(Sub Code: 083 Paper Code 91 Outside 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++/Python Language 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.

_		N A - (Only for candidates, who opted for C++)	
1.	(a)	Out of the following, find those identifiers, which can not be used for naming Variable, Constants or Functions in a C++ program: Total*Tax, double, Case, My Name, NeW, switch, Column31, _Amount	2
	Ans	Total*Tax double My Name switch (½ Mark for each correct name) Note: Deduct ½ Mark for each wrong name written	
	(b)	<pre>Ronica Jose 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. void main() { double X,Times,Result; cin>>X>>Times; Result=pow(X,Times); cout<<result<<endl; pre="" }<=""></result<<endl;></pre>	1

```
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
(c)
      Rewrite the following C++ code after removing any/all syntactical errors with each
                                                                                2
      correction underlined.
      Note: Assume all required header files are already being included in the program.
      \#define Formula(a,b) = 2*a+b
      void main()
        float X=3.2;Y=4.1;
        Z=Formula(X,Y);
        cout<<'Result='<<Z<<endl;
Ans
      #define Formula(a,b) 2*a+b
      void main()
        float X=3.2 , Y=4.1;
        float Z=Formula(X,Y);
        cout<<"Result="<<Z<<endl;
       }
      (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 TEXT[80];
      void JumbleUp(TEXT T)
        int L=strlen(T);
        for (int C=0;C<L-1;C+=2)
          char CT=T[C];
          T[C]=T[C+1];
```

```
T[C+1]=CT;
        for (C=1;C<L;C+=2)
          if (T[C] \ge M' \&\& T[C] \le U')
            T[C]='@';
      void main()
        TEXT Str="HARMONIOUS";
        JumbleUp(Str);
        cout<<Str<<endl;</pre>
Ans
      AHM@N@OIS@
      (2 Marks for correct output)
      OR
      (1/2 Mark for each of two correct consecutive characters not exceeding
      1½ marks)
                                                                               3
      Find and write the output of the following C++ program code:
(e)
      Note: Assume all required header files are already being included in the program.
      class Share
        long int Code;
        float Rate;
        int DD;
      public:
        Share(){Code=1000;Rate=100;DD=1;}
        void GetCode(long int C,float R)
          Code=C;
          Rate=R;
        void Update(int Change,int D)
          Rate+=Change;
          DD=D;
        }
        void Status()
          cout<<"Date:"<<DD<<endl;
          cout<<Code<<"#"<<Rate<<endl;
        }
      };
```

```
void main()
        Share S,T,U;
        S.GetCode (1324,350);
        T.GetCode (1435, 250);
        S. Update (50, 28);
        U. Update (-25, 26);
         S.Status();
         T.Status();
        U.Status();
      Date: 28
Ans
      1324#400
      Date:1
      1435#250
      Date:26
      1000#75
       (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 PICKER.
      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
      void main()
        randomize();
         int PICKER;
        PICKER=1+random(3);
         char COLOR[][5]={"BLUE","PINK","GREEN","RED"};
         for(int I=0;I<=PICKER; I++)</pre>
           for(int J=0; J<=I;J++)</pre>
             cout << COLOR[J];
           cout<<endl;
         }
```

		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)				
		PINK	BLUE	GREEN	BLUE				
		PINKGREEN BLUEPINK		GREENRED	BLUEPINK				
		PINKGREENRED	BLUEPINKGREEN		BLUEPINKGREEN				
			BLUEPINKGREENRED						
	Ans								
	7 1110	(ii)		(iv)					
		BLUE		BLUE					
		BLUEPINK		BLUEPINK					
		BLUEPINKGREEN		BLUEPINKGRE	EN				
		BLUEPINKGREENR	ED						
		Minimum Value	of PICKER = 1						
		Minimum Value of PICKER = 1 Maximum Value of PICKER = 3							
		(4 Mark for montioning both the correct antions)							
		(1 Mark for mentioning both the correct options)							
		Note: No Mark to be awarded for writing any one additional option							
		with (ii) and (iv	') .						
		OR	I (!:\)						
		(½ Mark for only (iv))							
		(½ Mark each f	or Minimum and Max	rimum Value o	of PICKER)				
2	(a)	Write any four important characteristics of Object Oriented Programming? Give example of any one of the characteristics using C++.							
	Ans	• Encapsula							
		Data Hidir							
		Polymorpi							
		• Inheritano	ce						
		Example of Enca	osulation						
		class studen							
		{							
		int rno;							
		char name	[201:						
		public:	[=0]/						
		void inpu	t.()						
		{	- 17						
		cin>>	rno:						
			name);						
		gets (iidiie/ /						
		ı							

```
void output()
               cout<<rno<<" "<<name<<endl;</pre>
            }
      };
            data
                   members
                              and
                                    member
                                              functions
      The
                                                         are
                                                               wrapped
      together(encapsulated) into a single unit called class.
      OR
      Any other suitable example demonstrating a characteristic of Object
      Oriented Programming.
      (1 Mark for correct names of 4 characteristics of OOP)
      OR
      (1/2 Mark for correct names of any 2 characteristics of OOP)
      (1 Mark for correct example of 1 characteristic)
      Observe the following C++ code and answer the questions (i) and (ii). Assume all
(b)
      necessary files are included:
      class BOOK
         long Code ;
         char Title[20];
         float Price;
      public:
         BOOK()
                                           //Member Function 1
           cout<<"Bought"<<endl;</pre>
           Code=10;strcpy(Title,"NoTitle");Price=100;
         BOOK(int C, char T[], float P) //Member Function 2
           Code=C;
           strcpy(Title,T);
           Price=P;
         void Update(float P)
                                         //Member Function 3
           Price+=P;
```

```
void Display()
                                           //Member Function 4
           cout<<Code<<":"<<Title<<":"<<Price<<endl;</pre>
         }
         ~BOOK()
                                           //Member Function 5
           cout<<"Book Discarded!"<<end1;</pre>
     };
                                           //Line 1
     void main()
                                           //Line 2
       BOOK B,C(101,"Truth",350);
                                           //Line 3
       for (int I=0;I<4;I++)
                                           //Line 4
                                           //Line 5
                                           //Line 6
          B. Update (50); C. Update (20);
                                           //Line 7
          B.Display();C.Display();
                                           //Line 8
        }
                                           //Line 9
   (i) Which specific concept of object oriented programming out of the following is
     illustrated by Member Function 1 and Member Function 2 combined together?

    Data Encapsulation

    Polymorphism

    Inheritance

    Data Hiding

Ans
     Polymorphism
      (1Mark for mentioning the correct concept name)
  (ii) How many times the message "Book Discarded!" will be displayed after
     executing the above C++ code? Out of Line 1 to Line 9, which line is
     responsible to display the message "Book Discarded!"
Ans
     2 times
      Line 9
      ( ½ Mark for writing correct number of times)
      OR
      ( 1/2 Mark for writing - "No execution due to wrong syntax in Line 3"
      OR any other equivalent answer conveying similar meaning)
      ( ½ Mark for writing correct line number)
```

```
(c)
     Write the definition of a class CITY in C++ with following description:
     Private Members
     - Ccode
                //Data member for City Code (an integer)
     - CName
                //Data member for City Name (a string)
                //Data member for Population (a long int)
     - Pop
                //Data member for Area Coverage (a float)

    KM

    Density //Data member for Population Density (a float)

     - DenCal() //A member function to calculate ---
                 //Density as Pop/KM
     Public Members
     - Record() //A function to allow user to enter values of
                 //Acode, Name, Pop, KM and call DenCal() function
     - View()
                 //A function to display all the data members
                 //also display a message "Highly Populated City"
                 //if the Density is more than 10000
Ans
     class CITY
        int Ccode;
        char CName[20];
        long int Pop;
        float KM;
        float Density;
        void DenCal();
      public:
        void Record();
        void View();
     };
      void CITY::Record()
        cin>>Ccode;
        gets(CName); //OR cin>>CName;
        cin>>Pop;
        cin>>KM;
        DenCal();
      }
      void CITY::View()
      {
```

```
cout<<Ccode<<CName<<Pop<<KM<<Density; //Ignore endl</pre>
         if (Density>10000)
           cout<<"Highly Populated City";</pre>
                                                       //Ignore endl
      void CITY::DenCal()
         Density= Pop/KM;
      }
      (1/2 Mark for correct syntax for class header)
      (1/2 Mark for correctly ending the class declaration with ;)
      (1/2 Mark for correct declaration of data members)
      (1/2 Mark for correct definition of DenCal() function)
      (1 Mark for correct definition of Record() with proper invocation of
      DenCal() function)
      (1 Mark for correct definition of View())
      NOTE:

    Deduct ½ Mark if DenCal() is not invoked properly inside Record()

         function
         Marks not to be deducted if any or all the member functions are
          defined inside the class
(d)
      Answer the questions (i) to (iv) based on the following:
                                                                              4
      class ITEM
        int Id;
        char IName[20];
      protected:
        float Qty;
      public:
        ITEM();
        void Enter(); void View();
      class TRADER
        int DCode;
      protected:
        char Manager[20];
      public:
        TRADER();
        void Enter();
        void View();
      };
```

```
class SALEPOINT : public ITEM,private TRADER
        char Name[20],Location[20];
     public :
        SALEPOINT();
       void EnterAll();
       void ViewAll();
  (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 SALEPOINT.
      Name, Location, 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 SALEPOINT.
Ans
     EnterAll(), ViewAll(), Enter(), View()
     (1 Mark for correct answer)
      Note: No marks to be awarded for any partial answer
  (iv) What will be the order of execution of the constructors, when an object of class
     SALEPOINT is declared?
Ans
     (i) ITEM()
     (ii) TRADER()
     (iii) SALEPOINT()
      (1 Mark for writing correct order)
      • No Marks to be awarded for any other combination/order.
      • Names of the constructor/class without parenthesis is acceptable
```

3	(a)	Write the definition of a function FixSa should modify each element of the arrafollowing rules:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2					
		Existing Salary Values	Required Modification in Value						
		If less than 100000	Add 35% in the existing value						
		If >=100000 and <20000	Add 30% in the existing value						
		If >=200000	Add 20% in the existing value						
	Ans void FixSalary(float Salary[], int N) {								
		for (int i=0;i <n;i++) if(salary[i]<100000)<="" td=""><td></td><td></td></n;i++)>							
		rv[i]·							
		Salary[i]+= 0.35 *Salary[i]; else if (Salary[i]>=100000 && Salary[i]<20000)							
		else ir (Salary[i]>=100000 && Salary[i]<20000) Salary[i]+= 0.3 * Salary[i];							
		<pre>salary[i]+= 0.3 * Salary[i]; else if(Salary[i]>=200000)</pre>							
		Salary[i]+= 0.20 * Sal	-						
		}							
		OR							
		Any other correct equivalent function	n definition						
		(½ Mark for correctly writing the lo (½ Mark for correctly checking all c (1 Mark for correct increment of Sa	onditions)						
		OR	h diti						
		(½ Mark for checking only one of the conditions correctly) (½ Mark for incrementing only one of the Salary correctly)							
		Note:							
		· ·	writing second condition check for <200000 instead of >=100000 &&						
		 Marks not to be deducted for Salary[i]+=Salary[i]*20)/100; OR						
		Salary[i]+=20/100*Salar and likewise for all incremen							
	(b)	R[10][50] is a two dimensional array, which with each of its element occupying 8 R[5][15], if the element R[8][10] is stored	bytes, find the address of the element	3					

```
Ans
    Loc(R[I][J])
         =BaseAddress + W [( I - LBR) *C + (J - LBC)]
    (where
    W=size of each element = 8 bytes,
    R=Number of Rows=10, C=Number of Columns=50)
    Assuming LBR = LBC = 0
    LOC(R[8][10])
         45000 = BaseAddress + W[I*C + J]
         45000 = BaseAddress + 8[8*50 + 10]
         45000 = BaseAddress + 8[400 + 10]
         45000 = BaseAddress + 8 \times 410
         BaseAddress = 45000 - 3280
                     = 41720
    LOC(R[5][15]) = BaseAddress + W[I*C + J]
                  = 41720 + 8[5*50 + 15]
                  = 41720 + 8[250 + 15]
                  = 41720 + 8 \times 265
                  = 41720 + 2120
                  = 43840
    OR
    Loc(R[I][J])
         =Reference Address + W [( I - LR) *C + (J - LC)]
    W=size of each element = 8 bytes,
    R=Number of Rows=10, C=Number of Columns=50)
    Reference Address Address of given cell R[8][10]=45000
    LR = Row value of given cell = 8
    LC = Column value of given cell = 10
    LOC(R[5][15]) = LOC(T[8][10]) + 8[(5 - 8)*50 + (15 - 10)]
    LOC(R[15][5]) = 45000 + 8[-3*50 + 5]
                   = 45000 + 8[-150 + 5]
                   = 45000 + 8 \times (-145)
                   = 45000 - 1160
              = 43840
    (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 DELETE() for a class QUEUE in C++, to
(c)
      remove a product from a dynamically allocated Queue of products considering the
      following code is already written as a part of the program.
      struct PRODUCT
        int PID; char PNAME[20];
        PRODUCT *Next;
      };
      class QUEUE
        PRODUCT *R, *F;
      public:
        QUEUE() {R=NULL;F=NULL;}
        void INSERT();
        void DELETE();
       ~QUEUE();
Ans
      void QUEUE::DELETE()
        if( F!=NULL)
           PRODUCT *T = F;
           cout<<T->PID<<T->PNAME;
           F=F->Next;
           delete T;
           if (F==NULL)
             R=NULL;
           }
        }
        else
            cout<<"Queue Empty";</pre>
      ( ½ Mark for checking empty queue)
      ( ½ Mark for assigning front to temporary pointer)
      (1 Mark for reassigning front)
      (1 Mark for deleting previous front using temporary pointer)
      ( 1/2 Mark for checking emptied queue after deletion)
      ( ½ Mark for assigning rear to NULL if queue was emptied after
      deletion)
```

```
Write definition for a function DISPMID(int A[][5],int R,int C) in C++ to display the
(d)
      elements of middle row and middle column from a two dimensional array A having
      R number of rows and C number of columns.
      For example, if the content of array is as follows:
        215
               912
                      516
                             401
                                    515
        103
               901
                      921
                             802
                                    601
        285
               209
                      609
                             360
                                    172
      The function should display the following as output
      103 901 921 802 601
      516 921 609
ANS
      void DISPMID(int A[][5],int R,int C)
        for (int J=0;J<C;J++)</pre>
            cout<<A[R/2][J]<< " ";
        cout<<endl;</pre>
        for (int I=0;I<R;I++)</pre>
            cout<<A[I][C/2]<< " ";
      }
      OR
      void DISPMID(int A[][5],int R,int C)
        if (R%2!=0)
           for (int J=0; J<C; J++)
             cout<<A[R/2][J]<< " ";
        }
        else
           cout<<"No Middle Row";</pre>
        cout<<endl;
        if(C%2!=0)
        {
           for (int I=0;I<R;I++)</pre>
            cout<<A[I][C/2]<< " ";
        }
```

	else	Middle Column";					
	P 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)						
(e)		ing Infix expression to its equiversion for each step of conversion.	ralent Postfix expression, showing				
	P/(Q-R)*S+T						
Ans	P/(Q-R)*S+T =	(P / (Q-R) * S + T)					
	Element	Stack of Operators	Postfix Expression				
	((
	P	(P				
	/	(/	P				
	((/(P				
	Q	(/(PQ				
	_	(/(-	PQ				
	R	(/(-	PQR				
)	(/	PQR-				
	*	(*	PQR-/				
	S	(*	PQR-/S				
	+	(+	PQR-/S*				
	T	(+	PQR-/S*T				
)		PQR-/S*T+				
	= PQR-/S*T- OR P/(O-R)*S+T =	(((P / (Q-R)) * S) + T)					
	Element	Stack of Operators	Postfix Expression				
	DIEMETIC						

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(
P		P
/	/	
(
Q		PQ
_	/-	
R		PQR
)	/	PQR-
)		PQR-/
*	*	
S		PQR-/S
)		PQR-/S*
+	+	
Т		PQR-/S*T
)		PQR-/S*T+
equivalent post (½ Mark for cor OR	fix expression showing rectly converting till given for writing cor	
KIDINME.TXT, and Example: If the content of the When I was a with my grand	display all those words, ne file KIDINME.TXT is as small child, I use	ed to play in the garden ere amazingly funful and
The function DISP3	CHAR() should display the all the	ne following:

4.

```
Ans
       void DISP3CHAR()
          ifstream Fil;
          Fil.open("KIDINME.TXT");
          char W[20];
          Fil>>W;
          while(!Fil.eof()) // OR while(Fil)
             if (strlen(W)) == 3)
               cout<<W<< " ";
             Fil>>W;
          Fil.close(); //Ignore
       }
       OR
       Any other correct function definition
      (1/2 Mark for opening KIDINME.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 3 letters)
      (1/2 Mark for displaying the 3 letter extracted word correctly)
      No marks to be deducted if words with length 4 and including a "." is also
      checked
(b)
      Write a definition for function ONOFFER( ) in C++ to read each object of a binary
      file TOYS.DAT, find and display details of those toys, which has status as "ON
      OFFER". Assume that the file TOYS.DAT is created with the help of objects of class
      TOYS, which is defined below:
      class TOYS
        int TID; char Toy[20], Status[20]; float MRP;
      public:
        void Getinstock()
          cin>>TID;gets(Toy);gets(Status);cin>>MRP;
        }
        void View()
          cout<<TID<<":"<<Toy<<":"<<MRP<<"":"<<Status<<endl;
        char *SeeOffer() {return Status;}.
```

```
};
Ans
      void ONOFFER()
        TOYS T;
        ifstream fin;
        fin.open("TOYS.DAT", ios::binary);
        while(fin.read((char*)&T, sizeof(T)))
           if(strcmp(T.SeeOffer(), "ON OFFER") == 0)
             T. View();
         }
         fin.close(); //Ignore
      }
      OR
      Any other correct function definition
      (1Mark for opening TOYS .DAT correctly)
      (½ Mark for reading records from TOYS.DAT)
      (½ Mark for comparing Remarks with ON OFFER (ignore case sensitive
      checking))
      (1 Mark for displaying record)
      Find the output of the following C++ code considering that the binary file
(c)
      CLIENT.DAT exists on the hard disk with a data of 1000 clients.
      class CLIENT
        int Ccode; char CName[20];
      public:
        void Register();void Display();
      };
      void main()
        fstream CFile;
        CFile.open("CLIENT.DAT",ios::binary|ios::in);
        CLIENT C;
        CFile.read((char*)&C, sizeof(C));
        cout<<"Rec:"<<CFile.tellg()/sizeof(C)<<endl;</pre>
        CFile.read((char*)&C, sizeof(C));
        CFile.read((char*)&C, sizeof(C));
        cout<<"Rec:"<<CFile.tellg()/sizeof(C)<<endl;</pre>
        CFile.close();
```

	Ans	Rec:1 Rec:3	
		(½ Mark for each correct value of CFile.tellg()/sizeof(C) as 1 and 3 respectively)	
SE	CTION	B - (Only for candidates, who opted for Python)	
1	(a)	Out of the following, find those identifiers, which can not be used for naming Variable or Functions in a Python program: Total*Tax, While, class, switch,	2
		3rdRow, finally, Column31, _Total	
	Ans	Total*Tax, class, 3rdRow, finally	
		(½ Mark for each correct name) Note: Deduct ½ Mark for each wrong name written	
	(b)	Name the Python Library modules which need to be imported to invoke the following functions (i) sqrt() (ii) dump()	1
	Ans	(i) math (ii) pickle	
		(½ Mark for writing each correct Library modules) Note: Ignore any other Library modules, if mentioned.	
	(c)	Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code. for Name in [Ramesh, Suraj, Priya] IF Name[0]='S': print(Name)	2
	Ans	<pre>for Name in ["Ramesh", "Suraj", "Priya"] : // ` ` can be used if Name[0] == `S': print(Name)</pre>	
		(½ Mark for each correction) OR (1 mark for identifying the errors, without suggesting corrections)	
	(4)	(1 mark for identifying the errors, without suggesting corrections)	<u> </u>
	(d)	Find and write the output of the following python code:	2

```
Values=[10,20,30,40]
      for Val in Values:
          for I in range(1, Val%9):
              print(I,"*",end="")
          print()
Ans
      1*
                              ()
                                                     ()
       1*
                              (1, *)
                                                    (1 *)
                                                    (1 * 2 * )
       2*
                              ()
      1*
                              (1, *)
                                                    (1 * 2 * 3 *)
       2*
                              (2 ,*)
                                                    1*
                              ()
                                                    1*2*
                              (1, *)
                                                    1*2*3*
                              (2, *)
                              (3, *)
                              ()
      (2 marks for correct output)
      OR
     (1/2 mark for each correct value with "" not exceeding 2 Marks)
      OR
      (2 mark for mentioning the syntax error in line print(I, "*", end=""))
     Find and write the output of the following python code:
                                                                            3
(e)
      class Book:
         def init (self, N=100, S="Python"): #constructor
            self.Bno=N
            self.BName=S
         def Assign(self, N,S):
            self.Bno= self.Bno + N
            self.BName= S + self.BName
         def ShowVal(self):
            print(self.Bno,"#",self.BName)
      s=Book()
      t=Book (200)
      u=Book(300,"Made Easy")
      s.ShowVal()
      t.ShowVal()
      u.ShowVal()
      s.Assign(5, "Made ")
```

	t.Assign(15 u.Assign(25 s.ShowVal() t.ShowVal() u.ShowVal()	,"Easy ") ,"Made Easy")			
Ans	Python 2.7 ou	tput	Other Version	s output	
	100 # Python 200 # Python 300 # Made E 105 # Made F 215 # Easy Py 325 # Made E	ython	(100, '#', 'Pyth (200, '#', 'Pyth (300, '#', 'Mad (105, '#', 'Mad (215, '#', 'Easy (325, '#', 'Mad	oon') e Easy') e Python')	
	Note: • Deduct ½	r each correct line of o Mark for not writing a Mark for not consider	ny or all '#' s	• • •	,
(f)		oossible outcome(s) execuand minimum values that o			fy
	COLOR=["BLU for I in CO for J in	om.randint(0,3) E","PINK","GREEN","I	RED"];		
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	7
	BLUE PINK GREEN RED	BLUE BLUEPINK BLUEPINKGREEN BLUEPINKGREENRED	PINK PINKGREEN GREENRED	BLUEBLUE PINKPINK GREENGREEN REDRED	
Ans	. , , ,	(iv) are possible			
	OR				
	Option (i) only				

		(1 Mark for mentioning correct option(s)) Note: No marks to be awarded for writing any other option. (½ Mark each for Minimum and Maximum Value of PICKER)	
2	(a)	What is the difference between Multilevel and Multiple inheritance? Give suitable examples to illustrate both.	2
	Ans	Multilevel inheritance Multiple inheritance Multiple inheritance Base class of Y Sub class of X Base class of Y Multiple inheritance. X is the parent class of Y and Y is the parent class of Z The child class Z has parents X and Y The child class Z has parents X and Y	
		(1 mark for correct difference) (1 mark for correct example)	
	(b)	What will be the output of the following python code considering the following set of inputs? AMAR THREE A123 1200	2
		Also, explain the try and except used in the code. Start=0	
		<pre>while True: try: Number=int(raw_input("Enter Number")) break except ValueError:</pre>	

	<pre>print("Re-enter an integer") print(Start)</pre>
Ans	Output: Enter Number AMAR
	Re-enter an integer
	Enter Number THREE
	Re-enter an integer
	Enter Number A123
	Re-enter an integer
	Enter Number 1200
	6
	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.
	(½ mark for correct output for text entry) (½ mark for correct output for number entry) (1 mark for correct explanation of try and except)
(c)	Write a class CITY in Python with following specifications
	Instance Attributes
	- Ccode # Numeric value
	- CName # String value
	- Pop # Numeric value for Population
	- KM # Numeric value
	- Density # Numeric value for Population Density
	Methods:
	- DenCal() # Method to calculate Density as Pop/KM
	- Record() # Method to allow user to enter values
	Ccode, CName, Pop, KM and call DenCal() method
	- View() # Method to display all the members
	- View() # Method to display all the members also display a message "Highly Populated City" if the Density is more than 10000.
Ans	also display a message "Highly Populated City"
Ans	also display a message "Highly Populated City" if the Density is more than 10000. class CITY: definit(self):
Ans	also display a message "Highly Populated City" if the Density is more than 10000. class CITY: definit(self): self.Ccode = 0
Ans	also display a message "Highly Populated City" if the Density is more than 10000. class CITY: definit(self):

```
self.Density=0
        def DenCal(self):
           self.Density = self.Pop / self.KM
        def Record(self):
           self.Ccode = input("Enter CCode")
           self.CName = raw input("Enter CName")
           self.Pop = input("Enter population")
           self.KM = input("Enter KM")
                                            // or self.DenCal()
           DenCal(self)
        def View(self):
           print CCode, CName, Pop, KM, Density
           if self.Density > 10000:
              print("Highly populated city")
               # OR print("Highly populated city")
       (½ Mark for correct syntax for class header)
       (1 Mark for correct declaration of instance attributes)
       (1/2 Mark for correct definition of DenCal() function)
       (1 Mark for correct definition of Record() with proper invocation of
       DenCal() function)
       (1 Mark for correct definition of View())
      NOTE:
      Deduct ½ Mark if DenCal() is not invoked properly inside Record()
      function
(d)
      How do we implement abstract method in python? Give an example for the same.
                                                                              2
      Abstract method: An unimplemented method is called an abstract method. When
Ans
      an abstract method is declared in a base class, the derived class has to either
      define the method or raise "NotImplementedError"
      Abstract Method can be used to enable parent class method execution.
      class Shape (object):
          def findArea(self):
              pass
      class Square (Shape):
        def init (self, side):
            self.side = side
      def findArea(self):
          return self.side * self.side
```

		(1 mark for correct explanation) (1 mark for any correct example)					
	(e)	What is the significance of super() method? Give an example for the same.	2				
	Ans	super() function is used to call base class methods which has been extended in derived class. EX:					
		<pre>class GradStudent(Student): definit(self): super(GradStudent, self)init() self.subject = "" self.working = "" def readGrad (self): # Call readStudent method of parent class super(GradStudent, self).readStudent()</pre>					
		(1 mark for correct explanation) (1 mark for correct example)					
3.	(a)	What will be the status of the following list after the First, Second and Third pass of the selection sort method used for arranging the following elements in descending order? Note: Show the status of all the elements after each pass very clearly underlining the changes. 12, 14, -54, 64, 90, 24					
	Ans	12 14 -54 64 90 24 Pass 1 90 14 -54 64 12 24					
		Pass 2 90 64 -54 14 12 24					
		Pass 3 90 64 24 14 12 -54					
		(1 mark for each correct pass)					
	(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.	2				

```
Ans
      def binarysrch(nums,x):
         high = len(nums)
         low = 0
         while low < high:
           mid = (low + high)//2
           midval = nums[mid]
           if midval > x:
             low = mid + 1
           elif midval < x:
             high = mid
           else:
             return mid
         return -1
      ( ½ mark for assignment of high/ub and low/lb)
      ( ½ mark for appropriate looping condition)
      ( ½ mark for calculation of Mid)
      ( ½ mark for changing high/ub and low/lb)
      Write Insert(City) and Delete(City) methods in python to add City and Remove City
(c)
      considering them to act as Insert and Delete operations of the data structure
      Queue.
Ans
      class queue:
         city = [ ]
         def Insert(self):
           a = raw input("Enter city")
           queue.city.append(a)
         def Delete(self):
           if (queue.city == [ ] ):
             print "Queue empty"
             print "Deleted element is", queue.city[0]
             queue.city.delete()
      OR
      class queue:
         city = [ ]
         def Insert(self):
           a = raw input("Enter city")
           queue.a.append(a)
         def Delete(self):
           if (queue.city == [ ] ):
             print("Queue empty")
           else:
```

```
print("Deleted element is", queue.city[0])
              queue.city.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")
      ( ½ mark for displaying the value to be deleted)
      ( ½ mark for deleting value from list)
      Write a method in python to find and display the prime numbers between 2 to N.
(d)
      Pass N as argument to the method.
Ans
      def prime(N):
        for a in range(2,N):
          Prime=1
          for I in range(2,a):
             if a%i ==0:
                Prime=0
          if Prime==1:
             print a
      OR
      def prime(N):
        for a in range(2,N):
          for I in range(2,a):
             if a%i ==0:
               break
          else:
             print a
      OR
      Any other correct code performing the same
      ( ½ mark function header)
      ( ½ mark for outer loop)
      ( ½ mark for inner loop)
      (1 mark for divisibility check)
      ( ½ mark for displaying prime number)
      Evaluate the following postfix notation of expression. Show status of stack after
(e)
      every operation.
      12,2,/,34,20,-,+,5,+
```

	Ans						
		Element	Stack				
		12	12				
		2	12, 2				
		/	6				
		34	6, 34				
		20	6, 34, 20				
		_	6, 14				
		+	20				
		5	20, 5				
		+	25				
		Final Result =	= 25				
		1,	evaluation till each operator)				
		OR (1 Mark for o	only writing the Final answer without showing stack status)				
4	(a)	, -	ment in Python to perform the following operations:	1			
•	(4)		en a text file "MYPET.TXT" in write mode	'			
		•	en a text file "MYPET.TXT" in read mode				
	Ans	• f1 =	open("MYPET.TXT",'w')				
		f2 =	open("MYPET.TXT", 'r')				
		(½ Mark for	each correct statement)				
	(b)	Write a method in python to write multiple line of text contents into a text file					
		daynote.txt li	ine.				
	Ans	def write					
		_	("daynote.txt",'w')				
		while Tr	ue: raw input("Enter line")				
			e(line)				
		choice	= raw_input("Are there more lines")				
			ice == 'N':				
		f.close(
		-	vritelines() is also correct				
		(½ Mark for	opening file in appropriate mode)				
		'	end of file check and loop)				
		(½ Mark for	taking input from user)				
		(½ Mark for	writing the line into the file)				

	(c)	search	ler the following definition of and display the content in a 40005'.			3	
			s Employee: lefinit(self,E,NM self.Empno=E self.EName=NM):			
		d	<pre>def Display(self): print(self.Empno,"</pre>	- ",self.EName)		
	Ans		search(): = open("emp.dat", \ri	h')			
			cry:	<i>5</i> ,			
			while True:				
			e = pickle.load(f)			
			if e.Empno == 'A	0005':			
			e.display()				
		except EOFError: pass					
		f.close()					
		(½ Ma (½ Ma (½ Ma (½ Ma	ork for correct function head ork for opening the file emp ork for correct file check and ork for correct load()) ork for correct checking of E ork for displaying the record	.dat correctly) d loop) Empno)			
SE	CTION	1 C - (I	For all the candidates)			
5	(a)	name (ve the following PARTICIPAN of the RDBMS operation which T? Also, find the Degree and	h will be used to pro	duce the output as shown in	2	
			PARTICIPANTS		EVENTS		
		PNO	NAME	EVENTCODE	EVENTNAME		
		1	Aruanabha Tariban	1001	IT Quiz		
		2	John Fedricks	1002	Group Debate		
		3	Kanti Desai				

	PNO	NAME		EVENTCODE	EVEN	ITNAME					
	1	Aruanabha Tariban		1001		IT Quiz					
	1	Aruanabha Tariban		1002		p Debate					
	2	John Fedricks		1001	IT Qu	ıiz					
	2	John Fedricks		1002	Group	p Debate					
	3	Kanti Desai		1001	IT Qu	iiz					
	3	Kanti Desai		1002	Group	p Debate					
Ans	Carte	sian Product									
	Degre	e = 4									
	_	nality = 6									
	/4 11 ==			.							
	1	k for writing the		•	RDBMS	operation)					
		rk for writing co									
	(½ Ma	rk for writing co	orrect ca	irainality)							
(b)	Write S	QL queries for (i)	to (iv) and	d find outpւ	ts for SC	QL queries (v) to	(viii), whi	ich			
	are based on the tables										
	Table: VEHICLE										
	VCODE		VEHICLE								
	VIIII	VEHICLETYPE		PFRKM							
				PERKM 150							
	V01	VOLVO BUS	c	150							
	V01 V02	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU		150 125							
	V01 V02 V03	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS		150 125 80							
	V01 V02 V03 V05	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV		150 125 80 30							
	V01 V02 V03 V05 V04	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV CAR		150 125 80 30 18							
	V01 V02 V03 V05 V04	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV		150 125 80 30 18	r						
	V01 V02 V03 V05 V04	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV CAR	harges p	150 125 80 30 18							
	v01 v02 v03 v05 v04 Note: F	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV CAR	harges p	150 125 80 30 18 er kilomete		VCODE	NOP]			
	v01 v02 v03 v05 v04 Note: P	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV CAR PERKM is Freight C	harges p	150 125 80 30 18 er kilomete	/EL	VCODE V01	NOP 32				
	V01 V02 V03 V05 V04 Note: F	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV CAR PERKM is Freight C	harges por	150 125 80 30 18 er kilomete Table: TRAV	/EL KM						
	V01 V02 V03 V05 V04 Note: F	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV CAR PERKM is Freight C CNAME K.Niwal	TRAVELI	150 125 80 30 18 er kilomete Table: TRANDATE	/EL KM 200	V01	32				
	V01 V02 V03 V05 V04 Note: F	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV CAR PERKM is Freight C CNAME K.Niwal Fredrick Sym	TRAVELI 2015-1	150 125 80 30 18 er kilomete Table: TRAV DATE 12-13 03-21	/EL KM 200 120	V01 V03	32 45				
	V01 V02 V03 V05 V04 Note: F	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV CAR PERKM is Freight C CNAME K.Niwal Fredrick Sym Hitesh Jain Ravi Anish	TRAVELI 2015-1 2016-0 2016-0	150 125 80 30 18 er kilomete Table: TRAV DATE 12-13 03-21 04-23 01-13	/EL KM 200 120 450	v01 v03 v02 v02	32 45 42 40				
	V01 V02 V03 V05 V04 Note: F	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV CAR PERKM is Freight C CNAME K.Niwal Fredrick Sym Hitesh Jain Ravi Anish John Malina	TRAVELI 2015-1 2016-0 2016-0 2016-0	150 125 80 30 18 er kilomete Table: TRAV DATE 12-13 03-21 04-23 01-13 02-10	/EL KM 200 120 450 80 65	V01 V03 V02 V02 V04	32 45 42 40 2				
	V01 V02 V03 V05 V04 Note: F	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV CAR PERKM is Freight C CNAME K.Niwal Fredrick Sym Hitesh Jain Ravi Anish John Malina Sahanubhuti	TRAVELI 2015-1 2016-0 2016-0 2015-0 2016-0	150 125 80 30 18 er kilomete Table: TRAV DATE 12-13 03-21 04-23 01-13 02-10 01-28	/EL KM 200 120 450 80 65	V01 V03 V02 V02 V04 V05	32 45 42 40 2 4				
	V01 V02 V03 V05 V04 Note: F	VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BU ORDINARY BUS SUV CAR PERKM is Freight C CNAME K.Niwal Fredrick Sym Hitesh Jain Ravi Anish John Malina	TRAVELI 2015-1 2016-0 2016-0 2016-0	150 125 80 30 18 er kilomete Table: TRAV DATE 12-13 03-21 04-23 01-13 02-10 01-28	/EL KM 200 120 450 80 65	V01 V03 V02 V02 V04	32 45 42 40 2				

	To display CNO, CNAME, TRAVELDATE from the table TRAVEL in descending order of CNO.
Ans	SELECT CNO, CNAME, TRAVELDATE FROM TRAVEL ORDER BY CNO DESC; (1/2 Mark for SELECT CNO, CNAME, TRAVELDATE FROM TRAVEL)
	(1/2 Mark for ORDER BY CNO DESC)
(ii)	To display the CNAME of all the customers from the table TRAVEL who are traveling by vehicle with code V01 or V02.
Ans	SELECT CNAME FROM TRAVEL WHERE VCODE='V01' OR VCODE='V02'; OR SELECT CNAME FROM TRAVEL WHERE VCODE IN ('V01', 'V02'); (1/2 Mark for correct SELECT) (1/2 Mark for correct WHERE clause)
(iii)	To display the CNO and CNAME of those customers from the table TRAVEL who travelled between '2015-12-31' and '2015-05-01'.
Ans	SELECT CNO, CNAME from TRAVEL WHERE TRAVELDATE >= '2015-05-01' AND TRAVELDATE <= '2015-12-31'; OR SELECT CNO, CNAME from TRAVEL WHERE TRAVELDATE BETWEEN '2015-05-01' AND '2015-12-31'; OR SELECT CNO, CNAME from TRAVEL WHERE TRAVELDATE <= '2015-12-31' AND TRAVELDATE >= '2015-05-01'; OR SELECT CNO, CNAME from TRAVEL WHERE TRAVELDATE BETWEEN '2015-12-31' AND '2015-05-01'; (1/2 Mark for correct SELECT) (1/2 Mark for correct WHERE clause)
(iv)	To display all the details from table TRAVEL for the customers, who have travel distance more than 120 KM in ascending order of NOP.
Ans	SELECT * FROM TRAVEL WHERE KM > 120 ORDER BY NOP;

		(½ Mark for correct SELECT) (½ Mark for correct WHERE clause)	
	(v)	SELECT COUNT(*), VCODE FROM TRAVEL GROUP BY VCODE HAVING COUNT(*)>1;	
	Ans	COUNT (*) VCODE 2 V01 2 V02 (½ Mark for correct output)	
	(vi)	SELECT DISTINCT VCODE FROM TRAVEL;	
	Ans	DISTINCT VCODE V01 V02 V03 V04 V05 (½ Mark for correct output)	
	(vii)	SELECT A.VCODE, CNAME, VEHICLETYPE FROM TRAVEL A, VEHICLE B WHERE A.VCODE=B.VCODE AND KM<90;	
	Ans	VCODE CNAME VEHICLETYPE V02 Ravi Anish AC DELUXE BUS V04 John Malina CAR (1/2 Mark for correct output)	
	(viii)	SELECT CNAME, KM*PERKM FROM TRAVEL A, VEHICLE B WHERE A. VCODE=B. VCODE AND A. VCODE='V05';	
	Ans	CNAME KM*PERKM Sahanubhuti 2700 (1/2 Mark for correct output)	
6	a.	Verify the following using Boolean Laws. $X' + Y'Z = X' \cdot Y' \cdot Z' + X' \cdot Y \cdot Z' + X'Y \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y' \cdot Z + X \cdot Y' \cdot Z$	2
	Ans	LHS x' + Y'.Z = X'.(Y + Y').(Z + Z') + (X + X').Y'.Z	

```
= X'.Y.Z + X'.Y.Z' + X'.Y'.Z + X'.Y'.Z' + X.Y'.Z + X'.Y'.Z
      = X'.Y.Z + X'.Y.Z' + X'.Y'.Z + X'.Y'.Z' + X.Y'.Z
      = X', Y', Z' + X', Y, Z' + X', Y, Z + X', Y', Z + X, Y', Z
      = RHS
      OR
      RHS
      X'.Y'.Z' + X'.Y.Z' + X'.Y.Z + X'.Y'.Z + X.Y'.Z
      = X'.Y'.Z + X'.Y'.Z' + X'.Y.Z + X'.Y.Z' + X.Y'.Z
      = X'.Y'.(Z+Z') + X'.Y.(Z+Z') + X.Y'.Z
      = X'.Y' + X'.Y + X.Y'.Z
      = X' \cdot (Y'+Y) + X \cdot Y' \cdot Z
      = X' + X.Y'.Z
      = (X' + X) \cdot (X' + Y' \cdot Z)
      = X' + Y' . Z
      = LHS
      (2 Marks for correct Verification)
      OR
      (1 Mark for expanding LHS up to 1 correct step)
      (1 Mark for reducing RHS up to 1 correct step)
      Write the Boolean Expression for the result of the Logic Circuit as shown below:
b.
                                                                                   2
Ans
      P.Q' + P.R + Q.R'
      (2 Marks for correctly writing the full expression)
      OR
      (1/2 Mark each for correctly writing any one term)
      Derive a Canonical SOP expression for a Boolean function G, represented by the
c.
      following truth table:
                         С
                               G(A,B,C)
         Α
                 В
                 0
                         0
          0
                                    1
          0
                  0
                         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	OR G(A,B)	$(C) = \Sigma$	(0,2,6,	7) vriting th	ne SOP fo		.c written in the	
(d)	expres	ssion						
(d)					,11 ,12 ,1	-	n using K-Map:	
	- (- / 2 /	-1,0, -	- (0 / - / 0	,0,0,=0,	, , , _	,,		
		P'Q'	P'Q	PQ	P Q'			
	R'S'	1	í .	1)		1		
		-	4	12	*			
	R'S	1	1_5_	13	1 9			
	R S	3	7	1 15	1 11			
	R S'	2	6	14	1 10			
	OR			•		•		
		R'S'	R'S	RS	R S'	_		
	P'Q'	1 0	1	3	2			
	P'Q	1 4	1 5	7	6			
	P Q	1 12	1 13	1 15	14			
	P Q'	1 8	1 ,	1 11	1 10			

		(½ Mark for drawing K-Map with correct variable names) (½ Mark each for 4 groupings) (½ Mark for writing final expression in reduced/minimal form) Note: Deduct ½ mark if wrong variable names are used	
7	(a)	Differentiate between PAN and LAN types of networks.	1
	Ans		
	Alls	PAN - Personal Area Network LAN - Local Area Network	
		A personal area network - PAN - is a computer network organized around an individual person. LAN interconnects a high number access or node points or stations will a confined physical area upto a kilometer.	
		(1 mark for one correct point of difference) OR (1 mark for Any other correct difference for PAN and LAN)	
	(b)	Which protocol helps us to transfer files to and from a remote computer?	1
	Ans	FTP OR Telnet OR TCP (1 Mark for any one correct protocol name)	
	(c)	Write two advantages of 3G over 2G Mobile Telecommunication Technologi terms of speed and services?	es in 1
	Ans	Speed - Faster web browsing Faster file transfer Service - Better video clarity Better security OR (Any other correct advantage can be considered)	
		(½ Mark for each of any one point for Speed/Service)	
	(d)	Write two characteristics of Web 2.0.	1
	Ans	 Makes web more interactive through online social medias Supports easy online information exchange Interoperability on the internet Video sharing possible in the websites 	

	OR Any two of the above or any other t	two correct characteristics of Web 2.0	
	(½ Mark each for any two correct ar		1
(e)	What is the basic difference between 0	Computer Worm and Trojan Horse?	1
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 which uses a network to send copies of itself to other computers on the network and it may do so without any user intervention.	
	OR Any other correct difference between	n Trojan Horse and Computer Worm	
	Computer Worm) OR (½ Mark each for writing corr Computer Worm)	ect explanation of Trojan Horse /	
(f)	Categories the following under Client s (i) Java Script (ii) ASP (iii) VB Sript (iv) JSP	ide and Server Side script category?	
Ans			
	Client Side Scripts	Server Side Scripts	
	VB Script	ASP	
	·		
	Java Script	JSP	
	·		

	follows.	
	As a network consultant, you have to sugge for their issues/problems raised in (i) to between various locations and other given p	(iv), keeping in mind the distances
	XCITY YHUB VILLAGE 1 YTOWN VILLAGE	VILLAGE 3
	Shortest distances between various locations	s:
	VILLAGE 1 to YTOWN	2 KM
	VILLAGE 2 to YTOWN	1.5 KM
	VILLAGE 3 to YTOWN	3 KM
	VILLAGE 1 to VILLAGE 2	3.5 KM
	VILLAGE 1 to VILLAGE 3	4.5 KM
	VILLAGE 2 to VILLAGE 3	3.5 KM
	CITY Head Office to YHUB	30 Km
	Number of Computers installed at various lo	cations are as follows:
	YTOWN 100	
	VILLAGE 1 10	
	VILLAGE 2 15	
	VILLAGE 3 15	
	CITY OFFICE 5	
	Note: In Villages, there are community centers, training center to this organization to install The organization has got financial suppo companies.	computers.
(i)	Suggest the most appropriate location of t locations), to get the best and effective con	`
A	YTOWN	,, ,

	Justification • Since it has the maximum number of computers.
	It is closest to all other locations.
	(½ Mark for correct answer) (½ Mark for 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 YHUB.
Ans	Optical Fiber
	VILLAGE 3 VILLAGE 3 VILLAGE 2
	(½ Mark for correct wired medium) (½ mark for correct topology)
(iii)	Which hardware device will you suggest to connect all the computers within eac location of YHUB?
Ans	Switch OR Hub
	(1 Mark for correct answer)
(iv)	Which service/protocol will be most helpful to conduct live interactions of Expert from Head Office and people at YHUB locations?
Ans	Videoconferencing OR VoIP OR any other correct service/protocol
	(1 Mark for writing any one of the above answers)