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

A Complete guide for CBSE students

General Instructions:

 The answers given in the marking scheme are SUGGESTIVE, Examiners are requested to award marks for all alternative correct solutions/answers conveying similar meaning.

- All programming questions have to be answered with respect to C++ Language for Section A and Python for Section B (All presently supported versions of compilers/interpreters should be considered).
- In C++/Python, ignore case sensitivity for identifiers (Variable / Functions / Structures / Class Names) unless explicitly specified in question.
- In SQL related questions:
 - O Both ways of text/character entries should be acceptable. For example: "AMAR" and 'amar' both are acceptable.
 - O 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.
 - Semicolon should be ignored for terminating the SQL statements.
 - Ignore case sensitivity for commands.
 - Ignore headers in output questions.

		Section - A (Only for C++ candidates)	
1	(a)	Find the correct identifiers out of the following, which can be used for naming variable, constants or functions in a C++ program: While, for, Float, new, 2ndName, A%B, Amount2, _Counter	2
	Ans	While, Float, Amount2, _Counter	
		 (½ Mark for each correct identifier) Note: Deduct ½ Mark for writing additional incorrect identifier(s) No marks to be awarded if all the identifiers are mentioned 	
	(b)	Observe the following program very carefully and write the names of those header file(s), which are essentially needed to compile and execute the following program successfully: typedef char TEXT[80]; void main() { TEXT Str[] = "Peace is supreme";	1

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```
int Index=0;
          while (Str[Index]!=' \setminus 0')
             if (isupper(Str[Index]))
               Str[Index++]='#';
             else
               Str[Index++]=' *';
          puts(str);
        }
Ans
         ctype, stdio
         ( ½ Mark for each correct header file)
         Note:
         Ignore any additional header file(s)
        Observe the following C++ code very carefully and rewrite it after | 2
(c)
        removing any/all syntactical errors with each correction
        underlined.
        Note: Assume all required header files are already being included
        in the program.
        #Define float Max=70.0;
        Void main()
          int Speed
          char Stop='N';
          cin>>Speed;
          if Speed>Max
             Stop='Y';
          cout<<Stop<<end;</pre>
        }
Ans
        #define Max 70.0
                                        //Error 1,2,3
        void main()
                                        //Error 4
          int Speed;
                                        //Error 5
          char Stop='N';
          cin>>Speed;
                                      //Error 6
          if <u>(Speed>Max)</u>
             Stop='Y';
          cout<<Stop<<<u>endl</u>;
                                      //Error 7
        }
```

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	(½ Mark for each correction upto a maximum of 4 corrections) OR (1 Mark for only identifying any 4 errors, without suggesting corrections)	
(d)	<pre>Write the output of the following C++ program code: Note: Assume all required header files are already being included in the program. void Position (int &C1, int C2=3) { C1+=2; C2+=Y; } void main() { int P1=20, P2=4; Position(P1); cout<<p1<<","<<p2<<endl; cout<<p1<<","<<p2<<endl;="" position(p2,p1);="" pre="" }<=""></p1<<","<<p2<<endl;></pre>	2
Ans	22,4 22,6 (½ Mark for each correct value of output) Note: • Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all endl(s) at proper place(s) • Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all ',' at proper place(s) OR (Full 2 marks to be awarded for mentioning Syntax Error OR undeclared variable Y)	
(e)	<pre>Write the output of the following C++ program code: Note: Assume all the required header files are already being included in the program. class Calc { char Grade; int Bonus; public: Calc() {Grade='E' ; Bonus=0;} void Down(int G)</pre>	3

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	<pre>{ Grade-=G; } Void Up(int G) { Grade+=G; Bonus++; } void Show() { cout<<grade<<"#"<<bonus<<end1; c.down(2)="" c.down(2);="" c.show();="" c.up(7);="" c;="" calc="" main()="" pre="" void="" {="" }="" };="" }<=""></grade<<"#"<<bonus<<end1;></pre>	
Ans	C#0 J#1 H#1	
	(1 Mark for each correct line of output) Note: • Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all endl(s) at proper place(s) • Deduct ½ Mark for not writing any or all # symbol(s) OR (Full 3 marks to be awarded if undeclared object C OR ERROR is identified)	
(f)	Study the following program and select the possible output(s)from the option (i) to (iv) following it. Also write the maximum and the minimum values that can be assigned to the variable NUM. Note:	

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		<pre>- Assume all required header files are already being included in the program random(n) function generates an integer between 0 and n-1. void main() { randomize(); int NUM; NUM=random(3)+2; char TEXT[]="ABCDEFGHIJK"; for (int I=1;I<=NUM; I++) { for (int J=NUM;J<=7;J++) cout<<text[j]; (i)="" (ii)="" (iii)="" (iv)="" bcdefgh="" cdefgh<="" cout<<end1;="" efgh="" fghi="" pre="" }=""></text[j];></pre>	
		FGHI BCDEFGH EFGH CDEFGH	
		FGHI EFGH FGHI EFGH	
	Ans	(iii) and (iv) Minimum value of NUM = 2 Maximum value of NUM = 4	
		(½ Mark for writing option (iii)) (½ Mark for writing option (iv)) Note: Deduct ½ mark for writing each <u>additional</u> option along with both correct options (½ Mark for writing correct Minimum value of NUM) (½ Mark for writing correct Maximum value of NUM)	
2.	(a)	What is a copy constructor? Give a suitable example in C++ to illustrate with its definition within a class and a declaration of an object with the help of it.	2
	Ans	A copy constructor is an overloaded constructor in which an object of the same class is passed as reference parameter. class Point { int x;	

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```
public:
             Point() {x=0;}
             Point(Point &p) // Copy constructor
             \{x = p.x;\}
        };
        void main()
           Point p1;
           Point p2(p1);//Copy constructor is called here
           //or
           Point p3=p1;//Copy constructor is called here
        }
        (11/2 Mark to be awarded if the copy constructor is explained
        with an appropriate example)
        OR
        (1 Mark for correct explanation of copy constructor only without
        an example)
        (1/2 Mark for correct declaration of an object)
(b)
        Observe the following C++ code and answer the questions (i) and (ii):
                                                                     2
        class Traveller
          long PNR;
          char TName[20];
        public :
          Traveller()
                                        //Function 1
          {cout<<"Ready"<<endl;}
          void Book(long P,char N[]) //Function 2
          {PNR = P; strcpy(TName, N);}
                                         //Function 3
          void Print()
          {cout<<PNR << TName <<endl;}
          ~Traveller()
                                         //Function 4
          {cout<<"Booking cancelled!"<<endl;}
        };
        (i) Fill in the blank statements in Line 1 and Line 2 to execute Function 1
           2 and Function 3 respectively in the following code:
          void main{)
              Traveller T;
                                       //Line 1
```

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	}//Stops here	//Line 2			
Ans	T.Book(1234567," T.Print();	'Ravi");			
	(1/2 Mark for writing	each correct Function)			
	(ii) Which function will function referred	be executed at }//Stops here? What is this as ?	1		
Ans	Function 4 OR ~Traveller() It is a Destructor fu	nction.			
	(½ Mark for writing) (½ Mark for reference)	ng Function 4 or ~Traveller()) ring Destructor)			
(c)	Private Members -Pno //Data memorates -Category//Data memorates -Location//Data memorates - FixLocation //A				
	Category	Location			
	Classic	Amina			
	Modern	Jim Plaq			
	Antique	Ustad Khan			
	Public Members				
		-Enter()//A function to allow user to enter values			
		ory and call FixLocation() function tion to display all the data members			
Ans	class PIC { int Pno; char Categor char Locatio void FixLoca	on[20];			
	public:	ictor(),			
	void Enter():			

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```
void SeeAll();
         };
         void PIC::FixLocation()
           if (strcmpi (Category, "Classic") == 0)
               strcpy(Location, "Amina");
           else if(strcmpi(Category, "Modern") == 0)
              strcpy(Location, "Jim Plaq");
           else if strcmpi(Category, "Antique") == 0)
               strcpy(Location, "Ustad Khan");
         void PIC::Enter()
           cin>>Pno;gets(Category);
           FixLocation();
         }
         void PIC:: SeeAll()
              cout<<Pno<<Category<<Location<<endl;</pre>
         }
         (½ Mark for correct syntax for class header)
         (1/2 Mark for correct declaration of data members)
         (1 Mark for correct definition of FixLocation())
         (1 Mark for correct definition of Enter() with proper invocation
         of FixLocation() function)
         (1 Mark for correct definition of SeeAll())
         NOTE:
             Deduct ½ Mark if FixLocation() is not invoked properly
             inside Enter() function
             No marks to be deducted for defining Member Functions
             inside the class
             strcmp()/strcmpi() acceptable
        Answer the question (i) to (iv) based on the following:
(d)
        class Exterior
        {
           int OrderId;
           char Address[20];
        protected:
           float Advance;
        public:
           Exterior();
           void Book(); void View();
        };
```

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	class Paint:public Exterior
	{
	int WallArea,ColorCode;
	protected:
	char Type;
	public:
	Paint() ;
	<pre>void PBook();</pre>
	<pre>void PView();</pre>
	};
	class Bill:public Paint
	{
	float Charges;
	<pre>void Calculate();</pre>
	public:
	Bill() ;
	<pre>void Billing() ;</pre>
	<pre>void Print() ;</pre>
	};
	(i) Which turn of laboritance out of the following is illustrated
	(i) Which type of Inheritance out of the following is illustrated
	in the above example?
	-Single Level Inheritance
	-Multi Level Inheritance
	-Multiple Inheritance
Ans	Multi Level Inheritance
	(1 Mark for mentioning correct option)
	(ii) Write the names of all the data members, which are directly
	accessible from the member functions of class Paint.
	accessible from the member functions of class Fame.
Ans	WallArea, ColorCode,Type, Advance
	(1 Mark for correct answer)
	Note: No marks to be awarded for any partial/additional
	answer(s)
	unswer (s)
	(iii) Write the names of all the member functions, which
	are directly accessible from an object of class Bill.
Ans	Billing(), Print(), PBook(), PView(), Book(), View()
	(1 Mark for correct answer)
	Note:

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		 No marks to be awarded for any partial/additional answer(s) Constructors can be ignored 						
		(iv) What will be the order of execution of the constructors, when an object of class Bill is declared?						
	Ans	Exterior(), Paint(), Bill()						
		(1 Mark for correct answer) Note: No marks to be awarded for any other order						
3	(a)	Write the definition of a function Alter(int A[], int N) in C++, which should change all the multiples of 5 in the array to 5 and rest of the elements as 0. For example, if an array of 10 integers is as follows:	2					
		A[0] A[1] A[2] A[3] A[4] A[5] A[6] A[7] A[8] A[9]						
		55 43 20 16 39 90 83 40 48 25						
	After executing the function, the array content should be changed as follow:							
		A[0] A[1] A[2] A[3] A[4] A[5] A[6] A[7] A[8] A[9]						
		5 0 5 0 0 5 0 5						
	Ans	<pre>void Alter(int A[],int N) { for (int i=0;i<n;i++) a[i]="0;" any="" correct="" definition<="" else="" equivalent="" function="" if(a[i]%5="=0)" or="" other="" pre="" }=""></n;i++)></pre>						
		(½ Mark for correct loop) (½ Mark for correct checking of divisibility of array elements by 5) (½ Mark for correct use of else OR correct checking of non divisibility of array elements by 5) (½ Mark for correct assignment of 5 and 0 for multiples and non multiples of 5 respectively)						

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(b) A two dimensional array P[20] [50] is stored in the memory along the row with each of its element occupying 4 bytes, find the address of the element P[10] [30], if the element P[5] [5] is stored at the memory location 15000. Ans Loc(P[I][J]) along the row =BaseAddress+W [(I-LBR)*C+(J-LBC)] (where C is the number of columns, LBR=LBC=0) LOC(P[5][5]) = BaseAddress + W*[I*C + J] 15000 = BaseAddress + 4*[5*50 + 5] = BaseAddress + 4*255 = BaseAddress + 4*255 = BaseAddress + 1020 BaseAddress = 15000-1020 = 13980 LOC(P[10][30]) = 13980 + 4*[10*50+30] = 13980 + 4*530 = 13980 + 4*530 = 13980 + 4*530 = 13980 + 4*550 + 25] = 15000 + 4[(10-5)*50 + (30-5)] = 15000 + 4[(10-5)*50 + (30-5)] = 15000 + 4 *275 = 15000 + 4 *275 = 15000 + 1100 = 16100 OR (Where C is the number of columns and LBR=LBC=1) LOC(P[5][5]) 15000 = BaseAddress + W [(I-1)*C + (J-1)] = BaseAddress + 4[200 + 4] = BaseAddress + 4[200 + 4] = BaseAddress + 4[200 + 4] = BaseAddress + 816 BaseAddress = 15000 - 816 = 14184 LOC(P[10][30]) = 14184 + 4[(10-1)*50 + (30-1)] = 14184 + 4[9*50 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29]		· · ·	
=BaseAddress+W [(I-LBR)*C+(J-LBC)] (where C is the number of columns, LBR=LBC=0) LOC(P[5][5]) = BaseAddress + W*[I*C + J] 15000 = BaseAddress + 4*[5*50 + 5] = BaseAddress + 4*255 = BaseAddress + 4*255 = BaseAddress + 1020 BaseAddress = 15000-1020 = 13980 LOC(P[10][30]) = 13980 + 4*[10*50+30] = 13980 + 4*530 = 13980 + 4*530 = 13980 + 2120 = 16100 OR LOC(P[10][30]) = Loc(P[5][5]) + W[(I-LBR)*C+(J-LBC)] = 15000 + 4[(10-5)*50 + (30-5)] = 15000 + 4[5*50 + 25] = 15000 + 4 *275 = 15000 + 4*275 = 15000 + 1100 = 16100 OR (Where C is the number of columns and LBR=LBC=1) LOC(P[5][5]) 15000 = BaseAddress + W[(I-1)*C + (J-1)] = BaseAddress + 4[4*50 + 4] = BaseAddress + 4*204 = BaseAddress + 4*204 = BaseAddress + 816 BaseAddress = 15000 - 816 = 14184 LOC(P[10][30]) = 14184 + 4*(10-1)*50 + (30-1)] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4*479 = 14184 + 4*479 = 14184 + 4*479	(b)	the row with each of its element occupying 4 bytes, find the address of the element P[10] [30], if the element P[5] [5] is stored	3
(Where C is the number of columns and LBR=LBC=1) LOC(P[5][5]) 15000 = BaseAddress + W [(I-1)*C + (J-1)] = BaseAddress + 4[4*50 + 4] = BaseAddress + 4[200 + 4] = BaseAddress + 4 * 204 = BaseAddress + 816 BaseAddress = 15000 - 816 = 14184 LOC(P[10][30]) = 14184 + 4[(10-1)*50 + (30-1)] = 14184 + 4[9*50 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4*479 = 14184 + 1916	Ans	=BaseAddress+W [(I-LBR)*C+(J-LBC)] (where C is the number of columns, LBR=LBC=0) LOC(P[5][5])	
LOC(P[5][5]) 15000 = BaseAddress + W [(I-1)*C + (J-1)] = BaseAddress + 4[4*50 + 4] = BaseAddress + 4 [200 + 4] = BaseAddress + 4 * 204 = BaseAddress + 816 BaseAddress = 15000 - 816 = 14184 LOC(P[10][30]) = 14184 + 4[(10-1)*50 + (30-1)] = 14184 + 4[9*50 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4*479 = 14184 + 1916			
15000 = BaseAddress + W [(I-1)*C + (J-1)] = BaseAddress + 4[4*50 + 4] = BaseAddress + 4[200 + 4] = BaseAddress + 4 * 204 = BaseAddress + 816 BaseAddress = 15000 - 816 = 14184 LOC(P[10][30]) = 14184 + 4[(10-1)*50 + (30-1)] = 14184 + 4[9*50 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4*479 = 14184 + 1916			
BaseAddress = 15000 - 816 = 14184 LOC(P[10][30]) = 14184 + 4[(10-1)*50 + (30-1)] = 14184 + 4[9*50 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4*479 = 14184 + 1916		15000 = BaseAddress + W [(I-1)*C + (J-1)] = BaseAddress + 4[4*50 + 4] = BaseAddress + 4[200 + 4] = BaseAddress + 4 * 204	
= 14184 + 4[(10-1)*50 + (30-1)] = 14184 + 4[9*50 + 29] = 14184 + 4[450 + 29] = 14184 + 4*479 = 14184 + 1916		BaseAddress = 15000 - 816 = 14184	
= 14184 + 4[9*50 + 29] $= 14184 + 4[450 + 29]$ $= 14184 + 4*479$ $= 14184 + 1916$			
= 14184 + 4*479 = 14184 + 1916			
= 14184 + 1916			
		= 14184 + 1916 = 16100	

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	(1 Mark for writing correct formula (for row major) OR substituting formula with correct values) (1 Mark for at least one step of intermediate calculation) (1 Mark for final correct address)	
(c)	<pre>Write the definition of a member function Pop() in C++, to delete a book from a dynamic stack of TEXTBOOKS considering the following code is already included in the program. struct TEXTBOOKS { char ISBN[20]; char TITLE[80]; TEXTBOOKS *Link; }; class STACK { TEXTBOOKS *Top; public: STACK() {Top=NULL;} void Push(); void Pop(); ~STACK(); };</pre>	4
Ans	<pre>void STACK::POP() { if (Top!=NULL) { TEXTBOOKS *Temp; Temp=Top; cout<<top->ISBN<<top->TITLE<<"deleted"<<endl; top="Top-">Link; delete Temp; } else cout<<"Stack Empty"<<endl; (1="" any="" checking="" correct="" definition="" empty="" equivalent="" for="" function="" mark="" non-empty="" or="" other="" pre="" stack)<="" }=""></endl;></endl;></top-></top-></pre>	
	(1 Mark for checking Empty/Non-empty STACK) (1 Mark for assigning Top to Temp) (1 Mark for linking the Top to next node) (1 Mark for deleting Temp node)	

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(d)	Write a fi	unction REVO	COL (int P[][5], int N, ir	nt M) ir	n C++to display	3
						olumn content	
	in reverse						
	Note: Arra	ay may conta	ain any numb	er of rows.			
		ole, if the co	-		ws:		
	15	12	56	45		51	
	13	91	92	87		63	
	11	23	61	46		81	
		ion should di	<u> </u>				
	11	23	61	46	81		
	13	91	92	87	63		
	15	12	56	45	51		
Ans	void REV	COL(int P	[1[5].int	N.int M)			
	{		[][0]/===0	,,			
	for(in	t I=N-1;I	>=0;I)				
	{						
	for (int J=0;J	<m;j++)< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></m;j++)<>				
	co	ut< <p[i][< td=""><td>J];</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></p[i][<>	J];				
	cout	< <end1;< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></end1;<>					
	}						
	}						
	OR						
	void RE	VCOL(int E	?[][5],int	N,int M))		
	{						
	for(i	nt I=0;I<	N/2;I++)				
	{						
	for	(int $J=0$;	J <m;j++)< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></m;j++)<>				
	{	_					
		nt T = P[
		[I][J] =		J];			
	P	[N-I-1] [J] = T;				
	}						
	}						
	for(I	=0;I <n;i+< td=""><td>+)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></n;i+<>	+)				
	{						
	for	(int $J=0$;	J <m;j++)< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></m;j++)<>				
		out< <p[i]< td=""><td>[J];</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></p[i]<>	[J];				
	cou	t< <endl;< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></endl;<>					
	}						
	}						
	,	for correct i	• •	, ,			
	(1½ Ma	rk for corre	ect logic fo	r reversing	the co	ontent of each	ו

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expressio conversio x / y +	he following infix		column) (½ Mark for correctly displaying the content) Note: Note: Nand M can be written interchangeably for number of rows and columns								
Element (((X // Y) + (U * (V - W))) OR	n, showing the n.	Convert the following infix expression to its equivalent postfix expression, showing the stack contents for each step of conversion. x / Y + U* (V-W)									
Element (((X / Y) + (U * (V - W))) OR	$U^* (V-W) = ((X)$	/ Y)+(U*(V-I	v)))								
X / Y) + (U * (V - W))) OR			Postfix								
X / Y) + (U * (V - W))) OR											
/ Y) + (U * (V - W))) OR											
) + (U * (V - W)))			X								
) + (U * (V - W)))	/		X								
(U * (V - W)))	/		XY								
(U * (V - W)))			XY/								
U * (V - W))) OR	+		XY/								
* (V - W)) OR	+		XY/								
(v - w))) OR	+		XY/U								
V - W))) OR	+*		XY/U								
- w))) OR	+*		XY/U								
)) OR	+*		XY/UV								
)) OR	+*-		XY/UV								
	+*-		XY/UVW								
	+*		XY/UVW-								
	+		XY/UVW-*								
			XY/UVW-*+								
Element											
	Stac	ek	Postfix								
x			X								
/	/		X								
Y	/		XY								
+	+		XY/								

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	[[
		*	+*	xy/u			
		(+* (xy/u	<u> </u>		
		v	+* (xy/uv	_		
		-	+* (-	xy/uv			
		W	+* (-	XY/UVW			
)	+*	XY/UVW-			
			+	XY/UVW-*			
				XY/UVW-*+			
		equivalent Po	stfix expression showi		S		
		 (½ Mark for converting expression up to each operator) OR (1 Mark to be given for writing correct answer without showing the Stack Content on each step) 					
4	(a)	of a text file S display the num Note: - The word STO - Ignore type of Example: If the content Success sh possible to of money di	TORY.TXT count the promber of occurrence of the DRY should be an indeperases (i.e. lower/upper of the file Story.TXT is lower others that we	endent word case) as follows: e can do it. It is with hard work. Lot ESS.	2		
	Ans	<pre>void SUCCES { int count= ifstream f char s[20] while (!f) { f>>s;</pre>	=0; E("STORY.TXT"); ;				

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```
if(strcmpi(s, "STORY") == 0)
         //OR if(strcmpi(s, "SUCCESS") == 0)
                 count++;
         cout << count;
          f.close();
         }
        OR
        Any other correct function definition
        (1/2 Mark for opening STORY.TXT correctly)
        (1/2 Mark for reading each word (using any method) from the
        file)
        (½ Mark for comparing the word with STORY OR SUCCESS)
        (1/2 Mark for displaying correct count of STORY OR SUCCESS)
        NOTE:
        (1/2 Mark to be deducted if STORY or SUCCESS is compared
        without ignoring the case)
        Write a definition for function Economic() in C++ to read each
(b)
        record of a binary file ITEMS.DAT, find and display those items,
        which costs less than 2500. Assume that the file ITEMS.DAT is
        created with the help of objects of class ITEMS, which is defined
        below:
        class ITEMS
             int ID; char GIFT[20]; float Cost;
        public :
              void Get()
              cin>>CODE;gets(GIFT);cin>>Cost;
              void See()
               cout<<ID<<":"<<GIFT<<":"<<Cost<<endl;
              float GetCost() {return Cost;}.
        };
Ans
        void Economic()
             ITEMS I;
             ifstream fin("ITEMS.DAT",ios::binary);
```

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```
while (fin.read((char *)&I,sizeof(I)))
                  if(I.GetCost() < 2500)
                      I.See();
             fin.close();
         }
         OR
         Any other correct equivalent function definition
         (1/2 Mark for opening ITEMS.DAT correctly)
         (1 Mark for reading all records from the file)
         (1 Mark for checking value of Cost < 2500)
         (1/2 Mark for displaying the desired items)
        Find the output of the following C++ code considering that the
(c)
        binary file CLIENTS.DAT exists on the hard disk with records of 100
        members.
        class CLIENTS
             int Cno; char Name[20];
        public :
              void In(); void Out();
        };
        void main{)
         fstream CF;
         CF.open("CLIENTS.DAT",ios:: binary| ios::in) ;
         CLIENTS C;
         CF.read((char*)&C, sizeof(C));
         CF.read((char*)&C, sizeof(C));
         CF.read((char*)&C, sizeof(C));
         int POS=CF.tellg()/sizeof(C);
         cout<<"PRESENT RECORD:"<<POS<<endl;</pre>
         CF.close() ;
        }
Ans
         PRESENT RECORD: 3
         (1 Mark for writing PRESENT RECORD: 3)
         OR
         (1 Mark for writing only \underline{3})
         OR
         (1/2 Mark for writing only PRESENT RECORD:)
```

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		Section - B (Only for Python candidates)	
1	(a)	How is _init() _different from _del () _ ?	2
	Ans	init() is the class constructor or initialization method which is automatically invoked when we create a new instance of a classdel() is a destructor which is automatically invoked when	
		·	
		self.data = 79	
		<pre>print('Data:',self.data,'created')</pre>	
		defdel(self):	
		<pre>print('Data:',self.data,'deleted')</pre>	
		s = Sample() del s	
		(2 Marks for correct differentiation) OR (2 Marks for differentiation through example) OR (1 Mark for each correct definition)	
	(b)	Name the function/method required to (i) check if a string contains only uppercase letters (ii) gives the total length of the list.	1
	Ans	(i) isupper() (ii) len()	
		(Only for Python candidates) How is _init() _different from _del() _? 2 _init() is the class constructor or initialization method which is automatically invoked when we create a new instance of a class _del() is a destructor which is automatically invoked when an object (instance) goes out of scope. For Example: class Sample: definit(self): self.data = 79 print('Data:',self.data,'created') defdel(self): print('Data:',self.data,'deleted') s = Sample() del s (2 Marks for correct differentiation) OR (1 Mark for each correct definition) Name the function/method required to (i) check if a string contains only uppercase letters (ii) gives the total length of the list.	
	(c)		2
		Sum=0	
		_	

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	RETURN Sum	
	print Tot[3] #Function Calls	
	print Tot[6]	
Ans	<pre>def Tot(Number): #Method to find Total #Error 1 Sum=0</pre>	
	for C in <u>range</u> (1, Number+1): #Error 2 Sum+=C	
	return Sum #Error 3	
	print Tot(3) #Function Call #Error 4 print Tot(6) #Error 4	
	(½ Mark for each correction) OR	
	(1 mark for identifying all the errors, without suggesting corrections)	
(d)	Find and write the output of the following python code: for Name in ['Jayes', 'Ramya', 'Taruna','Suraj']:	2
	print Name	
	if Name[0]== 'T':	
	break	
	else :	
	<pre>print 'Finished!' print 'Got it!'</pre>	
Ans		
Alls	Jayes Ramya	
	Taruna	
	Got it!	
	(½ Mark for each correct line)	
	Note:	
	Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all line breaks at proper place(s)	
(e)	Find and write the output of the following python code:	3
	class Worker :	
	<pre>def_init_(self,id,name): #constructor self.ID=id</pre>	
	•	

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	self.NAME=name						
	def Change (self) :						
	self.ID=self.ID+10						
	self.NAME='Harish'						
	def Display(self,ROW) :						
	print self.ID,self.NAME,ROW						
	w=Worker(55,'Fardeen')						
	w.Display(1)						
	w.Change()						
	w.Display(2)						
	print w.ID+len(w.NAME)						
Ans							
	65 Harish 2						
	71						
	(1 Mark for each correct line)						
	Note:						
	Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all line break(s) at						
	proper place(s).						
(6)							
(f)	What are the possible outcome(s) executed from the following 2						
	code? Also specify the maximum and minimum values that can be						
	assigned to variable NUMBER.						
	STRING="CBSEONLINE"						
	NUMBER=random.randint(0,3)						
	N=9						
	while STRING[N]!='L':						
	<pre>print STRING[N]+STRING[NUMBER]+'#',</pre>						
	NUMBER=NUMBER + 1						
	N=N-1						
	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)						
	ES#NE#IO# LE#NO#ON# NS#IE#LO# EC#NB#IS#						
Ans	(i) ES#NE#IO#						
	(iv) EC#NB#IS#						
	Minimum value of NUMBER = 0						
	Maximum value of NUMBER = 3						
	(½ Mark for writing option (i))						
	(½ Mark for writing option (iv))						

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		Note: • Deduct ½ mark for writing each <u>additional</u> option along with both correct options (½ Mark for writing correct Minimum value of NUMBER) (½ Mark for writing correct Maximum value of NUMBER)	
2	(a)	Illustrate the concept inheritance with the help of a python code	2
	Ans	<pre>class Base: definit (self): print "Base Constructor at work" def show(self): print "Hello Base" class Der(Base): definit(self): print "Derived Constructor at work" def display(self): print "Hello from Derived"</pre>	
		(1 Mark for base class) (1 Mark for derived class)	
	(b)	What will be the output of the following python code? Explain the try and except used in the code. U=0 V=6 print 'First' try: print 'Second' M=V/U print 'Third', M except ZeroDivisionError : print V*3 print 'Fourth' except: print V*4 print 'Fifth'	2

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Ans	First Second 18 Fourth The code written within try triggers the exception written after except ZeroDivisionError: in case there is a division by zero error otherwise the default exception is executed OR Any other correct explanation for usage of try and except	
	(½ Mark for first two lines of correct output) (½ Mark for next two lines of correct output) (½ Mark each for correct explanation of try and except)	
(c)	Write a class PICTURE in Python with following specifications: Instance Attributes - Pno # Numeric value - Category # String value - Location # Exhibition Location with String value Methods: - FixLocation () # A method to assign Exhibition # Location as per Category as # shown in the following table Category	4
Ans	<pre>class PICTURE: Pno=0 Category=" " Location=" " def FixLocation(): if self.Category=="Classic": self.Location="Amina" elif self.Category=="Modern":</pre>	

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1	-		1
		<pre>self.Location="Jim Plaq" elif self.Category=="Antique":</pre>	
		<pre>self.Location="Ustad Khan" def Enter():</pre>	
		self.Pno=int(input("Enter Pno:"))	
		self.Category=input("Enter Name:")	
		<pre>self.FixLocation() def SeeAll()</pre>	
		print self.Pno,self.Category,self.Location	
		(½ Mark for correct syntax for class header)	
		(½ Mark for correct declaration of instance attributes)	
		(1 Mark for correct definition of FixLocation())	
		(1 Mark for correct definition of Enter() with proper invocation of FixLocation() method)	
		(1 Mark for correct definition of SeeAll()) NOTE:	
		Deduct ½ Mark if FixLocation() is not invoked properly inside Enter() method	
(d	1)	What is operator overloading with methods? Illustrate with the help of an example using a python code.	2
Ar	ns	Operator overloading is an ability to use an operator in more than one form.	
		Examples: In the following example operator + is used for finding the sum of two integers: a = 7 b = 5	
		print(a+b) # gives the output: 12	
		Whereas in the next example, shown below the same + operator is used to add two strings: a = 'Indian '	
		a = 'Indian ' b = 'Government'	
		print(a+b) #gives the output: Indian Government	
		(1 Mark for correct definition of Operator overloading) (1 Mark for correct example of Python code to illustrate Operator overloading)	
(e	2)	Write a method in python to display the elements of list thrice if it	2
		is a number and display the element terminated with '#' if it is not a number.	

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	1		1				
		For example, if the content of list is as follows:					
		ThisList=['41','DROND','GIRIRAJ','13','ZARA']					
		414141					
		DROND#					
		GIR1RAJ#					
		131313					
		ZARA#					
		ZALVATI					
	Ans	def fun(L):					
		for I in L:					
		<pre>if I.isnumeric():</pre>					
		<pre>print(3*I) # equivalently: print(I+I+I)</pre>					
		else:					
		print(I+'#')					
		(½ Mark for correct loop)					
		(½ Mark for checking numeric/non numeric)					
		(½ Mark for displaying numeric content)					
		(½ Mark for displaying numeric content)					
3	(a)	What will be the status of the following list after fourth pass of	3				
	(α)	bubble sort and fourth pass of selection sort used for arranging					
		the following elements in descending order?					
		14, 10, -12, 9, 15, 35					
	Ans	Bubble Sort					
	Alls	14,10,-12,9,15,35 (Original Content)					
		i. 14,10,9,15,35,-12					
		ii. 14,10,15,35,9,-12					
		iii. 14,15,35,10,9,-12					
		iv. 15,35,14,10,9,-12 (Unsorted status					
		after 4th pass)					
		Selection Sort					
		14,10,-12,9,15,35 (Original Content)					
		i. 35,10,-12,9,15,14					
		ii. 35,15,-12,9,10,14					
		iii. 35,15,14,9,10,-12					
		iv. 35,15,14,10,9,-12					
		For Bubble Sort					
		(1 ½ Mark if (iv) pass is correct)					
		OR					
		(½ Mark for (i) pass)					
		(½ Mark for (ii) pass)					
	1						

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	(½ Mark for (iii) pass)	
	For Selection Sort (1 ½ Mark if (iv) pass is correct) OR (½ Mark for (i) pass) (½ Mark for (ii) pass) (½ Mark for (iii) pass)	
(b)	Write a method in python to search for a value in a given list (assuming that the elements in list are in ascending order) with the help of Binary Search method. The method should return -1 if the value not present else it should return position of the value present in the list.	2
Ans	<pre>def bSearch(L, key): low = 0 high = len(L)-1 found = False while (low <= high) and (not found): mid = (low+high)//2 if L[mid] == key: found = True elif L[mid] < key: low = mid + 1 else: high = mid - 1 if found: return mid+1 # may even be 'return mid' else: return -1</pre>	
	(½ Mark for correct Initialization of lower and upper bounds) (½ Mark for correct loop) (½ Mark for reassigning Mid,Low,Up bound) (½ Mark for returning correct value)	
(c)	Write PUSH (Books) and POP (Books) methods in python to add Books and remove Books considering them to act as Push and Pop operations of Stack.	4
Ans	<pre>def push(Books): Stack.append(Books) print `Element:',Book,'inserted successfully'</pre>	

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 			- 1
	<pre>def pop(): if Stack == []: print('Stack i else:</pre>	s empty!')	
	print('Deleted	l element is',Stack.pop())	
	(2 Marks for correctly (1 Mark for checking el (1 Mark for popping el	""	
(d)		on to find and display the prime numbers as argument to the method.	;
Ans	(1 Mark for correct loc (1 Mark for checking p	ivalent method definition ops) rime numbers between 2 to N)	
(e)	(1 Mark for displaying Evaluate the following status of stack after ev	postfix notation of expression. Show	2
	84,62,-,14,3, *,+		
Ans	Element	<u>Stack</u>	
	84	84	1
	62	84, 62	$\exists 1$
	_	22	+
	14	22, 14	$\exists \bot$
	3	22, 14	+
	*		+
	+	22, 42 64	+
1			

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		(1 mark for evaluating till 22) (½ mark for evaluating till 22,42) (½ mark for evaluating till final 64) Note: Only 1 mark to be awarded for evaluating final answer as 64 without showing stack contents	
4	(a)	Differentiate between the following: (i) f = open ('diary. txt', 'r') (ii) f = open ('diary. txt', 'w')	1
	Ans	(i) diary.txt is opened for reading data (ii) diary.txt is opened for writing data	
		(1 mark for writing correct difference) OR (½ Mark for each correct explanation of (i) and (ii))	
	(b)	Write a method in python to read the content from a text file diary.txt line by line and display the same on screen.	2
	Ans	<pre>def read_file(): inFile = open('diary.txt', 'r') for line in inFile: print line</pre>	
		(½ Mark for opening the file) (1 Mark for reading all lines) (½ Mark for displaying all lines)	
	(c)	Consider the following definition of class Member, write a method in python to write the content in a pickled file member.dat class Member: def_init_(self,Mno,N) : self.Memno=Mno self.Name=N def Show(self): Display (self.Memno, "#" , self.Name)	3
	Ans	import pickle	

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		class	Member:						
			f init (self,Mno,N	1) :					
			self.Memno=Mr						
			self.Name=N						
		def Show(self):							
			Display (self	. Memn	0. "#"	. self.Name)			
		de	f store data(self)		-,	,,			
			piFile = oper		ber.dat	:','wb')			
			pickle.dump(s			•			
			piFile.close	()					
		(1 Mark	for method header) for opening the file meach for writing mem			•			
			Sec (For all	tion - candi	_				
5	(a)	Observe the following table carefully and write the names of the most appropriate columns, which can be considered as (i) candidate keys and (ii) primary key.							
		ld	Product	Qty	Price	Transaction Date			
		101	Plastic Folder 12"	100	3400	2014-12-14			
		104	Pen Stand Standard	200	4500	2015-01-31			
		105	Stapler Medium	250	1200	2015-02-28			
		109	Punching Machine Big	200	1400	2015-03-12			
		103	Stapler Mini	100	1500	2015-02-02			
	Ans		ate keys : Id, Product / keys : Id						
		(1 Mark Note:	k for writing correct Co k for writing correct Pr ks to be deducted for i	imary	key)	e and/or			
			ction Date as addition		_				
	(b)		r the following DEPT for (i) to (iv) and find o DEPT			-			
		DCODE	DEPARTY	MENT	C	TY			
		D01	MEDIA		DI	ELHI	11		

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	D02		MARKETING DELHI				
	D03		INFRASTRUCTURE MUMBAI				
	D05		FINANCE		KOLKATA		
	D04		HUMAN RESC	URCE	MUMBAI		
	Table	e: WORKER					
	WNO	NAME	DOJ	DOB	GENDER	DCODE	
	1001	George K	2013-09-02	1991-09	0-01 MALE	D01	
	1002	Ryma Sen	2012-12-11	1990-12	2-15 FEMALE	D02	
	1003	Mohitesh	2013-02-03	1987-09	0-04 MALE	D05	
	1007	Anil Jha	2014-01-17	1984-10	-19MALE	D04	
	1004	Manila Sahai	2012-12-09	1986-11	L-14 FEMALE	D01	
	1005	R SAHAY	2013-11-18	1987-03	3-31 MALE	D02	
	1006 Note:	Jaya Priya DOJ refers to	2014-06-09 date of join		5-23 FEMALE DOB refers	to date of	
		of workers.	date of join	ing and	DOD TETETS	to dute of	
	` '	display Wno, scending order	•	er from	the table \	WORKER in	1
Ans	SELECT Wno, Name, Gender FROM Worker ORDER BY Wno DESC;						
	,	irk for SELECT irk for ORDER I			ROM Worke	er)	
	' '	o display the Na WORKER.	me of all the	FEMALE	workers fro	m the table	1
		CT Name FROM E Gender='FE					
	,	ark for SELECT ark for WHERE (•)		
	` '	o display the Wi WORKER who	no and Name (of those v		ii tile table	

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	SELECT Wno, Name FROM Worker WHERE DOB BETWEEN '1987-01-01' AND '1991-12-01';	
	OR SELECT Wno, Name FROM Worker WHERE DOB >= '1987-01-01' AND DOB <= '1991-12-01'	
	(1/2 Mark for SELECT Wno, Name FROM Worker) (1/2 Mark for WHERE DOB BETWEEN '1987-01-01' AND '1991-12-01' OR WHERE DOB >= '1987-01-01' AND DOB <= '1991-12-01')	
	(iv) To count and display MALE workers who have joined after '1986-01-01'.	1
	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Worker WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01'; OR SELECT * FROM Worker WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01';	
	(Any valid query for counting and/or displaying for male workers will be awarded 1 mark)	
	(v) SELECT COUNT(*), DCODE FROM WORKER GROUP BY DCODE HAVING COUNT(*)>1;	1/2
	COUNT (*) DCODE 2 D01 2 D05 (1/2 Mark for correct output)	
	(vi) SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM DEPT;	1/2
Ans	Department MEDIA MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE HUMAN RESOURCE	
	(½ Mark for correct output)	

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		(vii) SELECT NAME, DEPARTMENT, CITY FROM WORKER W, DEPT D WHERE W.DCODE=D.DCODE AND WNO<1003;	1/2
		NAME DEPARTMENT CITY George K MEDIA DELHI Ryma Sen INFRASTRUCTURE MUMBAI (1/2 Mark for correct output)	
		(viii) SELECT MAX (DOJ), MIN (DOB) FROM WORKER;	1/2
		MAX (DOJ) MIN (DOB) 2014-06-09 1984-10-19 (1/2 Mark for correct output)	
		Note: In the output queries, please ignore the order of rows	
6	(a)	Verify the following using Boolean Laws. X + Y'= X.Y+X.Y'+X'.Y'	2
	Ans	L.H.S =X + Y' =X.(Y+Y')+ (X + X').Y' =X.Y + X.Y' + X.Y' + X'.Y' =X.Y + X.Y' + X'.Y' =R.H.S OR R.H.S =X.Y + X.Y' + X'.Y' =X.(Y + Y')+ X'.Y' =X.1 + X'.Y' =X + X'.Y' =X + Y' =L.H.S	
		(2 Marks for any valid verification using Boolean Laws) OR (1 Mark for partial correct verification using Boolean Laws)	
	(b)	Draw the Logic Circuit for the following Boolean Expression : $(U + V').W' + Z$	2

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Ans	v — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —				
	(½ Mark for V' o (½ Mark for (U+ (½ Mark for (U+ (½ Mark for (U+	V')) V').W')			
(c)	Derive a Canon represented by the	ical SOP expres ne following trut	ssion for a Boo h table:	lean function F,	1
	A	В	С	F(A,B,C)	
	0	0	0	1	
	0	0	1	0	
	0	1	0	0	
	0	1	1	1	
	1	0	0	1	
	1	0	1	0	
	1	1	0	0	
	1	1	1	1	
Ans	$F(A,B,C) = A'B'C' + A'BC + AB'C' + ABC$ OR $F(A,B,C) = \sum (0,3,4,7)$				
	(1 Mark for the correct SOP form) OR (½ Mark for writing any two term correctly) Note: Deduct ½ mark if wrong variable names are used				
(d)	Reduce the fol using K-Map: F(X,Y,Z,W) =	-	-	ts simplest form	3

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			I	
	Ans	X'Y' X'Y XY XY'		
		Z'W' 1 1 1		
		Z'W 1 1		
		zw 1 1		
		zw' 1 1		
		OR		
		X'Y' 1 1 1		
		х′ ч 1		
		XY (1) (1)		
		XY' 1 1 1		
		Simplified Expression: XY' + Y'Z' + XZ'W' + XZW + X'YZW'		
		(½ Mark for each of grouping - 5 groups x ½ = 2½ Marks) (½ Mark for writing final expression in reduced/minimal/non redundant form as XY' + Y'Z' + XZ'W' + XZW + X'YZW') Note: Deduct ½ mark if wrong variable names are used		
7	(a)	Illustrate the layout for connecting 5 computers in a Bus and a Star topology of Networks.	1	
	Ans	Bus topology		
		Star Topology		
		OR any valid illustration of Bus and Star Topology.		
		(½ Mark for drawing each correct layout)		

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(b)	What is a spam mail?	1
Ans	Spam is the abuse of electronic messaging systems (including most broadcast media, digital delivery systems) to send unsolicited bulk messages indiscriminately.	
	(1 Mark for correct explanation)	
(c)	Differentiate between ftp and http.	1
Ans	FTP is a protocol to transfer files over the Internet HTTP is a protocol which allows the use of HTML to browse web pages in the World Wide Web.	
	(1 Mark for any valid differentiation)	
(d)	Out of the following, which is the fastest (i) wired and (ii) wireless medium of communication? Infrared, Co-axial Cable, Ethernet Cable, Microwave, Optical Fiber	
Ans	(i) Wired - Optical Fiber (ii) Wireless - Infrared OR Microwave	
	(½ Mark each for Wired and Wireless medium of communication)	
(e)	What is Worm? How is it removed?	,
Ans A worm is a self-replicating computer program. It uses a netw to send copies of itself to other computers on the network and may do so without any user intervention. Most of the common anti-virus(anti-worm) remove worm.		
	(½ Mark for writing correct meaning of Worm) (½ Mark for correct definition of removing Worm)	
(f)	Out of the following, which all comes under cyber crime? (i) Stealing away a brand new computer from a showroom. (ii) Getting in someone's social networking account without his consent and posting pictures on his behalf to harass him. (iii) Secretly copying files from server of a call center and selling it to the other organization. (iv) Viewing sites on a internet browser.	,
Ans	(ii) & (iii)	

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	_	en, if all options are there in the answer ucted, if one extra option is given along			
(g)	Perfect Edu Services Ltd. is an educational organization. It is planning to setup its India campus at Chennai with its head office at Delhi. The Chennai campus has 4 main buildings - ADMIN, ENGINEERING, BUSINESS and MEDIA.				
	related solutions for thei	ert have to suggest the best network r problems raised in (i) to (iv), keeping in tween the buildings and other given			
	DELHI CHENNAI Head Office Campus ENGINEERIN ADMIN BU MEDIA	SINESS			
	Shortest Distances between various building:				
	ADMIN to ENGINEERING	55m			
	ADMIN to BUSINESS	90m			
	ADMIN to MEDIA	50m			
	ENGINEERING to BUSINES	SS 55m			
	ENGINEERING to MEDIA	50m			
	BUSINESS to MEDIA	45m			
	DELHI Head Office to CHENNAI Campus 2175 km				
	Number of Computers installed at various building are as follows:				
	ADMIN	110			
	ENGINEERING	75			
	BUSINESS	40			
	MEDIA DELHI Head Office	20			
	DELITI HEAD OFFICE	20			
		opriate location of the server inside the			

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Ans	ADMIN (due to maximum number of computers)		
	OR MEDIA (due to shorter distance from the other buildings)		
	(1 Mark for mentioning Correct building name with reason) OR (½ Mark to be deducted for not giving reason)		
	(ii) Suggest and draw the cable layout to efficiently connect various buildings within the CHENNAI campus for connecting the computers.	1	
Ans	Any one of the following		
	ADMIN BUSINESS ADMIN BUSINESS MEDIA MEDIA		
	(1 Mark for drawing correct layout)		
	(iii) Which hardware device will you suggest to be procured by the company to be installed to protect and control the intemet uses within the campus?		
Ans	Firewall OR Router		
	(1 Mark for correct Answer)		
(iv) Which of the following will you suggest to establish online face-to-face communication between the people Admin Office of CHENNAI campus and DELHI Head Office? (a) Cable TV (b) Email (c) Video Conferencing (d) Text Chat		1	
Ans	Video Conferencing		
	(1 Mark for correct Option / Answer)		