Python Revision Tour of Class XI

	MULTIPLE CHOICE BASED QUESTIONS	
1	Which of the following expressions generate an Error? a. int("23") b. int("23.5") c. float("23") d. float("23.5")	1
2	Which of the following can not be used as normal identifiers: a. Pass b. pass c. int d. eval	1
3	What will be the output of the given below program: - if 1+3==7: print("Hello") else: print("Know Program") a. Hello b. Know Program c. Compiled successfully, no output d. Error	1
4	Which statement will check if a is equal to b? a. if a = b: b. if a == b: c. if a === b d. if a == b	1
5	The statement prematurely ends the execution of the current while / for loop. a. break b. continue c. pass d. None of these	1
6	What will the following code snippet produce: for i in range(1,5): print(i,end=" ") if i==3: break a. 123 b. 1234 c. 12 d. 12345	1
7	Which of the following methods removes all items from a list? a. remove() b. delete() c. clear() d. pop()	1
8	Which of the following is a correct way to define a single-element tuple? a. $t = (10)$ b. $t = 10$, c. $t = (10,)$ d. Both b and c	1
9	Which of the following is correct with respect to Python Code given below? Coins={"Five":10,"Ten":100} a. one dictionary named Coins is created. b. "Five" and "Ten" are the keys of dictionary named Coins c. 10 and 100 are the values of dictionary named Coins d. All of these	1
10	Consider the code below and choose the correct output from the given options: customer = {"city": "Prayagraj", "State": "Uttar Pradesh", "capital": "Lucknow"} print(customer.items()) a. dict_items([{'city', 'Prayagraj'), ('State', 'Uttar Pradesh'), ('capital', 'Lucknow'}]) b. dict_items([('city', 'Prayagraj'), ('State', 'Uttar Pradesh'), ('capital', 'Lucknow')]) c. dict_items((['city', 'Prayagraj'], ['State', 'Uttar Pradesh'], ['capital', 'Lucknow'])) d. None of the Above	1
11	S = "Python Programming" The output of statement print(S[::-1][::2]) is	1

12	Which of the following methods will convert "PYTHON" to "python"? a. lower("PYTHON") b. "PYTHON".tolower() c. "PYTHON".lower()	1
	TRUE / FALSE BASED QUESTIONS	
13	State whether the following given statement is True or False: Statements which are start with # ,never executed by the interpreter.	1
14	State whether the following given statement is True or False: The '=' operator is used for comparison in python.	1
15	State whether the following given statement is True or False: The ifelse is an extension of the simple if statement.	1
16	State whether the following given statement is True or False: We use if-elif-else statement when the multipath decisions are involved.	1
17	State whether the following given statement is True or False: Iterative construct is used to execute the statement multiple times.	1
18	State whether the following given statement is True or False: There are three types of iterative statements in python.	1
19	State whether the following given statement is True or False: The list method pop() removes the first element of the list.	1
20	State whether the following given statement is True or False: (10,) and (10) are the same in Python.	1
21	State whether the following given statement is True or False: Python Dictionary contains mappings comprising of Key Value Pairs.	1
22	State whether the following given statement is True or False: Python dictionary is in fact Ordered Collection of Key Value pairs in latest python versions.	1
23	State whether the following given statement is True or False :	1
	The replace () function modifies the Original string.	
24	State whether the following given statement is True or False :	1
	The <u>in</u> operator can be used to check if a substring exists within a string.	
	ASSERTION (A) REASON (R) BASED QUESTIONS	
	Assertion (A) and Reason (R) based questions.	
	 a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. c. A is true, but R is false. d. A is false, but R is true. 	
25	Assertion (A): In python, implicit type conversion automatically converts a lower data type to a higher data type during expression evaluation	1
	Reason (R): Python allows conversion from float to int automatically if both are used in an expression.	

26	Assertion (A): Keywords can not be used as normal identifiers. Reason (R): Keywords are reserved for special purposes.	1
27	Assertion (A): In an if-else statement, the if block checks the true part whereas else checks for the false part. Reasoning (R): In a conditional construct, the else block is mandatory.	1
28	Assertion (A): In an if-else statement, the if block checks the true part whereas else checks for the false part. Reasoning (R): In a conditional construct, the else block is mandatory.	1
29	Assertion (A): break Statement is used to terminate the loop. Reason (R): break is a jump statement which is used to move the control to the starting point of the loop.	1
30	Assertion (A): while loop is an entry controlled loop. Reason (R): In while loop, the condition is checked first before entering the body of the loop.	1
31	Assertion (A): Lists in Python are mutable. Reason (R): You can change, add, or delete elements from a list.	1
32	Assertion (A): Tuples are more memory efficient than lists. Reason (R): Tuples are immutable, while lists are mutable.	1
33	Assertion (A): Dictionaries in Python are mutable. Reasoning (R): The values present in key value pairs cannot be changed.	1
34	Assertion (A): Dictionaries are mutable but their keys are immutable. Reason (R): The values of a dictionary can change but keys of the dictionary cannot be changed because through them data is hashed.	1
35	Assertion (A): Strings in Python are immutable. Reason (R): In Python, once a string is created, the characters in it can not be changed individually using indexing.	1
36	Assertion (A): "Hello World".split() returns a list with one element: "Hello World" Reason (R): The split() method breaks a string into parts using the specified separator.	1
	ERROR FINDING BASED QUESTIONS	•
37	Correct the given statement: x y z = 10, 20, 30	1
38	Correct the given python statement(s): term1 = input("Enter term 1 marks") term2 = input("Enter term 2 marks") total = term1+term2 print("You are " + total + " years old")	2
39	Observe the following code carefully and rewrite it after removing all syntactical errors. Underline all the corrections made. def 1func(): a=input("Enter a number")) if a>=33 print("Promoted to next class") ELSE: print("Repeat")	2

```
40
                                                                                                        2
    Amit, a Python programmer, is working on a project in which he wants to write a function to
    count the number of even and odd values in the list. He has written the following code but his
    code is having errors. Rewrite the correct code and underline the corrections made.
    define EOCOUNT(L):
       even no = odd no = 0
       for i in range(0,len(L))
         if L[i]%2=0:
            even no+=1
          else:
            odd no+=1
       print(even no, odd no)
    Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each
                                                                                                       2
    correction done in the code.
    250 = Num
    while Num <= 1000:
         if Num => 750:
             print Num
         Num = Num + 100
          else
              print Num*3
              Num= Num+ 150
    Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each
                                                                                                       2
42
    correction done in the code.
    while x>0
       if a\%2=0
            print(a%2)
       elseif a%3=0 then
            print(a\%3)
43
    Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each
                                                                                                        3
    correction done in the code.
    fruits = ['apple', 'banana' 'cherry']
    t = (1, 2, 3)
    t[1] = 100
    k = (5,)
    Print(k[0])
    print(t)
    print(fruits)
    Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each
                                                                                                        3
    correction done in the code.
    colors =list ["red", "green", "blue",]
    colors.remove["green"]
    my tuple = (10, 20, 30)
    tuple1 = (1, 2)
    tuple2 = (3, 4)
    result = tuple1 + tuple2[]
    print(my tuple)
    print(colors)
    The following python code contains an error. Rewrite the correct code and underline the
                                                                                                        2
45
    corrections made by you.
    details= {"city": ["Prayagraj", "Patna"], "State": "Uttar Pradesh", "Bihar"]}
```

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46
                                                                                                       2
    The following python code contains error(s). Rewrite the correct code and underline the
    corrections made by you.
    info = {"country": "India", "State": "Kerala", "Language": "Malayalam"}
    print(values().info)
47
    The following python code is trying to print all vowel characters in a given string. Rewrite the
    correct code and underline the corrections made by you.
    sub1="computer science"
    sub2=""
    for i in range(sub1):
       if i ='aeiou':
         sub2=sub2+str(i)
    print(sub2)
48
    The following python code contains error(s). Underline the error in code:
    s1 = 'Python world"
    s1[8] = 'W'
    print(upper(s1))
    print(isupper(s1))
                            FINDING OUTPUT(s) BASED QUESTIONS
    Evaluate the following expression:
49
                                                                                                       2
        a) 15 % 11 + 2 ** 3 ** 2 * 2
        b) Not True and False or True
50
     What will be the output of the following ...........
                                                                                                       1
    float("7.5" + "7")
51
    Predict the output of the following code:
                                                                                                       3
    m="Fun@Python3.0"
    for i in range(0,len(str)):
       if(str[i].isupper()):
         m=m+str[i].lower()
       elif str[i].islower():
         m=m+str[i].upper()
       else:
          if i%2==0:
             m=m+str[i-1]
          else:
             m=m+"#"
    print(m)
52
    Predict the output of the following code:
                                                                                                       3
    F1="WoNdERFUL"
    F2="StuDenTS"
    F3=""
    for I in range(0,len(F2)+1):
       if F1[I] \ge A' and F1[I] \le F':
         F3=F3+F1[I]
       elif F1[I] \ge -N' and F1[I] \le -Z':
         F3=F3+F2[I]
       else:
         F3=F3+"*"
    print(F3)
```

53	Predict the output of a=[1,2,3,4,5] for i in range(1,5): a[i-1] = a[i] for i in range(0,5): print(a[i], end="	f the following code: ")			1
	a. 55123	b. 51234	c. 23451	d. 23455	
54	Predict the output of for x in range (10,2) if x%2==0: continue print(x) a. 15	f the following code: 0): b. 10	c. 19	d. 20	1
55	What is the output of a = [1, 2, 3] a.append([4, 5]) print(a)	of the following code?			1
56	What is the output of t = (1, 2, [3, 4]) t[2][0] = 99 print(t)	of the following code?			1
57	customer = {"cname		ntry <mark>": "Indi</mark> a", "mobile [:] 'mob <mark>il</mark> e'))	ven options: ": "9956789876"} n :: 9956789888	1
58		elow and choose the corn "Prayagraj", "State": "Ut) b. 6			1
59	Consider the code by s="EXAM2025@cl l = len(s) m="" for i in range(0,l): if s[i].isupper(): m=m+s[i].le elif s[i].isalpha() m=m+s[i].ur elif s[i].isdigit(): m=m+"\$" else: m=m+"*"	ower() : ppper()	et output :		3
60	Consider the code b Msg="CompuTer" Msg1="" for i in range(0, lend if Msg[i].isuppo	. —,,	rect output :		3

Python Functions

ı	MULTIPLE CHOICE BASED QUESTIONS			
1	Which one of the following is an incorrect way of importing the randint() function from the random module? a. import random b. from random import randint c. import random.randint d. from random import *	1		
2	The function which is defined by programmer and not available already in program is: a. Library Function b. Customised Function c. User Defined function d. Predefined Function	1		
3	What will be the output of the following code? def hello(name, message="Welcome"): print(name, message) hello("Anjali") a. Anjali b. Anjali Welcome c. Welcome Anjali d. Error due to missing parameter	1		
4	Which of the following function calls is incorrect if the function is defined as: def calculate(a, b=2, c=3): return a + b + c a. calculate(1) b. calculate(1, 4) c. calculate(1, c=4) d. calculate(b=3, 1, c=2)	1		
5	What will be the output of the following code? def greet(): name = "Python" return name print(greet()) a. Python	1		
6	Which of the following is a correct example of a function with default parameters? a. def add (x, y=5): b. def add (x=5, y): c. def add (x y=5): d. def add (default x, y):	1		
	TRUE / FALSE BASED QUESTIONS			
7	State whether the following given statement is True or False: A Python function does not reduce the code redundancy.	1		
8	State whether the following given statement is True or False : random() function never returns an integer value.	1		
9	State whether the following given statement is True or False : In Python, keyword arguments must follow positional arguments in a function call.	1		
10	State whether the following given statement is True or False: A function must always be called with all parameters provided, even if some have default values.	1		

11	State whether the following given statement is True or False: A variable declared inside a function is called a global variable.	1
12	State whether the following given statement is True or False: The keyword return is used to send a value back to the function caller.	1
	ASSERTION (A) REASON (R) BASED QUESTIONS	
	Assertion (A) and Reason (R) based questions. a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. c. A is true, but R is false. d. A is false, but R is true.	
13	Assertion (A): A function is a building block of functions. Reason (R): Library functions are to import and use.	1
14	Assertion (A): Importing a module with * makes the size of the program bigger. Reason (R): Python interpreter imports the module function code in the program before execution.	1
15	Assertion (A): In a Python function call, you can mix positional and keyword arguments. Reason (R): Python allows keyword arguments to be passed before positional arguments.	1
16	Assertion (A): Default arguments in a function must be placed after all non-default arguments. Reason (R): Python uses left-to-right evaluation for function arguments.	1
17	Assertion (A): A function can return multiple values in Python. Reason (R): Python allows returning a tuple from a function.	1
18	Assertion (A): Global variables can be accessed inside functions. Reason (R): Any variable inside a function is considered global by default.	1
	ERROR FINDING BASED QUESTIONS	
19	Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code. DEF calculate_sum(numbers) sum = 0 for number in numbers: sum = number return Sum print(call calculate_sum([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]))	2
20	Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code. def greet(name) message = "Hello, " + name return message def farewell(name): return "Goodbye " + name print(greet(123) print(farewell(456) greet("John"	2
21	Identify the error in the following function definition or call: def show(msg="Hello", name):	1
		_

```
print(name, msg)
     show("Ravi")
22
     Identify the error in the function call:
                                                                                                      1
     def display(name, age=18):
        print(name, age)
     display(age=20, "Karan")
23
     The following python code contains error(s). Rewrite the correct code and underline the
                                                                                                      2
     corrections made by you
     def fun(a, b=3, c):
     Return a + b + c
     x = \text{fun} (10, 20)
         print(x)
24
     The following python code contains error(s). Rewrite the correct code and underline the
                                                                                                      2
     corrections made by you
     DEF test ():
       x = x + 1
     return x
       print(x)
     test()
                           FINDING OUTPUT(s) BASED QUESTIONS
     What will be the output of the following code?
25
                                                                                                      3
     def calculate total(price, quantity=1, discount=0):
        total = price * quantity
       total -= total * (discount / 100)
       return total
     print(calculate total(100))
     print(calculate total(100, 2))
     print(calculate total(100, 2, 10))
26
     Predict the output:
                                                                                                      3
     def combine(a, b, sep=" "):
       return str(a) + sep + str(b)
     def wrapper():
       print(combine("Hello", "World"))
       print(combine("Python", "Programming", sep=" - "))
       print(combine(10, 20, sep=":"))
     wrapper()
27
     What will be the output of the following code?
                                                                                                      1
     def info(name, grade="A", city="Delhi"):
       print(name, grade, city)
     info("Nina", city="Mumbai")
28
     What will be printed?
                                                                                                      1
     def func(x, y=5, z=10):
       print("x:", x, "y:", y, "z:", z)
     func(3, z=20)
```

FILE HANDLING

1 Ma	rk Question	
1 Ma	A CSV file named students.csv contains the following data: RollNo, Name, Class, Marks 101, Riya, 12, 89 102, Aarav, 12, 76 103, Isha, 12, 94 104, Kabir, 12, 67 A student writes the following code: import csv with open('students.csv', 'r') as f: reader = csv.reader(f) next(reader) for row in reader: if int(row[3]) > 80:	1
	print(row[1],end=',') What will be the output of the code? a. Riya, Aarav, Isha, b. Riya, Isha, c. Isha, Kabir, d. Aarav, Kabir,	
2.	If row[3] represents marks as a string from a CSV file, which is the correct way to compare it numerically? a. if int(row[3]) > 50: b. if row[3] > 50: c. if float(row) > 50: d. if row > 50:	1
3.	Correct syntax of writing single row in a csv file using writer object a. writer.write(["Pencil","25"]) b. writer.writeline(["Pencil","25"]) c. writer.writerow(["Pencil","25"]) d. writer.append(["Pencil","25"])	1
4.	Predict the output of following code: import csv f = open("students.csv","w",newline="") w = csv.writer(f) w.writerow([11,22,33]) f.close() f = open("students.csv","r") r = csv.reader(f) for x in r: print(x[0]+x[1])	1
	a. 33 b. 55 c. error d. 1122	
5.	Ms. Priyanka is trying to find out the output of the following code. Help her to find the correct output of the code:	1

	with open("data.txt", "w") as f: f.writelines(["Line1\n", "Line2\n", "Line3\n"]) with open("data.txt") as f: print(f.readline())	
	a. Line1 b. ['Line1\n'] c. Line1\n d. Line2	
6.	Consider this code & find the output:	1
	with open("temp.txt", "w") as f: f.write("ABCDEF")	
	with open("temp.txt", "r") as f: f.seek(3) print(f.read(2))	
	a. AB b. CD c. DE d. EF	
7.	What will be the output of following code?	1
	with open("notes.txt", "w") as f: f.write("Python\nRocks")	
	with open("notes.txt", "r") as f: for line in f: print(line.strip())	
	a. Python Rocks c. Python\nRocks d. ['Python', 'Rocks']	
8.	What will be the output of the code below? with open("log.txt", "w") as f: f.write("12345")	1
	with open("log.txt", "r") as f: print(f.read(3)) print(f.read(3))	
	a. 12345 b. 123 c. 123 d. 1 2	
9.	Which of the following statement opens a binary file record.bin in write mode and writes data from a list $1st1 = [1,2,3,4]$	1
	a. with open('record.bin', 'wb') as myfile:	
	pickle.dump(myfile, lst1) b. with open('record.bin', 'wb+') as myfile:	
	pickle.dump(myfile, lst1) c. with open('record.bin', 'ab') as myfile:	
	pickle.dump(myfile, lst1) d. with open('record.bin', 'wb') as myfile:	
	pickle.dump(lst1, myfile)	

10.	mode? a. outfile= open b. outfile = open c. outfile = open	owing commands is used to open a binary file "c:\temp.dat" in append- ("c:/temp. dat", "ab") n("c:\temp. dat", "wb+") n("c:\temp. dat", "ab") n("c:\temp. dat", "r+b")	1
11.	What are the bina a. To store ascii to b. It is used to sto c. To look folder a d. None of these	re data in the form of bytes.	1
12.	Which of the folloreturns its new po a.flush()	owing functions changes the position of file pointer and sition? b.tell() c.seek() d.offset()	1
13.	a. file_object.seek b. seek(offset [, re c. seek(offset, file d. seek.file_object	c(offset [, reference_point]) eference_point]) e_object)	1
	the correct choic a. Both A and R	are true, and R is the correct explanation of A are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A R is false	
14.	Assertion (A): Reason (R):	While writing data into a CSV file using csv.writer(), each row must be passed as a list or tuple. The writerow() method of csv.writer class takes a single string as input and writes it directly to the CSV file.	
15.	Assertion (A): Reason (R):	The csv.reader object in Python returns each row of a CSV file as a list. Each row read by csv.reader can be accessed using a for loop.	
16.	Assertion (A): Reason (R):	In Python, a binary file must be opened using mode "rb" and "wb" for reading and writing respectively. Binary files store data as text, which is compatible with standard input/output functions like print().	
17.	Assertion (A): Reason (R):	Opening a file in 'a' mode raises an error if the file does not exist. The 'a' mode also allows appending to existing files.	
18.	Assertion (A): Reason (R):	f.seek(0) can be used to re-read a file from the beginning. seek() moves the file pointer to a specified location.	
19.	Assertion (A): Reasoning (R):	Binary files store all data in text format. Binary files data remain in its original type.	
20.	Assertion (A): Reason (R):	Using the 'with' statement to open a file is considered best practice. It ensures the file is automatically closed, even if an error occurs.	

ANSWER KEY XII CS File Handling

1.	b. Riya, Isha,
2.	a. if int(row[3]) > 50:
3.	c. writer.writerow(["Pencil","25"])
4.	d. 1122
5.	a. Line1
6.	c. DE
7.	a. Python
	Rocks
8.	c. 123
	45
9.	d. with open('record.bin', 'wb') as myfile:
	pickle.dump(lst1, myfile)
10.	a. outfile = open("c:/temp. dat", "ab")
11.	b. It is used to store data in the form of bytes.
12.	c.seek()
13.	a. file_object.seek(offset [, reference_point])
14.	c. A is true, but R is false
15.	a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
16.	a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
17.	d. A is false, but R is true
18.	a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
19.	d. A is false, but R is true
20.	a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

File Handling (Part B)

2 Marks Question				
1.	Differentiate between rb+ and wb+ file modes in Python.	2		
2.	How are text files different from binary files in case of delimiter?	2		
3.	Following code is written to display the total number of words present in the file from a text file "Quotes.Txt". Write statement 1 and 2 to complete the code.	2		
	def countwords(): s = open("Quotes.txt","r") f = s.read() statement 1 count = 0 statement 2 count = count + 1 print ("Total number of words:", count)			
4.	Write a function to display those lines which start with the letter "G" from the text file "MyNotes.txt" Write statement 1 and statement 2 to complete the code. def count_lines(): c = 0 statement 1 line = f.readlines() for w in line: statement 2 print(w) f.close()	2		
5.	Fill in the blank: a) is a process of storing data into files and allows to performs various tasks such as read, write, append, search and modify in files. b) The transfer of data from program to memory (RAM) to permanent storage device (hard disk) and vice versa are known as	2		
6.	Write a Python program to create a CSV file named students.csv and store data of 3 students (Name, Age, Class).	2		
7.	Write a program to read students.csv using DictReader and print names only.	2		
8.	Differentiate between writerow() and writerows()?	2		
9.	Differentiate between CSV file and Text file in case retrieval of records from output file?	2		
3 Mai	rks Question			
10.	Write a function that counts and display the number of 5 letter words in a text file "Sample.txt"	3		
11.	Write a program to count the number of students in students.csv (excluding header).	3		

12.	Write a program to read students.csv and display students older than 17.	3
13.	Write a program to search for a student by name in students.csv?	3
14.	A Binary file, CINEMA.DAT has the following structure: {MNO:[MNAME, MTYPE]} Where MNO – Movie Number MNAME – Movie Name MTYPE is Movie Type Write a user defined function, findType(mtype), that accepts mtype as parameter and displays all the records from the binary file CINEMA.DAT, that have the value of Movie Type as mtype.	3
15.	Write a method/function COUNTLINES_ET() in python to read lines from a text file REPORT.TXT, and COUNT those lines which are starting either with 'E' and starting with 'T' respectively. And display the Total count separately.	3
4 Mark	s Question	
16.	Consider a file, SPORT.DAT, containing records of the following structure: [SportName, TeamName, No_Players] Write a function, CountRecord(),that count the number of records in the file. Write a function, copyData(), that reads contents from the file SPORT.DAT and copies the records with Sport name as "Cricket" to the file named CRICKET.DAT, The function should return the total number of records copied to the file CRICKET.DAT.	4
17.	Aman is a Python programmer. He has written a code and created a binary file record.dat with employeeid, ename and salary. The file contains 10 records.He now has to update a record based on the employee id entered by the user and update the salary. The updated record is then to be written in the file temp.dat. The records which are not to be updated also have to be written to the file temp.dat. If the employee id is not found, an appropriate message should to be displayed. As a Python expert, help him to complete the following code based on the requirement given above: import #Statement 1 def update_data(): rec={} fin=open("record.dat","rb") fout=open(" ") #Statement 2 found=False eid=int(input("Enter employee id to update their salary :: ")) while True: try: rec= #Statement 3 if rec["Employee id"]==eid:	4

	except:				
	break				
	if found==True:				
	print("The salary of employee id ",eid," has been updated.")				
	else:				
	print("No employee with such id is not found")				
	fin.close()				
	fout.close()				
	(i) Which module should be imported in the program? (Statement 1)				
	(ii) Write the correct statement required to open a temporary file named				
	temp.dat. (Statement 2)				
	(iii) Which statement should Aman fill in Statement 3 to read the data from the				
	binary file, record.dat?				
	(iv) Write Statement 4 to write the updated data in the file, temp.dat?				
18.	A binary file "Bank.dat" has structure as [account_no, cust_name,balance].	4			
	i. Write a user-defined function addfile() and add a record to Bank.dat.				
	ii. Create a user-defined function CountRec() to count and return the number				
	of customers whose balance amount is more than 100000				
5 Mark	s Question				
19.	A binary file "Stu.dat" has structure (rollno, name, marks).	5			
	(i) Write a function in Python add_record() to input data for a record and add				
	to Stu.dat.				
	(ii) Write a function in python Search_record() to search a record from binary				
	file "Stu.dat" on the basis of roll number.				
20.	Amaira's teacher asked her to count the no. of times words 'he' and 'she' comes in	5			
	a text file "poem.txt". She wrote the code, but got confused in few statements. Help				
	her complete the following code.				
	f=open("poem.txt", "") #Statement-1				
	data=f. #Statement-2				
	data=data. #Statement-3				
	c=0				
	c=0 $c=0$				
	for ch in data:				
	ch = ch. #Statement-4				
	if ch=="HE":				
	c=c+1				
	elif ch=="SHE":				
	c1+=1				
	print("No of She",c1)				
	print("No of he",c)				
	f #Statement-5				
	i) Which of the following modes to be used in Statement-1 while opening the file?				
	a. W b. r c. a d.w+				
	ii) What should come in statement-2 to read all the contents of the file as a single				
	string?				
	a. read() b. readline() c. readlines() d. load()				
	iii) Which function should come in Statement-3 to get a list of words?				

a. getlist() b. splitstr() c. split() d. getword()
iv) Which function should be used in Statement-4 to convert the string in
uppercase?
a. toupper() b. ToUpper() c. uppercase() d. upper()
v) What should be written in Statement-5 to close the file?
a. close('poem.txt') b. close() c. end() d.close(f)

Solutions Case based questions

Data Files

1	rb+ mode:	2
	 Opens a file for both reading and writing in binary format. The file must already exist; otherwise, an error occurs. The file pointer is placed at the beginning of the file. Existing content is preserved, and writing will overwrite from the current file pointer position. wb+ mode: Opens a file for both reading and writing in binary format. If the file exists, it is truncated (emptied); otherwise, a new file is created. The file pointer is placed at the beginning of the file. Any existing content is lost, and writing starts from the beginning of the file. 	
2	Text Files:	2
	 Store data as a sequence of characters (like ASCII or Unicode). Each line is terminated by a special character (EOL), typically a newline character (\n). These delimiters are used to separate lines of text, allowing for easy reading and writing of textual data. Binary Files: Store data as a stream of bytes, without character encoding or line delimiters. There is no concept of "lines" in the same way as in text files. Binary files are typically used for storing data that is not intended for human readability, such as images, audio, or program code. 	
3	import pickle	2+2
	def countRecord():	
	f=open('sport.dat','rb')	
	count=0	
	while True:	
	try: record=pickle.load(f)	
	count=count+1	
	except EOFError:	
	break	
	f.close()	
	def copyData():	
	fl=open('sport.dat','rb')	
	f2=open('cricket.dat','wb')	

```
while True:
                try:
                  record=pickle.load(f1)
                  if record[0]=='Cricket':
                       pickle.dump(record,f2)
                except EOFError:
                  break
             fl.close()
             f2.close()
4
                                                                                                 3
           import pickle
           def findType(mtype):
             f=open('cinema.dat','rb')
             while True:
                try:
                  record=pickle.load(f)
                  for y in record:
                     if record[y][1]==mtype:
                       print(record)
                except EOFError:
                  break
             f.close()
5
           i)pickle #Statement-1
           ii)fout=open('temp.dat','wb') #Statement-2
           iii)rec=pickle.load(fin) #Statement-3
           iv) pickle.dump(rec,fout) Statement-4
           def add_record():
                                                                                                 2+3
6
             f=open('stu.dat','ab')
             roll=int(input('enter roll number'))
             name=input('enter name')
             marks=int(input('enter marks'))
             record=[roll,name,marks]
             pickle.dump(record,f)
             f.close()
           def Searchrecord():
             f=open('stu.dat','rb')
             r=int(input('enter roll number to be searched'))
             found=0
             try:
                while True:
                  record=pickle.load(f)
                  if record[0] == r:
                       print('record found',record)
                       found=1
             except EOFError:
                if found==0:
                   print('record not found')
                f.close()
```

```
def add file():
                                                                                    2+2
  f=open('bank.dat','ab')
  acno=int(input('enter account number'))
  name=input('enter name')
  balance=int(input('enter balance))
  record=[ acno,name, balance]
  pickle.dump(record,f)
  f.close()
def countRec():
  f=open('bank.dat','rb')
  count=0
  while True:
     try:
       record=pickle.load(f)
       if record[2]>100000:
            count=count+1
     except EOFError:
       break
  f.close()
  return count
```

STACK

1.	Stack implementation can be performed using a list in Python. (True / False)		
2.	top operation does not modify the contents of a stack. (True / False)		
3.	The peek operation refers to accessing/inspecting the top element in the stack (True/False)		
4.	len() method used to find the size of stack. (True /False)	1	
5.	What is the process of inserting data into a stack called? a. Create b. Insert c. Push d. Evaluate		
6.	Which pointer is associated with a stack? a. First b. Front c. Rear d. Top	1	
7.	Assume a stack has size 10. If a user tries to push a 11 th element to a stack, which of the mentioned condition will arise? a. Underflow b. Overflow c. Crash d. Successful Insertion	1	
8.	Which of these is not an application of stack?	1	
	a. Parenthesis Balancing program b. Evaluating Arithmetic Expressions		
	c. Reversing Data d. Data Transfer between Process		
9.	Assertion (A): A stack is used to reverse a string.	1	
	Reason (R) : Stack follows Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) order.		
	Options:		
	a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A		
	b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A		
	c. A is true, but R is false		
	d. A is false, but R is true		

10.	Assertion (A): Stack allows element addition at one end only.	1
	Reason (R) : Stack operations are performed at both end.	
11.	You have a stack named BooksStack that contains records of books. Each book record is	3
	represented as a list containing book_title, author_name, and publication_year.	
	Write the following user-defined functions in Python to perform the specified operations on	
	the stack BooksStack:	
	• push book(BooksStack, new book): This function takes the stack BooksStack	
	and a new book record new_book as arguments and pushes the new book record	
	onto the stack.	
	• pop_book(BooksStack): This function pops the topmost book record from the	
	stack and returns it. If the stack is already empty, the function should display "Underflow".	
	 peep(BookStack): This function displays the topmost element of the stack 	
	without deleting it. If the stack is empty, the function should display 'None'.	
12.	Thushar received a message(string) that has upper case and lower-case alphabet. He want to	3
	extract all the upper case letters separately .Help him to do his task by performing the	
	following user defined function in Python:	
	a. Push the upper case alphabets in the string into a STACK	
	b. Pop and display the content of the stack.	
	For example:	
	If the message is "All the Best for your Pre-board Examination" The output should be : E P B	
	A	
13.	Write a function in Python, Push(EventDetails) where , EventDetails is a dictionary	3
	containing the number of persons attending the events—	
	{EventName : NumberOfPersons}. The function should push the names of those events in the	
	stack named 'BigEvents' which have number of persons greater than 200. Also display the	
	count of elements pushed on to the stack.	
	For example: If the dictionary contains the following data:	
	EventDetails = {"Marriage":300, "Graduation Party":1500, "Birthday Party":80, "Get	
	together":150}	
	The stack should contain:	
	Marriage Graduation Party	
	The output should be:	
	The count of elements in the stack is 2	
14.	A list of numbers is used to populate the contents of a stack using a function push(stack, data)	3
	where stack is an empty list and data is the list of numbers. The function should push all the	
	numbers that are even to the stack.	
	Also write the function pop(stack) that removes and returns the top element of the stack on its	
	each call.	
15.	A list contains following record of a student:	3
	[student name, age, hostel]	
	Write the following user defined functions to perform given operations on the stack named	
	'stud details':	
	(i) Push_element() - To Push an object containing name and age of students who live in hostel	
	"Ganga" to the stack	
	(ii) Pop_element() - To Pop the objects from the stack and display them. Also, display "Stack	
	Empty" when there are no elements in the stack.	
	Emps, when more are no crements in the stack.	

1	
1 3	
f 3	
3	
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3	
-	

(ii) PopBig(): It pops the numbers from the stack, BigNums and displays them. The function should also display "Stack Empty" when there are no more numbers left in the stack. For example: If the list Nums contains the following data: Nums [213,10025,167,254923,14,1297653,31498,386,92765) Then on execution of PushBig(), the stack BigNums should store: [10025, 254923, 1297653, 31498, 92765] And on execution of PopBig (), the following output should be displayed: 92765 31498 1297653 254923 10025 Stack Empty 20. A dictionary, d city contains the records in the following format: 3 (state:city) Define the following functions with the given specifications: (i) push city (d city): It takes the dictionary as an argument and pushes all the cities in the stack CITY whose states are of more than 4 characters. (ii) pop city(): This function pops the cities and displays "Stack empty" when there are no more cities in the stack. **SOLUTION Stack** Answers: 1. Ans. c 2. Ans. d 3. Ans. b 4. Ans. d 5. Ans. a 6. Ans. a 7. Ans. a 8. Ans. a 9. Ans. a 10. Ans. b 11. def push book(BooksStack, new book): BooksStack.append(new book) def pop book(BooksStack): if len(BooksStack) == 0: print("Underflow") else: return BooksStack.pop() def peep(BooksStack): if len(BooksStack) == 0: print("None") else: print(BooksStack[-1]) return BooksStack[-1]

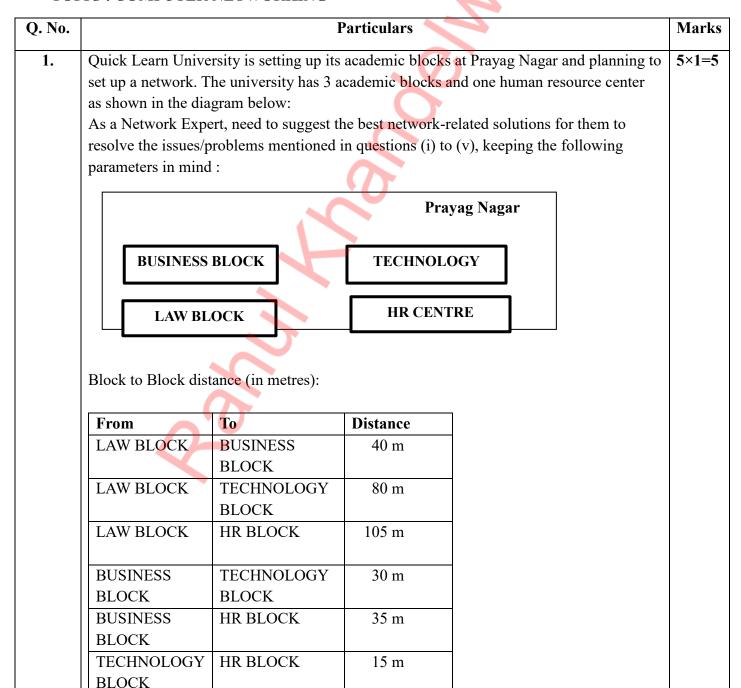
```
12.
      def push uppercase(stack, message):
         for char in message:
           if char.isupper():
              stack.append(char)
      def pop and display(stack):
         while stack:
           print(stack.pop(), end=' ')
         print() # For newline after output
13.
      def Push(EventDetails):
         BigEvents = [] # Stack to hold big event names
         for event, persons in EventDetails.items():
           if persons > 200:
              BigEvents.append(event)
         # Display the stack
         for event in BigEvents:
           print(event)
         # Display the count
         print("The count of elements in the stack is", len(BigEvents))
14.
      def push(stack, data):
         for num in data:
           if num \% 2 == 0:
              stack.append(num)
      def pop(stack):
         if len(stack) == 0:
           return None # Or raise an error if preferred
         return stack.pop()
      stud details = [] # Stack initialized
15.
      def Push element(student list):
         if student_list[2] == "Ganga":
           stud details.append(student list)
      def Pop element():
         if not stud details:
           print("Stack Empty")
         else:
           while stud details:
              print(stud details.pop())
           print("Stack Empty")
16.
      def PUSH IN(L):
         stack = []
         for num in L:
           if num \% 3 == 0:
              stack.append(num)
        return stack
17.
      def Push(KItem):
         stack = []
         total = 0
         count = 0
         for item, price in KItem.items():
```

```
if price < 100:
             stack.append(item)
             total += price
             count += 1
        # Display stack content
        for i in stack:
           print(i)
        # Display average
        if count > 0:
           average = total / count
           print(f"The average price of an item is {average}")
18.
      def Push elements(Stu Stk, Stu dict):
        for Stu ID, marks in Stu dict.items():
           if marks[2] \geq= 80: # TS3 is the third test (index 2)
             Stu Stk.append(Stu ID)
      # Function to pop and print all elements from the stack
      def Pop elements(Stu Stk):
        while Stu Stk:
           print(Stu Stk.pop())
        print("Stack Empty")
      # Main program
      Stu dict = {
        5: (87, 68, 89),
        10: (57, 54, 61),
        12: (71, 67, 90),
        14: (66, 81, 80),
         18: (80, 48, 91)
      }
      Stu Stk = []
      # Perform operations
      Push elements(Stu Stk, Stu dict)
      Pop elements(Stu Stk)
19.
      # Sample list of random integers
      Nums = [213, 10025, 167, 254923, 14, 1297653, 31498, 386, 92765]
      # Stack to hold numbers with 5 or more digits
      BigNums = []
      # Function to push big numbers (5 or more digits) to the stack
      def PushBig():
        for num in Nums:
           if len(str(num)) >= 5:
             BigNums.append(num)
      # Function to pop and display all elements from the stack
      def PopBig():
        while BigNums:
           print(BigNums.pop())
        print("Stack Empty")
```

```
# Example usage:
PushBig() # Push 5 or more digit numbers into the stack
PopBig() # Pop and display the numbers

20. CITY = []
# Function to push cities where the state has more than 4 characters
def push_city(d_city):
    for state, city in d_city.items():
        if len(state) > 4:
            CITY.append(city)
# Function to pop cities from the stack
def pop_city():
    while CITY:
    print(CITY.pop())
    print("Stack empty")
```

TOPIC: COMPUTER NETWORKING



Number of Computers in each block is as follows:

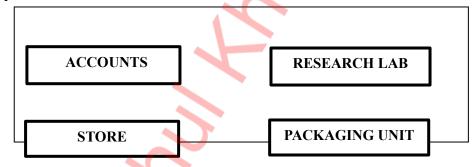
Block	No. of Computers
LAW BLOCK	15
TECHNOLOGY BLOCK	40
HR CENTRE	115
BUSINESS BLOCK	25

- (i). Suggest a cable layout of connection between the blocks.
- (ii). Suggest the most suitable place to house the server of the organization with suitable reason.
- (iii). Which device should be placed/installed in each of these blocks to efficiently connect all the computers within these blocks?
- (iv). The university is planning to link its sales counters situated in various parts of the CITY. Which type of network out of LAN, MAN or WAN will be formed?
- (v). (a) Which network topology may be preferred between these blocks?

OR

- (b) What type of network (PAN, LAN, MAN, or WAN) will be set up among the computers connected in Prayag Nagar?
- 2. Rehaana Medicos Center has set up its new center in Dubai. It has four buildings as shown in the diagram below:

As a Network Expert, need to suggest the best network-related solutions for them to resolve the issues/problems mentioned in questions (i) to (v), keeping the following parameters in mind:



Block to Block distance (in meters):

From	То	Distance
ACCOUNTS	RESEARCH LAB	55 m
ACCOUNTS	STORE	150 m
STORE	PACKAGING UNIT	160 m
PACKAGING UNIT	RESEARCH UNIT	60 m
ACCOUNTS	PACKAGING UNIT	125 m
STORE	RESEARCH UNIT	180 m

Number of Computers in each block is as follows:

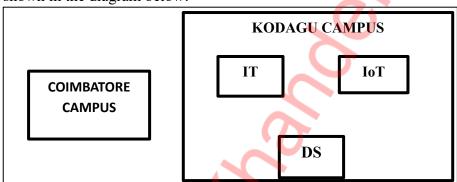
Block	No. of Computers
ACCOUNTS	25
RESEARCH LAB	100
STORE	15
PACKAGING UNIT	60

5×1=5

- (i) Suggest a cable layout of connections between the buildings.
- (ii) Suggest the most suitable place (i.e. buildings) to house the server of this organization.
- (iii) Suggest the placement of the Repeater device with justification.
- (iv) Suggest a system (hardware/software) to prevent unauthorized access to or from the network.
- (v) (a) Suggest the placement of the Hub/ Switch with justification.

OR

- (b) What type of network (PAN, LAN, MAN, or WAN) will be set up among the computers connected in the above-mentioned diagram?
- Total-IT Corporation, a Karnataka based IT training company, is planning to set up training centers in various cities in next 2 years. Their first campus is coming up in Kodagu district. At Kodagu campus, they are planning to have 3 different blocks, one for AI, IoT and DS (Data Sciences) each. Each block has number of computers, which are required to be connected in a network for communication, data and resource sharing as shown in the diagram below:



Block to Block distance (in metres):

From	То	Distance
IT	DS	28 m
IT	IoT	55 m
DS	IoT	32 m
KODAGU	COIMBATORE	304 km
CAMPUS	CAMPUS	

Number of Computers in each block is as follows:

Block	No. of Computers
IT	75
DS	50
IoT	80

As a Network Expert, need to suggest the best network-related solutions for them to resolve the issues/problems mentioned in questions (i) to (v), keeping the following parameters in mind:

(i) Suggest the most appropriate block/location to house the SERVER in the Kodagu campus (out of the 3 blocks) to get the best and effective connectivity. Justify your answer.

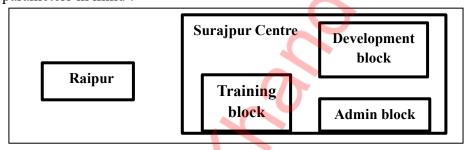
 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (ii) Suggest a device/software to be installed in the Kodagu Campus to take care of data security.
- (iii) Suggest the best wired medium and draw the cable layout (Block to Block) to most efficiently connect various blocks within the Kodagu Campus.
- (iv) Suggest the placement of the following devices with appropriate reasons: (a) Switch/Hub (b) Router
- (v) (a) Suggest a protocol that shall be needed to provide Video Conferencing solution between Kodagu Campus and Coimbatore Campus.

OR

- (b) What type of network (PAN, LAN, MAN, or WAN) will be set up among the computers connected in above mentioned diagram?
- 4. Future Tech Corporation, a Bihar based IT training and development company, is planning to set up training centers in various cities in the coming year. Their first center is coming up in Surajpur district. At Surajpur center, they are planning to have 3 different blocks one for Admin, one for Training and one for Development. Each block has number of computers, which are required to be connected in a network for communication, data and resource sharing as shown in the diagram below:

 As a Network Expert, need to suggest the best network-related solutions for them to resolve the issues/problems mentioned in questions (i) to (v), keeping the following parameters in mind:



Block to Block distance (in meters):

From	То	Distance
DEVELOPMENT	ADMIN	28 m
DEVELOPMENT	TRAINING	105 m
ADMIN	TRAINING	32 m
SURAJPUR	COIMBATORE	340 km
CAMPUS	CAMPUS	

Number of Computers in each block is as follows:

Block	No. of Computers
DEVELOPMENT	90
ADMIN	40
TRAINING	50

- (i) Suggest the most appropriate block/location to house the SERVER in the Surajpur center (out of the 3 blocks) to get the best and effective connectivity. Justify your answer.
- (ii) Suggest why should a firewall be installed at the Surajpur Center?
- (iii) Suggest the best wired medium and draw the cable layout (Block to Block) to most efficiently connect various blocks within the Surajpur Center.
- (iv) Suggest the placement of the following devices with appropriate reasons: a) Switch/Hub b) Router

5×1=5

(v) (a) Suggest the best possible way to provide wireless connectivity between Surajpur Center and Raipur Center.

OR

- (b) What type of network (PAN, LAN, MAN, or WAN) will be set up among the computers connected in above mentioned diagram?
- Ravya Industries has set up its new center at Kaka Nagar for its office and web-based activities. The company compound has 4 buildings as shown in the diagram below:

As a Network Expert, need to suggest the best network-related solutions for them to resolve the issues/problems mentioned in questions (i) to (v), keeping the following parameters in mind:



Block to Block distance (in meters):

From	То	Distance
HARSH BUILDING	RAJ	50 m
	BUILDING	
RAJ BUILDING	FAZZ BUILDING	60 m
FAZZ BUILDING	JAZZ BUILDING	25 m
JAZZ BUILDING	HARSH	170 m
	BUILDING	
HARSH BUILDING	FAZZ BUILDING	125 m
RAJ BUILDING	JAZZ BUILDING	90 m

Number of Computers in each block is as follows:

Block	No. of Computers
HARSH	15
RAJ	150
FAZZ	15
JAZZ	25

- (i) Suggest a cable layout of connections between the buildings.
- (ii) Suggest the most suitable place (i.e. building) to house the server of this organization with a suitable reason.
- (iii) Suggest the placement of the following devices with appropriate reasons: a. Hub / Switch b. Repeater
- (iv) The organization is planning to link its sale counter situated in various parts of the same city, which type of network out of LAN, MAN or WAN will be formed? Justify your answer.
- (v) (a) Suggest a device/software to be installed in the Campus to take care of data security.

OR

(b) What type of network (PAN, LAN, MAN, or WAN) will be set up among the computers connected in above mentioned diagram?

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

NETWORKING

Q.No.	MCQs	Marks
1.	Your school has four branches spread across the city. A computer network	1
	created by connecting the computers of all the school branches, is a.	
	a.LAN b.WAN c.MAN d.PAN	
2.	A user gets an email asking to click a link and enter bank details. This is an	1
	example of:	
	a. Spam b. Phishing c. Hacking d. Malware	
3.	The protocol used to transfer files over the Internet is:	1
	a. FTP b. HTTP c. SMTP d. IP	
	A set of rules that governs data communication is known as:	1
	a. Topology b. Protocol c. Router d. Gateway	
4.	Which of the following is not a type of computer network?	1
	a. LAN b. MAN c. WAN d. SANITIZE	
5.	Which device is used to connect different networks together?	1
	a. Switch b. Router c. Hub d.Repeater	
6.	A user is watching a video on YouTube. Which protocol is primarily responsible	1
	for data transmission?	
	a. FTP b. SMTP c. TCP/IP d. POP3	
7.	In which topology is each computer connected to a central hub?	1
	a. Ring b. Bus c. Star d. Mesh	
8.	Which protocol is used to transfer web pages?	1
	a. FTP b. HTTP c. SMTP d. IP	
9.	Which protocol is used to send emails?	1
	a. HTTP b. FTP c. SMTP d. SNMP	
10.	Which of the following is used for wireless communication?	1
	a. Ethernet b. Bluetooth c. USB d. HDMI	
11.	Which of the following is not a web browser?	1
	a. Chrome b. Firefox c. Windows d. Safari	
1.2	FULL FORMS Questions	1
13.	What does ISP stand for?	1
14.	What is the full form of URL?	1
15.	What is the full form of Wi-Fi?	1
	Assertion and Reasoning Questions	
	Directions: For each question, select the correct option:	
	(A) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.	
	(B) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is NOT the correct	
	explanation of Assertion.	
	(C) Assertion is true but Reason is false.	
	(D) Assertion is false but Reason is true.	
16.	Assertion (A): Star topology is more reliable than bus topology.	1
10.	Reason (R): In star topology, each device is connected to a central hub, reducing	1
	dependence on a single cable.	
	Assertion (A): In ring topology, data moves in multiple directions.	1
17	i i ioovivion (i i i i i i i i i i coporog (i dum ino (vo in inultipio dilevitotio.	1 *
17.	Reason (R): Ring topology has multiple paths between nodes.	

	Reason (R): SMTP is a sending protocol, not a receiving protocol.	
19.	Assertion (A): Switch operates at the Data Link Layer of the OSI model.	1
	Reason (R): Switch uses MAC addresses to forward data.	
20.	Assertion (A): In LAN, devices are spread over a large geographical area.	1
	Reason (R): LAN is designed for short distances like within a building.	
Q.No.	Answers	Marks
1.	c. MAN	1
2.	b. Phishing	1
3.	a. FTP	1
4.	b. Protocol	1
5.	d. SANITIZE	1
6.	b. Router	1
7.	c. TCP/IP	1
8.	c. Star	1
9.	b. HTTP	1
10.	c. SMTP	1
11.	b. Bluetooth	1
12.	c. Windows	1
	FULL FORMS	
13.	Internet Service Provider	1
14.	URL: Uniform Resource Locator	1
15.	Wireless Fidelity	1
	Assertion and Reasoning Questions	
16.	A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	1
17.	D) Assertion is false but Reason is true.	1
	(In Ring topology, data moves in only one direction unless it's a dual ring!)	
18.	D) Assertion is false but Reason is true.	1
19.	A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	1
20.	D) Assertion is false but Reason is true.	1

Database & SQL

Q. No.	Question	Marks
	a. Both A & R are True and R is correct explanation of A	
	b. Both A & R are True and R is not correct explanation of A	
	c. A is True and R is False.	
	d. A is False and R is True.	
	Answer Question from 1 to 5.	
1	Assertion(A): In SQL, aggregate function avg() calculates the average value on	1
	a set of values and produces a single result.	
	Reason(R): The aggregate function are used to perform some fundamentals	
	arithmetic tasks such as min(), max(), sum() etc	
2	Assertion(A): Primary key is a key which ensures unique records in a key.	1
	Reason(R): A key is a attribute which retrieves a single record from the table.	
3	Assertion(A): The SQL keyword like is used with wild card characters.	1
	Reason(R): '_' and '%' are two wild card characters used with LIKE clause.	
4	Assertion(A): DISTINCT clause must be used in an SQL statement to eliminate	1
	duplicate rows.	
	Reason(R): DISTINCT only works with numeric data type only.	

5	Assertion(A)	: A database co	onstrain	its can be	e added	or removed any time in/from	1
	the database	tables.					
	Reason(R): A	Alter table com	mand is	s used to	change	the structure of the table.	
6	Identify DDI	and DML Co	mmand	ls.			1
	CREATE, UI	PDATE, ALTE	R and I	DELETE	Ξ		
	Consider the	following tabl	le and w	vrite sql	commai	nd from QN 7 to 11.	
	Employee						
	1 7			1 9			
	empid	Empname	,	S	Salary		
	101	ALOK G	UPTA	5	000		
	102	ANITA K	ANNO.	JIA N	Jull		
	103	SANGEE	TA	4	900	0	
	104	B L MAR	ODIA	1	1000		
7		d into the table	e emplo	yee.			1
	(105, PANKA						
		table employe					
		table emp (em	ipid, em	ipname,	salary)	values	
	(105, 'PANK	, , ,					
		employee (em	pid, em	ipname, s	salary) v	values	
	(105, 'PANK	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
0	d. All of abov		1		000		1
8	-	values in colum			000.		1
		ployee set sala			a aalamu	- my11.	
	_ =	ployee set sala ployee set sal <mark>a</mark>			-		
	d. None of th		1y – 30	oo where	e salal y	is iiuii,	
	d. None of th	ese					
9	Show the stru	acture of the ta	ible emp	ployee.			1
	a. desc emplo	oyee; b. show	v emplo	yee; c.	. display	employee; d. desc emp;	
10	Delete the rec	cord of employ	yee with	n empid	101.		1
	a. drop emplo	oy <mark>ee</mark> where em	npid = 1	01;			
	b. delete fron	n <mark>emplo</mark> yee wl	here em	pid = 10	1;		
	c. delete from	n employee;					
	d. alter table	employee drop	p empid	l = 101;			
11	_	ata type of em	_				1
		employee mod		_			
		employee char		_		50);	
		employee add	-		` '		
		employee edit				1.0 03110 17 1	
		_	le and w	vrite SQI	_ comm	and from QN 12 to 15 and	
	output from 1	16 to 17.					
	TECH_COU	RSE					
	CNAME		FEES	TID			

	Animation	12000	101		
	Cad	15000	Null		
	Dca	10000	102		
	Dtp	9000	104		
	Mobile app	18000	101		
	Digital marketing	16000	103		
12	Display course name with				1
				between 10000 and 20000;	
		_		between 10000 or 20000;	
	c. select * from tech_cour				
			where fees	between 10000 to 20000;	
13	Count the number of Reco				1
	a. select count(cname) fro	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	b. select count(*) from tec	_	*		
	c. select cname, count(*)	from tec	n_course;		
1.4	d. None of these	•	1'		1
14	Display the candidate name		cending or	der.	1
	a. select * from tech_cour	-	hy anama		
	b. select * from tech_cour				
	c. select cname from tech			anma.	
15	d. select cname from tech Show the unique TID.	_course	order by ci	iame;	1
13	a. select distinct tid from	tach cou	rca:		1
	b. select unique tid from t	_			
	c. select primary key tid f				
	d. show distinct tid from t		_		
		_			
16	` '	OM TEO	CH_COUR	SE WHERE FEES BETWEEN	1
	15000 AND 17000;)			
	a. AVG(FEES)		b. 1	15500	
	15500 AVG(FFFS)			A11 C4	
	c. AVG(FEES) 15500.00		a. A	All of these	
17	SELECT TID, COUNT(*), MIN(I	FEES) FRO	OM TECH COURSE GROUP BY	1
	TID HAVING COUNT(T	(ID) >1;	·	_	
	a. TID COUNT(*)	MIN(F)	FES) b	ΓΙΟ COUNT(*) MIN(FEES)	
	101 2	1200	/	101 2 12000	
	102 1	1000	0		
	103 1	1600			
	104 1 COLINT(*)	9000 MINI(E)		All of these	
	c. TID COUNT(*)	MIN(F) 1000	,	an of mese	
	103	1600			
	104 1	9000)		
I	1 1				

18	Foreign Key ensures	1
	a. Referential Integrity b. Reduction of Data Redundancy	
	c. Data Security d. All of these	
19	Cardinality is the total number of and Degree is Total number of	1
	a. rows, columns b. columns, rows c. non null values d. None of these	
20	How many primary keys exist in a table?	1
	a.Zero b. One c. Two d. Three	

Answer Key

75, 1

1	A	6	DDL – CREATE, ALTER	11	A	16	C
			DML- UPDATE, DELETE				1
2	A	7	С	12	A	17	В
3	A	8	С	13	В	18	A
4	С	9	A	14	D	19	A
5	В	1	В	15	A	20	В
		0			5		

Q.NO.							MARKS
1	Write SQ	L Command	for (a) to (d)				4
			TABLE: G	RADUATE STUD	<u>DENTS</u>		
	S.N O	NAME	STIPEND	SUBJECT	AVERAGE	DIV	
	1	KARAN	400	PHYSICS	68	I	
	2	DIWAK AR	450	COMP Sc	68	I	
	3	DIVYA	300	CHEMISTRY	62	I	
	4	REKHA	350	PHYSICS	63	I	
	5	ARJUN	500	MATHS	70	I	
	6	SABINA	400	CHEMISTRY	55	II	
	7	JOHN	250	PHYSICS	64	I	
	8	ROBERT	450	MATHS	68	I	
	9	RUBINA	500	COMP Sc	62	I	
	10	VIKAS	400	MATHS	57	II	
	b.Displ receiv	ay a report, lisved in a year a	sting NAME, S ssuming that th	who have obtained D TIPEND, SUBJEC ne STIPEND is paid	T and amount of levery month.	stipend	
	c.To co		er of students v	who are either PHYS	SICS or COMPU	JTER SC	

d.To insert a new row in the Graduate_students table: 11,"KAJOL", 300, "computer sc",

		TAI	BLE- OR	DER			
O_Id	C_Name	Product		Quantity	Price	e	
1001	Jitendra	Laptop		1	1200	00	
1002	Mustafa	Smartpho	one	2	1000	00	
1003	Dhwani	Headphor		1	1500		
1004	Alice	Smartpho		1	9000)	
1005	David	Tablet		NULL	7000)	
A) Wr	rite the SQL comr	nands :	1				
c. To displ d. To displ B) Write t a. SELEC FROM b. SELEC c. SELEC	lay the ORDERS lay the distinct cu lay the sum of the OR	e Price of all Q (Quantity) A IP BY C_Na ERS WHER IP, Product, Q	AS Total_C me; E Product uantity, Pr	e ORDERS for which Quantity LIKE '%p	S table. the quantity hone%';		
. SELEC' Mayank cr tudents in	T MAX(Price) FF reates a table RES n sub1, sub2, sub3 students in the tab	SULT with a 3 and their G	ERS; set of rec	ords to ma	intain the ma	-	ed
d. SELEC' Mayank ca students in	reates a table RES	SULT with a 3 and their G le.	ERS; set of rec	ords to ma	intain the ma	-	ed
d. SELEC' Mayank constudents in	reates a table RES n sub1, sub2, sub3 students in the tab	SULT with a 3 and their G le.	ERS; set of rec GRADE. A	ords to ma	intain the ma	-	d
d. SELEC' Mayank constudents in data of 8 s	reates a table RES n sub1, sub2, sub3 students in the tab	SULT with a 3 and their Gale. Tab	ERS; set of reconstructions ERADE. A Die: RESI sub 2	ords to ma fter creation ULT sub3	intain the ma	-	d
d. SELEC' Mayank constudents in data of 8 services ROLL 0 101	reates a table RES n sub1, sub2, sub3 students in the tab N SNAME KIRAN	SULT with a 3 and their Gole. Tab sub1 366	set of reconstructions of the set of reconstruction of reconstruction of the set of reconstruction o	ords to ma fiter creation ULT sub3 402	intain the ma on of the table GRADE	-	d
d. SELEC' Mayank constudents in data of 8 services ROLL 0 101 102	reates a table RES n sub1, sub2, sub3 students in the tab N SNAME KIRAN NAYAN	SULT with a 3 and their Gale. Tab sub1 366 300	ERS; set of reconstructions of the set of reconstruction of reconstruction of the set of reconstruction of reconstruct	ords to ma fiter creation ULT sub3 402 325	intain the ma on of the table GRADE I I	-	od
d. SELEC Mayank constudents in data of 8 selection ROLL O	reates a table RES n sub1, sub2, sub3 students in the tab N SNAME KIRAN NAYAN ISHIKA	SULT with a 3 and their Gole. Tab 366 300 400	ERS; set of recognation of the set of recognation of recognation of the set of recognation of recognation of the set of recognation	ords to ma fiter creation ULT sub3 402 325 415	GRADE I I	-	d
d. SELEC' Mayank constudents in data of 8 selection ROLL O 101 102 103 104	reates a table RES n sub1, sub2, sub3 students in the tab N SNAME KIRAN NAYAN ISHIKA RENU	SULT with a 3 and their Gole. Tab 366 300 400 350	ERS; set of reconstructions of the set of reconstruction of reconstruction of the set of reconstruction of reconstruct	ords to ma fter creation ULT sub3 402 325 415 415	GRADE I I I I	-	d
ROLL O 101 102 103 104 105	reates a table RES n sub1, sub2, sub3 students in the tab N SNAME KIRAN NAYAN ISHIKA RENU ARPITA	SULT with a 3 and their Gole. Tab 366 300 400 350 100	ERS; set of recognation of the set of recognation of recognation of the set of recognation of	ords to ma fiter creation ULT sub3 402 325 415 415 178	GRADE I I I I I I I V	-	d
ROLL_O 101 102 103 104 105 106	reates a table RES n sub1, sub2, sub3 students in the tab N SNAME KIRAN NAYAN ISHIKA RENU ARPITA SABRINA	SULT with a 3 and their Gole. Tab 366 300 400 350 100 100	ERS; Set of recognation of set	ords to ma fter creation ULT sub3 402 325 415 415 178 217	GRADE I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	-	d
ROLL O 101 102 103 104 105	reates a table RES n sub1, sub2, sub3 students in the tab N SNAME KIRAN NAYAN ISHIKA RENU ARPITA	SULT with a 3 and their Gole. Tab 366 300 400 350 100 100	ERS; set of recognation of the set of recognation of recognation of the set of recognation of	ords to ma fiter creation ULT sub3 402 325 415 415 178	GRADE I I I I I I I V	-	d

Roll No
- 108, Name- Aaditi, sub 1- 470, sub 2-444, sub 3- 475, Grade
– I.

	d.	Increase	the su	ıb2 marks	of the stud	lents b	y 3% wh	ose r	nam	e begins	s with 'l	V'.	
4	Write SQL queries for (a) to (d) which are based on the tables TRANSPORT AND JOURNEY.												4
	Table: TRANSPORT												
		COI	ЭE	E VTYPE			PERKM						
		101 102 103 105		VOLVO BUS AC DELUXE BUS ORDINARY BUS SUV			160 150 90 40						
						S							
						S							
		104		CAR			20						
	Table: JOURNEY NO NAME TDATE KM CO NOP												
				ME	E TDATE		KM	CC DE		NOP			
				sh Kin 2015-11		1-13	3 200		1	32			
	102 John F				2016-04	4-21	100	103	3	45			
			Tarun Ram John Fen Ahmed Khan				350	102	2	42	1		
							90	102	2	40			
							75	104	4				
			veena	80			105 4						
	b. c. d.	are travelling by vehicle with code 101 or 102. c. To display the NO and NAME of those travellers from the table TRAANSPORT who travelled between '2015-12-31' and '2015-04-01'.											
5	Give output of the following queries as per given table(s):												4
	TABLE- WORKER												
	W	ID	WI	0.0			OB			LAR	DNO		
	10	01	RA							000	D03		
	10	02	MU	MUKESH VYAS I			LECTRICIAN			11000			
	10	03	SU	SURESH 1			ITTER			9000			
	1004		AN	ANKUR (ARD		8000		D01		
	10	01					LERK 15000				D03		
	TABLE- DEPT												
	DN	10	DN	DNAME LOC			MA			AGER			

D01	PRODUCTION	GROUND FLOOR	D K JAIN
D02	ACCOUNTS	1ST FLOOR	S ARORA
D03	SECURITY	1ST FLOOR	R K SINGH

- a. SELECT DISTINCT JOB FROM WORKER;
- b. SELECT DNAME, LOC FROM DEPT WHERE SALARY > 10000;
- c. SELECT W.WNAME, D.MANAGER FROM WORKER AS W, DEPT AS D WHERE W.DNO = D.DNO;
- d. SELECT WNAME FROM WORKER WHERE WNAME LIKE 'R%';
- 6 (A) Consider the following tables SCHOOL and ADMIN and answer the following questions:

TABLE-SCHOOL

CO	TEACHE	SUBJECT	DOJ	PERIO	EXPERIEN
DE	R			DS	CE
1001	RAVI	ENGLISH	12/03/20	24	10
			00	05	
1009	PRIYA	PHYSICS	03/09/19	26	12
			98		
1203	LISA	ENGLISH	09/04/20	27	5
			00		
1045	YASH	MATHS	24/08/20	24	15
	RAJ		00		
1123	GAGAN	PHYSICS	16/07/19	28	3
			99		
1167	HARISH	CHEMISTR	19/10/19	27	5
		Y	99		
1215	UMESH	PHYSICS	11/05/19	22	16
			98		

TABLE: ADMIN

CODE	GENDER	DESIGNATION			
1001	MALE	VICE PRINCIPAL			
1009	FEMALE	COORDINATOR			
1203	FEMALE	COORDINATOR			
1045	MALE	HOD			
1123	MALE	SENIOR TEACHER			
1167	MALE	SENIOR TEACHER			
1215	MALE	HOD			

Give the output of the following sql queries:

a. SELECT DESIGNATION, COUNT(*) FROM ADMIN GROUP BY DESIGNATION HAVING COUNT(*)<2;

1

- b. SELECT MAX(EXPERIENCE) FROM SCHOOL;
- c. SELECT TEACHER FROM SCHOOL WHERE EXPERIENCE >12 ORDER BY TEACHER;
- d. SELECT COUNT(*), GENDER FROM ADMIN GROUP BY GENDER;

7 Consider the following tables – BANK ACCOUNT and Branch:

1+4

BANK ACCOUNT

ACode	Name	Type
A01	Amit	Savings
A02	Parth	Current
A03	Mira	Current

BRANCH

ACode	City
A01	Delhi
A02	Jaipur
A01	Ajmer

- a. What will be the output of the following statement?
 SELECT * FROM BANK ACCOUNT NATURAL JOIN BRANCH;
- (B) Give the output of the following sql statements as per table given above-

TABLE: SPORTS

Student	Cl	Name	Game1	Grad	Game2	Grad
No	ass		10	e1		e2
10	7	Sammer	Cricket	В	Swimming	A
11	8	Sujit	Tennis	A	Skating	C
12	7	Kamal	Swimmin	В	Football	В
			g			
13	7	Venna	Tennis	C	Tennis	A
14	9	Archana	Basketball	A	Cricket	A
15	10	Arpit	Cricket	A	Athletics	С

- a. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SPORTS;
- b. SELECT DISTINCT Class FROM SPORTS;
- c. SELECT MAX(Class) FROM SPORTS;

8

d. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SPORTS GROUP BY Game1;

(a) consider the following tables STUDENT and FEE and answer the following questions

TABLE - STUDENT

RollNo	Name	Class	Section	Marks
101	Anjali	12	A	85
102	Rohan	12	В	92
103	Meera	12	A	78

104	Aditya	12	С	88
105	Arun	12	С	89

TABLE- FEE

RollNo	AmountPaid	PaymentDate
101	25000	2024-04-15
102	30000	2024-04-16
104	28000	2024-04-18

- a. Display the names of all students along with the amount of fee they have paid.
- b. Display the names of students who paid the fee between '2024-04-15' and '2024-04-17'.
- c. List names of students who belong to section 'a' and have paid more than 25000.
- d. List the names of students who have not paid the fee yet.

9 consider the following tables EMPLOYEE and PROJECT and answer the following questions

EMPLOYEE

EmpID	Name	Department	Salary
201	Anil	HR	50000
202	Seema	Finance	60000
203	Ravi	IT	55000
204	Pooja	HR	52000
205	Karan	IT	58000

PROJECT

ProjectID	EmpID	Project Name	HoursWorked	ProjectID
P1	201	Recruitment App	35	P1
P2	202	Payroll System	40	P2
P3	203	Inventory Mgmt	30	P3
P4	201	Employee Portal	20	P4
P5	205	Website Redesign	25	P5

a. Display all employees along with the projects they are working on.

5

- b. List names of employees who are working on more than one project.
- c. Show the total hours worked by each employee.
- d. List all employees and their project names, including those who are not working on any project.
- e. Display names and departments of employees who have worked more than 30 hours in any project.
- consider the following tables EMPLOYEE and DEPARTMENT and answer the 10 following questions-

EMPLOYEE

EmpID	Name	Salary	DeptID
1	Aman	50000	101
2	Priya	60000	102
3	Rakesh	45000	101
4	Sneha	70000	103

DEPARTMENT

DeptID	DeptName	Location	DeptID
101	Sales	Delhi	101
102	HR	Mumbai	102

- a. Show all employee details along with department name.
- b. Show the List employees who work in Delhi.
- c. Display the names and salaries of employees earning the highest salary.
- d. Show average salary for each department

Answer

a. SELECT NAME from GRADUATE STUDENT where DIV = 'I' order by NAME;

- b. SELECT NAME, STIPEND, SUBJECT, STIPEND*12 from GRADUATE STUDENT;
- c. SELECT SUBJECT, COUNT(*) from GRADUATE STUDENT
- d. group by SUBJECT having SUBJECT='PHYISCS' or SUBJECT='COMPUTER SC';
- e. INSERT INTO GRADUATE STUDENT values(11,'KAJOL',300,'COMPUTER SC',75,1);

```
Ans: (A)
     a. SELECT Product, SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity
                                                                                    4
       FROM ORDERS
       GROUP BY Product
       HAVING SUM(Quantity) >= 5;
     b. SELECT O Id, C Name, Product, Quantity, Price
       FROM ORDERS
       ORDER BY Price DESC;
     c. SELECT DISTINCT C Name
       FROM ORDERS;
     d.SELECT SUM(Price) AS
       Total Price Null Quantity
       FROM ORDERS
       WHERE Quantity IS NULL;
                                        OR
     (B)
     a. C Name Total Quantity
     Jitendra
                       1
                       2
     Mustafa
     Dhwani
                       1
     Alice
                       1
     David
                     NULL
     b.
                                                   Price
     O Id
            C Name
                          Product
                                     Quantity
     1002
            Mustafa
                          Smartphone
                                        2
                                                    10000
              Alice
     1004
                          Smartphone
                                                    9000
     c.
     O Id C Name
                       Product
                                   Quantity
                                              Price
     1001 Jitendra
                       Laptop
                                      1
                                              12000
     1002 Mustafa
                       Smartphone
                                     2
                                              10000
     1003 Dhwani
                       Headphone
                                     1
                                             1500
     1004 Alice
                                             9000
                       Smartphone
                                     1
                                                                                    4
3
     a. New Degree: 8 New Cardinality: 5
     b. SELECT name, sub1, sub2, sub3
       FROM RESULT
       WHERE GRADE='IV',
     c. A) INSERT INTO RESULT VALUES (108, 'Aadit', 470, 444, 475, 'I');
     d.UPDATE RESULT SET SEM2=SEM2+ (SEM2*0.03)
         WHERE SNAME LIKE "N%";
     OR (Option for part iii only)
```

	a.DELETE FROM RESULT WHERE DIV='IV';	
	ALTER TABLE RESULT ADD (REMARKS VARCHAR(50));	i
4	 a. SELECT NO, NAME, TDATE FROM TRAVEL ORDER BY NO DESC; b. SELECT NAME FROM TRAVEL WHERE CODE='101' OR CODE='102'; or c. SELECT NAME FROM TRAVEL WHERE CODE IN ('101','102') d. SELECT NO, NAME from TRAVEL WHERE TDATE >= '2015-04-01' AND TDATE <= '2015-12-31'; 	4
	OR	1
	SELECT NO, NAME from TRAVEL WHERE TDATE BETWEEN '2015-04-01' AND '2015-12-31';	
		ı
5	a. JOB CLERK ELECTRICIA N FITTER GUARD	4
	b.	
	DNAME LOC PRODUCTION GROUND FLOOR SECURITY 1ST FLOOR c. WNAME MANAGER RAHUL SHARMA R KSINGH MUKESH VYAS D K JAIN SURESH S ARORA ANKUR D K JAIN d. WNAME RAHUL SHARMA	
6	a. Vice principal 01	4
	b. 16 c. UMESH YASHRAJ d. 5 Male 2 Female	
7	(A) a	3
7	(A) a. ACode Name Type City A01 Amit Savings Delhi A01 Amit Savings Ajm	

	-		1	1	T	1
				er		
	A02	Parth	Current	Jaip		
				ur		
	(B)-a. 6					
	b.	_				
	Class					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10	-				
		_				
	c.10					
	d.					
	Game1	Cou	nt(*)			
	Cricket	2	111()		7.0	
	Tennis	2				
0	Swimmi		Name EEE A			1
8		T STUDENT. I STUDENT	Name, FEE.A	mountPaid	(/)	4
		OIN FEE ON	CTUDENT D	oliNo – EEE E	O all No.	
		Γ STUDENT. N		olino – FEE.F	collino,	
		I STODENT. I STUDENT	Name			
		JOIN FEE ON	STUDENT	RollNo = FFF	RollNo	
					-15' AND '2024-04-17';	
		STUDENT. N		LEIT 2024 04	13 11110 2024 04 17,	
		STUDENT	diffe			
		JOIN FEE ON	STUDENT	RollNo = FFF	RollNo	
					ountPaid > 25000	
		Γ STUDENT. N		TEE.Am	ounti aid > 23000	
		STUDENT. N	vaine			
		OIN FEE ON	STUDENT P	oliNo – FFF F	Pall Na	
		E FEE.Amount			KOIINO	
		ΓEMPLOYEE		,	ama	5
9		EMPLOYEE	.ivaille, PKOJ	EC1.F10jectiN	ame	3
9			CT ON EMPI	OYEE Empli	D = PROJECT.EmpID;	
				1	ProjectID) AS ProjectCount	
		EMPLOYEE	rume, coo	TVI (I ROJECI	.i rojectib) ris i rojectedum	
	INNER	JOIN PROJEC	CT ON EMPI	LOYEE.EmpII	D = PROJECT.EmpID	
		P BY EMPLO				
		IG COUNT(PR		ectID) > 1:		
		`			oursWorked) AS TotalHours	
		EMPLOYEE	1 (31110) 2 2 1 1 1	(11100 🗆 11110	1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	INNER	JOIN PROJE	CT ON EMPI	LOYEE.EmpII	D = PROJECT.EmpID	
		P BY EMPLO		1	•	
		Γ EMPLOYEE.		ECT.ProjectNa	ame	
		EMPLOYEE	,	J		
			Γ ON EMPLO	OYEE.EmpID	= PROJECT.EmpID;	
				1 -	1 /	
						_1

	d. SELECT EMPLOYEE.Name, EMPLOYEE.Department	
	FROM EMPLOYEE	
	INNER JOIN PROJECT ON EMPLOYEE.EmpID = PROJECT.EmpID	
	WHERE PROJECT.HoursWorked > 30;	
10	a. SELECT Employee.EmpID, Employee.Name, Employee.Salary,	4
	Department.DeptName	
	FROM Employee	
	JOIN Department ON Employee.DeptID = Department.DeptID;	
	b. SELECT Employee.Name	
	FROM Employee	
	JOIN Department ON Employee.DeptID = Department.DeptID	
	WHERE Department. Location = 'Delhi';	
	c. SELECT Name, Salary	
	FROM Employee	
	WHERE Salary = (SELECT MAX(Salary) FROM Employee);	
	d. SELECT Department.DeptName, AVG(Employee.Salary) AS AvgSalary	
	FROM Employee	
	JOIN Department ON Employee.DeptID = Department.DeptID	
	GROUP BY Department.DeptName;	

Python-MySQL Connectivity

	The fetchone() method returns results as a dictionary. (Find True or False)	1
(Q1		
Q2	MySQL connector must be installed using pip install mysql. (Find True or False)	1
Q3	The method is used to execute SQL queries in Python	1
Q4	To prevent SQL injection, always useinstead of string formatting.	1
Q5	Which cursor function is not used to send query to connection? a. query() b. send() c. run() d. All	1
Q6	Identify the correct statement to create cursor: import mysql.connector as msq con = msq.connect(#Connection String) # Assuming all parameter required as passed mycursor = a. con.cursor() b.con.Cursor() c.con.open_cursor() d. con.get_cursor()	1
Q7	Which function is used to fetch only one records from cursor? a. fetch() b. fetchone() c. fetchmany() d. fetchall()	1
Q8	Which function is used to establish a connection between Python and MySQL? a.connect() b. cursor() c. execute() d. commit()	1
Q9	Which function of connection is used to check whether connection to mysql is successfully done or not? import mysql.connector as msq con = msq.connect(#Connection String) # Assuming all parameter required as passed if: print("Connected!") else: print("Error! Not Connected") a. con.connected() b. con.isconnected() c. con.is_connected() d. con.is_connect()	1

Q10.	Assertion (A): Parameterized queries prevent SQL injection.	1
	Reason (R): They separate SQL code from user input.	
	a. Both A and R are true, and R explains A.	
	b. Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A.	
	c. A is true but R is false.	
	d. A is false R is True	

Answers: COMPETENCY BASED QUESTION: Python-MySQL Connectivity

Ans1	False
Ans2	False
Ans3	execute().
Ans4	Parameterized queries (e.g., %s placeholders)
Ans5	d All
Ans6	a con.cursor()
Ans7	b. fetchone()
Ans8	a) connect()
Ans9	c. con.is_connected()
Ans10	a

Python MySQL Interface and Exception handling

Q.	Question	Marks
No.		
1.	State True or False	1
	A finally block is always executed, regardless of whether an exception occurred or not.	
2.	State True or False	1
	The except: block without specifying an exception type will catch all exceptions.	
3.	State whether the following statement is True or False: The finally block in Python is	1
	executed only if no exception occurs in the try block.	
4.	How many except statements can a try-except block have?	1
	a. zero b. one c. more than one d. more than zero	
5.	An exception is said to be caught when	1
	a. Error encountered and exception object is created	
	b. Runtime system searches for appropriate exception handler	
	c. Code that is designed to handle exception is executed	
	d. None of these	
6.	What is the purpose of the cursor() method in Python's database interaction?	1
	a. To create a new database b. To execute SQL queries	
	c. To close the database connection d. To fetch all records from a table	
7.	What is the correct order to perform database operations in Python	1
	a. Create connection -> Create cursor -> Execute query -> Commit (if	
	needed) -> close connection	

	b. Create cursor -> Create connection -> Execute query -> Commit (if	
	needed) -> close connection	
	c. Execute query -> Create cursor -> Create connection -> Commit (if	
	needed) -> close connection	
	d. None of these	
	Q9 and Q10 are Assertion(A) and Reason(R) based questions. Mark	
	the correct choice as:	
	a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A	
	b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A	
	c. A is True but R is False	
	d. A is False but R is True	
9	Assertion: Exception handling handles all types of error and exceptions.	1
	Reasoning: Exception handling is responsible for handling anomalous situations	
	during the execution of a program.	
10	Assertion : A database cursor receives all the records retrieved as per the query.	1
	Reason : A resultset refers to the records in the database cursor and allows	
	processing of individual records in it.	
11	The code given below inserts the following record in the table Student:	3
	RollNo – integer	
	Name – string	
	Clas – integer	
	Marks – integer	
	Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MYSQL:	
	Username is root	
	Password is tiger	
	The table exists in a MYSQL database named school.	
	The details (RollNo, Name, Clas and Marks) are to be	
	accepted from the user.	
	Write the following missing statements to complete the code:	
	Statement 1 – to form the cursor object	
	Statement 2 – to execute the command that inserts the record in	
	the table Student.	
	Statement 3- to add the record permanently in the database	
	import mysql.connector as mysql	
	def sql_data():	
	con1=mysql.connect(host="localhost",user="root", password="tiger",	
	database="school")	
	mycursor= #Statement 1	
	rno=int(input("Enter Roll Number :: "))	
	name=input("Enter name :: ")	
	clas=int(input("Enter class :: "))	
	marks=int(input("Enter Marks :: "))	
	querry="insert into student values	
	({},'{}',{},,{})".format(rno,name,clas,marks)	
	#Statement 2	
	# Statement 3	
	print("Data Added successfully")	

12	The code given below reads the following record from the table named student and	3
	displays only those records who have marks greater than 75:	
	RollNo – integer	
	Name – string	
	Clas – integer	
	Marks – integer	
	Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MYSQL:	
	Username is root	
	Password is tiger	
	The table exists in a MYSQL database named school.	
	Write the following missing statements to complete the code:	
	Statement 1 – to form the cursor object	
	Statement 2 – to execute the query that extracts records of	
	those students whose marks are greater than 75.	
	Statement 3- to read the complete result of the query (records	
	whose marks are greater than 75) into the object	
	named data, from the table student in the database.	
	import mysql.connector as mysql	
	def sql_data():	
	con1=mysql.connect(host="localhost",user="root", password="tiger",	
	database="school")	
	mycursor= #Statement 1	
	print("Students with marks greater than 75 are: ")	
	#Statement 2	
	data= #Statement 3	
	for i in data:	
	print(i)	
	print()	
13	Sartaj has created a table named Student in MYSQL database, SCHOOL:	3
	rno (Roll number)- integer	
	name (Name) - string	
	DOB (Date of birth) – Date	
	Fee – float	
	Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL:	
	Username - root	
	Password – tiger	
	Host – localhost	
	Sartaj, now wants to display the records of students whose fee is more than 5000. Help	
14	Sartaj, now wants to display the records of students whose fee is more than 5000. Help Sartaj to write the program in Python.	3
14	Sartaj, now wants to display the records of students whose fee is more than 5000. Help Sartaj to write the program in Python. Kabir wants to write a program in Python to insert the following record in the table	3
14	Sartaj, now wants to display the records of students whose fee is more than 5000. Help Sartaj to write the program in Python. Kabir wants to write a program in Python to insert the following record in the table named Student in MYSQL database, SCHOOL:	3
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14	Sartaj, now wants to display the records of students whose fee is more than 5000. Help Sartaj to write the program in Python. Kabir wants to write a program in Python to insert the following record in the table named Student in MYSQL database, SCHOOL: rno (Roll number)- integer name (Name) - string DOB (Date of birth) – Date	3
14	Sartaj, now wants to display the records of students whose fee is more than 5000. Help Sartaj to write the program in Python. Kabir wants to write a program in Python to insert the following record in the table named Student in MYSQL database, SCHOOL: rno (Roll number)- integer name (Name) - string	3

	Password - tiger			
	Host – localhost			
	The values of fields rno, name,	DOB and fee has to be accepted from the user. Help		
	Kabir to write the program in P			
15		in ITEMDB database, has the following structure:		
	Field	Туре		
	itemNo	Int(11)		
	itemName	Varchar(20)		
	Price	Float		
	Qty	Int(11)		
	Qty	III(11)		
	Write the following Dythen fund	ation to nowform the specified appreciant	4	
		etion to perform the specified operation:	•	
		ails of an item and store it in the table STATIONERY.		
		ve and display all records from the STATIONERY table		
	where the Price is greater than 1			
	Assume the following for Pytho			
		ser: root, Password: Pencil		
16		in Python to insert the following record in the table	4	
	named Bank_Account in MySQ	L database, Bank : ·		
	Accno – integer			
	· Cname – string			
	· Atype – string			
	· Amount – float			
	Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL:			
	Username – admin			
	· Password – root			
	· Host – localhost			
	The values of fields Accno, Cna	ume, Atype and Amount have to be accepted from the		
	user. Help Rahim to write the pr	rogram in Python.		
17	Sunil wants to write a program	in Python to update the quantity to 20 of the records	4	
	1	ble named shop in MySQL database named Keeper:		
	Item_code integer			
	Item name String			
	Qty Integer			
	Price Integer			
		lish connectivity between Python and MySQL:		
	Username admin			
	Password 123456			
	Host localhost			
18		Python to display all the details of the passengers from	4	
		ase, Travel. The tables contains the following	7	
	attributes:	ase, Travel. The mores contains the following		
	F code String			
	_			
	Source String			
	Destination String	aliah aannaativiteshataaan Dadhan a 1M COI		
		olish connectivity between Python and MySQL:		
	Username admin			

	Password 123456			
	Host localhost			
19	The table Bookshop in MySQL contains the following attributes:	3		
	B_code Integer			
	B_name String			
	Qty Integer			
	Price Integer			
	Note the following to eastablish connectivity between Python and MySQL on a			
	'localhost':			
	username is 'shop'			
	password is 'Book'			
	The table exists in a MySQL database named Bstore			
	The code given below updates the records from the table Bookshop in MySQL.			
	Statement 1 – to form the cursor object.			
	Statement 2 – to execute the query that updates the Qty to 20 of the records whose			
	B_code is 105 in the table.			
	Statement 3 – to make the changes permanent in the database.			
	import mysql.connector as mysql			
	def update_book ():			
	mydb=mysql.connect (host="localhost", user="shop", passwd="Book",			
	database="Bstore")			
	mycursor =#Statement 1			
	qry= "update Bookshop set Qty=20 where B_code=105"			
	#Statement 2			
	#Statement 3			
20	Consider the Student table of SCHOOL database with following structure.	3		
	Rollno Integer			
	name String			
	Dob Date			
	Fee float			
	The following credentials may be used to connect Python MySQL:			
	Username root			
	Password tiger			
	Host localhost			
	Write a Python program to display the records of students whose fees is less than			
	2000.			

Answer-

Python MySQL Interface and Exception handling

Section -B

- 1. True
- 2. True
- 3. False
- 4. d) more than zero
- 5. a)
- 6. c. Assertion is True but Reason is False
- 7. a. Assertion and Reason are True. Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

```
8. a)
 9. Assertion is False and Reasoning is True
  10. d)
  11. Statement 1
                            con1.cursor()
     Statement 2
                            mycursor.execute(querry)
     Statement 3
                            con1.commit()
  12. Statement 1
                            con1.cursor()
                            mycursor.execute ("select * from student where marks > 75")
     Statement 2
                            mycursor.fetchall()
     Statement 3
  13. import mysql.connector as mysql
     Con=mysql.connect(host = 'localhost', username='root', passwd='tiger',
database='SCHOOL')
     Mycursor=Con.cursor()
     Query="select * from Student where Fee > 5000"
     Data=Mycursor.fetchall()
     for r in Data:
              print(r)
  14. import mysql.connector as mysql
     Con=mysql.connect(host = 'localhost', username='root', passwd='tiger',
database='SCHOOL')
     Mycursor=Con.cursor()
     rno=int(input("Enter roll no "))
     name=input("Enter name")
     dob=input("Enter date of birth ")
     fee=float(input("Enter fee"))
     Query="insert into student values ({},{},{}).format(rno,name,dob,fee)"
     mycursor.execute(query)
     con1.close()
  15. import mysql.connector as mysql
     def AddAndDisplay():
              Con=mysql.connect(host = 'localhost', username='root', passwd='Pencil',
     database='SCHOOL')
     Mycursor=Con.cursor()
     itemno=int(input("Enter item no "))
     itemname=input("Enter item name")
     price=float(input("Enter price"))
     Qty=int(input("Enter quantity"))
     Query="insert into STATIONARY values
     ({},'{}',{},.}).format(itemno,itemname,price,Qty)"
     mycursor.execute(query)
     Query="select * from STATIONARY where price > 120"
     mcursor.execute(Query)
     for r in mycursor.fetchall():
              print(r)
  16. import mysql.connector as mysql
     Con=mysql.connect(host = 'localhost', username='admin', passwd='root',
database='Bank')
```

```
Mycursor=Con.cursor()
     accno=int(input("Enter account no "))
     cname=input("Enter name")
     atype=input("Enter account type ")
     amount=float(input("Enter amount"))
     Query="insert into student values ({},'{}',{},{}).format(accno,cname,atype,amount)"
     mycursor.execute(query)
     con1.close()
  17. import mysql.connector as mysql
     Con=mysql.connect(host = 'localhost', username='admin', passwd='123456',
database='Keeper')
     Mycursor=Con.cursor()
     Query="update shop set qty=20 where item code=111)"
     mycursor.execute(query)
     con1.close()
  18. import mysql.connector as mysql
     Con=mysql.connect(host = 'localhost', username='admin', passwd='123456',
database='Travel')
     Mycursor=Con.cursor()
     Query="select * from flight"
     mycursor.execute(query)
     for r in mycursor.fetchall():
              print(r)
     con1.close()
                            mydb.cursor()
  19. Statement 1
                            mycursor.execute(mycursor)
     Statement 2
     Statement 3
                            mydb.commit()
 20. import mysql.connector as mysql
     Con=mysql.connect(host = 'localhost', username='root', passwd='tiger',
database='SCHOOL')
     Mycursor=Con.cursor()
     Query="select * from student where fee < 2000"
     mycursor.execute(query)
     Data=mycursor.fetchall()
     for r in Data:
              print(r)
     con1.close()
```