## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

1. This question paper contains five sections, Section A to E.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Section $A$ have 18 questions carrying 01 mark each.
4. Section B has 07 Very Short Answer type questions carrying 02 marks each.
5. Section C has 05 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each.
6. Section D has 03 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each.
7. Section E has 02 questions carrying 04 marks each. One internal choice is given in Q35 against part C only.
8. All programming questions are to be answered using Python language only.

## SECTION - A

1. Which of the following is a Proprietary software?
a. MySQL
b. Adobe Premier Pro
c. BOSS Linux
d. OpenOffice.org
2. Which of the following language processor translates and executes instructions of the computer program in one go?
a. Interpreter
b. Operating System
c. Compiler
d. Assembler
3. Which of the following refers to the process of obtaining stored data from a storage device and making it available to the CPU?
a. Data Storage
b. Data Capturing
c. Data Retrieval
d. Data Management
4. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Big Data?
a. Variety
b. Vision
c. Velocity
d. Veracity
5. Which of the following is an example of cloud storage?
a. Google Drive
b. Microsoft Azure
c. iCloud
d. All of these
6. In which framework, smart devices and objects are connected to the Web using existing Web technologies and standards?
a. IoT
b. Sensors
c. WoT
d. Cloud computing
7. Function range( $8,-8,-4$ ) will yield an iterable sequence like
a. $[8,4,0,-4,-8]$
b. $[8,4,0,-4]$
c. $[-4,0,4,8]$
d. $[-8,-4,0,4,8]$
8. Consider the loop given below:

## for $i$ in range(-3):

print(i)
How many times will this loop executes?
a. 3
b. Infinite
c. Error
d. 0
9. Consider the code given below and predict the output:
d_hw1 = \{'HDD':'1TB', 'RAM':'4GB'\}
d_hw2 = \{'USB':'64GB', 'RAM':'8GB'\}
d_hw1.update(d_hw2)
print(d_hw1['Ram'])
a. 8 GB
b. 4 GB
c. KeyError
d. IndexError
10. Which of the following is an example of smart home device?
a. Google's NEST
b. Siri
c. Tesla
d. Alien Isolation
11. Ms. Nidhi works as a cloud computing engineer. She is working on a project which provides computing infrastructure, physical or virtual machines, IP addresses and firewalls. Suggest the type of cloud service required for her project along with the service provider.
a. IaaS and Amazon EC2
b. PaaS and Heroku
c. SaaS and Google Apps
d. IaaS and Zoho One
12. Equivalent exponent form of 0.00002404 is
a. $24.04 \mathrm{E}-5$
b. 24.04 E 6
c. 24.04 E 5
d. $24.04 \mathrm{E}-6$
13. Which of the following is a DDL command?
a. SELECT
b. INSERT
c. UPDATE
d. CREATE
14. Consider the following python code given below:
$s, p=0,1$
for $x$ in range(1, 7, 2):

$$
\begin{aligned}
& s+=x \\
& p^{*}=x
\end{aligned}
$$

print(s, end= "--")
print( $p$, end= "5")
a. 9--20
b. 9--155
c. 16--1055
d. 16--110
15. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of using databases?
a. Data Redundancy
b. Data Security
c. Data Dependence
d. Sharing of data
16. What is a collection of data items which represents a complete unit of information?
a. Data item
b. Record
c. Relation
d. Attribute

Q17 and 18 are ASSERTION AND REASONING based questions. Mark the correct choice as:
a. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation for $A$
b. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is not the correct explanation for $A$
c. $A$ is True but $R$ is False
d. $A$ is False but $R$ is True
17. Assertion (A):- A dictionary is not a sequence.

Reasoning ( $\mathbf{R}$ ):- It is an unordered set of key:value pairs.
18. Assertion (A):- A default value can be specified for an attribute in SQL using UNIQUE constraint. Reasoning ( $\mathbf{R}$ ):- If a value is not given while inserting a record then automatically defined default value is inserted in the field.

## SECTION - B

19. Explain the disk cleanup and backup utilities.

## OR

Explain customized software with an appropriate example.
20. A school has a rule that all the students must participate in a sport activity. Each student in the class must select only one sport. Assume that there are five students in the class, each having
unique roll number. Ms. Mansi, P.E. teacher has created a SPORTS table to maintain the details of the students as shown below:

| Roll_No | Sport |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Basketball |
| 9 | Volleyball |
| 5 | Cricket |
| 9 | Basketball |
| 12 | NULL |
| 7 | Badminton |

Find the error(s) in the SPORTS table and justify the answer.
21. Different between AR and VR.

Table: STUDENT

| No | Class | Name | Game1 | Grade1 | Game2 | Grade2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | 7 | Sameer | Cricket | B | Swimming | B |
| 12 | 8 | Kamal | Tennis | A | Skating | C |
| 15 | 7 | Riya | Swimming | C | Football | B |
| 11 | 7 | Taral | Tennis | C | NULL | A |
| 13 | 9 | Ryan | NULL | A | Cricket | A |
| 16 | 8 | Sheetal | Volleyball | B | Athletics | C |

Write SQL queries for the following:
i. Display the student details who got ' $A$ ' grade in either Game1 or Game2 or both.
ii. Display the student details whose name has ' $A$ ' as the second character and ends with ' $L$ ' and Game2 is not mentioned.
23. Explain PRIMARY KEY constraint with an appropriate example.

## OR

Explain column alias with an appropriate example.
24. What will be the output of the following code?
|val = [12, 5, 9, 7, 14, 6]
Ival.sort()
$s=$ len(Ival)
$\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{s} / / 2$
if $\mathrm{s} \% 2=0$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y, z=x-1, x \\
& p=(\operatorname{lval}[y]+\operatorname{lval}[z]) / 2 \\
& \text { else: } \\
& p=\text { Ival }[x] \\
& \text { print('Result: ', } p \text { ) }
\end{aligned}
$$

25. Write the equivalent python expression for the following:
i. $\quad 3 \pi D^{4}$
$2 x^{2} y^{2}$
ii.
```
(5a+3\mp@subsup{b}{}{2})-4\mp@subsup{a}{}{3}
```


## SECTION - C

26. Define the following terms:
i. NLP
ii. IoT
iii. Sensors
27. Write outputs for SQL queries (i) to (iii) which are based on the given table PHARMA.

Table: PHARMA

| RxID | DrugID | DrugName | Price | PharmNm | PharmLoc |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R1000 | 5476 | AMLODIPINE | 100 | RX PHARMA | DELHI |
| R1001 | 2345 | PARACETAMOL | 25 | RAJ MEDICOS | HARYANA |
| R1002 | 1236 | NEBISTAR | 65 | LIFE CHEMIST | DELHI |
| R1003 | 6512 | VITAL PLUS | 150 | LIFE CHEMIST | HARYANA |
| R1004 | 5631 | LEVOCITRIZINE | 130 | RX PHARMA | DELHI |

i. SELECT RxID, DrugName, Price from Pharma where PharmNm in ('RX PHARMA', 'Raj Medicos') and price<100;
ii. SELECT PharmNm, DrugID FROM Pharma where RxID not in('R1002','R1003','R1004');
iii. SELECT * from Pharma where DrugName like "\%n_";
28. Ms. Prerna wants to write a program for currency conversion. The rate of conversion for different currency to Indian Rupees is given as below:

| 1 Omani Rial | 214.47 Rupees |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 US Dollar | 81.29 Rupees |
| 1 Japanese Yen | 0.64 Rupees |

Write a python program that takes user input for currency name and amount to be converted and displays the amount in Indian Rupees. Also display appropriate error message in case invalid currency is entered by the user.
For eg. 5 OMR = 1072.35 INR
29. Write a python program to find the sum of the following series:
$1+x+x^{2} / 2+x^{3} / 3+\ldots . .+x^{n} / n$
OR
Write a python program to display the terms of the following series:
1-4 7-10 13-16 ..... $n$ terms
30. Explain candidate key and alternate key. Consider the table TRAVELLERS given below. Identify the candidate key(s) and alternate key(s) of the TRAVELLERS table.

Table: TRAVELLERS

| PNR | FLIGHTNO | AADHARNO | NAME | PASSPORTNO | TRAVELDT |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 5155 | Al1883 | 1122 | Arnav | Y0065 | $15 / 02 / 2023$ |
| 4289 | SJ2107 | 2233 | Roshini | X3409 | $24 / 04 / 2023$ |
| 3705 | AV0069 | 3443 | Kuldeep | D1120 | $24 / 04 / 2023$ |
| 2404 | Al1883 | 5656 | Shami | Y0014 | $05 / 05 / 2023$ |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |

Explain degree and cardinality with respect to the relation in SQL. Consider the table TRAVELLERS given above. If three more attributes and four more tuples are added. And later one attribute and one tuple are deleted from TRAVELLERS table. Determine the degree and cardinality of the TRAVELLERS table.

## SECTION - D

31. Consider the table EMPLOYEES as given below:

Tables: EMPLOYEES

| Ecode | Ename | Address | Dojoin | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 | Amit | Delhi | $2017 / 09 / 29$ | 5000.90 |
| 101 | Sushant | Gurgaon | $2018 / 01 / 01$ | 7000.75 |
| 102 | Priya | Noida | $2018 / 04 / 25$ | 3450.45 |
| 103 | Mohit | Delhi | $2018 / 11 / 03$ | 6000.50 |
| 104 | Priyanshi | Delhi | $2019 / 12 / 15$ | 8000.62 |

Write SQL queries for the following:
i. Generate a SQL report for all the records whose Address is not Delhi, as given below:
<Ename> who joined on <Dojoin> is paid amount of Rs. <Amount>
ii. Display all the unique address in the EMPLOYEES table.
iii. Display all the employee details whose amount is in the range of 3000 to 6000.
iv. Display the employee details whose name does not start with ' $P$ '.
v. Insert a new record for Ecode, Ename, Dojoin and Amount with values 105, Alia, 2019/04/24, 4400.83

## OR

Explain the following terms with suitable example:
i. DISTINCT
ii. CHECK
iii. IFNULL()
iv. BETWEEN
v. ORDER BY
32. Mr. George is an IT engineer in a MNC and has created a database table GAMES. Based on the 5 table GAMES given below, write suitable SQL queries for the following:

Table: GAMES

| GCODE | PLAYER | GENDER | GAME | COURTNO | FEES | STARTDT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 101 | Khushi | F | CARROM BOARD | 2 | 5000 | $2004-01-26$ |
| 102 | Kiran | M | BADMINTON | 4 | 12000 | $2003-11-15$ |
| 103 | Shubham | M | TABLE TENNIS | 4 | NULL | $2004-02-14$ |
| 104 | Dakshesh | M | CHESS | 2 | 9000 | $2004-03-01$ |
| 105 | Ria | F | LAWN TENNIS | 5 | 25000 | $2004-03-18$ |

i. Display the player name, game and start date of the games which are played on court 4.
ii. Display the game code, name of the game and fees of the games which starts in March-2004.
iii. Display the game and fee value as 'Not Decided Yet' for the games whose fees is not specified.
iv. Display the player name and game whose player name is of exactly three characters.
v. Display the details of the games table in descending order of fees.
33. Consider the following dictionary TEACHER = \{'Prerna’:'Computer', 'Rakesh':'Python’,
'Rahul':'C++', 'Jaimini':'Java', ‘Tarak':'AI'\}
Write python code for the following using dictionary functions:
i. Display the number of key:value pairs in the dictionary
ii. Display the subject taught by the teacher Rakesh
iii. Display the dictionary with indent=3
iv. Update dictionary TEACHER with tmp = \{'Prerna':'Tally', 'Sonali':'C'\}
v. Delete all items from the dictionary

## OR

Consider the following list Ist_marks = [82, 78, 61, 69]
Write python code for the following using list functions:
i. Add value 93 at index position 2
ii. Find the maximum mark
iii. Display the list in the reverse order
iv. Delete mark 78 from the list
v. Add list of marks of two students $\operatorname{tmp}=[32,45]$ to the Ist_marks

## SECTION - E

34. Jai Ambe school created a result sheet named XI_Result to store name of the stream and number of students passed, as shown:

| Stream | Students Passed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Science | 137 |
| Commerce | 71 |
| Humanities | 40 |
| Arts | 37 |

i. Write a python code to create and display a dictionary with name of the stream as key and number of students passed as their respective value.
ii. Write a python code to add new key:value pair as Total as key and 248 as value
iii. Consider the list no_users = [144, 189, 257, 202, 160] and write a python program to sort it in the descending order and store the sorted data in a new list Final.

OR (OPTION FOR PART iii ONLY)
Consider the list no_users $=[\mathbf{1 4 4}, \mathbf{1 8 9}, \mathbf{2 5 7}, \mathbf{2 0 2}, 160]$ and write a python program to find the average number of users.
35. A database table TRAVEL is created as given below:

Table: TRAVEL

| NO | NAME | TDATE | KM | NOPGR | TKTPRICE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 101 | Danish | $2015-11-13$ | 200 | 5 | 78.00 |
| 103 | Vedika | $2016-04-21$ | 100 | 14 | 35.00 |
| 105 | Tarun | $2016-03-23$ | NULL | 4 | 102.00 |
| 102 | John | $2016-02-13$ | 90 | 3 | 60.00 |
| 107 | Ahmed | $2015-01-10$ | NULL | 8 | 57.00 |
| 104 | Raveena | $2016-04-28$ | 400 | 12 | 165.00 |

A. Write SQL query for the following:
i. Display the name of the passenger, number of passengers and total price of the tickets whose number of passengers exceeds 10. (NOTE: Total Price = NOPGR * TKTPRICE)
ii. Display the name of the passenger, distance travelled and ticket price whose KM is not mentioned.
B. Create table TRAVEL with appropriate datatype and primary key constraint.

OR (OPTION FOR PART B ONLY)
Display the name of the passenger, travel date and number of passengers who travelled before March 2016 and with less than five passengers

