Mid Term Examination (2020-21) Class XII Computer Science

Marking Scheme

```
Ans 1a) (i) total
                    (iv) globall -two valid identifiers
Ans b) import math
      import pickle
Ansc)
Correct program:
Num = int(input("Number:"))
Sum = 0
for i in range(10,Num,3):
      \underline{Sum+=i}
      if i\% 2 = =0:
             print( i*2)
      else:
             print (i*3)
print (Sum)
Ans d)
Output:
41.0
32.0
15.0
94.0
ans e)start=1 end=1
In this question none of these option is correct
only these are possible answers :
60 * 50 *
70 * 60 * 50 * 40 *
or
50 * or
60 * 50 * 40 *
```

Ans f a) Mutable **List** vs Immutable **Tuples**. **List** has mutable nature i.e., **list** can be changed or modified after its creation according to needs whereas **tuple** has immutable nature i.e., **tuple** can't be changed or modified after its creation.

b)Keywords arguments:

Python allows functions to be called using keyword arguments. When we call functions in this way, the order (position) of the arguments can be changed. Following calls to the above function are all valid and produce the same result.

```
# 2 keyword arguments
greet(name = "Bruce", msg = "How do you do?")
```

Default Arguments

Python Default Arguments Function arguments can have default values in Python. We can provide a default value to an argument by using the assignment operator (=). Here is an example. def greet(name, msg="Good morning!"): """ This function greets to the person with the provided message.

Ans 2

Bubble sort

first pass:

786, 234, 526, 132, 345, 467 234,786,526, 132, 345, 467 234,526,786,132,345,467 234,526,132,786,345,467 234,526,132,345,786,467 234,526,132,345,467,786

second pass

234,526,132,345,467,786 234,132,526,345,467,786 234,132,345,526,467,786

```
234,132,345,467,526,786
third pass
132,234,345,467,526,786
(b) def ZeroEnding(SCORES):
      sum=0
      for i in range (0,len(SCORES)):
            if SCORES[i] %10==0:
                   sum=sum + SCORES [i]
      print(sum)
(c) def COUNTNOW(REGIONS):
      count=0
      for i in range(0,len(REGIONS)):
            l=len(REGIONS[0])-1
            if REGIONS[1]=='I':
                   print(REGIONS[l])
(d) def Addnew(Product):
a=int(input("enter product names:"))
Product.append(a)
def Remove(Product ) :
if (product==[]):
print( "Stack empty")
else:
print ("Deleted element:",Product.pop())
e) import mysql.connector
  db_connection = mysql.connector.connect(host="localhost",user="root",passwd="root",
  database="Employee"
db_cursor = db_connection.cursor()
```

```
sql_query = "UPDATE EMP SET NAME="BHAVDEEP" WHERE EMPNO=2;"

db_cursor.execute(sql_query)
db_connection.commit()
db_cursor.close()
db_connection.close()
```

Q3 a) Difference between Text files and Binary files

- 1) Text file is human readable because everything is stored in terms of text. In binary file everything is written in terms of o and 1, therefore binary file is not human readable.
- 2) A newline(\n) character is converted into the carriage return-linefeed combination before being written to the disk. In binary file, these conversions will not take place.
- 3) So Binary is faster then text. They are executable files.

```
b) f=open("STORY.TXT","a);
c)file=open("INDIA.txt","r")
data=file.read()
words=data.split()
count=0
for i in range(0,len( words)):
       if words[i] = = "is":
               count=count+1
print("total times the is word appears is",count)
d) def search():
  with open("stu.dat", "r") as f:
    r=int(input("enter roll no to be searched"))
    found=0
    rec=csv.reader(f)
    next(rec)
    for i in rec:
```