## KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGTHAN

 JABALPUR REGIONFIRST PREBOARD EXAMINATION2022-23

## CLASSXII <br> INFORMATICS PRACTICES(065)

TIME: 3 HOURS

## General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains five sections, Section A to E.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A have18 questions carrying01 mark each.
4. Section B has 07 Very Short Answer type questions carrying02 marks each.
5. Section Chas 05 Short Answer type questionscarrying03markseach.
6. Section Dhas03 LongAnswertypequestionscarrying05markseach.
7. Section E has02 questionscarrying04marks each. One internal choice is given in Q35 against part c only.
8. All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only.

|  | PARTA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | a)Internet <br> 1 mark for correct answer | 1 |
| 2. | c)Plagiarism <br> 1 mark for correct answer | 1 |
| 3. | d) All of these 1 mark for correct answer | 1 |
|  | c) Null value 1 mark for correct answer | 1 |
| 5. | b) 2.8 <br> 1 mark for correct answer | 1 |
| 6. | d) Property <br> 1 mark for correct answer | 7 |
|  | d) Arithmetic Functions 1 mark for correct answer |  |
| 8. | a) 460 <br> 1 mark for correct answer | 1 |
|  | c)LCASE(str/column_name) 1 mark for correct answer | 1 |
| 10. | b) $\mathrm{S}[2]$ <br> 1 mark for correct answer | 1 |
| 11. | c) Homogeneous tabular data structure 1 mark for correct answer | 1 |
| 12. | d) type <br> 1 mark for correct answer | 1 |
| 13. | c)Chat group <br> 1 mark for correct answer | 1 |



| 23. | 1.Recycling/recovery of valuable material. <br> 2.Dismantling <br> 3.Refurbishment and reuse <br> 4.Disposal of dangerous materials and waste <br> $1 / 2$ mark for each correct answer <br> OR <br> On the internet, a digital footprint is the word used to describe the train, traces or footprints that people leave online. This is information transmitted online, such as forum registration-mails and attachments, uploading videos or digital images. <br> 1mark for each correct answer <br> Guidelines of Digital Footprint <br> 1.know what your digital footprints is <br> 2.keep your digital foot print clean <br> $1 / 2$ mark for each correct point | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 28 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
|  | i) 3 columns <br> ii)import pandas as pd <br> 1 mark for each correct answer | 2 |
|  | SECTIONC |  |
| 26. | ```import pandas as pd data=[[201,'Gurmeet',95],[202,'Praveen',89],[203,'Suman',97],[204.'Yogesh',91]] df=pd.DataFrame(data,columns=['Rno','Name', 'Marks']) 1 mark for each correct python statement``` | 3 |
| 27. | i. Fees['Section']= ['A','B','C','D'] <br> ii. Fees.loc['4']=['IX',1800] <br> iii. Fees=Fees.drop('Section',axis=1) <br> 1 mark for each correct statement | 3 |
|  | Write SQL commands for the statements (i) to (iii) which are based on the given table MASTER. <br> i) 132000 ```ii) GEN COUNT(*) F 3 M 4``` <br> iii) 2000 $2000$ | 3 |
| 29 | i. Cyber stalking <br> ii. He should bring to the notice of his parents and school authorities. iii.Computer ethics | 3 |
|  | OR <br> 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. <br> 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. | 3 |


|  | Any two ways to avoid plagiarism: <br> - Be original <br> - Cite/acknowledge the source <br> 1 mark for correct definition <br> 1 mark for correct justification <br> $1 / 2$ mark each for any two ways to avoid plagiarism |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | ANS: <br> (i) SELECT Sname, ROUND(Bonus,0)FROM Salesman; <br> (ii) SELECT MONTHNAME(DOJ) FROM Salesman; <br> (iii) SELECT MIN(SALARY) FROM Salesman; <br> 1 mark for each correct query | 3 |
|  | OR |  |
|  | The GROUP BY clause can be used to combine all those records that have identical value in a particular field or a group of fields. Whereas, ORDER BY clause is used to display the records either in ascending or descending order based on a particular field. For ascending order ASC is used and for descending order, DESC is used. The default order is ascending order. <br> 1 mark for correct significance $\mathbf{2}$ marks for correct example |  |
|  | SECTIOND |  |
|  | i. select mid('INDIA SHINING',7,7); <br> ii. select INSTR('WELCOME WORLD','COME'); <br> iii. select round(78.779,2); <br> iv. select $\bmod (149,6)$; <br> v. select trim(userid) from users; <br> 1 mark for each correct query <br> OR <br> 1.LENGTH():This function returns the length of the string in bytes. It includes the count of blank spaces in the string. <br> Syntax <br> LENGTH(string/column_name) <br> EXAMPLE: <br> SELECT LENGTH('easycalculation'); <br> Output: <br> 15 <br> 2. TRIM(): It removes the leading and trailing spaces from the given string. <br> Example: <br> SELECT TRIM(' Welcome world '); <br> Output: <br> Welcome world <br> 3. This function returns the current date and time in the format 'YYYY-MM-DD <br> HH:MM:SS' or YYYYMMDDHHMMSS format. <br> Syntax NOW() <br> e.g. mysql> SELECT NOW() <br> Output: <br> 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS' or YYYYMMDDHHMMSS format of current date <br> 4. DAYNAME(): It returns the weekday name for a given date <br> Example: <br> SELECT DAYNAME('2022-07-22'); | 5 |


|  | Output: <br> Friday <br> 5. POWER(): It returns the value of a number raised to the power of another number. <br> Example: <br> SELECT POW(6,2); <br> Output: <br> 36 <br> $1 / 2$ mark for each correct explanation <br> $1 / 2$ mark for each correct example |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | i) TTC should install its server in finance block as it is having maximum number of computers. <br> ii) <br> The above layout is based on minimum cable length required which is 120 meter in the above case. <br> iii) Switch <br> iv)WAN <br> v) Satellite Link | 5 |
|  | ```import matplotlib.pyplot as plt James=["Subway Surfer","TempleRun","CandyCrush","BottleShot","RunnerBest"] Rating=[4.2,4.8,5.0,3.8,4.1] plt. bar(Games,Rating) plt.xlabel("Games") plt.ylabel("Rating") 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``` |  |
|  | OR |  |
|  | ```import matplotlib.pyplot as plt Year=[2015,2016,2017,2018] Pass_Percentage=[82,83,85,90] plt. plot(Year,Pass_Percentage) plt.xlabel("Year") plt.ylabel("Pass_Percentage") plt. show() \\ 1 mark for each correct statement``` |  |
|  | SECTIONE |  |
| 34 | i. SELECT UPPER(PNAME) FROM STOCK; <br> ii. SELECT* FEOM STOCK ORDER BY PRICE DESC; <br> 1 mark for each correct query | 1+1+2 |


| iii. SELECT CATEGORY,MAX(PRICE) FROM STOCK GROUP BY CATEGORY; <br> OR <br> SELECT CATEGORY,SUM(QTY) FROM STOCK GROUP BY CATEGORY; <br> 2 marks for correct query |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 35. A) <br> i) $2 \quad 2012 \quad$ Jan 35 <br> 32010 Dec 55 <br> 42012 Dec 65 <br> ii) 55 <br> 65 <br> 1 mark for each correct output <br> B )Python statement: <br> print(df.loc[1: 3, 'year']) <br> df.rename(columns=\{'Month':'mon_name') <br> 2 marks for correct Python statement | $1+1+2$ |

