## Marking Scheme- Computer Science (Code: 083) Class XII (2016-17)

## Time: $\mathbf{3}$ Hrs.

## Instructions:

i. All Questions are Compulsory.
ii. Programming Language : Section - A : C++
iii. Programming Language : Section $-\mathrm{B}:$ Python
iv. Answer either Section A or B and Section C is compulsory.

| Section - A |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | (a) | Explain conditional operator with suitable example? | 2 |
|  | Ans | Conditional operator is also known as ternary operator because it <br> requires three operands and can be used to replace simple if-else <br> code. It is used to check the condition and execute first expression if <br> condition is true else execute other. <br> Syntax: <br> Conditional expression? Expression 1 : Expression 2; <br> Explanation: <br> If the conditional expression is true then expression 1 executes <br> otherwise expression 2 executes. <br> Example: <br> int y=10,x; <br> $\mathbf{x = y > 1 0 ? 1 : 0 ; ~}$ <br> cout<<x; |  |


|  | ```char *word1=''Hello',*word2=''Friends'; strcat(word1,word2); cout<<word1; }``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans | iostream.h <br> string.h <br> ( $1 / 2$ Mark each for writing correct header file) |  |
| (c) | Rewrite the following program after removing the syntactical errors (if any). Underline each correction. ```#include<conio.h> #include<iostream.h> #include<string.h> #include<stdio.h> class product { int product_code,qty,price; char name[20]; public: product(){ product_code=0;qty=0;price=0; name=NULL; } void entry() { cout<<'\ln Enter code,qty,price'; cin>>product_code>>qty>>price; gets(name); } void tot_price() {return qty*price;} }; void main() { p product; p.entry(); cout<<tot_price(); }``` | 2 |
| Ans | \#include<conio.h> |  |


|  | ```#include<iostream.h> #include<string.h> #include<stdio.h> class product { int product_code,qty,price; char name[20]; public: product(){ product_code=0;qty=0;price=0; strcpy(name,NULL); } void entry() { cout<<''\n Enter code,qty,price'; cin>>product_code>>qty>>price; gets(name); } int tot_price() {return qty*price;} }; void main() { product p; p.entry(); cout<<p.tot_price(); }``` ( $1 / 2$ Mark for each correction upto a maximum of four corrections) OR (1 Mark for only identifying any 4 errors without suggesting corrections) |
| :---: | :---: |
| (d) | Write the output of the following C++ program code: <br> Note: Assume all required header files are already being included in the program. <br> void change(int *s) <br> \{ <br> for(int $\mathbf{i = 0 ; ~} \mathbf{i}<\mathbf{4 ; i + + )}$ <br> \{ <br> if $\left({ }^{*}\right.$ s $\left.<40\right)$ |


|  | ```{ if(*s%2==0) *s=*s+10; else *s=*s+11; } else { if(*s% % ==0) *s=*s-10; else *s=*s-11; } cout<<*s<<'" ''; s++; } } void main() { int score[]={25,60,35,53}; change(score); }``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ans | $\begin{aligned} & 36504642 \\ & (112 \text { Mark for each correct value of output) } \end{aligned}$ |
| (e) | Write the output of the following C++ program code: <br> Note: Assume all required header files are already being included in the program. <br> class seminar <br> \{ <br> char topic[30]; <br> int charges; <br> public: <br> seminar() <br> \{ <br> strcpy(topic, "Registration"); <br> charges=5000; <br> \} <br> seminar(char t[]) <br> \{ |

```
strcpy(topic,t);
charges=5000;
}
seminar(int c)
{
strcpy(topic,'"Registration with Discount");
charges=5000-c;
}
void regis(char t[],int c)
{
strcpy(topic,t);
charges=charges+c;
}
void regis(int c=2000)
{
charges=charges+c;
}
void subject(char t[],int c)
{
strcpy(topic,t);
charges=charges+c;
}
void show()
{
cout<<topic<<"@"><charges<<endl;
}
};
void main()
{
seminar s1,s2(1000),s3(''Genetic Mutation''),s4;
s1.show();
s2.show();
s1.subject('ICT'',2000);
s1.show();
s2.regis('Cyber Crime",2500);
s2.show();
s3.regis();
s3.show();
s4=s2;
s4.show();
```

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { getch }() ; \\ & \} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans | Registration@5000 <br> Registration with Discount@4000 <br> ICT@7000 <br> Cyber Crime@6500 <br> Genetic Mutation@7000 <br> Cyber Crime@6500 <br> ( $1 / 2$ Mark for each correct line of output) <br> Note: <br> Deduct $1 / 2$ Mark for not considering any "@" symbol. |  |
| (f) | Observe the following program carefully and attempt the given questions: ```#include<iostream.h> #include<conio.h> #include<stdlib.h> void main() { clrscr(); randomize(); char courses[][10]={"M.Tech',"MCA',"MBA',"B.Tech'}; int ch; for(int i=1;i<=3;i++) { ch=random(i)+1; cout<<courses[ch]<<'\t'; } getch(); }``` <br> I. Out of all the four courses stored in the variable courses, which course will never be displayed in the output and which course will always be displayed at first in the output? <br> II. Mention the minimum and the maximum value assigned to the variable ch? | 2 |
| Ans | I. M.Tech will never be displayed in the output. MCA will always be displayed at first in the output. |  |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline & & \begin{array}{l}\text { II. Minimum value of ch=1 } \\
\text { Maximum value of ch=3 }\end{array}
$$ <br>
(1/2 Mark for each correct answer) <br>
Note: <br>

Deduct 1 / 2 Mark for writing any additional option.\end{array}\right]\)| (a) |
| :--- |
| 2 |


|  | ```} planet(char na[], char d[]) //Function 3 { strcpy(name,na); strcpy(distance,d); } ~planet() //Function 4 { cout<<''Planetarium time over!!!"><endl; } };``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I. What is Function 1 referred as? When will it be executed? |  |
|  | II. Write suitable C++ statement to invoke Function 2. |  |
| Ans | I. Constructor <br> It will be executed at the time of object creation. <br> ( $1 / 2$ Mark for each correct answer) |  |
|  | II. planet p ; <br> p.display("Pluto","7.5 Billion Km"); <br> ( $1 / 2$ Mark for each correct answer) |  |
| (c) | Define a class DanceAcademy in C++ with following description: <br> Private Members <br> - Enrollno of type int <br> - Name of type string <br> - Style of type string <br> - Fee of type float <br> - A member function chkfee( ) to assign the value of fee variable according to the style entered by the user according to the criteria as given below: <br> Public Members | 4 |


|  | - A function enrollment() to allow users to enter values for Enrollno,Name, Style and call function chkfee()to assign value of fee variable according to the Style entered by the user. <br> - A function display() to allow users to view the details of all the data members. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ans | ```class DanceAcademy { int Enrollno; char Name[20]; char Style[20]; float Fee; void chkfee() { if(strempi(Style, "Classical")==0) Fee=10000; else if(strcmpi(Style, 'Western')==0) Fee=8000; else if(strcmpi(Style, "Freestyle")==0) Fee=11000; } public: void enrollment() { cout<<"Please enter Enrollno,Name,Style"; cin>>Enrollno; gets(Name); gets(Style); chkfee(); } void display() { cout<<'\n Entered Enrollno, Name, Style and Fee is: "<<Enrollno<<"\t"<<Name<<'"\t"<<Style<<'\\t"<<Fee; } }; (1/2 Mark for correct syntax of class header) (1/2 Mark for correct declarations of data members)``` |


|  | (1 Mark for correct definition of chkfee() function) <br> (1 Mark for correct definition of enrollment () function) <br> (1 Mark for correct definition of display () function) <br> Note: <br> Deduct $1 / 2$ Mark if chkfee() is not invoked properly inside enrollment() function. |
| :---: | :---: |
| (d) | ```Answer the questions (i) to (iv) based on the following: class indoor_sports { int i_id; char i_name[20]; char i_coach[20]; protected: int i_rank,i_fee; void get_ifee(); public: indoor_sports(); void iEntry(); void ishow(); }; class outdoor_sports { int o_id; char o_name[20]; char o_coach[20]; protected: int orank,ofee; void get_ofee(); public: outdoor_sports(); void oEntry(); void oshow(); }; class sports:public indoor_sports,protected outdoor_sports { char rules[20]; public: sports();``` |


|  |  | void registration(); <br> void showdata(); <br> \}; |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Ans | (i) Name the type of inheritance illustrated in the above C++ code. |  |
| Aultiple Inheritance |  |  |  |
| (1 Mark for correct answer) |  |  |  |$\quad$| Ans(ii) Write the names of all the members, which are accessible from <br> the objects belonging to class outdoor_sports. |
| :--- |
| Data Members: None <br> Member Functions: oEntry(), oShow() <br> (1 Mark for correct answer) <br> Note: <br> No marks to be awarded for any partial or additional answer(s) |


| Ans | ```void grace_score(int score[],int size) { for(int i=0;i<size;i++) { if(score[i]<40) score[i]=score[i]+5; cout<<score[i]<<"''; } } (1/2 Mark for correct function header) (1 Mark for correct loop) (1/2 Mark for correct checking of array elements for less than 40) (1 Mark each for Adding value 5 to the array elements which has value less than 40)``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | An array $\mathrm{P}[30][20]$ is stored along the column in the memory with each element requiring 2 bytes of storage. If the base address of the array P is 26500 , find out the location of $\mathrm{P}[20][10]$. | 3 |
| Ans | ```Total number of rows \(=30\) Total size \(=2\) bytes Base Address \(=26500\) \(\operatorname{LOC}(\mathrm{P}[\mathrm{I}][\mathrm{J}])=\) BaseAddress \(+((\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{LBR})+(\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{LBC}) * \mathrm{R}) * \mathrm{~W}\) Assuming Lower Bound of \(\operatorname{Row}(L B R)=0\) Lower Bound of Column \((\) LBC \()=0\) Total number of Rows \((\mathrm{R})=30\) Size of each element \((\mathrm{W})=2\) \(\operatorname{LOC}(\mathrm{P}[20][10])=26500+((20-0)+(10-0) * 30) * 2\) \(\operatorname{LOC}(P[20][10])=26500+640\) \(\operatorname{LOC}(\mathrm{P}[20][10])=27140\) (1 Mark for using correct formula for column major) (1 Mark for substituting formula with correct values) (1 Mark for correct final answer)``` |  |
| (c) | Write the definition of a member function push() for a class Library in C++ to insert a book information in a dynamically allocated stack | 4 |


|  | of books considering the following code is already written as a part ```of the program: struct book { int bookid; char bookname[20]; book *next; }; class Library { book *top; public: Library() { top=NULL; } void push(); void pop(); void disp(); ~Library(); };``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ans | ```void Library::push() { book *nptr; nptr=new book; cout<<'Enter values for bookid and bookname"; cin>>nptr->bookid; gets(nptr->bookname); nptr->next=NULL; if(top==NULL) top=nptr; else { nptr->next=top; top=nptr; } } (1 Mark for creating new node)``` |



|  | Ans | Element Scanned Stack Status <br> 45 45 <br> 45 45,45 <br> + 90 <br> 32 90,32 <br> 20 $90,32,20$ <br> 10 $90,32,20,10$ <br> $/$ $90,32,2$ <br> - 90,30 <br> $*$ 2700 <br> Hence the final result is 2700 <br> ( $1 / 2$ Mark for evaluating till + operator) <br> ( $1 / 2$ Mark for evaluating till / operator) <br> ( $1 / 2$ Mark for evaluating till - operator) <br> ( $1 / 2$ Mark for evaluating till * operator) <br> Note: <br> (1 Mark to be given for writing correct answer as 2700 without showing the Stack Status) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (a) | Find the output of the following $\mathrm{C}++$ code considering that the binary file sp.dat already exists on the hard disk with 2 records in it. ```class sports { int id; char sname[20]; char coach[20]; public: void entry(); void show(); void writing(); void reading(); }s; void sports::reading() { ifstream i; i.open('sp.dat');``` | 1 |


|  | ```while(1) { i.read((char*)&s,sizeof(s)); if(i.eof()) break; else cout<<'\n'<<i.tellg(); } i.close(); } void main() { s.reading(); }``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans | 42 <br> 84 <br> ( $1 / 2$ Mark for each correct answer) |  |
| (b) | Write a user defined function word_count() in C++ to count how many words are present in a text file named "opinion.txt". <br> For example, if the file opinion.txt contains following text: <br> Co-education system is necessary for a balanced society. With co-education system, Girls and Boys may develop a feeling of mutual respect towards each other. <br> The function should display the following: <br> Total number of words present in the text file are: 24 | 2 |
| Ans | ```void word_count() { ifstream i;char ch[20];int c=0; i.open(''opinion.txt ''); while(!i.eof()) { i>>ch; c=c+1; }``` |  |


|  | ```cout<<" Total number of words present in the text file are: "<<c; } (1/2 Mark for opening opinion.txt correctly) (1/2 Mark for fetching each word from the file correctly) (1/2 Mark for counting each word) (1/2 Mark for correct display)``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | Write a function display () in C++ to display all the students who have got a distinction(scored percentage more than or equal to 75) from a binary file "stud.dat", assuming the binary file is containing the objects of the following class: <br> class student <br> \{ <br> int rno; <br> char sname [20]; <br> int percent; <br> public: <br> int retpercent() <br> \{ <br> return percent; <br> \} <br> void getdetails() <br> \{ <br> cin>>rno; <br> gets(sname); <br> cin>>percent; <br> \} <br> void showdetails() <br> \{ <br> cout<<rno; puts(sname); <br> cout<<percent; <br> \} | 3 |


|  | Ans | ```void display() { student s; ifstream i("stud.dat"); while(i.read((char*)&s,sizeof(s))) { if(s.retpercent()>=75) s.showdetails(); } i.close(); } (1/2 Mark for opening stud.dat correctly) (1 Mark for reading all records from the file) (1 Mark for comparing desired value with obtained data) (1/2 Mark for calling showdetails() function)``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Section - B (Python) |  |
| 1 | (a) | Carefully observe the following python code and answer the questions that follow: ```x=5 def func2(): x=3 global x x=x+1 print x print x``` <br> On execution the above code produces the following output. <br> 6 <br> 3 <br> Explain the output with respect to the scope of the variables. | 2 |
|  | Ans: | Names declared with global keyword have to be referred at the file level. This is because the global statement indicates that the particular variable lives in the global scope. If no global statement is being used, the variable with the local scope is accessed. <br> Hence, in the above code the statement succeeding the statement global x informs python to increment the global variable x <br> Hence the output is 6 i.e $5+1$ which is also the value for global $x$. |  |


|  | When x is reassigned with the value 3 the local x hides the global x and hence 3 is printed. <br> (2 marks for explaining the output) <br> (Only 1 mark for explaining global and local namespace.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) | Name the modules to which the following functions belong: <br> a. uniform() <br> b. fabs() | 1 |
| Ans: | a. random() <br> b. math() <br> ( $1 / 2$ mark each for the correct modules) |  |
| (c) | Rewrite the following code after removing the syntactical errors (if any). Underline each correction. ```def chksum: x= input("Enter a number") if (x%2 = 0): for i range(2*x): print i loop else: print "#"``` | 2 |
| Ans: | ```def chksum(): \(\mathrm{x}=\operatorname{input}(\) "Enter a number") if \((x \% 2==0)\) : for i in range ( \(2^{*} \mathrm{x}\) ): print i else: print "\#" ( \(1 / 2\) mark for each correction) (1 mark to be given if only the errors are identified)``` |  |
| (d) | Observe the following Python code carefully and obtain the output, which will appear on the screen after execution of it. | 2 |


|  | ```def Findoutput(): L = "earn" X="" L1=[1] count = 1 for i in L: if i in['a','e','i','o','u']: X=X+i.swapcase() else: if (count%2!=0): X= X+str(len(L[:count])) else: x = X+i count = count+1 print X Findoutput()``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans: | EA3n <br> ( $1 / 2$ mark for each correct character of the output) |  |
| (e) | What output will be generated when the following Python code is executed? ```def ChangeList():``` $\mathrm{L}=$ [] L1 $=[$ ] L2 $=$ [] for $i$ in range $(1,10)$ : L. append (i) for i in range ( $10,1,-2$ ): L1. append (i) for in range(len(L1)): L2. append (L1[i] $+\mathrm{L}[\mathrm{i}]$ ) L2. append (len (L) -len (L1)) print L2 ChangeList() | 3 |
| Ans: | $[11,10,9,8,7,4]$ <br> ( $1 / 2$ mark for each correct value) <br> (Deduct $1 / 2$ mark if output not displayed as a list i.e. missing []) |  |
| (f) | Observe the following program and answer the questions that follow: ```import random X=3 N = random.randint(1,X) for i in range(N): print i,'#',i+1``` <br> a. What is the minimum and maximum number of times the loop will execute? | 2 |


|  |  | b. Find out, which line of output(s) out of (i) to (iv) will not be <br> expected from the program? <br> I. 0\#1 <br> ii. 1\#2 <br> iii. 2\#3 <br> iv. 3\#4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Ans: | a. Minimum Number =1 <br> Maximum Number = 3 <br> b. Line iv is not expected to be a part of the output. <br> (1 mark for correct Minimum and Maximum value) <br> (1 mark for identifying iv as the answer) |  |
| Ans: | Explain the two strategies employed by Python for memory <br> allocation. | 2 |  |
| Python uses two strategies for memory allocation- <br> i. Reference counting <br> ii. Automatic garbage collection. <br> Reference Counting: works by counting the number of times an <br> object is referenced by other objects in the system. When an object's <br> reference count reaches zero, Python collects it automatically. <br> Automatic Garbage Collection: Python schedules garbage <br> collection based upon a threshold of object allocations and object de- <br> allocations. When the number of allocations minus the number of <br> deallocations are greater than the threshold number, the garbage <br> collector is run and the unused block of memory is reclaimed. |  |  |  |
| b | Observe the following class definition and answer the questions that <br> follow: <br> (1 mark for writing the names of both the strategies) <br> (1 mark for explaining any one strategy) <br> (2 mark for explaining both the strategies) | 2 |  |


|  | ```class Info: ips=0 def __str__(self): #Function 1 return " Welcome to the Info Systems" def __init__(self): self. S self.\overline{SystemTime=""} def getinput(self): self.__Systemdate = raw_input("enter data") self.SystemTime=raw_input ("enter data") Info.incrips() @staticmethod #Statement 1 def incrips(): Info.ips=Info.ips+1 print " System invoked",Info.ips,"times" I=Info() I.getinput() print I.SystemTime print I.__Systemdate # Statement 2``` <br> i. Write statement to invoke Function 1. <br> ii. On Executing the above code, Statement 2 is giving an error explain. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ans: | i. print I <br> ii. The statement 2 is giving an error because __Systemdate is a private variable and hence cannot be printed outside the class. <br> (1 mark for correct answer of i.) <br> ( $1 / 2$ mark for identifying __Systemdate as private variable and $1 / 2$ mark for correct explanation) |
| c | Define a class PRODUCT in Python with the following specifications <br> Data members: <br> Pid - A string to store productid. <br> Pname - A string to store the name of the product. <br> Pcostprice - A decimal to store the cost price of the product <br> Psellingprice - A decimal to store Selling Price <br> Margin - A decimal to be calculated as Psellingprice - Pcostprice <br> Remarks - To store"Profit" if Margin is positive else "Loss" if Margin is negative <br> Member Functions: |


|  | - A constructor function to initialize All the data members with valid default values. <br> - A method SetRemarks() that assigns Margin as Psellingprice - Pcostprice and sets Remarks as mentioned below: <br> - A method Getdetails() to accept values for Pid,Pname,Pcostprice,Psellingprice and invokes SetRemarks() method. <br> - A method Setdetails() that displays all the data members. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ans: | ```class PRODUCT: def __init__(self): self.Pid = "" self.Pname = "" self.Pcostprice = 0.0 self.Psellingprice = 0.0 self.Margin = 0.0 self.Remarks = "" def SetRemarks(self): self.Margin = self.Psellingprice - self.Pcostprice if (self.Margin <0): self.Remarks="Loss" else: self.Remarks="Profit" def Getdetails(self): self.Pid = raw_input("Enter Product Id") self.Pname = raw_input("Enter Product Name") self.Pcostprice = input("Enter Cost Price") self.Psellingprice =input("Enter Selling Price") self.SetRemarks() def Setdetails(self): print "Product Id" ,self.Pid print "Product Name", self.Pname print "Cost Price",self.Pcostprice print "Selling Price",self.Psellingprice print " Margin:",self.Margin print "Incurred:",self.Remarks``` |


|  |  | ( $1 / 2$ mark for correct syntax of class) <br> (1 mark for correct __init__() method ) <br> ( 1 mark for correct definition of SetRemarks()) <br> (1 mark for correct definition of Getdetails() ) <br> ( $1 / 2$ mark for correct definition of Setdetails () ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | d | Answer the questions (i) to (iv) based on the following: ```class Shop(object): def _init_(self): self.no_of_mployees =0 self.no_of_brands=0 def getSdata(self): self.no_of_employees=input("Number of employees") self.no_of_brands=input("Number of brands") def showSdata(self): print self.no_of_employees print self.no_of_brands class Brand (object): def _init_(self): self.name = "" self.category=["Mens","Womens","Kids"] self.avgprice=0.0 def getdata(self): self.name = raw_input("Enter Brand Name") self.avgprice = input("Enter Average Price") def showdata(self): print self.name print self.category print self.avgprice class Mall(Brand, Shop): def _init_(self): self.no_of_shops =0 def getdata(self): super (Mall,self).getSdata() # Statement1 super (Mall,self).getdata() # Statement 2 self.no_of_shops = input("Enter number of shops") def showdata(self): print self.no_of_shops print self.no_of_brands # Blank \|``` | 4 |
|  |  | i. Which type of Inheritance is demonstrated in the above code? |  |


|  |  | ii. Explain Statement 1 and 2. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | iii. Name the methods that are overridden along with their class name. |  |
|  |  | iv. Fill Blank1 with a statement to display variable category of class Brand. |  |
|  | Ans: | i. Multiple Inheritance <br> (1 mark for the correct answer) <br> ii. Statement 1 and 2 invoke the getSdata() function of class Shop and getData() function of class Brand respectively. <br> (1 mark for the correct answer) <br> iii. getdata() method of class Brand is overridden.When object of class Mall is created, $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{Mall}()$ <br> M.getdata() <br> getdata() method of class Mall is invoked and not of class Brand is called. <br> (1 mark for the correct answer) <br> iv. print Brand().category <br> (1 mark for the correct answer) |  |
| 3 | a | Consider the following unsorted list $95791943523$ <br> Write the passes of bubble sort for sorting the list in ascending order till the 3rd iteration. | 3 |
|  | Ans: | $\begin{aligned} & {[79,19,43,52,3,95]} \\ & {[19,43,52,3,79,95]} \\ & {[19,43,3,52,79,95]} \\ & \\ & (1 \text { mark for each correct iteration in sequence. }) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | b | Kritika was asked to accept a list of even numbers but she did not put | 3 |


|  | the relevant condition while accepting the list of numbers. You are required to write a user defined function oddtoeven(L) that accepts the List L as an argument and convert all the odd numbers into even by multiplying them by 2 . |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ans: | ```def oddtoeven(L): for i in range(len(L)): if (L[i]%2!=0): L[i] = L[i]*2 (1 mark for the correct loop) (1 mark for the correct condition) (1 mark for converting the number to even)``` |
| c | Aastha wants to create a program that accepts a string and display the characters in the reverse order in the same line using a Stack. She has created the following code, help her by completing the definitions on the basis of requirements given below : class mystack: $\qquad$ init $\qquad$ (self): <br> self.mystr= $\qquad$ \# Accept a string <br> self.mylist = $\qquad$ \# Convert mystr to a list <br> \# Write code to display while removing element from the stack. def display(self): |
| Ans: | ```class mystack: def __init__(self): self.mystr= raw_input("Enter the string") self.mylist = list(self.mystr) def display(self): x= len(self.mylist) if ( }x>0\mathrm{ ): for i in range(x): print self.mylist.pop(), else: print "Stack is empty" (1/2 mark for accepting the string)``` |



|  |  | (1/2 <br> ( $1 / 2$ <br> (1/2 <br> (1/2 <br> (1/2 | Push <br> Pop(5) <br> Pop(15) <br> $\operatorname{Push}(15 * 5)=5$ <br> or correct stack <br> or correct stack <br> or correct stack <br> or correct stack <br> for writing the |  | 75 <br> wo |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | a |  | he following co n("Mydata","a" <br> () <br> e (Text/Binary) <br> Blank 1 with sta | answe <br> k1 <br> is Myd <br> to writ |  | 1 |
|  | Ans: |  | le <br> for the correct a <br> ite("ABC") <br> for the correct s |  |  |  |
|  | b | A te <br> Livi <br> Doi <br> Spe <br> Stan <br> Bec <br> Wri | "Quotes.Txt" ha <br> e you can be pr best your time with p for things that the best version <br> er defined func | llowing <br> d activ ht even <br> displa | hat <br> it's <br> tota | 2 |


|  | present in the file. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans: | ```def countwords(): S= open("Mydata","r") f = S.read() z= f.split() count = 0 for i in z: count = count+1 print "Total number of words",count (1/2 mark for reading the file using read) (1/2 mark for correctly using split()) (1/2 mark for the correct loop) (1/2 mark for displaying the correct value of count)``` |  |
| c | Consider the following class declaration and answer the question that follows: ```import pickle class Student: def __init__(self): self.name="" self.percent=0.0 def inputdata(self): self.name=raw_input("Enter Name") self.percent=input("Enter Percentage scored") def returnpercent(self): return (self.percent) def displaydata(self): print "Name:",self.name print "Percent:",self.percent``` <br> nuj has been asked to display all the students who have scored less than 40 for Remedial Classes. <br> Write a user defined function to display all those students who have scored less than 40 from the binary file "Student.dat" assuming it stores all the object of the class Student mentioned above. | 3 |










|  | (iii) <br> a) For layout1, since the cabling distance between Accounts to Store is <br> quite large, so a repeater would ideally be needed along their path to <br> avoid loss of signals during the course of data flow in this route. For <br> layout2, since the cabling distance between Store to Recresearch Lab <br> is quite large, so a repeater would ideally be placed. <br> b) In both the layouts, a Hub/Switch each would be needed in all the <br> buildings to interconnect the group of cables from the different <br> computers in each building. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1 / 2$ mark for each correct answer) |  |
| (iv) Firewall |  |
| (1 mark for correct answer) |  |

