

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATAN KOLKATA REGION

Sample Question

Term II 2021-22

COMPUTER SCIENCE (Code: 083)

Maximum Marks: 35

Time: 2 hours

General Instructions

The question paper is divided into 3 sections – A, B and C

Section A, consists of 7 questions (1-7). Each question carries 2 marks.

Section B, consists of 3 questions (8-10). Each question carries 3 marks.

Section C, consists of 3 questions (11-13). Each question carries 4 marks.

Internal choices have been given for question numbers 7, 8 and 12.

Section -A			
Each question carries 2 marks			
QNO	Part No		Marks
1	I	Which of the following can not become keys of dictionary(Select all possible/s answer) a) list b) int c) string d) tuple e)dictionary	1
	II	What output you will get upon execution of following statement list1=[[10,20],[30,40],[50,60]] print(list1[1][:])	1
2	i	Expand the following: OSS , FSF	1
	ii	Stealing someone else's intellectual work and representing it as own , is called a) Intellectual steal b) Pluckism c) Plagiarism d) Pickism	1
3		Define Firewall	2
4		Differentiate between copyright and trademark	2
5		Mention any four benefits of e-waste recycling	2
6	i	Mention any two major gender issues for under representation of girls in the field of computer study	1
	ii	Mention any two broadly used open source licenses	1
7		Define following terms : a) Computer viruses b) Trojans	2

		OR	
		Define following terms a) eavesdropping b) phishing	
		SECTION – B Each question carries 3 marks	
8		Create a dictionary containing names and marks as key value pairs of 5 students. Write a program to display marks of students where name begins with a an upper case vowels OR Count the frequency of each alphabets present in a string using dictionary	3
9	i	A list "list_" contains 10 integer value. Write statement to display first and last element	1
	ii	Display each alternate element present in list_ using slicing	2
10		Define Identity theft. Give any two examples of on line identity theft	2+1
		Section C Each question carries 4 marks	
11		For given list list1 and list2 and list3 , predict output for commands (I) to (IV) assuming all indentations are correct list1= [1,2,3,4] list2=['b','c','d'] list3=[1,2,3,4,5] list4=[1,2,3,4] (I) list1.append(list2) print(list1) (ii) list2.insert(0,'a') print(list2) (iii) element=list4.pop () print(element) (IV)list3.extend(['A','E'])	4

		print(list3)	
12	i	<p>Statement I : from math import pi statement II : from math import *</p> <p>How statement I is different from statement II</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Write a statement to display a random number in the range of 50 to 90. Import requisite module before writing statement</p>	2
	ii	<p>Write statement to calculate square root of a given number after importing required module</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>How random() is different from randint() .</p>	2
13	A	<p>A. Write output along with justification for following statements/code (I) to (II)</p> <p>(I) tuple_ = (1) tuple2_=(1,2) print(type(tuple_,tuple2_)</p> <p>(ii) tuple3=(1,2,3,4,5) tuple3[0]=10</p>	2
	B	Differentiate tuple with list along with example	2