

Class : XII

Time Allowed : 03:00 Hours

Subject : (065) Informatics Practices

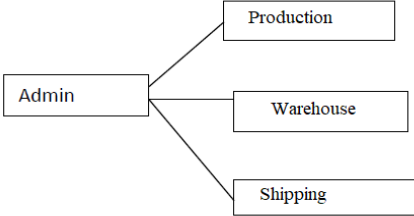
Maximum Marks : 70

## MARKING SCHEME

### Section – A

Q01.	(A) Absolute & Relative	(1)
Q02.	(D) Report vulnerability in any system	(1)
Q03.	(C) E-waste	(1)
Q04.	(A) Numeric value	(1)
Q05.	(D) 35000	(1)
Q06.	(B) VIRTUAL	(1)
Q07.	(D) SELECT city, temperature FROM weather ORDER BY city ;	(1)
Q08.	(C) With	(1)
Q09.	(B) False	(1)
Q10.	(A) print(HEAD.head(3))	(1)
Q11.	(B) import matplotlib.pyplot as plt	(1)
Q12.	(D) All of the above	(1)
Q13.	(C) Epic	(1)
Q14.	(A) SYSDATE	(1)
Q15.	(D) Phishing scams	(1)
Q16.	(C) Trademark	(1)
Q17.	(C) A is True but R is False	(1)
Q18.	(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A	(1)
Section – B		
Q19.	A simple individual page is Webpage and an interlinked collection of Webpages make a website. OR One advantage, One Limitation of Bus and Start topology. 1+1 Marks for each correct explanation	(2)
Q20.	The problem with the given SQL query is that ORDER BY is used whereas GROUP BY must be used. To correct the error, GROUP BY clause should be used. Corrected Query:	(2)

	SELECT CLASS, COUNT (*) FROM STUDENT GROUP BY CLASS HAVING CLASS='XI' OR CLASS= 'XII'; 1 Mark for error identification 1 Mark for writing correct query	
Q21.	1 mark for correct purpose 1 mark for correct example	(2)
Q22.	city={'AGRA':4, 'JHANSI':3, 'MATHURA':5, 'NOIDA':4} kv=mypandas.Series(city) 1 mark for each correct python statement	(2)
Q23.	i. No copyright violation ii. Share the expertise with others on the internet iii. Avoid cyber bullying iv. Respect other's privacy and diversity ½ mark for each net etiquette <b>OR</b> The e-waste management: i. Saves the environment and natural resources ii. Allows for recovery of precious metals iii. Protects public health and water quality iv. Saves landfill space ½ mark for each benefit	(2)
Q24.	0 False 1 True 2 False 3 True ½ mark for each correct output	(2)
Q25.	i) The index labels of df will include amit, kajal, ramesh, lalta, prakash # 1 mark ii) pt1 pt2 # ½ mark kajal 27 34 # ½ mark ramesh 37 NaN # ½ mark	(2)
Section – C		
Q26.	i) name under winner judo 17 RAMESH judo 19 KAMAL ii) lcase(mid(winner,2,3)) ame ama adi iii) mod(under, month(dateofgame)) 7 3 1 mark for each correct output	(3)
Q27.	import pandas as pd data=[[1001,'IND-AUS','2022-10-17'], [1002,'IND-PAK','2022-10-23'], [1003,'IND-SA', '2022-10-30], [1004,'IND-NZ','2022-11-18']] df=pd.DataFrame ( data, columns = ['MatchID', 'TEAMS', 'DATE'] ) 1 mark for each correct python statement (Student may give column names accordingly)	(3)

Q28.	i) <code>Items['Sale_Price']=0.90 * Items['Price']</code> ii) <code>Items.loc[4]=["Printer", 8000, 10]</code> iii) <code>Items=Items.drop('Quantity', axis=1)</code> 1 mark for each correct statement	(3)
Q29.	Digital Footprints Definition – 1 marks Different types with example – 1 marks each (1+1) OR IPR Definition – 1 marks Different types with example – 1 marks each (1+1)	(3)
Q30.	i) <code>select COMPANY, MAX(Quantity) from STOCK group by COMPANY;</code> ii) <code>select YEAR(DOPURCHASE), MIN(Quantity) from STOCK group by year(DOPURCHASE);</code> iii) <code>select TYPE, count(TYPE) from STOCK group by TYPE</code> 1 mark for each correct statement  OR <b>WHERE CLAUSE</b> : Definition 1 marks + example ½ marks <b>HAVING CLAUSE</b> : Definition 1 marks + example ½ marks	(3)
<b>Section – E</b>		
Q33.	i) <code>select mid('IMPOSSIBLE', 3, 4);</code> ii) <code>select INSTR("LET's GO to GOA", "GO");</code> iii) <code>select round(257.75, -1);</code> iv) <code>select mod(18, 5);</code> v) <code>select trim(passwd) from USER;</code> 1 mark for each correct query OR 5 x ½ mark for each correct explanation 5 x ½ mark for each correct example	(5)
Q34.	i) Server should be installed at ADMIN as it has maximum numbers of computers ii) Star Topology   <pre> graph LR   Admin[Admin] --- Production[Production]   Admin --- Warehouse[Warehouse]   Admin --- Shipping[Shipping]   </pre> iii) Hub/ Switch iv) Dynamic v) (C) Video conferencing	(5)
Q35.	<code>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt</code> <code>GAME=["Cricket", "Badminton", "Hockey", "Athletics"]</code> <code>NOOFGAMES=[20, 5, 15, 25]</code> <code>plt.bar(GAME, NOOFGAMES)</code> <code>plt.xlabel("Game Name")</code> <code>plt.ylabel("No of Games")</code> <code>plt.title("No of Games Tally in State Level Sports")</code> <code>plt.show()</code> ½ mark for each correct statement	(5)

Python statement to save the chart:  
`plt.savefig("GAME.jpg")`  
 1 mark for the correct statement

OR

`import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`  
`Week=[1, 2, 3, 4]`  
`Avg_week_temp=[30, 26, 28, 24]`  
`plt.plot(Week, Avg_week_temp)`  
`plt.show()`  
 1 mark for each correct statement

**Section – D**

Q31. i) Select upper(name), upper(production) from movie;  
 # deduct ½ marks, if upper() is not used properly means separately  
 ii) Select \* from movie where year(DORelease)=1989;  
 1 mark for each correct query.  
 iii) Select production, count(name) from movie group by production;  
**OR**  
 Select Rating, count(name) from movie group by rating;  
 2 marks for correct query

Q32. i) Output  
 A) (6,4)  
 B)

	school	computers	non-working	working
S03	JPS	25	4	21
S04	APS	45	6	39

1 mark for each correct output

ii) Python statement:  
`print(df.loc['S03':'S05', 'working'])`  
**OR**  
`print(df.computers – df.working)`  
 2 mark for correct python statement.