## SET II

CLASS: XII
DATE: 24/05/2022

MAX. MARKS: 20
TIME: 45 MINUTES

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- The question paper is divided into 3 sections $-A, B$ and $C$
- Section $A$ - consists of 5 questions (1-5). Each question carries 1 mark.
- Section $\mathbf{B}$ - consists of 3 questions (6-8). Each question carries 2 marks.
- Section $\mathbf{C}$ - consists of 3 questions (9-11). Each question carries 3 marks.

| SECTION - A <br> Each question carries 1 mark |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. No | Question | Marks |
| 1. | State whether True or False: <br> a) In Pandas, dictionary keys can be used as index in series while column names in the dataframe. <br> b) A Series object stores ordered collection of data that can store data of different type. | 1 |
| 2. | Which parameter of drop( ) function is used to specify the row or column to be delete? | 1 |
| 3. | Dataframe has ................ indices. | 1 |
| 4. | Consider the command given below based on a dataframe DF and select the correct explanation. print(DF[2014] + 200) <br> a) It will increase the value of 2014 by 200 in dataframe DF and display the dataframe. <br> b) It will only display the increased values of 2014 by 200. <br> c) A new row is added to the dataframe with the increased values. <br> d) It will return error. | 1 |
| 5. | Navami wants to display the last four rows of the dataframe stud and has written the following code: stud.tail() <br> But she is not getting the desired output. Identify the error and rewrite the correct code so that last 4 rows get displayed. | 1 |
| SECTION - B <br> Each question carries 2 marks |  |  |
| 6. | Jhanvi is a professional blogger. She wants to blog on the topic Pandas Dataframe. Help her to state the difference between'at' and'iat' with respect to a Dataframe. | 2 |
| 7. | Consider the Pandas series $\mathbf{S 1}$ given below.  <br> 0 10.0 <br> 1 52.0 <br> 2 35.0 <br> 3 92.0 <br> 4 NaN <br> 5 25.0 | 2 |


|  | Write code to: <br> a) Display the multiple of 5 from the Panda series. <br> b) Arrange the series in ascending order of their index. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. | Write the output of the following code: <br> a) import numpy as $n$ <br> import pandas as pd <br> A=n.array([1,11]) <br> S1 = pd.Series(A, index $=[1,11,111])$ <br> print(S1) <br> b) import pandas as pd val = pd.Series([1,5,9], index = ["A","B","C"]) print(val[1]<9) | 2 |
|  | SECTION - C <br> Each question carries 3 marks |  |
| 9. | Ram has created a Pandas dataframe topDf as given below: <br> Ram wants to perform some operations with the above dataframe. Help him to write codes to: <br> a) Create the dataframe topDf from a list of dictionaries. <br> b) Display the Marks of $\operatorname{Sec} \mathrm{C}$ student. <br> c) Add a new column 'Class' of value 'XII' between Roll and Name column. | 3 |
| 10. | Consider the dataframe topDf (refer Q9) and write the output: <br> a) print(topDf.loc[[True,True,False,False]]) <br> b) print(topDf.count(0)) <br> c) topDf.set_index('Marks',inplace=True) print(topDf) | 3 |
| 11. | Ashiq stores some data in the form of a nested dictionary. Later on he create dataframe "section" from a 2D dictionary by writing the following code. <br> import pandas as pd ```X = {'H':{'a':10,'b':20,'c':10}, 'G':{'a':5,'b':10,'d':20}} section = pd.DataFrame(X) print(section)``` <br> Consider the above dataframe and answer the following questions: <br> a) How many $\mathrm{NaN}(\mathrm{s})$ will be there in the dataframe "section"? <br> b) Write code to display the numpy representation of the dataframe. <br> c) Write code to change the entire values of the last row to 0 . | 3 |

