# KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHA GUWHATI REGION 

Pre - Board Examination: 2022-23
SET - I
Class: XII
SUBJECT: INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)
MARKING SCHEME

| 1. | (b) MAN | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | FALSE | 1 |
| 3. | (a) General Public License | 1 |
| 4. | (c) ADD() | 1 |
| 5. | (a) 76.43 | 1 |
| 6. | (c) an old computer | 1 |
| 7. | (b) SELECT COUNT (*) FROM SALES; | 1 |
| 8. | (a) GROUP BY | 1 |
| 9. | (b) MIN( ) | 1 |
| 10. | (b) pd.Series( ) | 1 |
| 11. | (d) a and b both | 1 |
| 12. | (d) All of the above | 1 |
| 13. | (b) Chat | 1 |
| 14. | (b) Plagiarism | 1 |
| 15. | (a) matics Pr | 1 |
| 16. | (d) Any crime that involves computer and networks | 1 |
| 17. | (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A | 1 |
| 18. | (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A | 1 |
| 19. | Web Site: <br> A collection of web pages related through hyperlinks, and saved on a web server is known as web site. <br> website in general contains information organized in multiple pages about an organization. <br> Web Server : <br> Used to store and deliver the contents of a website to clients such as a browser that request it. A web server can be software or hardware. <br> The server needs to be connected to the Internet so that its contents can be made accessible to others <br> (1 mark for each correct explanation of each term) <br> OR <br> Four networking goals are: <br> i. Resource sharing <br> ii. Reliability <br> iii. Cost effective <br> iv. Fast data sharing <br> ( $1 / 2$ mark for each goal) | 2 |
| 20. | Mr. Vinay missed the aggregate function in the query. The function he needs to write is avg(salary). The correct statement is: <br> SELECT Category, AVG(Salary) FROM Hotel GROUP BY Category; | 2 |
| 21. | Single row functions: <br> It operates on a single row <br> It displays result per row <br> It can be used within select, where and order by clause | 2 |


|  | Examples: math, string, date etc. <br> Aggregate functions: <br> It operates on multiple rows <br> It displays one result for set of rows <br> It can be used only in select clause <br> Examples: min, max, avg, sum etc. <br> (1 mark for difference and 1 mark for example of each) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Emp }=\{‘ \text { 'Ashok' }: 10000, \text { 'Ravi' }: 7500 \text {, 'Dinesh' }: 12500 \text {, 'Akram' }: 8000\} \\ & \text { S1 =pd.Series(Emp) } \\ & \text { (1 mark for each correct statement) } \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| 23. | i. Bad Posture, Back Aches, Neck and Shoulder Strain <br> ii. Pain in Wrists - Carpal Tunnel Syndrome <br> iii. Eye Problem <br> iv. Impact on bones and Joints <br> v. Sleep Issues <br> vi. Mental Health Issues (or any valid answer) <br> (2 mark for any four correct options) OR <br> i. Saves the environment and natural resources <br> ii. Allows for recovery of precious metals <br> iii. Protects public health and water quality <br> iv. Saves landfill space <br> (1/2 mark for each correct option) | 2 |
| 24. |  | 2 |
| 25. | i. The index labels of df will include Qtr1, Qtr2, Qtr3, Qtr4, A, B, C <br> ii. The column names of df will be: 1,2 <br> (1 mark for each correct answer) | 2 |
| 26. | i. 11 <br> ii. RAKESH VERMA <br> iii. 16 <br> 4 <br> (1 mark for each correct answer) | 3 |
| 27. | ```import pandas as pd d=[['P101','COMPUTER',50000],['P222','TABLE',5000],[P201','MOUSE',1000]] df=pd.DataFrame(d,columns=['ProdID','PName','Price']) (1 mark for each correct python statement)``` | 3 |
| 28. | i. Student['grade']= ['B1','A2','C2','D1'] <br> ii. Student.loc['4']=['Krishna',80.5] <br> iii. Student=Student.drop('grade', axis=1) <br> (1 mark for each correct statement)  | 2+1 |
| 29. | i. Namita has become a victim of cyber bullying and cyber stalking. <br> 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. | 3 |


|  | iii. Yes. The Information Technology Act, 2000 (also known as ITA-2000, or <br> the IT Act) is the primary law in India dealing with cybercrime and <br> electronic commerce. <br> (1 mark for each correct answer) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cybercrime or computer- oriented crime is a crime that includes a computer <br> and a network. <br> The computer may have been used in the execution of a crime or it may be <br> the target. <br> It is the use of a computer as a weapon for committing crimes such as <br> committing fraud, identity theft or breaching privacy. <br> It especially through the Internet, has grown in importance as the computer <br> has become central to every field like commerce, entertainment and <br> government. |  |
| [Hacking, Cyber Troll or Cyber Bullying, Illegal Downloads etc. are |  |
| examples of cyber crime] |  |
| Prevention of Cyber Crime: |  |
| Below are some points by means of which we can prevent cybercrime: |  |
| 1. Use strong password: |  |
| Maintain different password and username combinations for each account and |  |
| resist the temptation to write them down. Weak passwords can be easily |  |
| cracked using certain attacking methods like Brute force attack, Rainbow |  |
| table attack etc. |  |
| 2. Use trusted antivirus in devices: |  |
| Always use trustworthy and highly advanced antivirus software in mobile and |  |
| personal computers. This leads to the prevention of different virus attack on |  |
| devices. |  |
| 3. Keep social media private: |  |
| Always keep your social media accounts data privacy only to your friends. |  |
| Also make sure only to make friend who are known to you. |  |
| 4. Keep your device software updated: |  |
| Whenever you get the updates of the system software, update it at the same |  |
| time because sometimes the previous version can be easily attacked. |  |



|  | iii. (a) Since the cabling distance between buildings GANGA and JAMUNA are quite large, so a repeater each, would ideally be needed along their path to avoid loss of signals during the course of data flow in these routes. <br> (b) In the layout a switch each would be needed in all the building, to interconnect the group of cables from the different computers in each building. <br> iv. Optical fiber <br> v. Video conferencing <br> (1 mark for the correct Answer) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33. | ```import matplotlib.pyplot as plt 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() ( \(1 / 2\) mark for each correct statement) Python statement to save the chart: plt.savefig("aa.jpg") (1 mark for the correct statement) import matplotlib. pyplot as plt Week=[1,2,3,4,5] temp \(=[25,29.27 .30,33]\) plt.bar(Week, temp) plt.show() (1 mark for each correct statement)``` | 1+1+2 |
| 34. | i. SELECT UPPER(NAME) FROM Furniture; <br> ii. SELECT MAX(COST) FROM FURNITURE; <br> (1 mark for each correct query) <br> iii. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM FURNITURE GROUP BY DISCOUNT HAVING DISCOUNT=10; | 1+1+2 |
| 35. | A. Output: <br> i. $(5,4)$ | 1+1+2 |


| ii. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | School | tot_students | Topper | Runnerup |  |
| Cyb2 | GPS | 20 | 18 | 2 |  |
| Cyb4 | MPS | 18 | 10 | 8 |  |
| 1 mark for each correct output |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. Python statement: |  |  |  |  |  |
| print(df.loc['Cyb2': 'Cyb5', 'Topper']) |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | print(df.Total_students-df.Runnerup) |  |  |  |  |
| 2 marks for correct Python statement |  |  |  |  |  |

