MARKING SCHEME

CLASS XII

INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.70

1.	iii. MAN	1
	1 mark for correct answer	
2.	ii. Installing antivirus for protection	1
	1 mark for correct answer	
3.	iii. Unused old computers	1
	1 mark for correct answer	
4.	iii. Null value	1
	1 mark for correct answer	
5.	i. 20500	1
	1 mark for correct answer	
6.	ii. Open	1
	1 mark for correct answer	
7.	ii. SELECT COUNT (*) FROM ORDERS;	1
	1 mark for correct answer	
8.	i. ROUND()	1
	1 mark for correct answer	
9.	i. MAX ()	1
	1 mark for correct answer	
10.	iv. S.tail()	1
	1 mark for correct answer	
11.	iii. import pandas as pd	1
	1 mark for correct answer	
12.	iv. All of these	1

	1 mark for correct answer				
13.	iii. Avast	1			
	1 mark for correct answer				
14.	iv. Now()	1			
	1 mark for correct answer				
15.	i. Copyright	1			
	1 mark for correct answer				
16.	iii. Digital footprint	1			
	1 mark for correct answer				
17.	iii. A is True but R is False	1			
18.	i. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A	1			
19.	Web Page: A Web Page is a part of a website and is commonly written in HTML. It can be accessed through a web browser.	2			
	Home Page: It is the first web page you see when you visit a website.				
	1 mark for correct explanation of each term				
	Or				
	Four networking goals are:i.Resource sharingii.Reliabilityiii.Cost effectiveiv.Fast data sharing½ mark for each goal				
20.	The problem with the given SQL query is that WHERE clause should not be used with Group By clause. To correct the error, HAVING clause should be used instead of WHERE. Corrected Query: SELECT HOUSE, COUNT(*) FROM STUDENT GROUP BY HOUSE HAVING HOUSE= 'RED' OR HOUSE='YELLOW';	2			
	1 Mark for error identification 1 Mark for writing correct query				

21.	Order By clause:	2
	The ORDER BY command is used to sort the result set in ascending or descending order.	
	The following SQL statement displays all the customer's names in alphabetical order:	
	SELECT Cname FROM Customers ORDER BY Cname;	
	1 mark for correct purpose	
22.	1 mark for correct exampleSt={'Beas' :18, 'Chenab' :20, ' Ravi' :20, ' Satluj' :18}	2
22.	S1=pd.Series(St)	2
	1 mark for each correct python statement	
23.	The e-waste management-	2
	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	
	Or	
	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	
24.	0 False	2
	1 False	
	2 True	
	3 False	
	½ mark for each correct output	
25.	i. The index labels of df will include Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4,A,B,C	2
	ii. The column names of df will be: 1,2	
	1 mark for each correct answer	
26.	i. 8	3
	ii. No Output	
	iii. O	
	15	

	1 mark for each correct output	
27.	import pandas as pd data=[[101,'Gurman',98],[102,'Rajveer',95],[103,'Samar' ,96], [104,'Yuvraj',88]] df=pd.DataFrame(data,columns=['Rno','Name', 'Marks']) 1 mark for each correct python statement	3
28.	 i. Stock['Special_Price']=[135,150,200,400] ii. Stock.loc['4']=['The Secret',800] iii. Stock=Stock.drop('Special_Price',axis=1) 	3
29.	1 mark for each correct statementi.Nadar has become a victim of cyber bullying and cyber stalking.ii.She must immediately bring it into the notice of her parents and school authorities. And she must report this cyber crime to local police with the help of her parents.iii.Yes.The Information Technology Act, 2000 (also known as ITA-2000, or the IT Act) is the primary law in India dealing with cybercrime and electronic commerce.	3
	1 mark for each correct answer	
	OR	
	Ans. Plagiarism is the act of using or stealing someone else's intellectual work, ideas etc. and passing it as your own work. In other words, plagiarism is a failure in giving credit to its source.	
	Plagiarism is a fraud and violation of Intellectual Property Rights. Since IPR holds a legal entity status, violating its owners right is a legally punishable offence.	
	Any two ways to avoid plagiarism:	
	Be originalCite/acknowledge the source	
	1 mark for correct definition 1 mark for correct justification ½ mark each for any two ways to avoid plagiarism	

30.	 i. select max(marks) from student group by gender; ii. select min(marks) from student group by city; iii. select gender,count(gender) from student group by gender; 1 mark for each correct query OR GROUP BY clause is used in a SELECT statement in combination with aggregate functions to group the result based on distinct values in a column. For example: To display total number of male and female students from the table STUDENT, we need to first group records based on the gender then we should count records with the help of count() function. 					3	
	Considering	the following	table STUD	ENT:			
	RollNo	Name	Class	Gender	City	Marks	
	1	Abhishek	XI	М	Agra	430	
	2	Prateek	XII	М	Mumbai	440	
	3	Sneha	XI	F	Agra	470	
	4	Nancy	XII	F	Mumbai	492	
	5	Himnashu	XII	М	Delhi	360	
	6	Anchal	XI	F	Dubai	256	
	7	Mehar	Х	F	Moscow	324	
	8	Nishant	Х	М	Moscow	429	
	SQL query for the above-mentioned task is as follows: select gender,count(gender) from student group by gender; Output: Gender Count(Gender) M 4 F 4						
	2 marks for	orrect significa correct examp	le				
31.	 i. select mid('INDIA SHINING',7,7); ii. select INSTR('WELCOME WORLD','COME'); iii. select round(23.78,1); iv. select mod(100,9); v. select trim(userid) from users; 1 mark for each correct query 				5		

	OR						
	1. UCASE(): It converts the string into upper case.						
	Example:						
	SELECT UCASE('welcome world');						
	Output:						
	WELCOME WORLD						
	2. TRIM(): It removes the leading and trailing spaces from the given string. Example:						
	SELECT TRIM(' Welcome world '); Output:						
	Welcome world						
	3. MID(): It extracts the specified number of characters from given string.						
	Example:						
	SELECT MID(' Welcome world,4,,4);						
	Output:						
	Come						
	4. DAYNAME(): It returns the weekday name for a given date						
	Example:						
	SELECT DAYNAME('2022-07-22');						
	Output:						
	Friday						
	5. POWER(): It returns the value of a number raised to the power of another						
	number.						
	Example:						
	SELECT POW(6,2);						
	Output:						
	36						
	½ mark for each correct explanation						
	½ mark for each correct example						
32.	i. Server should be installed in Admin department as it has	5					
	maximum number of computers.						
	ii						
	examination						
	Admin						
	accounts						
	Result						
	Star topology						

	iii. Hub/Switch iv. Dynamic				
	v. Video conferencing				
	1 Mark for each correct answer				
33.	import matplotlib.pyplot as plt	5			
	Category=['Gold','Silver','Bronze']				
	Medal=[20,15,18]				
	plt.bar(Category,Medal)				
	plt.ylabel('Medal')				
	plt.xlabel('Medal Type')				
	plt.title('Indian Medal tally in Olympics')				
	plt.show()				
	½ mark for each correct statement				
	Python statement to save the chart:				
	plt.savefig("aa.jpg")				
	1 mark for the correct statement				
	OR				
	<pre>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt Week=[1,2,3,4] Avg_week_temp=[40,42,38,44] plt.plot(Week,Avg_week_temp) plt.show()</pre>				
	1 mark for each correct statement				
34.	i. SELECT LOWER(CNAME) FROM CLOTH;	1+1+2			
	ii. SELECT MIN(PRICE) FROM CLOTH;	±·±'£			
	1 mark for each correct query				
	iii. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLOTH GROUP BY SIZE HAVING				
	SIZE='M';				
	OR				
	SELECT YEAR(DOP),COUNT(*) FROM CLOTH GROUP BY				
	YEAR(DOP);				
	2 marks for correct query				
35.	A. Output:	1+1+2			
	i. (5,4)				
v					

ii.	School	tot_students	Topper	First_Runner_up			
CO3	GPS	20	18	2			
CO4	MPS	18	10	8			
1 mark for each correct output							
B. Python statement:							
print(df.loc['CO2': 'CO4', 'Topper']) OR							
print(df.Tot_students-df.First_Runnerup)							
2 marks for correct Python statement							