(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.

SE	CTIOI	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

```
iostream.h OR iomanip.h
Ans
             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)</pre>
           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						
	Alls	(ii)		(iv)			
		BLUE		BLUE			
		BLUEPINK		BLUEPINK			
		BLUEPINKGREEN		BLUEPINKGREE	:N		
		BLUEPINKGREENR	ED				
		Minimum Value	of DICKER = 1				
		Maximum Value					
			•				
		1	ntioning both the co				
		Note: No Mark	to be awarded for w	riting any one	additional option		
		with (ii) and (iv	<i>'</i>).				
		OR					
		(1/2 Mark for onl	ly (iv))				
		(½ Mark each f	or Minimum and Max	kimum Value o	f PICKER)		
2	(a)	-	mportant characteristic	-	ented Programming? Give	2	
	Ans	• Encapsula					
		 Data Hidir 					
		Polymorphism					
		• Inheritano	ce				
		Example of Encar	osulation				
		Example of Encap					
		class studen					
		<pre>class studen {</pre>					
		<pre>class studen { int rno;</pre>	t				
		<pre>class studen { int rno; char name</pre>	t				
		<pre>class studen { int rno; char name public:</pre>	t [20];				
		<pre>class studen { int rno; char name public: void inpu</pre>	t [20];				
		<pre>class studen { int rno; char name public: void inpu {</pre>	t [20]; t()				
		<pre>class studen { int rno; char name public: void inpu { cin>></pre>	t [20]; t()				

```
void output()
                cout<<rno<<" "<<name<<endl;</pre>
            }
      };
      The
            data
                   members
                              and
                                    member
                                              functions
                                                         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>
         }
                                           //Member Function 5
         ~BOOK()
           cout<<"Book Discarded!"<<end1;</pre>
     };
     void main()
                                           //Line 1
                                           //Line 2
       BOOK B,C(101,"Truth",350);
                                           //Line 3
       for (int I=0;I<4;I++)
                                           //Line 4
                                           //Line 5
          B.Update(50);C.Update(20);
                                           //Line 6
                                           //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
```

(a)		alary(float Salary[], int N) in C++, which ay Salary having N elements, as per the			
	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	<pre>void FixSalary(float Salary[{</pre>], int N)			
	for (int i=0;i <n;i++)< td=""><td></td><td></td></n;i++)<>				
	if(Salary[i]<100000)				
	Salary[i]+= 0.35 *Sala	_			
	else if (Salary[i]>=1000	_			
	Salary[i]+= 0.3 * Salary[i];				
	else if(Salary[i]>=2000				
	Salary[i]+= 0.20 * Sal	.ary[1];			
	OR				
	Any other correct equivalent function	on definition			
	(½ Mark for correctly writing the lo (½ Mark for correctly checking all o (1 Mark for correct increment of So OR (½ Mark for checking only one of t (½ Mark for incrementing only one	conditions) Ilary for all conditions) he conditions correctly)			
	(,2 man, , , man amanang am, , ana	o, oa.a., oo,			
	the range as >=100000 && < <a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a>	writing second condition check for <200000 instead of >=100000 &&			
	 Marks not to be deducted fo Salary[i]+=Salary[i]*2 Salary[i]+=20/100*Sala and likewise for all increment 	0/100; OR ry[i];			
(b)		ich is stored in the memory along the row bytes, find the address of the element d at the memory location 45000.			

```
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;</pre>
         if(C%2!=0)
         {
           for (int I=0;I<R;I++)</pre>
            cout<<A[I][C/2]<< " ";
         }
```

	else					
	cout<<"No	<pre>Middle Column";</pre>				
	}					
	OR Any other correct equivalent function definition					
	(1 Mark for cori (½ Mark for cor	rect loop for displaying meet statement to display rect loop for displaying meet statement to display	middle row elements) iddle column elements)			
(e)		ng Infix expression to its equivor for each step of conversion.	valent 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*			
	Т	(+	PQR-/S*T			
)		PQR-/S*T+			
	= PQR-/S*T+					
	OR					
	P/(Q-R)*S+T =	(((P / (Q-R)) * S) + T)			
	Element	Stack of Operators	Postfix Expression			
	1.1		i			

	1	1			
		(
		P		P	
		/	/		
		(
		Q		PQ	
		-	/-		
		R		PQR	
)	/	PQR-	
)		PQR-/	
		*	*		
		S		PQR-/S	
)		PQR-/S*	
		+	+		
		Т		PQR-/S*T	
)		PQR-/S*T+	
		equivalent postfi (½ Mark for corr OR	x expression show ectly converting t ven for writing co	ne given infix expression to its ring stack contents. ill each operator) orrect answer without showing the	
4.	(a)	KIDINME.TXT, and de Example: If the content of the When I was a sewith my grand of I remember all	isplay all those word efile KIDINME.TXT is mall child, I u mom. Those days the moments of HAR() should display	sed to play in the garden were amazingly funful and that time	2

```
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)
      (1/2 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:	2
		Total*Tax, While, class, switch, 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)	
	(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*
       3*
                              ()
                                                    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 out	:put	Other Version	s output	
	100 # Python 200 # Python 300 # Made Ea 105 # Made Py 215 # Easy Pyt 325 # Made Ea	ython hon	(100, '#', 'Pyth (200, '#', 'Pyth (300, '#', 'Made (105, '#', 'Made (215, '#', 'Easy (325, '#', 'Made	on') e Easy') e Python')	
	Note: • Deduct ½	each correct line of o Mark for not writing a Mark for not consideri	ny or all '#' s	` ,	
(f)	What are the r	ossible outcome(s) execu	ted from the fo	llowing code? Also specify	.
(f)		nd minimum values that c			
(1)	the maximum a import rando PICKER=rando COLOR=["BLUE for I in COI	nd minimum values that com om.randint(0,3) E","PINK","GREEN","R LOR: cange(1,PICKER):	an be assigned		
	the maximum a import rando PICKER=rando COLOR=["BLUE for I in COI for J in in print(I, print()	nd minimum values that com om.randint(0,3) E","PINK","GREEN","R LOR: cange(1,PICKER):	an be assigned ED"];	to variable PICKER.	,
	the maximum a import rando PICKER=rando COLOR=["BLUE for I in COI for J in 1 print(I,	nd minimum values that com om.randint(0,3) E","PINK","GREEN","R LOR: cange(1,PICKER):	an be assigned		
Ans	the maximum a import rando PICKER=rando COLOR=["BLUE for I in COI for J in in print(I, print() (i) BLUE PINK GREEN	nd minimum values that com om.randint(0,3) E","PINK","GREEN","R GOR: cange(1,PICKER): end="") (ii) BLUE BLUEPINK BLUEPINKGREEN BLUEPINKGREENRED	en be assigned ED"]; (iii) PINK PINKGREEN	(iv) BLUEBLUE PINKPINK GREENGREEN	
	the maximum a import rando PICKER=rando COLOR=["BLUE for I in COI for J in r print(I print() (i) BLUE PINK GREEN RED	nd minimum values that com om.randint(0,3) E","PINK","GREEN","R GOR: cange(1,PICKER): end="") (ii) BLUE BLUEPINK BLUEPINKGREEN BLUEPINKGREENRED	en be assigned ED"]; (iii) PINK PINKGREEN	(iv) BLUEBLUE PINKPINK GREENGREEN	
	the maximum a import rando PICKER=rando COLOR=["BLUE for I in COI for J in r print(I, print() (i) BLUE PINK GREEN RED Option (i) and (nd minimum values that com om.randint(0,3) E","PINK","GREEN","R GOR: cange(1,PICKER): end="") (ii) BLUE BLUEPINK BLUEPINKGREEN BLUEPINKGREENRED	en be assigned ED"]; (iii) PINK PINKGREEN	(iv) BLUEBLUE PINKPINK GREENGREEN	

		(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 Sub class of X Base class of Z Multiple inheritance. X is the parent class of Y and Y is the parent class of Z (1 mark for correct difference)	
	(b)	(1 mark for correct example) What will be the output of the following python code considering the following set of inputs? AMAR THREE A123 1200 Also, explain the try and except used in the code. Start=0 While True:	2
		<pre>while True: try: Number=int(raw_input("Enter Number")) break except ValueError: Start=Start+2</pre>	

```
print("Re-enter an integer")
      print(Start)
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
      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
                # Numeric value

    KM

      - 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
                    also display a message "Highly Populated City"
                    if the Density is more than 10000.
Ans
      class CITY:
         def init (self):
           self.Ccode = 0
           self.CName = ""
           self.Pop = 0
           self.KM = 0
```

```
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 1/2 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):</pre>	
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	1
	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.	

```
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			
	Alls	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
-	(α)		en a text file "MYPET.TXT" in write mode	1
			en a text file "MYPET.TXT" in read mode	
	Ans	• f1 =	open("MYPET.TXT",'w')	
		f2 =	open("MYPET.TXT", 'r')	
		(1/2 Mark for	each correct statement)	
	(b)	+	od in python to write multiple line of text contents into a text file	2
	(D)	daynote.txt li	· ·	Z
	Ans	def write	el(): ("daynote.txt",'w')	
		while Tr	-	
		line =	<pre>raw_input("Enter line")</pre>	
			e(line)	
			<pre>= raw_input("Are there more lines") ice == 'N':</pre>	
		brea		
		f.close()	
		Note: Using v	vritelines() is also correct	
		(½ Mark for	opening file in appropriate mode)	
		(½ Mark for	end of file check and loop)	
		'	taking input from user)	
		(½ Mark for	writing the line into the file)	

```
Consider the following definition of class Employee, write a method in python to
   (c)
          search and display the content in a pickled file emp.dat, where Empno is matching
          with 'A0005'.
          class Employee:
               def init (self,E,NM):
                    self.Empno=E
                    self.EName=NM
               def Display(self):
                    print(self.Empno," - ",self.EName)
   Ans
          def search():
               f = open("emp.dat", 'rb')
               try:
                  while True:
                      e = pickle.load(f)
                      if e.Empno == 'A0005':
                          e.display()
               except EOFError:
                  pass
               f.close()
          (1/2 Mark for correct function header)
          (1/2 Mark for opening the file emp.dat correctly)
          (1/2 Mark for correct file check and loop)
          (1/2 Mark for correct load())
          (1/2 Mark for correct checking of Empno)
          (1/2 Mark for displaying the record)
SECTION C - (For all the candidates)
          Observe the following PARTICIPANTS and EVENTS tables carefully and write the
   (a)
          name of the RDBMS operation which will be used to produce the output as shown in
          RESULT? Also, find the Degree and Cardinality of the result.
                       PARTICIPANTS
                                                               EVENTS
          PNO
                  NAME
                                                 EVENTCODE
                                                              EVENTNAME
                                                              IT Quiz
                  Aruanabha Tariban
                                                 1001
                  John Fedricks
                                                 1002
                                                              Group Debate
                  Kanti Desai
```

	RESULT PNO	NAME	F	VENTCODE	EVENT	NAMF		
	1	Aruanabha Tariban		001	IT Quiz			
	1	Aruanabha Tariban		002		 Debate		
	2	John Fedricks	10	001	IT Quiz			
	2	John Fedricks	10	002	Group	Debate		
	3	Kanti Desai	10	001	IT Quiz	7		
	3	Kanti Desai	10	002	Group	Debate		
Ans	Carte	sian Product						
	(1 Mar (½ Ma	ee = 4 nality = 6 ok for writing the rk for writing co rk for writing co	orrect deg	ree)	DBMS d	operation)		
(b)	Write S	QL queries for (i) ed on the tables			for SQI	_ queries (v) to	(viii), whic	ch
		Table:	VEHICLE					
	VCODE	VEHICLETYPE		PERKM				
	V01	VOLVO BUS		150				
	V02	AC DELUXE BU	S	125				
	V03	ORDINARY BUS		80				
	V05	SUV		30				
	V04	CAR		18				
	Note: P	PERKM is Freight C	harges per	kilometer				
			Ta	ble: TRAVE	:L			
	CNO	CNAME	TRAVELDA	TE	KM	VCODE	NOP	
	101	K.Niwal	2015-12	-13 2	200	V01	32	
		Fredrick Sym	2016-03	-21	120	V03	45	
	103		2016 21	-23	450	V02	42	
		Hitesh Jain	2016-04			V02	40	
	105	Hitesh Jain Ravi Anish	2016-04	-13	80		40	
	105				65	V04	2	
	105 102 107	Ravi Anish John Malina	2016-01 2015-02	-10		V04		
	105 102 107 104	Ravi Anish	2016-01	-10 -28	65		2	

(i)	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 (1/2 Mark for correct output)					
	(vi)	SELECT DISTINCT VCODE FROM TRAVEL;					
	Ans	DISTINCT VCODE V01 V02 V03 V04 V05 (1/2 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 $					
	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
```

				T .						-
	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	$,c) = \Sigma$ $k \ for \ cor$	(0,2,6, [.] rectly w	+ A' .B. 7) riting th f wrong	e SOP fo	orm)		en in th	e	
(d)	expre	ssion		ean Expres						_
	F(P,Q,	$R,S) = \Sigma$	(0,4,5	,8,9,10,	11,12,1	13,15	5)			_
	R'S' R'S R S R S'	P'Q' 1 3	P'Q 1 1 5 7 6	P Q 1 12 1 13 1 15	P Q' 1 9 1 11 1 10					
	OR	R' S'	R'S	R S	RS'					
	P'Q'					1				
		0	1	3	2	-				
	P'Q	1 4	1 5	7	6					
	ΡQ	1	1	1		1				
	- %	12	13	15	14	\dashv				
	P Q'	1_8_	1	1) 11	1 10					
	F(P,Q,	R,S) =	R'S'+ P	Q' + QR	'+ PS					

		(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							
	Alis	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 of access or node points or stations within a confined physical area upto a kilometer.	n					
		(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?						
	Ans	FTP OR Telnet OR TCP (1 Mark for any one correct protocol name)						
	(c)	Write two advantages of 3G over 2G Mobile Telecommunication Technologies terms of speed and services?	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	nswers)			
(e)	What is the basic difference between 0	Computer Worm and Trojan Horse?			
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 Trojan Horse and Computer Worm				
(f)	Computer Worm) Categories the following under Client s (i) Java Script (ii) ASP	rect explanation of Trojan Horse /			
	(iii) VB Sript (iv) JSP				
Ans	Client Side Scripts	Server Side Scripts			
Ans	Client Side Scripts VB Script	Server Side Scripts			
Ans	VB Script Java Script	ASP JSP			
Ans	VB 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	

	JustificationSince 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 YTOWN 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 each 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)				