      float Qty;
     public:
       PRODUCT();
```

```
void GetIn(); void Show();
      };
      class WHOLESALER
        int WCode;
      protected:
        char Manager[20];
      public:
        WHOLESALER();
        void Enter();
        void Display();
      };
      class SHOWROOM : public PRODUCT, private WHOLESALER
        char Name[20],City[20];
      public:
        SHOWROOM();
        void Input();
        void View();
      };
  (i) Which type of Inheritance out of the following is illustrated in the above example?

    Single Level Inheritance

    Multi Level Inheritance

    Multiple Inheritance

Ans
     Multiple Inheritance
     (1 Mark for writing correct option)
  (ii) Write the names of all the data members, which are directly accessible from the
     member functions of class SHOWROOM.
      Name, City, Manager, Qty
Ans
      (1 Mark for correct answer)
     Note:
     No marks to be awarded for any partial answer
 (iii) Write the names of all the member functions, which are directly accessible by an
     object of class SHOWROOM.
Ans
     Input(), View(), GetIn(), Show()
```

			correct answer) arks to be awarded for any partial answer			
	(iv)	<ul> <li>Ignore constructor function</li> <li>What will be the order of execution o</li> <li>SHOWROOM is declared?</li> </ul>	f the constructors, when an object of class			
	Ans	(i) PRODUCT() (ii) WHOLESALER() (iii) SHOWROOM()  (1 Mark for writing correct order, Note:  • No Marks to be awarded for an ender, Note:				
3	(a)	Write the definition of a function FixPay(float Pay[], int N) in C++, which should modify each element of the array Pay having N elements, as per the following rules:				
		Existing Value of Pay	Pay to be changed to			
		If less than 100000	Add 25% in the existing value			
		If >=100000 and <20000	Add 20% in the existing value			
		If >=200000	Add 15% in the existing value			
	Ans	<pre>void FixPay(float Pay[], if  for (int i=0;i<n;i++) (pay[i]="" *="" else="" if="" if(pay[i]<100000)="" pay[i]="" pay[i]+="0.25">=100000         Pay[i]+= 0.2 * Pay[i]     else if(Pay[i]&gt;=200000         Pay[i]+= 0.15 * Pay[i] } OR Any other correct equivalent functions</n;i++)></pre>	i]; ) && Pay[i]<20000)  ; ) i];			
		( ½ Mark for correctly writing the	loop)			

```
( ½ Mark for checking at least one or all of the conditions correctly)
     (1 Mark for correct increment of Pays for all conditions)
     OR
     ( ½ Mark for incrementing only one of the pays correctly)
      Note:
         • Marks not to be deducted for writing second condition check for
           the range as >=100000 \&\& < 200000 instead of >=100000 \&\&
           <20000
        • Marks not to be deducted for incrementing Salary as
        Pay[i] += Pay[i] *20/100; OR Pay[i] += 20/100*Pay[i];
        and likewise for all increments
     T[20][50] is a two dimensional array, which is stored in the memory along the row
(b)
     with each of its element occupying 4 bytes, find the address of the element
     T[15][5], if the element T[10][8] is stored at the memory location 52000.
Ans
    Loc(T[I][J])
           =BaseAddress + W [( I - LBR)*C + (J - LBC)]
      W=size of each element = 4 bytes,
     R=Number of Rows=20, C=Number of Columns=50)
     Assuming LBR = LBC = 0
     LOC(T[10][8])
          52000 = BaseAddress + W[I*C + J]
          52000 = BaseAddress + 4[10*50 + 8]
          52000 = BaseAddress + 4[500 + 8]
          52000 = BaseAddress + 4 \times 508
          BaseAddress = 52000 - 2032
                        = 49968
      LOC(T[15][5]) = BaseAddress + W[I*C + J]
                     = 49968 + 4[15*50 + 5]
                     = 49968 + 4[750 + 5]
                     = 49968 + 4 \times 755
                     = 49968 + 3020
                    = 52988
      OR
     Loc(T[I][J])
           =ReferenceAddress + W [( I - LR) *C + (J - LC)]
      (where
```

```
W=size of each element = 4 bytes,
      R=Number of Rows=20, C=Number of Columns=50)
      ReferenceAddress= Address of given cell T[10][8]=52000
      LR = Row value of given cell = 10
      LC = Column value of given cell = 8
      LOC(T[15][5]) = LOC(T[10][8]) + 4[(15 - 10)*50 + (5 - 8)]
      LOC(T[15][5]) = 52000 + 4[5*50 + (-3)]
                      = 52000 + 4[250 -3]
                      = 52000 + 4 \times 247
                      = 52000 + 988
                = 52988
     (1 Mark for writing correct formula (for Row major) OR substituting
     formula with correct values)
     (1Mark for correct calculation)
     (1 Mark for final correct address)
     Write the definition of a member function INSERT() for a class QUEUE in C++, to
(c)
     insert an ITEM in a dynamically allocated Queue of items considering the following
     code is already written as a part of the program.
     struct ITEM
      int INO; char INAME[20];
      ITEM *Link;
     };
     class QUEUE
      ITEM *R,*F;
     public:
      QUEUE() {R=NULL;F=NULL;}
      void INSERT();
      void DELETE();
     ~QUEUE();
     };
Ans
     void QUEUE::INSERT()
```

```
ITEM *T = new ITEM;
        cin>>T->INO;
                              //OR cin>> T->INAME;
        gets(T->INAME);
        T->Link = NULL;
        if (R==NULL)
           F=T;
                    R=T;
        }
        else
           R->Link=T;
                            R=T;
      }
      (1 Mark for creating a new node)
      ( ½ Mark for entering data for the new node)
      ( 1/2 Mark for assigning NULL to link of the new node)
      ( \frac{1}{2} Mark for assigning Front to the first node as F = T)
      ( ½ Mark for linking the last node to the new node as R->Link =T)
      (1 Mark for assigning Rear to the new node as R = T)
      Write definition for a function SHOWMID(int P[][5],int R,int C) in C++ to display the
(d)
      elements of middle row and middle column from a two dimensional array P having
      R number of rows and C number of columns.
      For example, if the content of array is as follows:
               115
                       112
                              116
                                     101
                                            125
               103
                       101
                              121
                                     102
                                            101
                       109
                              109
              185
                                     160
                                            172
      The function should display the following as output:
      103 101 121 102 101
      116 121 109
ANS
     void SHOWMID(int P[][5],int R,int C)
        for (int J=0;J<C;J++)</pre>
            cout<<P[R/2][J]<< " ";
        cout<<endl;
        for (int I=0;I<R;I++)</pre>
```

```
cout<<P[I][C/2]<< " ";
     }
     OR
     void SHOWMID(int P[][5],int R,int C)
        if(R%2!=0)
          for (int J=0; J<C; J++)
             cout<<P[R/2][J]<< " ";
        }
        else
          cout<<"No Middle Row";</pre>
        cout<<endl;</pre>
        if(C%2!=0)
          for (int I=0;I<R;I++)</pre>
           cout<<P[I][C/2]<< " ";
        }
        else
          cout<<"No Middle Column";</pre>
     }
     OR
     Any other correct equivalent function definition
     ( ½ Mark for correct loop for displaying middle row elements)
     (1 Mark for correct statement to display middle row elements)
     ( ½ Mark for correct loop for displaying middle column elements)
     (1 Mark for correct statement to display middle column elements)
     Convert the following Infix expression to its equivalent Postfix expression, showing
(e)
     the stack contents for each step of conversion.
     A/(B+C)*D-E
Ans
      A/(B+C)*D-E
      = (((A / (B+C)) * D) - E)
        Element
                       Stack of Operators
                                                 Postfix Expression
```

(Sub Code: 083 Paper Code 91/1 Delhi)

(		
(		
A		A
/	/	A
(	/	A
В	/	AB
+	/+	AB
С	/+	ABC
)	/	ABC+
)		ABC+/
*	*	ABC+/
D	*	ABC+/D
)		ABC+/D*
-	-	ABC+/D*
E	-	ABC+/D*E
)		ABC+/D*E-

= ABC+/D\*E-

OR

A/(B+C)\*D-E

= (A / (B+C) \* D - E)

Element	Stack of Operators	Postfix Expression
(	(	
A	(	A
/	(/	A
(	(/(	A
В	(/(	AB
+	(/(+	AB
С	(/(+	ABC
)	(/	ABC+
*	(*	ABC+/
D	(*	ABC+/D
-	(-	ABC+/D*
E	(-	ABC+/D*E
)		ABC+/D*E-

= ABC+/D\*E-

```
OR
           Any other method for converting the given infix expression to its
           equivalent postfix expression showing stack contents.
          (1/2 Mark for correctly converting till each operator)
          OR
          (1 Mark to be given for writing correct answer without showing the
          stack content on each step)
          Write function definition for WORD4CHAR() in C++ to read the content of a text
                                                                                   2
    (a)
4.
          file FUN.TXT, and display all those words, which has four characters in it.
          Example:
          If the content of the file fun. TXT is as follows:
          When I was a small child, I used to play in the garden
           with my grand mom. Those days were amazingly funful
           and I remember all the moments of that time
          The function WORD4CHAR() should display the following:
          When used play with days were that time
     Ans
           void WORD4CHAR()
              ifstream Fil;
              Fil.open("FUN.TXT");
              char W[20];
              Fil>>W;
              while(!Fil.eof()) //OR while(Fil)
                 if (strlen(W)) == 4 ) //Ignore words ending with '.'
                   cout<<W<< " ";
                 Fil>>W;
              Fil.close(); //Ignore
           }
           OR
           Any other correct function definition
           (1/2 Mark for opening FUN.TXT correctly)
           (1/2 Mark for reading each word (using any method) from the file)
```

```
(1/2 Mark for checking length of the extracted word to be of 4 letters)
      (1/2 Mark for displaying the 4 letter extracted word correctly)
(b)
      Write a definition for function BUMPER() in C++ to read each object of a binary
                                                                              3
      file GIFTS.DAT, find and display details of those gifts, which has remarks as "ON
      DISCOUNT". Assume that the file GIFTS.DAT is created with the help of objects of
      class GIFTS, which is defined below:
      class GIFTS
       int ID; char Gift[20], Remarks[20]; float Price;
      public:
       void Takeonstock()
          cin>>ID;gets(Gift);gets(Remarks);cin>>Price;
       }
       void See()
          cout<<ID<<":"<<Gift<<":"<<Price<<"":"<<Remarks<<endl;
       }
       char *GetRemarks() {return Remarks;}
      };
Ans
      void BUMPER()
      {
        GIFTS G;
        ifstream fin;
        fin.open("GIFTS.DAT", ios::binary);
         while(fin.read((char*)&G, sizeof(G)))
           if(strcmp(G.GetRemarks(),"ON DISCOUNT")==0)
              G. See ();
         fin.close(); //Ignore
      }
      OR
      Any other correct function definition
      (1Mark for opening GIFTS .DAT correctly)
      (1/2 Mark for reading records from GIFTS.DAT)
      (1/2 Mark for comparing Remarks with ON DISCOUNT (ignore case sensitive
      checking))
      (1 Mark for displaying record)
```

```
(c)
          Find the output of the following C++ code considering that the binary file MEM.DAT
          exists on the hard disk with a data of 1000 members.
          class MEMBER
            int Mcode;char MName[20];
          public:
            void Register();void Display();
           };
          void main()
            fstream MFile;
           MFile.open("MEM.DAT",ios::binary|ios::in);
            MEMBER M;
           MFile.read((char*)&M, sizeof(M));
            cout<<"Rec:"<<MFile.tellq()/sizeof(M)<<endl;</pre>
           MFile.read((char*)&M, sizeof(M));
           MFile.read((char*)&M, sizeof(M));
            cout<<"Rec:"<<MFile.tellq()/sizeof(M)<<endl;</pre>
           MFile.close();
     Ans
          Rec:1
          Rec:3
          (1/2 Mark for each correct value of MFile.tellg()/sizeof(M) as 1 and 3
          respectively)
SECTION B - (Only for candidates, who opted for Python)
          Out of the following, find those identifiers, which can not be used for naming
    (a)
          Variable or Functions in a Python program:
           Cost, Price*Qty, float, Switch,
          Address One, Delete, Number12, do
    Ans
          Price*Qty, float, Address One, do
          (1/2 Mark for each correct name)
          Note:
          Deduct 1/2 Mark for each wrong name written
    (b)
          Name the Python Library modules which need to be imported to invoke the
          following functions
          (i) load()
          (ii) pow()
```

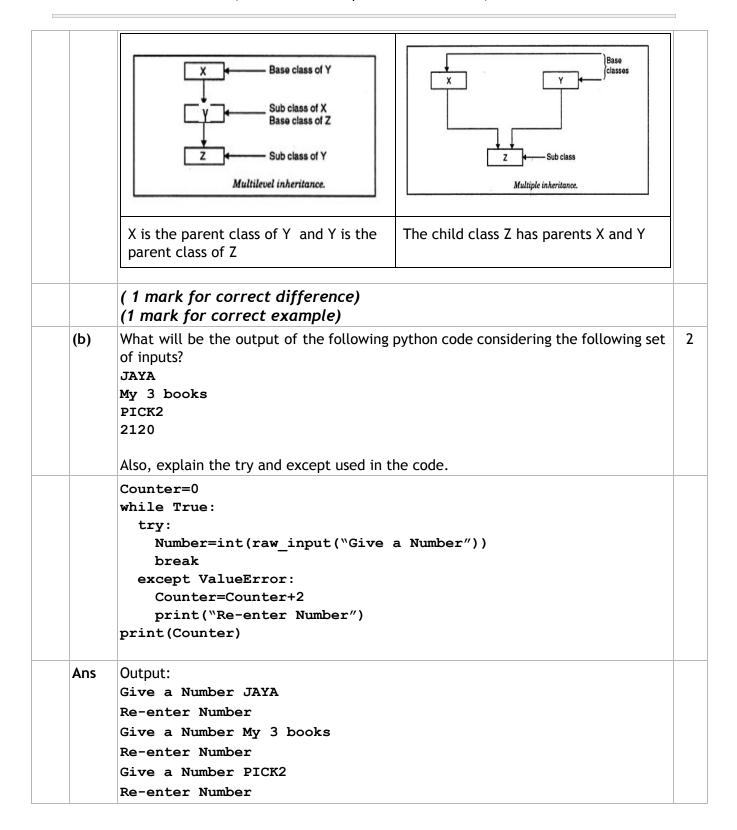
Ans	(i) pickle (ii) math					
	(½ Mark for writing	g each correct Library ther Library modules,	,			
(c)	-	code in python after rei in the code. r, Shveta, Parag]	moving all syntax error(s). Underline			
Ans	<u>if</u> Name[0]		rag <u>"] :</u> // ` ` can be used			
	(½ Mark for each co OR (1 mark for identify	,	ut suggesting corrections)			
(d)	Find and write the output of the following python code:					
	Numbers=[9,18,27 for Num in Number for N in rang print(N,9) print()	rs:				
Ans						
	1# 1# 2# 1# 2# 3#	() (1 # ) (1 #) (2 # ) (1 # ) (2 # ) (3 # )	() (1 # ) (1 # 2 # ) (1 # 2 # 3 # )  1# 1#2# 1#2#3#			
	(2 marks for correct OR (½ mark for each c		not exceeding 2 Marks)			
	OR		,			

```
(2 mark for mentioning the syntax error in line
      print(N,"#",end=""))
                                                                                3
(e)
      Find and write the output of the following python code:
         def init (self, N=100, Nt="CBSE"): #constructor
             self.Nno=N
             self.NName=Nt
         def Allocate(self, N,Nt):
             self.Nno= self.Bno + N
             self.NName= Nt + self.NName
         def Show(self):
            print(self.Nno,"#",self.NName)
      s=Notes()
      t=Notes (200)
      u=Notes(300,"Made Easy")
      s.Show()
      t.Show()
      u.Show()
      s.Allocate(4, "Made ")
      t.Allocate(10,"Easy ")
      u.Allocate(25, "Made Easy")
      s.Show()
      t.Show()
      u.Show()
Ans
       Python 2.7 output
                                       Other Versions output
                                        (100, '#', 'CBSE')
       100 # CBSE
       200 # CBSE
                                        (200, '#', 'CBSE')
       300 # Made Easy
                                        (300, '#', 'Made Easy')
                                        (104, '#', 'Made CBSE')
       104 # Made CBSE
                                        (210, '#', 'Easy CBSE')
       210 # Easy CBSE
                                        (325, '#', 'Made EasyMade Easy')
       325 # Made EasyMade Easy
       (1/2 Mark for each correct line of output)
       Note:

    Deduct ½ Mark for not writing any or all '#' symbol(s)

       • Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all line breaks at proper
        place(s)
      What are the possible outcome(s) executed from the following code? Also specify
                                                                               2
(f)
      the maximum and minimum values that can be assigned to variable PICKER.
```

		<pre>import random PICK=random.randint(0,3) CITY=["DELHI","MUMBAI","CHENNAI","KOLKATA"]; for I in CITY:    for J in range(1,PICK):     print(I,end="")</pre>						
		print()						
		(i)	(ii)					
		DELHIDELHI	DELHI					
		MUMBAIMUMBAI	DELHIMUMBAI					
		CHENNAICHENNAI	DELHIMUMBAICHENNAI					
		KOLKATAKOLKATA (iii)	(iv)					
		DELHI	DELHI					
	MUMBAI MUMBAIMUMBAI							
		CHENNAI	KOLKATAKOLKATAKOLKATA					
		KOLKATA						
	Ans	Option (i) and (iii) are possible						
		OR						
		Option (i) only						
		PICK maxval=3 minval=0						
		(1 Mark for mentioning correct option(s)) Note: No marks to be awarded for writing any other option.						
		(½ Mark each for Minimum o	and Maximum Value of PICK)					
2	(a)	What is the difference between examples to illustrate both.	Multilevel and Multiple inheritance? Give suita	ble 2				
	Ans							
		Multilevel inheritance	Multiple inheritance					



```
Give a Number 2120
      Explanation: The code inside try makes sure that the valid number is entered by
      the user. When any input other than an integer is entered, a value error is thrown
      and it prompts the user to enter another value.
      (1/2 mark for correct output for text entry)
      (\frac{1}{2} mark for correct output for number entry)
      (1 mark for correct explanation of try and except)
                                                                             4
(c)
      Write a class CITY in Python with following specifications
      Instance Attributes
      - Code
               # Numeric value
                # String value
      - Name
      - Pop
               # Numeric value for Population

    KM

                 # Numeric value
      - Density # Numeric value for Population Density
      Methods:
      - CalDen() # Method to calculate Density as Pop/KM
      - Record() # Method to allow user to enter values
                    Code, Name, Pop, KM and call CalDen() method
                 # Method to display all the members also display
      - See()
                   a message "Highly Populated Area"
                   if the Density is more than 12000.
Ans
      class CITY:
         def init (self):
           self.Code = 0
           self.Name = ""
           self.Pop = 0
           self.KM = 0
           self.Density=0
        def CalDen(self):
           self.Density = self.Pop / self.KM
        def Record(self):
           self.Code = input("Enter Code")
           self.Name = raw input("Enter Name")
           self.Pop = input("Enter population")
           self.KM = input("Enter KM")
           CalDen(self)
                                           // or self.CalDen()
        def See(self):
```

		-
	print Code, Name, Pop, KM, Density	
	if self.Density > 12000:	
	print("Highly Populated Area")	
	# OR print("Highly populated Area")	_
	Note: Accept selfCode to indicate private members	
	(½ Mark for correct syntax for class header)	
	(1 Mark for correct declaration of instance attributes)	
	(1/2 Mark for correct definition of CalDen() function)	
	(1 Mark for correct definition of Record() with proper invocation of	
	CalDen() function)	
	(1 Mark for correct definition of See())	
	NOTE:	
	Deduct ½ Mark if CalDen() is not invoked properly inside Record()	
	function	
(d)	How do we implement abstract method in python? Give an example for the same.	
Ans	Abstract method: An unimplemented method is called an abstract method. When	
	an abstract method is declared in a base class, the derived class has to either	
	define the method or raise "NotImplementedError"	
	class Shape(object):	
	<pre>def findArea(self):</pre>	
	pass	
	class Square(Shape):	
	<pre>definit(self,side):</pre>	
	self.side = side	
	<pre>def findArea(self):</pre>	
	return self.side * self.side	
	( 1 mark for correct explanation)	
	( 1 mark for correct example)	
	Note: We can use @abstractmethod to enable parent class method to	
	be executed.	
(e)	What is the significance of super() method? Give an example for the same.	
Ans	super() function is used to call base class methods which has been extended in	
	derived class.	
	EX:	
	class GradStudent(Student):	

<pre>definit(self):     super(GradStudent, self)init()     self.subject = ""     self.working = "     def readGrad (self):</pre>											
		( 1 mark fo		•	•						
3.	(a)	What will be of the insert descending 22, 24, - Note: Show the changes	ertion sort order? 64, 34, 8 the status	method u 80, <b>4</b> 3	ised for ar	ranging th	e following	g elements	in		
	Ans		22	24	-64	34	80	43			
		Pass 1	24	22	-64	34	80	43			
		Pass 2	24	22	-64	34	80	43			
		Pass 3	34	24	22	-64	80	43			
		( 1 mark fe	or each co	rrect pass	5)						
	(b)	For a given list of values in descending order, write a method in python to search for a value with the help of Binary Search method. The method should return position of the value and should return -1 if the value not present in the list.									
	Ans	def binar high = low =0 while mid midv if m lo elif hi else	low < hicker   low < hicker   low + ral = numer   low = mid + ral = mid + ral = ral   range   range	ms,x): s) gh: high)//2 s[mid] x:							
				ment of his	ahluh and	low/lb)					
		( ½ mark f ( ½ mark f	_	•	_	,					

```
( ½ mark for calculation of Mid)
      ( ½ mark for changing high/ub and low/lb)
      Write Insert(Place) and Delete(Place) methods in python to add Place and Remove
(c)
      Place considering them to act as Insert and Delete operations of the data structure
      Queue.
Ans
      class queue:
         place = [ ]
         def insert(self):
            a = raw_input("Enter place")
            queue.place.append(a)
         def delete(self):
            if (queue.place == [ ] ):
              print "Queue empty"
            else:
              print "Deleted element is", queue.place[0]
               queue.place.delete()
      OR
      class queue:
         place = [ ]
         def insert(self):
            a = raw_input("Enter place")
            queue.place.append(a)
         def delete(self):
            if (queue.place == [ ] ):
              print("Queue empty")
            else:
              print("Deleted element is", queue.place[0])
              queue.place.delete()
      ( ½ mark insert header)
      ( ½ mark for accepting a value from user)
      ( ½ mark for adding value in list)
      ( ½ mark for delete header)
      ( ½ mark for checking empty list condition)
      ( ½ mark for displaying "Empty Message")
      Write a method in python to find and display the prime numbers between 2 to N.
(d)
                                                                                 3
      Pass N as argument to the method.
      def prime(N):
Ans
         for a in range(2,N):
          for I in range(2,a):
              if N\%i ==0:
                 break
```

		print a	a	
		OR		
		def prime	N:	
			range 2,N:	
			in range 2,a:	
			%i ==0: eak	
		else:		
		prin	t a	
		½ mark fu	nction header $lambda_2$ mark for Divisibility check.	
		½ mark fir	st loop 01 mark for Displaying view.	
		½ mark fo	or second loop	
	е		following postfix notation of expression. Show status of stack after	2
		every operat		
		ZZ, II,/, I	4,10,-,+,5,-	
	Ans			
		Element	Stack	
		22	22	
		11	22, 11	
		/	2	
		14	2, 14	
		10	2, 14, 10	
		_	2, 4	
		+	6	
		5	6, 5	
		-	1	
		Final Result	= 1	
			evaluation till each operator)	
		OR	aloremities the Final analysis without aboving at all at atua	
4	2)	-	nly writing the Final answer without showing stack status	1
4	a)		ment in Python to perform the following operations: en a text file "BOOK.TXT" in read mode	1
			en a text file "BOOK.TXT" in write mode	
	Ans	f1 = open	"BOOK_TXT",'r'	
		-	"BOOK_TXT", 'w'	

```
( ½ Mark for each correct statement)
      Write a method in python to write multiple line of text contents into a text file
(b)
                                                                                   2
      myfile.txt line.
Ans
       def writel():
            f = open("myfile.txt",'w')
            while True:
                 line = raw input("Enter line")
                 f.write(line)
                 choice = raw input("Are there more lines")
                 if choice == 'N':
                    break;
            f.close()
      Note: Using writelines() is also correct
      (½ Mark for opening file in appropriate mode)
      (1/2 Mark for end of file check and loop)
      (1/2 Mark for taking input from user)
      (1/2 Mark for writing the line into the file)
      Consider the following definition of class Staff, write a method in python to search
                                                                                   3
(c)
      and display the content in a pickled file staff.dat, where Staffcode is matching
      with 'S0105'.
      class Staff:
           def init (self,S,SNM):
                self.Staffcode=S
                self.Name=SNM
           def Show(self):
               print(self.Staffcode," - ",self.Name)
Ans
      def search():
        f = open("staff.dat", 'rb')
        try:
           while True:
             e = pickle.load(f)
             if e.Staffcode == 'S0105':
                e.Show()
        except EOFError:
               pass
        f.close()
      (1/2 Mark for correct function header)
      (1/2 Mark for opening the file staff.dat correctly)
      (1/2 Mark for correct file check and loop)
```

		(½ Mc	ark for correct load()) ark for correct checkin ark for displaying the i	-			
SE	CTION	C - (I	For all the candida	ates)			
5	(a)	of the	ve the following STUDE RDBMS operation whic , find the Degree and Ca	h will be used to pr	roduce the o	•	2
			STUDENTS		ΕV	/ENTS	
		NO	NAME	E	VENTCODE	EVENTNAME	-
		1	Tara Mani	10	001	Programming	-
		2	Jaya Sarkar	10	002	IT Quiz	
		3	Tarini Trikha				
				LIST			
		NO	NAME	EVENTCO	DE EVENTNA	AME	
		1	Tara Mani	1001	Program	ming	
		1	Tara Mani	1002	IT Quiz		
		2	Jaya Sarkar	1001	Program	ming	
		2	Jaya Sarkar	1002	IT Quiz		
		3	Tarini Trikha	1001	Program	ming	
		3	Tarini Trikha	1002	IT Quiz		
	Ans	Degr Card (1 Ma	esian Product  ee = 4  inality = 6  ark for writing the coark ark for writing corre	ect value of degr	ee)	ration)	
	(b)		SQL queries for (i) to a are based on the tabl		puts for SQ	L queries (v) to (viii),	6
		Table	e: VEHICLE				
		CODI	E VTYPE	PERKM			
		101	VOLVO BUS	160			

	102	AC DELUXE BU	s 1	L50				
	103	ORDINARY BUS	9	90				
	105	suv	4	40				
	104	CAR	2	20				
	Note:		<u>'</u>					
		PERKM is Freight	• •					
		VTYPE is Vehicle	Туре					
		TRAVEL	TDATE		1/14	CODE	NOD	
	NO	NAME	TDATE		KM	CODE	NOP	
	101	Janish Kin	2015-1		200	101	32	
	103	Vedika Sahai	2016-0		100	103	45	
	105	Tarun Ram	2016-0	-	350	102	42	
	102	John Fen	2016-0		90	102	40	
	107	Ahmed Khan	2015-0		75	104	2	
	104	Raveena	2016-0		80	105	4	
	106 Note:	Kripal Anya	2016-0	02-06	200	101	25	
<ul> <li>KM is Kilometer travelled</li> <li>NOP is number of travellers travelled in vehicle</li> <li>TDATE is Travel Date</li> </ul> (i) To display NO, NAME, TDATE from the table TRAVEL in descending order								
Ans	ORDER	NO, NAME, TDA BY NO DESC; rk for SELECT NO rk for ORDER BY	O, NAME	E, TDA		RAVEL)		
(ii) To display the NAME of all the travellers from the table TF traveling by vehicle with code 101 or 102.				table TRAVI	EL who are			
Ans	WHERE OR SELECT	NAME FROM TRA CODE=\101' OR NAME FROM TRA CODE=101 OR CO	CODE='1					

```
OR
     SELECT NAME FROM TRAVEL
     WHERE CODE IN ('101','102');
     OR
     SELECT NAME FROM TRAVEL
     WHERE CODE IN (101,102);
     (1/2 Mark for correct SELECT)
     (1/2 Mark for correct WHERE )
 (iii) To display the NO and NAME of those travellers from the table TRAVEL who
     travelled between '2015-12-31' and '2015-04-01'.
Ans
      SELECT NO, NAME from TRAVEL
     WHERE TDATE >= '2015-04-01' AND TDATE <= '2015-12-31';
     OR
      SELECT NO, NAME from TRAVEL
     WHERE TDATE BETWEEN '2015-04-01' AND '2015-12-31';
     OR
      SELECT NO, NAME from TRAVEL
     WHERE TDATE <= '2015-12-31' AND TDATE >= '2015-04-01';
     OR
     SELECT NO, NAME from TRAVEL
     WHERE TDATE BETWEEN '2015-12-31' AND '2015-04-01';
     (1/2 Mark for correct SELECT)
     (1/2 Mark for correct WHERE )
 (iv) To display all the details from table TRAVEL for the travellers, who have
     travelled distance more than 100 KM in ascending order of NOP.
Ans
     SELECT * FROM TRAVEL
     WHERE KM > 100 ORDER BY NOP;
     (1/2 Mark for correct SELECT)
     (1/2 Mark for correct WHERE )
  (v) SELECT COUNT (*), CODE FROM TRAVEL
     GROUP BY CODE HAVING COUNT(*)>1;
Ans
       COUNT(*)
                     CODE
       2
                     101
       2
                     102
      (½ Mark for correct output)
```

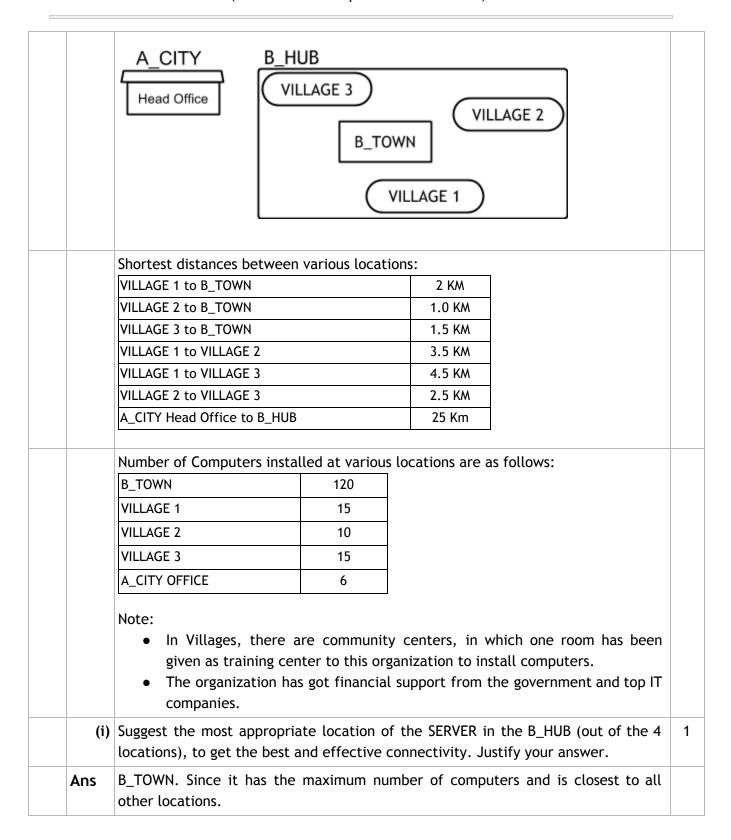
	(vi)	SELECT DISTINCT CODE FROM TRAVEL;	
	Ans	DISTINCT CODE  101  102  103  104  105  (½ Mark for correct output)  Note: Ignore the order	
	(vii)	SELECT A.CODE, NAME, VTYPE FROM TRAVEL A, VEHICLE B WHERE A.CODE=B.CODE AND KM<90;	
	Ans	CODE NAME VTYPE  104 Ahmed Khan CAR  105 Raveena SUV  (1/2 Mark for correct output)	
	(viii)	SELECT NAME, KM*PERKM FROM TRAVEL A, VEHICLE B WHERE A.CODE=B.CODE AND A.CODE='105';	
	Ans	NAME KM*PERKM Raveena 3200 (½ Mark for correct output)	
6	a.	Verify the following using Boolean Laws.  A' + B' .C = A' .B' .C' + A' .B.C' + A' .B.C + A' .B' .C+ A.B' .C	2
	Ans	LHS A' + B'.C = A'.(B + B').(C + C') + (A + A').B'.C = A'.B.C + A'.B.C' + A'.B'.C + A'.B'.C' + A.B'.C + A'.B'.C = A'.B.C + A'.B.C' + A'.B'.C + A'.B'.C' + A.B'.C = A'.B'.C' + A'.B.C' + A'.B.C + A'.B'.C + A.B'.C = RHS OR RHS = A'.B'.C' + A'.B.C' + A'.B.C + A'.B'.C + A.B'.C = A'.B'.C + A'.B'.C' + A'.B.C + A'.B.C + A'.B'.C = A'.B'.C + A'.B'.C' + A'.B.C + A'.B.C' + A.B'.C = A'.B'.C + A'.B'.C' + A'.B.C + A'.B.C' + A.B'.C = A'.B'.C+C') + A'.B.(C+C') + A.B'.C = A'.B'.C + A'.B + A.B'.C = A'.B'.C + A'.B + A.B'.C	

	OR	A) . (A' ' .C = 1 or corre	LHS ct Verif ding LHS		• •
b.	Write the B	Boolean I	Expressi	on for the resul	t of the Logic Circuit as shown below:
	w bo	)— }_1		)–	
Ans	OR (½ Mark e	. (U + 1 for cori	w). (v rectly v	+ W') writing the fu	Il expression )  ny one term)  Boolean function F, represented by the
<b>C.</b>	following tr			pression for a	bootean runction 1, represented by the
	P	Q	R	F(P,Q,R)	
	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	1	1	
	0	1	0	1	
	0	1	1	0	
	1	0	0	0	
	1	0	1	0	
	1	1	0	1	
	1	1	1	1	
Ans	F(P,Q,R) OR	=(P+Q+	R).(P+	·Q′+R′).(P′+	Q+R).(P'+Q+R')

		Note: Deduct ½ mark if wrong vario	able names are used	
	d.	Reduce the following Boolean Expression	to its simplest form using K-Map:	3
		F(X,Y,Z,W) = (2,6,7,8,9,10,11)	,13,14,15)	
	Ans			
		X'Y' X'Y X Y X Y'	OR z'w' z'w zw zw'	
		Z'W' 0 4 12 1 8	X'Y' 0 1 3 1 2	
		Z'W 1 5 1 13 1 9	X'Y 4 5 1 7 1 6	
		Z W 3 1 7 1 15 1 11	X Y 12 1 13 1 15 1 14	
		Z W' 1 2 1 6 1 14 1 10	X Y' 1 9 1 1 1 10	
		F(X,Y,Z,W) = XY' + ZW' + XW +  (½ Mark for drawing K-Map with c (½ Mark each for 4 groupings)  ½ Mark for writing final expression  Note: Deduct ½ mark if wrong varie expression	orrect variable names) on in reduced/minimal form)	
7	(a)	Give two examples of PAN and LAN type	of networks.	1
	Ans	PAN Examples	LAN Examples	
		Connecting two cell phones to transfer data	Connecting computers in a school	
		Connecting smartphone to a smart watch	Connecting computers in an office	
		Note: Any one example of each OR Any other one/two correct examples f	or each of PAN and LAN	
		( ½ Mark for any one/two correct e ( ½ Mark for any one/two correct e		
	(b)	Which protocol helps us to browse throwse name any one internet browser.	ough web pages using internet browsers?	1

Ans	Protocol: HTTP OR TCP/IP Browser: Chrome OR Internet Explorer OR Firefox OR OPERA OR SAFARI OR any other correct Browser Name				
	(½ Mark for any one correct protocol name) (½ Mark for any one correct browser name)				
(c)	Write two advantages of 4G over 3G Moterms of speed and services?	obile Telecommunication Technologies in			
Ans	4G	3 <b>G</b>			
	Speed approximately 100 mbps	Speed approximately 2 mbps			
	LTE True mobile broadband	Data services with multimedia			
( -1)	( ½ Mark for each correct advantage Write two characteristics of Web 2.0.	ge)			
(d)	\				
(u)	Write two characteristics of Web 2.0.				
Ans	<ul> <li>Makes web more interactive through online social media</li> <li>Supports easy online information exchange</li> <li>Interoperability on the internet</li> <li>Video sharing possible in the websites</li> <li>OR</li> <li>Any two of the above or any other two correct characteristics of Web 2.0</li> </ul>				
	(½ Mark each for any two correct characteristics)				
(e)	What is the basic difference between Trojan Horse and Computer Worm?				
Ans					
	Trojan Horse	Computer Worm			
	It is a "Malware" computer program presented as useful or harmless in order to induce the user to install and run them.	It is a self-replicating computer program. It uses a network to send copies of itself to other nodes (computers on the network) and it may do so without any user intervention.			

	OR Any other correct difference bet	ween Trojan Horse and Computer Worm		
	Computer Worm) OR (½ Mark for writing correct OR	explanation of Computer Worm)		
(f)	Categories the following under (i) VB Sript (ii) ASP (iii) JSP (iv) Java Script	Client side and Server Side script category?		
Ans	Client Side Scripts	Server Side Scripts		
	VB Script	ASP		
	Java Script	JSP		
	(1 Mark for correct answer) OR (½ Mark for any two correct client/server side script names)			
(g)	Uplifting Skills Hub India is a knowledge and skill community which has an aim to uplift the standard of knowledge and skills in the society. It is planning to setup its training centers in multiple towns and villages pan India with its head offices in the nearest cities. They have created a model of their network with a city, a town and 3 villages as follows.  As a network consultant, you have to suggest the best network related solutions for their issues/problems raised in (i) to (iv), keeping in mind the distances between various locations and other given parameters.			



	( $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark for writing correct location name) ( $\frac{1}{2}$ Mark for writing any one correct justification)	
(ii)	Suggest the best wired medium and draw the cable layout (location to location) to efficiently connect various locations within the B_HUB.	
Ans	Best Wired Medium : Optical Fibre	
	B_HUB  VILLAGE 3  B_TOWN  VILLAGE 2  VILLAGE 1  (1/2 Mark for writing the correct best wired medium name)  (1/2 Mark for drawing the correct cable layout)	
(iii)	Which hardware device will you suggest to connect all the computers within each location of B_HUB?	
Ans	Switch OR Hub  (1 Mark for writing any one of the above answers)	
(iv)	Which service/protocol will be most helpful to conduct live interactions of Experts from Head Office and people at all locations of B_HUB?	
Ans	Videoconferencing OR VoIP OR any other correct service/protocol	
	(1 Mark for writing any one of the above answers)	