M.M. : 70

CLASS-XI
INFORMATICS PRACTICES (2024-25)
Marking Scheme/Hints to Solution

Note : Any other relevant answer, not given herein but given by the candidate be suitably rewarded.

S. No.	Value Points/Key Points	Marks Allotted to each value point/key point	Total Marks
	Section-A		
1.	(a) RAM	1	1
2.	(b) 2^{10} GB, 2^{40} B	1	1
3.	(b) 3D Printer	1	1
4.	(c) Both 1 and 2	1	1
5.	(b) ['d','a','b','c']	1	1
6.	(a) if number > 0 and number % 2 ==0:	1	1
7.	(a) None	1	1
8.	(b) SELECT * FROM STUDENT WHERE MARKS IS NULL;	1	1
9.	(b) VARCHAR(100)	1	1
10.	(b) Attributes, Relation	1	1
11.	(c) Domain	1	1
12.	(c) Desc Result;	1	1

13.	(d)	Show databases;	1	1
14.	(a)	MYSQL	1	1
15.	(b)	Machine Learning	1	1
16.	(c)	Digital Currency	1	1

Section-B

17.	(a)	Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A.	1	1
18.	(c)	A is True but R is False.	1	1
19.	(a)	Nibble	1	
	(b)	Control Unit	1	2

OR

	(a)	System software	1	
	(b)	Application Software	1	
20.	(a)	FUN	½	
	(b)	AA	½	
	(c)	TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str	½	2
	(d)	AFUN	½	
21.		numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]	2	2
		for num in numbers :		
		print("Number", num)		
		½ mark for each correction		

22.	(a)	8	1	
	(b)	True	1	2

OR

	(a)	["is","another","list"]	1	
	(b)	IndexError: list index out of range	1	

23.	(a)	ALTER TABLE EMP ADD DOJ DATE;	1	
	(b)	DELETE FROM EMP WHERE CITY = "MUMBAI" OR CITY = "DELHI";	1	2

OR

	(a)	UserID because it is both unique and not null.	1	
	(b)	EmailAddress can become a candidate key if it becomes a mandatory field i.e. not null for all the users. (or any other relevant answer)	1	

24.	(a)	AND	1	
	(b)	Open-Source and Cost-Effective High Performance and Scalability (or any other relevant answer)	1	2

OR

	(a)	Use XYZ ;	1	
	(b)	Show tables;	1	

25.	(a)	(ii) Select * from DEPT;	1	
	(b)	(B) Both (i) and (ii)	1	2

Section-C

26.   (a)   i=17   ½

                while(i>0):   ½

                   print(i)   ½

                   i=i-2   ½

    (b)   9 times   1   3

27.   Output of Statement1:   1

      Marks=[12,23,45,23,45]

      Output of Statement 2:   1

      Marks=[12,23,45,23,[45]]

      No, output will not be same.

      For Statement 1:

- This statement **appends** the value 45 to the list.   1
- The append () method adds the specified element at the **end** of the list.

      For Statement 2:

- This statement **appends** the list [45] (a list containing one element 45) to the Marks list.
- Since [45] is a list, the entire list is added as a **single element.**   3

      (or any other relevant answer)

28.   (a)   SELECT * FROM ITEM WHERE PRICE BETWEEN 350 AND 550;   1

    (b)   False, all primary keys are Candidate keys, but not all candidate keys are primary keys.   1

(c) DDL (Data Definition Language) is a type of SQL command used to define data structures   1

     CREATE command helps user to define database objects such as tables, views, indexes hence its a DDL statement.

(or any other relevant answer)   3

OR

(a) SELECT Comm FROM Sales WHERE Comm IS NOT NULL;   1

(b) UPDATE Sales SET Comm=350 where Salesman_No= 1003;   1

(c) SELECT Salesman_No FROM Sales where Comm=800;   1

(or any other relevant answer)

29. (a) Yes it can be inserted as it follows all the rules.   1

(b) No, because UCode is a Primary key and it must be unique. UCode 4 already exist in the given table.   1   3

(c) No, because UName has NOT NULL constraint hence it can not have NULL value in it.   1

(or any other relevant answer)

30. (1).........(b)   ½

(2).........(d)   ½

(3).........(a)   ½

(4).......(c)   ½

(5).......(f)   ½

(6).......(e)   ½   3

Section-D

31. (a) Data recovery is a process of retrieving deleted, corrupted and lost data fom secondary storage devices. | 1

Many a times, we discad our old, broken or malfunctioning storage devices without taking care to delete data. We assume that the contents of deleted files are permanently removed. However, if these storage devices fall into the hands of misichief-mongers, they can easily recover data from such devices; this poses a threat to data confidentiality. | 1

(b) Two security measures we can take to prevent unauthorised access to our important files on computer are :

1. Limiting access to the computer system and using passwords for user accounts and files, wherever possible. | 1

2. There is also an option of encrypting important files to protect them from unwanted modification. | 1 | 4

   (or any other relevant answers)

32. (a) ['red','blue','green','yellow','purple'] | 1

['red','blue','orange','green','yellow','purple'] | 1

(b) 950 | 1

2 | 1 | 4

Section-E

33. (a) CREATE TABLE SCHOOLBUS

(BUSNO INT PRIMARY KEY,

AREA VARCHAR(20),CAPACITY INT,

STRENGTH INT,DISTANCE INT,CHARGES INT); | 2

(1 mark for the correct structure)

(1 mark for choosing correct data type)

(b) SELECT * FROM SCHOOLBUS WHERE STRENGTH > CAPACITY; 1

(c) UPDATE SCHOOLBUS SET STRENGTH = STRENGTH + 25 WHERE AREA = "JANAK PURI"; 1

(d) DELETE FROM SCHOOLBUS WHERE AREA= "VASANT KUNJ"; 1 5

(or any other relevant answer)

34. (a)

Name
Shilpa
Rajat

1

(b)

Name	Department
Asmit	Cardiology
Babita	Neurology
Charu	Orthopedics

1

(c)

PID	Name
1	Asmit
3	Charu
5	Lalit
6	Meet

1

(d)

Name	Charges
Asmit	1500

1

(e)

Name
Babita
Lalit
Shilpa

1

OR

(a)	Create database PET;	1	
(b)	Alter table PetAnimals drop Age:	1	
(c)	Alter table PetAnimals modify PetName char(15);	1	
(d)	Select Species from PetAnimals where PetName="Buddy" or PetName="Nemo";	1	
(e)	Drop table PetAnimals; (or any other relevant answers)	1	5

35.
(a)	print(d1[2], d1[4], d1[6])	1	
(b)	print(d1.items())	1	
(c)	d1[6]='weekend'	1	
(d)	del d1[1]	1	
(e)	d1.clear() (or any other relevant answer)	1	

OR

(a)	Names.pop()	1	
(b)	print("Munesh" in Names)	1	
(c)	['Amit', 'Rajat', 'Shivesh', 'Vinay', 'Amrit', 'Rajat', 'Shivesh', 'Vinay']	1	
(d)	Amrit	1	
(e)	print(len(Names))	1	5

(or any other relevant answers)