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INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2025



Computer Science (083)

Class: XII Date: 30/09/2025

Time: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 70

General Instructions:

This question paper contains 37 questions.

- All questions are compulsory. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions.
- Attempt only one of the choices in such questions.
- The paper is divided into 5 Sections- A, B, C, D and E.
- Section A consists of 21 questions (1 to 21). Each question carries 1 Mark.
- Section B consists of 7 questions (22 to 28). Each question carries 2 Marks.
- Section C consists of 3 questions (29 to 31). Each question carries 3 Marks.
- Section D consists of 4 questions (32 to 35). Each question carries 4 Marks.
- Section E consists of 2 questions (36 to 37). Each question carries 5 Marks.
- All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only.
- In-case of MCQ, text of the correct answer should also be written.

| | Section- A | |
|----|--|---|
| | State whether the following statement is True or False | |
| 01 | import statistics | 1 |
| 01 | print(statistics.median([10, 30, 20, 40, 50])) | 1 |
| | The output will be 30. | |
| | What will be the output of the following code? | |
| 02 | >>>L = ["Python", "Programming", "Language"] | 1 |
| | >>>print(L[2][-1] + L[-2][2]) | |
| | The ALTER and CREATE commands in MySQL are classified as | |
| 03 | (a) DDL (b) DML | 1 |
| | (c) DCL (d) Both (b) and (c) | |
| | Which of the following expressions evaluates False? | |
| 04 | (a) not(True) and False (b) True or False | 1 |
| | (c) not(False and True) (d) True and not(False) | |
| | is a networking device that receives a weak signal and regenerates it to | |
| 05 | strengthen the transmission. | 1 |
| | (a) Router (b) Bridge (c) Switch (d) Repeater | |
| 06 | Expand MODEM and HTTP | 1 |
| | What will be the output of the following Python code? | |
| 07 | str= "Soft Skills" | 1 |
| | print(str[-3::-3]) | |

| | (a) 1Sf (b) Stk1 | |
|-----|---|---|
| | (a) 151 (c) StKi (d) 1 | |
| | Which of the following file modes makes the file zero length while opening? | |
| 08 | (a) ab (b) wb | 1 |
| | (c) rb (d) None of these | |
| | What will be output the following code: | |
| | def fun(y): | |
| | global x | |
| | x=y+50 | |
| 09 | return(x) | 1 |
| | z,y=fun(10),x | |
| | print(z,y) | |
| | (a) 60 60 (b) 60 10 | |
| | (c) 10 60 (d) Error | |
| | When a web server cannot find the requested webpage, which HTTP status code is usually | |
| 1.0 | returned to the client's browser? | 1 |
| 10 | (a) 401 Not Found (b) 402 Not Found | 1 |
| | (c) 403 Not Found (d) 404 Not Found | |
| | Which protocol is used to send emails from a client to a mail server? | |
| 11 | (a) HTTP (b) FTP | 1 |
| 11 | (c) SMTP (d) POP3 | 1 |
| 12 | In a Cartesian product of two tables R and S, the degree and cardinality of the resultant table will be (a) Degree = sum of degrees of R and S, Cardinality = product of cardinalities of R and S (b) Degree = product of degrees of R and S, Cardinality = sum of cardinalities of R and S (c) Degree = sum of degrees of R and S, Cardinality = sum of cardinalities of R and S (d) Degree = product of degrees of R and S, Cardinality = product of cardinalities of R and S | 1 |
| | (d) Degree = product of degrees of R and S, Cardinality = product of cardinalities of R and S Which of the following SQL queries will NOT return the expected result? | |
| 13 | (a) SELECT * FROM emp WHERE name = NULL (b) SELECT * FROM emp ORDER BY name (c) SELECT * FROM emp WHERE salary > 5000 (d) SELECT * FROM emp WHERE salary < 10000 | 1 |
| 14 | Which of the following statements will NOT display a random integer between 1 and 10 (including 1 and 10) correctly? (a) print(random.randint(1, 10)) (b) print(random.randrange(1, 10)) (c) print(random.randint(1, 11)) (d) print(random.randrange(0, 10)) | 1 |
| 15 | Consider the given dictionary >>>D1={"Rahul":50,"Manoj":45,"Maneesh":75} What will be the output of the following statement? >>> D1.setdefault("Maneesh":100) (a) 75 (b) 100 (c) None (d) Error | 1 |
| | Which SQL command can change the number of rows (cardinality) in an existing table? | |
| 16 | (a) INSERT (b) DELETE | 1 |
| | (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) DROP | |
| 17 | In MySQL, a table has 4 columns and 7 rows. If 3 columns and 5 rows are added to the existing table, what will be the updated degree of the table? | 1 |

| (b) Degree: 8 (c) Degree: 8 (c) Degree: 12 (d) Degree: 5 (e) Degree: 12 (d) Degree: 5 (e) Degree: 12 (d) Degree: 5 Pavitra executes the given query but does not get the correct output. mysql>SELECT department, MAX(salary) FROM employees HAVING MAX(salary) > 50000 If GROUP BY department; Write the correct query What will be the output of the following Python statement:? >>>10**2.5**3**2+200//10 (a) 75 (c) 85 (d) 70 (d) 75 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (d) 70 (d) 75 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (d) 70 (d) 75 (e) 85 (d) 70 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (d) 70 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (d) 70 (e) 85 (d) 70 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (e) 85 (d) 70 (d) 70 (e) 85 (e) 80 (e) | | (a) Degree: 7 | |
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| 18 GROUP BY department, MAX(salary) FROM employees HAVING MAX(salary) > 50000 1 | | | |
| What will be the output of the following Python statement:? >> 10**2-5**3**2+200/10 | 18 | mysql>SELECT department, MAX(salary) FROM employees HAVING MAX(salary) > 50000 GROUP BY department; | 1 |
| 19 (a) 75 | | | |
| (a) 75 | 4.0 | | |
| (c) 85 | 19 | | 1 |
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| | | | |
| already exists, print "Student already exists" instead of updating it. | 25 | - | 2 |
| | | already exists, print "Student already exists" instead of updating it. | |

```
Define the following terms:
     (a) Firewall
     (b) Web hosting
26
                                                                                                        2
                                                    OR
     (a) Expand the following terms: URL and DNS
     (b) Differentiate between LAN and WAN
     (a) View all the databases in the server.
                                                                                                        2
     (b) Create a table Students with columns RollNo,DOB and Name with suitable data type.
27
     Differentiate between DROP and DELETE query in SQL with a suitable example
     Predict the output of the Python code given below:
     marks = {"Ali": [85, 90], "Sara": [78, 82], "Nina": [92, 88], "Omar": [70, 75]}
     passed = [ ]
     for student in marks:
28
       scores = marks[student]
                                                                                                        2
        average = (scores[0] + scores[1]) / 2
       if average \geq 85:
          passed.append(student)
     print(passed)
                                                Section- C
     A list containing records of employees and their salaries is given as:
     E = [("Ali", 50000), ("Sara", 75000), ("Tom", 45000), ("Nina", 90000)]
     Write the following user-defined functions to perform operations on a stack named HighSalary:
     (a) Push employee() – To push an item containing the employee name and salary into the stack
     only if the salary is greater than 60000.
     Expected Output:
29
     [('Sara', 75000), ('Nina', 90000)]
                                                                                                        3
     (b) Pop employee() – To pop the items from the stack and display them. Also, display "Stack
     Empty" when there are no elements left.
     Expected Output:
     ('Nina', 90000)
     ('Sara', 75000)
     Stack Empty
     Predict the output of the following Python code:
     code = "PY3TH0N"
     result = ""
     i = 0
     while i < len(code):
        if code[i] \ge 0' and code[i] \le 9':
          num = int(code[i])
30
          num += 2
                                                                                                        3
          result = result + str(num)
       elif code[i] >= 'A' and code[i] <= 'Z':
          result = result + code[i].lower()
        else:
          result = result + '*'
       i += 1
     print(result)
```

| | | | OR | | | |
|----|--|---|--|--|-------------|---|
| | Dradict the o | utput of the follow | | | | |
| | | • | anana", "Grapes", "Pa | nava"] | | |
| | output = [] | ingo, Appie, D | anana, Grapes, ra | paya | | |
| | for fruit in fr | nite: | | | | |
| | | lower() in 'aeiou': | | | | |
| | | append(fruit[-1]) | | | | |
| | print(output) | 11 \ 1 | | | | |
| | | | te the query/ output for | or the given | | |
| | l | • | | | 1 | |
| | Gr No | Name | Class Section | Country | <u> </u> | |
| | G001 | Monika | XII-D | India | | |
| | G002 | Manisha | XII-A | Oman | <u> </u> | |
| 31 | G003 G004 | Mohit Arti | XII-D XII-C | India India | <u> </u> | 3 |
| | | Manisha | | India | <u> </u> | |
| | G005 G006 | James | XII-C XII-A | Oman | - | |
| | | he number of stude | | Oman | | |
| | · / I | | om students where Co | vuntru-'Oman' ard | or hy nama | |
| | | he datatype of nam | | ountry— Oman orde | or by name, | |
| | (c) Change t | ne datatype of nam | e as varchar 30. | | | |
| | | | Section D | | | |
| 32 | Example: If the All Birds Find But An Eagle Problems Are The Countvo Number of V Write a funct "Character. The Example: If the Intelligence problems Problems Are The Countch of the Problems Are The Countch of the Co | wels() function showeds: 8 ion Countchars() in xt" and display the che file content is as a character - that a character so that y | follows: Rain. Ping Above The Clouds Aude Makes The Differe Fuld display the output OR Python, which should count of words starting follows: is the goal of true edu ou are a person of inte | ence. as: read each character with letter ' I ' (inclusted) cation egrity. | | 4 |
| 33 | Hanna has a list containing 5 cities: CITIES = ["AHMEDABAD", "CHENNAI", "NEWDELHI", "AMRITSAR", "AGRA"] You need to help her create a program using separate user-defined functions to perform the following operations. The program should also store the selected cities into a CSV file named SelectedCities.csv. select_cities() – This function should traverse the list and create a new list containing only the cities whose names start with the letter 'A'. | | | | 4 | |

Expected Output:

['AHMEDABAD', 'AMRITSAR', 'AGRA']

display_cities() – This function should display the cities from the new list in **reverse order**, printing one city per line. After all cities are displayed, it should print "No more cities".

Expected Output:

AGRA
AMRITSAR
AHMEDABAD
No more cities

OR

Write a Program in Python that defines and calls the following User Defined Functions:

i. ADD() – To accept and add data of furniture to a CSV file 'furdata.csv'. Each record consists of a list with field elements as fid, fname and fprice to store furniture id, furniture name and furniture price respectively.

ii. SEARCH() – To display the records of the furniture whose price is more than 10000.

| | Table- Exam | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|-------|--|--|
| ExamID | SID | Subject | Marks | | |
| 201 | 101 | Mathematics | 85 | | |
| 202 | 102 | Science | 72 | | |
| 203 | 103 | History | 65 | | |
| 204 | 104 | Mathematics | 91 | | |
| 205 | 105 | English | 88 | | |

Mrs. Meera is managing a School Database and needs to access certain information from the Student and Exam tables for preparing the academic performance report.

Help her extract the required information by writing the appropriate SQL queries as per the tasks mentioned below:

34

35

| Table- Student | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-----|--|
| SID | SName | Class | Age | |
| 101 | Rahul | X | 15 | |
| 102 | Priya | X | 14 | |
| 103 | Aarav | XI | 16 | |
| 104 | Neha | XI | 15 | |
| 105 | Karan | XII | 17 | |

- (a) Write a query to display the names of students who have appeared for the 'Mathematics' exam.
- (b) Write a query to display the exam details of students who scored marks in the range 70 to 90 (including both the numbers).
- (c) Write a query to delete all exam records where the subject is 'History'.
- (d) Write a query to display the Cartesian Product of the Student and Exam tables.

Mr. Suresh, the sales manager, is analyzing the Orders Database.

Help him by writing SQL queries and predicting the output for the following tasks:

Predict the output of the following:

4

4

| OrderID | CustomerName | Product | Quantity | Price | City |
|---------|--------------|------------|----------|-------|---------|
| 101 | Rohan | Laptop | 2 | 55000 | Delhi |
| 102 | Priya | Tablet | 1 | 22000 | Mumbai |
| 103 | Aarav | Smartphone | 3 | 18000 | Chennai |
| 104 | Neha | Laptop | 1 | 55000 | Delhi |
| 105 | Karan | Tablet | 2 | 22000 | Kolkata |
| 106 | Simran | Headphones | 4 | 3000 | Delhi |

- (a) SELECT CustomerName, Product, Quantity FROM Orders WHERE City='Delhi' AND Product='Laptop';
- (b) SELECT Product, COUNT(*) FROM Orders WHERE Product IN ('Laptop','Tablet') GROUP BY Product;
- (c) SELECT City, AVG(Price) FROM Orders GROUP BY City HAVING AVG(Price) > 20000;
- (d) SELECT DISTINCT City FROM Orders WHERE Product LIKE 'S%';

Section E

Mr. Rajan, the head librarian at a school, needs to maintain records of books in the library. Each record should include: BookID, BookTitle, Author, and Price.

36 Write Python functions to:

2+ 3

- I. Input book details and append them to a binary file named library.dat.
- II. Update the price of all books written by 'J. K. Rowling' to 500 in the binary file

EduTech Academy is setting up a new training center in Kochi while keeping its main office in Bengaluru.

The training center will have four sections: Administration, Classrooms, Library, and Labs. As a network engineer, you are asked to design the network and propose solutions based on the following:

Distances between Sections (in meters):

| 2 | 7 |
|---|---|
| J | / |

| From | To | Distance (m) |
|----------------|------------|--------------|
| Administration | Classrooms | 40 |
| Administration | Library | 60 |
| Administration | Labs | 100 |
| Classrooms | Library | 50 |
| Classrooms | Labs | 80 |
| Library | Labs | 70 |
| NI 1 CC | · F 1 C · | |

Number of Computers in Each Section:

| Section | Number of Computers |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Administration | 20 |
| Classrooms | 80 |
| Library | 35 |
| Labs | 60 |

5

- (a) Suggest the best location for the main server in the Kochi center and explain your reasoning.
- (b) Suggest the placement of the following network devices:
 - a) Router
 - b) Switch
- (c) Suggest and draw a cable layout showing connections between the sections inside the training center.
- (d) The training center plans to provide a high-speed connection with the Bengaluru office. Which type of network cable will be most suitable for this link?
- (e) Which type of network (LAN, MAN, or WAN) will be formed within the Kochi training center?