CBSE QUESTIONS PAPER SOLUTION – 2021-22
SUBJECT : COMPUTER SCIENCE
TERM-II

SECTION-A

1. Stack is a linear data structure that follows a particular order in which the operations are performed. The order may be **LIFO(Last In First Out)** This strategy states that the element that is inserted last will come out first.

    Python list **pop()** is an inbuilt function in Python that removes and returns the last value from the List or the given index value.

    pop() which can help you to remove last object.

    Method : **Using pop() function**

    example: **lst.pop()**

    Explanation: Pop function accepts index as an optional parameter to remove object from the list. By default the value of the parameter is -1. Hence to remove the last object we need not mention any parameter to it.

2. (i) 1.**Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP)**

    2. **Point-to-Point Protocol.**

    (ii) **PAN**

3. **Attribute :-** The column of areolation are the attributes which are also referred as fields.

    Domain :- It is a set of values from which an attribute can take a value in each row a data type in used to specify domain for an attribute.

4. **M1002 # Partik**

    M1004 # Rakesh

5. SQL out put

    (a)

Name	Age
Harjot	55
Srikanth	43

    (b)

City	Count (*)
Delhi	2
Mumbai	2
Kolkata	1

(c)

DISTINCT CITY
Delhi
Mumbai
Kolkata

(d)

Max (Dose 1)	MIN (Dose 2)
2022-01-01	2021-07-20

6. SQL out put

(a)

DNAME	PNAME
Amitabh	Noor
Amitabh	Harmeet
Aniket	Annie

(b)

PNAME	ADMDATE	FEES
NOOR	2021-12-25	1500
AMITABH	2019-12-20	1500

7. **Candidate keys** → Attributes that can be used to uniquely identity the tuples in the relation are called candidate keys.

Primary keys → Out of one or more candidate keys, The attribute chosen to uniquely identify the tuples in a relation a called the primary key

OR

(a) Primary key :- PNO

(b) Degree – Number of columns/attributes/fields in relation is called degree of table PLAYER is 3.

SECTION-B

8. def Push (A, word) :

A. append (word)

def PushNV(N):

for word in N

flag = true

for ch in word

if ch in 'aeiou AEIOU':

flag = false

break

if flag:

NoVowel.append (word)

def Pop (Nov):

```
if NOV! = [ ]:
return NOV.Pop [ ]
else :
return None
NoVowel = [ ]
all = [ ]
for count in range (5):
word = input ("Enter a word")
Push (All, word)
PushNV (All)
while true :
if NoVowel ! = [ ]:
print (Pop(NoVowel), end = "")
else :
print ("Emptystack")
break
```
>>> Enter a word : **['DRY', 'LIKE', 'RHYTHM', 'WORK', ' GYM']**
gym rhythm dry "Emptystack"

OR

```
def Push 3_5 [N]
for NUM in N:
if NUM % 3 = = 0 or NUM%5 = = 0 :
Only 3_5.append (NUM)
def Pop(NOV):
if NOV! = [ ]
return NOV. Pop [ ]
else :
return None
Only 3_5= [ ]
NUM = [ ]
for count in range [5]:
NUM = int(input("Enternumbers:"))
NUM.append (NUM)
Push 3_5(NUM)
while true:
if only 3_5! = [ ]:
return None
Only 3_5 = [ ]
```

NUM = [ ]

for count in range [5]

NUM = int(input("Enter numbers:"))

NUM.append (NUM)

Push 3_5(NUM)

while true:

    if Only 3_5! = [ ]:

print (Pop(only 3_5), end = "")

else:

print ("Emptystack")

break

>>> enter the list of 5 integers:[10,6,14,18,30]

>>> NUM:[10,6,14,18,30]

 >>> [10,6,18,30]

>>>30 18 6 10 Stack Empty

9. **(i) ALTER table ITEMS DROP DISCOUNT;**

   (ii) DDL- CREATE, DROP

       DML-UPDATE, INSERT

10. **(a) USE LIBRARY;**

   (b) SHOW TABLES;

   (c) DESC BOOKS; OR DESCRIBE BOOKS;

SECTION-C

11. (a) UPDATE FLIGHT SET FARE = 6000 WHERE FNO="F104'

   (b) SELECT GENDER ,COUNT(*) FROM PASSENGER GROUP BY GENDER

   (c) SELECT NAME, FARE, F_DATE FROM FLIGHT F, PASSENGER P, WHERE P.FNO = F, NO AND START = 'DELHI';

   (d) DELETE FROM FLIGHT WHERE "END = 'MUMBAI';

12. **(i)** The difference between Tree Topology and Bus Topology are as follows :

Tree topology	Bus topology
The nodes are organised in form of a tree.	Each included node in connected to a single cable which is known as the back bone
Tree topology provides high security	Security in very low in bus topology

Advantages of bus topology

(1)   All the nodes are connected directly, So very short cable length is required.

(2)   The architecture is very simple, reliable and linear.

(3)   Bus topology can be extended easily on either sides.

OR

HTML stands for hyper text Mark up language used to describe the structure of a web page. It consists of various HTML element which is composed of HTML tags and their contents. In HTML, closing tags are not necessary.

XML stands for extensible mark up language which is a language used to transfer data not to structure data during tags are necessary.

(ii)   Web browser is an application software, which is use to open webpages or websites. It is a client application, which fetch the information form the webserver two commonly used web browsers are:

Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Internet Edge, Opera Mini.

13.   (1) REPEATER

(2) SWITCH

(3) VoIP

(4) STAR TOPOLOGY