(Sub Code: 083 Paper Code 91/1 Delhi)

#### **General Instructions:**

- The answers given in the marking scheme are SUGGESTIVE, Examiners are requested to award marks for all alternative correct solutions/answers conveying similar meaning.
- All programming questions have to be answered with respect to C++ Language for Section A and Python for Section B (All presently supported versions of compilers/interpreters should be considered).
- In C++/Python, ignore case sensitivity for identifiers (Variable / Functions / Structures / Class Names) <u>unless explicitly specified in question</u>.
- In SQL related questions:
  - O Both ways of text/character entries should be acceptable. For example: "AMAR" and 'amar' both are acceptable.
  - All date entries should be acceptable for example: 'YYYY-MM-DD', 'YY-MM-DD', 'DD-Mon-YY', "DD/MM/YY", 'DD/MM/YY', "MM/DD/YY", 'MM/DD/YY' and {MM/DD/YY} are correct.
  - Semicolon should be ignored for terminating the SQL statements.
  - Ignore case sensitivity for commands.
  - Ignore headers in output questions.

		Section - A (Only for C++ candidates)	
1	(a)	Find the correct identifiers out of the following, which can be used for naming variable, constants or functions in a C++ program: While, for, Float, new, 2ndName, A%B, Amount2, _Counter	2
	Ans	While, Float, Amount2, _Counter	
		<ul> <li>(½ Mark for each correct identifier)</li> <li>Note:         <ul> <li>Deduct ½ Mark for writing additional incorrect identifier(s)</li> <li>No marks to be awarded if all the identifiers are mentioned</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	(b)	Observe the following program very carefully and write the names of those header file(s), which are essentially needed to compile and execute the following program successfully:  typedef char TEXT[80];  void main() {    TEXT Str[] = "Peace is supreme";	1

```
int Index=0;
          while (Str[Index]!=' \setminus 0')
             if (isupper(Str[Index]))
               Str[Index++]='#';
             else
               Str[Index++]=' *';
          puts(str);
        }
Ans
         ctype, stdio
         ( ½ Mark for each correct header file)
         Note:
         Ignore any additional header file(s)
        Observe the following C++ code very carefully and rewrite it after | 2
(c)
        removing any/all syntactical errors with each correction
        underlined.
        Note: Assume all required header files are already being included
        in the program.
        #Define float Max=70.0;
        Void main()
          int Speed
          char Stop='N';
          cin>>Speed;
          if Speed>Max
             Stop='Y';
          cout<<Stop<<end;</pre>
        }
Ans
        #define Max 70.0
                                       //Error 1,2,3
        void main()
                                        //Error 4
        {
          int Speed;
                                        //Error 5
          char Stop='N';
          cin>>Speed;
                                      //Error 6
          if <u>(Speed>Max)</u>
             Stop='Y';
          cout<<Stop<<<u>endl</u>;
                                      //Error 7
        }
```

	(½ Mark for each correction upto a maximum of 4 corrections) OR (1 Mark for only identifying any 4 errors, without suggesting corrections)	
(d)	<pre>Write the output of the following C++ program code: Note: Assume all required header files are already being included in the program. void Position (int &amp;C1, int C2=3) {     C1+=2;     C2+=Y; } void main() {     int P1=20, P2=4;     Position(P1);     cout&lt;<p1<<","<<p2<<endl; cout<<p1<<","<<p2<<endl;="" position(p2,p1);="" pre="" }<=""></p1<<","<<p2<<endl;></pre>	2
Ans	22,4 22,6  (½ Mark for each correct value of output) Note:  • Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all endl(s) at proper place(s)  • Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all ',' at proper place(s)  OR (Full 2 marks to be awarded for mentioning Syntax Error OR undeclared variable Y)	
(e)	<pre>Write the output of the following C++ program code: Note: Assume all the required header files are already being included in the program. class Calc {     char Grade;     int Bonus; public:     Calc() {Grade='E' ; Bonus=0;}     void Down(int G)</pre>	3

```
{
             Grade-=G;
           Void Up(int G)
             Grade+=G;
             Bonus++;
           void Show()
             cout<<Grade<<"#"<<Bonus<<end1;</pre>
         };
         void main()
           Calc c;
           C.Down (2);
           C.Show();
           C.Up(7);
           C.Show();
           C.Down(2)
           C.Show();
         }
Ans
         C#0
         J#1
         H#1
        (1 Mark for each correct line of output)
         Note:
               Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all endl(s) at
         proper place(s)
               Deduct ½ Mark for not writing any or all # symbol(s)
         OR
         (Full 3 marks to be awarded if undeclared object C OR ERROR is
         identified)
         Study the following program and select the possible output(s)from 2
(f)
         the option (i) to (iv) following it. Also write the maximum and the
         minimum values that can be assigned to the variable NUM.
         Note:
```

		<pre>- Assume all required header files are already being included     in the program random(n) function generates an integer between 0 and     n-1.  void main() {     randomize();     int NUM;     NUM=random(3)+2;     char TEXT[]="ABCDEFGHIJK";     for (int I=1;I&lt;=NUM; I++)     {         for (int J=NUM;J&lt;=7;J++)             cout&lt;<text[j]; (i)="" (ii)="" (iii)="" (iv)="" bcdefgh="" cdefgh="" cout<<end1;="" efgh="" efgh<="" fghi="" pre="" }=""></text[j];></pre>	
	Ans	(iii) and (iv)  Minimum value of NUM = 2  Maximum value of NUM = 4	
		(½ Mark for writing option (iii) ) (½ Mark for writing option (iv) ) Note: Deduct ½ mark for writing each <u>additional</u> option along with both correct options  (½ Mark for writing correct Minimum value of NUM) (½ Mark for writing correct Maximum value of NUM)	
2.	(a)	What is a copy constructor? Give a suitable example in C++ to illustrate with its definition within a class and a declaration of an object with the help of it.	2
	Ans	A copy constructor is an overloaded constructor in which an object of the same class is passed as reference parameter.  class Point {    int x;	

```
public:
             Point() {x=0;}
             Point(Point &p) // Copy constructor
             \{x = p.x;\}
        };
        void main()
           Point p1;
           Point p2(p1);//Copy constructor is called here
           //or
           Point p3=p1;//Copy constructor is called here
        }
        (11/2 Mark to be awarded if the copy constructor is explained
        with an appropriate example)
        OR
        (1 Mark for correct explanation of copy constructor only without
        an example)
        (1/2 Mark for correct declaration of an object)
(b)
        Observe the following C++ code and answer the questions (i) and (ii):
                                                                     2
        class Traveller
          long PNR;
          char TName[20];
        public :
          Traveller()
                                        //Function 1
          {cout<<"Ready"<<endl;}
          void Book(long P,char N[]) //Function 2
          {PNR = P; strcpy(TName, N);}
          void Print()
                                         //Function 3
          {cout<<PNR << TName <<endl;}
          ~Traveller()
                                         //Function 4
          {cout<<"Booking cancelled!"<<endl;}
        };
        (i) Fill in the blank statements in Line 1 and Line 2 to execute Function 1
           2 and Function 3 respectively in the following code:
          void main{)
              Traveller T;
                                       //Line 1
```

```
//Line 2
          }//Stops here
Ans
         T.Book (1234567, "Ravi");
                                            //Line 1
                                            //Line 2
         T.Print();
         (1/2 Mark for writing each correct Function )
                                                                        1
         (ii) Which function will be executed at \{\rightarrow\forall tops here? What is this
            function referred as?
Ans
         Function 4
         OR
         ~Traveller()
         It is a Destructor function.
         ( ½ Mark for writing Function 4 or ~Traveller())
         ( ½ Mark for referring Destructor)
        Write the definition of a class PIC in C++ with following description:
(c)
        Private Members
        -Pno
                   //Data member for Picture Number (an integer)
         -Category//Data member for Picture Category (a string)
         -Location//Data member for Exhibition Location (a string)
         - FixLocation //A member function to assign
                        //Exhibition Location as per category
                        //as shown in the following table
          Category
                              Location
          Classic
                              Amina
          Modern
                              Jim Plaq
          Antique
                              Ustad Khan
        Public Members
         -Enter()//A function to allow user to enter values
               //Pno,category and call FixLocation() function
         -SeeAll()//A function to display all the data members
Ans
         class PIC
              int Pno;
              char Category[20];
              char Location[20];
              void FixLocation();
          public:
               void Enter();
```

```
void SeeAll();
         };
         void PIC::FixLocation()
           if (strcmpi (Category, "Classic") == 0)
               strcpy(Location, "Amina");
           else if(strcmpi(Category, "Modern") == 0)
              strcpy(Location, "Jim Plaq");
           else if strcmpi(Category, "Antique") == 0)
               strcpy(Location, "Ustad Khan");
         void PIC::Enter()
           cin>>Pno;gets(Category);
           FixLocation();
         }
         void PIC:: SeeAll()
              cout<<Pno<<Category<<Location<<endl;</pre>
         }
         (½ Mark for correct syntax for class header)
         (1/2 Mark for correct declaration of data members)
         (1 Mark for correct definition of FixLocation())
         (1 Mark for correct definition of Enter() with proper invocation
         of FixLocation() function)
         (1 Mark for correct definition of SeeAll())
         NOTE:
             Deduct ½ Mark if FixLocation() is not invoked properly
             inside Enter() function
             No marks to be deducted for defining Member Functions
             inside the class
             strcmp()/strcmpi() acceptable
(d)
        Answer the question (i) to (iv) based on the following:
        class Exterior
        {
           int OrderId;
           char Address[20];
        protected:
           float Advance;
        public:
           Exterior();
           void Book(); void View();
        };
```

```
class Paint:public Exterior
            int WallArea,ColorCode;
         protected:
            char Type;
         public:
           Paint();
           void PBook();
           void PView();
         };
         class Bill:public Paint
            float Charges;
            void Calculate();
         public:
            Bill();
            void Billing() ;
            void Print() ;
         };
         (i) Which type of Inheritance out of the following is illustrated
            in the above example?
               -Single Level Inheritance
               -Multi Level Inheritance
               -Multiple Inheritance
         Multi Level Inheritance
Ans
         (1 Mark for mentioning correct option)
         (ii) Write the names of all the data members, which are directly
               accessible from the member functions of class Paint.
Ans
         WallArea, ColorCode, Type, Advance
         (1 Mark for correct answer)
         Note: No marks to be awarded for any partial/additional
         answer(s)
         (iii) Write the names of all the member functions, which
              are directly accessible from an object of class Bill.
         Billing(), Print(), PBook(), PView(), Book(), View()
Ans
         (1 Mark for correct answer)
         Note:
```

		<ul> <li>No marks to be awarded for any partial/additional answer(s)</li> <li>Constructors can be ignored</li> </ul>							
		(iv) What will be the order of execution of the constructors, when an object of class Bill is declared?							
	Ans	Exterior(), Paint(), Bill()							
		(1 Mark for correct answer) Note: No marks to be awarded for any other order							
3	(a)	Write the definition of a function Alter(int A[], int N) in C++, which should change all the multiples of 5 in the array to 5 and rest of the elements as 0. For example, if an array of 10 integers is as follows:							
		A[0]   A[1]   A[2]   A[3]   A[4]   A[5]   A[6]   A[7]   A[8]   A[9]							
		55 43 20 16 39 90 83 40 48 25							
		After executing the function, the array content should be changed as follow:							
		A[0] A[1] A[2] A[3] A[4] A[5] A[6] A[7] A[8] A[9]							
		5 0 5 0 0 5 0 5							
	Ans	<pre>void Alter(int A[],int N) {   for (int i=0;i<n;i++) a[i]="0;" any="" correct="" definition<="" else="" equivalent="" function="" if(a[i]%5="=0)" or="" other="" pre="" }=""></n;i++)></pre>							
		<ul> <li>(½ Mark for correct loop)</li> <li>(½ Mark for correct checking of divisibility of array elements by 5)</li> <li>(½ Mark for correct use of else OR correct checking of non divisibility of array elements by 5)</li> <li>(½ Mark for correct assignment of 5 and 0 for multiples and non multiples of 5 respectively)</li> </ul>							

```
(b)
       A two dimensional array P[20] [50] is stored in the memory along
       the row with each of its element occupying 4 bytes, find the
       address of the element P[10] [30], if the element P[5] [5] is stored
       at the memory location 15000.
Ans
        Loc(P[I][J]) along the row
         =BaseAddress+W [(I-LBR)*C+(J-LBC)]
        (where C is the number of columns, LBR=LBC=0)
             LOC(P[5][5])
                       = BaseAddress + W*[I*C + J]
                 15000 = BaseAddress + 4*[5*50 + 5]
                       = BaseAddress + 4*[250 + 5]
                 = BaseAddress + 4*255
                 = BaseAddress + 1020
         BaseAddress = 15000-1020 = 13980
       LOC(P[10][30]) = 13980 + 4*[10*50+30]
                 = 13980 + 4*530
                 = 13980 + 2120
                 = 16100
       OR
             LOC(P[10][30])
                 = Loc(P[5][5]) + W[(I-LBR)*C+(J-LBC)]
                 = 15000 + 4[(10-5)*50 + (30-5)]
                 = 15000 + 4[5*50 + 25]
                 = 15000 + 4 *275
                 = 15000 + 1100
                 = 16100
       OR
        (Where C is the number of columns and LBR=LBC=1)
       LOC(P[5][5])
           15000 = BaseAddress + W [(I-1)*C + (J-1)]
                 = BaseAddress + 4[4*50 + 4]
                 = BaseAddress + 4[200 + 4]
                 = BaseAddress + 4 * 204
                 = BaseAddress + 816
       BaseAddress = 15000 - 816 = 14184
       LOC(P[10][30])
                 = 14184 + 4[(10-1)*50 + (30-1)]
                 = 14184 + 4[9*50 + 29]
                 = 14184 + 4[450 + 29]
                 = 14184 + 4*479
                 = 14184 + 1916
                 = 16100
```

	(1 Mark for writing correct formula (for row major) OR substituting formula with correct values) (1 Mark for at least one step of intermediate calculation) (1 Mark for final correct address)	
(c)	<pre>Write the definition of a member function Pop() in C++, to delete a book from a dynamic stack of TEXTBOOKS considering the following code is already included in the program. struct TEXTBOOKS {     char ISBN[20]; char TITLE[80];     TEXTBOOKS *Link; }; class STACK {     TEXTBOOKS *Top; public:     STACK() {Top=NULL;}     void Push();     void Pop();     ~STACK(); };</pre>	4
Ans	<pre>void STACK::POP() {     if (Top!=NULL)     {         TEXTBOOKS *Temp;         Temp=Top;         cout&lt;<top->ISBN&lt;<top->TITLE&lt;&lt;"deleted"&lt;<endl; top="Top-">Link;         delete Temp;     }     else         cout&lt;&lt;"Stack Empty"&lt;<endl; (1="" any="" assigning="" checking="" correct="" definition="" deleting="" empty="" equivalent="" for="" function="" linking="" mark="" next="" node)="" node)<="" non-empty="" or="" other="" pre="" stack)="" temp="" temp)="" the="" to="" top="" }=""></endl;></endl;></top-></top-></pre>	

		ay may conta ple, if the co	-		ws:		
	15	12	56	45		51	
	13	91	92	87		63	
	11	23	61	46		81	
	The funct	ion should di	isplay output	as:			
	11	23	61	46	81		
	13	91	92	87	63		
	15	12	56	45	51		
Ans	{	/COL(int P nt I=N-1;I		N,int M)			
	{						
		(int J=0;J	· · · · ·				
		out< <p[i][< td=""><td>J];</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></p[i][<>	J];				
		t< <endl;< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></endl;<>					
	, }						
	OR						
		VCOL(int I	2[][5] int	N int M)			
	{	1001(1110 1	. [][]], 1110	. 11, 1110 11,			
		int I=0;I<	N/2;I++)				
	,	r(int J=0;	J <m;j++)< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></m;j++)<>				
	{	,	,				
	=	int T = P[	I][J];				
	]	P[I][J] =	P[N-I-1][	J];			
	]	P[N-I-1][J	] = T;				
	}						
	_						
	}	I=0;I< N;I+	+)				
	} for(	,, -					
	{						
	{ for	r(int J=0;					
	for	r(int J=0; cout< <p[i]< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></p[i]<>					
	for	r(int J=0;					

	column) ( ½ Mark for correctly displaying the content)  Note:  • N and M can be written interchangeably for number of rows and columns							
(e)		wing the stack co	ion to its equivalent postfix ontents for each step of					
Ans	X / Y + U* (7	(V-W) = ((X / Y) + (U)	* (V-W)))					
	Element	Stack	Postfix					
	(							
	(							
	x		х					
	/	/	x					
	Y	/	XY					
	)		XY/					
	+	+	XY/					
	(	+	XY/					
	U	+	XY/U					
	*	+*	XY/U					
	(	+*	XY/U					
	v	+*	xy/uv					
	-	+*-	xy/uv					
	W	+*-	XY/UVW					
	)	+*	XY/UVW-					
	)	+	XY/UVW-*					
	)		XY/UVW-*+					
	OR							
	Element	Stack	Postfix					
	x		х					
	/	/	х					
	Y	/	XY					
	+	+	XY/					
	Ū	+	XY/U					

	[ [				
		*	+*	xy/u	
		(	+* (	xy/u	<u> </u>
		v	+* (	xy/uv	_
		-	+* (-	xy/uv	
		W	+* (-	XY/UVW	
		)	+*	XY/UVW-	
			+	XY/UVW-*	
				XY/UVW-*+	
		equivalent Po	stfix expression showi		S
		OR		up to each operator) ect answer without showing th	e
4	(a)	of a text file S display the num Note: - The word STO - Ignore type of Example: If the content Success sh possible to of money di	TORY.TXT count the promber of occurrence of the DRY should be an indeperases (i.e. lower/upper of the file Story.TXT is lower others that we	endent word case)  as follows:  e can do it. It is with hard work. Lot ESS.	2
	Ans	<pre>void SUCCES {   int count=   ifstream f   char s[20]   while (!f)   {    f&gt;&gt;s;</pre>	=0; E("STORY.TXT");  ;		

```
if(strcmpi(s, "STORY") == 0)
         //OR if(strcmpi(s,"SUCCESS")==0)
                 count++;
         cout << count;
          f.close();
        }
        OR
        Any other correct function definition
        (1/2 Mark for opening STORY.TXT correctly)
        (1/2 Mark for reading each word (using any method) from the
        file)
        (½ Mark for comparing the word with STORY OR SUCCESS)
        (1/2 Mark for displaying correct count of STORY OR SUCCESS)
        NOTE:
        (1/2 Mark to be deducted if STORY or SUCCESS is compared
        without ignoring the case)
        Write a definition for function Economic() in C++ to read each
(b)
        record of a binary file ITEMS.DAT, find and display those items,
        which costs less than 2500. Assume that the file ITEMS.DAT is
        created with the help of objects of class ITEMS, which is defined
        below:
        class ITEMS
             int ID; char GIFT[20]; float Cost;
        public :
              void Get()
              cin>>CODE;gets(GIFT);cin>>Cost;
              void See()
               cout<<ID<<":"<<GIFT<<":"<<Cost<<endl;
              float GetCost() {return Cost;}.
        };
Ans
        void Economic()
             ITEMS I;
             ifstream fin("ITEMS.DAT",ios::binary);
```

```
while (fin.read((char *)&I,sizeof(I)))
                  if(I.GetCost() < 2500)
                      I.See();
             fin.close();
         }
         OR
         Any other correct equivalent function definition
         (1/2 Mark for opening ITEMS.DAT correctly)
         (1 Mark for reading all records from the file)
         (1 Mark for checking value of Cost < 2500)
         (1/2 Mark for displaying the desired items)
        Find the output of the following C++ code considering that the
(c)
        binary file CLIENTS.DAT exists on the hard disk with records of 100
        members.
        class CLIENTS
             int Cno; char Name[20];
        public :
              void In(); void Out();
        };
        void main{)
         fstream CF;
         CF.open("CLIENTS.DAT",ios:: binary| ios::in) ;
         CLIENTS C;
         CF.read((char*)&C, sizeof(C));
         CF.read((char*)&C, sizeof(C));
         CF.read((char*)&C, sizeof(C));
         int POS=CF.tellq()/sizeof(C);
         cout<<"PRESENT RECORD:"<<POS<<endl;</pre>
         CF.close() ;
Ans
         PRESENT RECORD: 3
         (1 Mark for writing PRESENT RECORD: 3)
         OR
         (1 Mark for writing only \underline{3})
         OR
         (1/2 Mark for writing only PRESENT RECORD:)
```

		Section - B (Only for Python candidates)	
1	(a)	How is _init( ) _different from _del ( ) _ ?	2
	Ans	init() is the class constructor or initialization method which is automatically invoked when we create a new instance of a classdel() is a destructor which is automatically invoked when an object (instance) goes out of scope.	
		For Example:	
		<pre>class Sample:     definit(self):         self.data = 79         print('Data:',self.data,'created')</pre>	
		<pre>defdel(self):     print('Data:',self.data,'deleted') s = Sample() del s</pre>	
		(2 Marks for correct differentiation ) OR (2 Marks for differentiation through example) OR (1 Mark for each correct definition)	
	(b)	Name the function/method required to (i) check if a string contains only uppercase letters (ii) gives the total length of the list.	1
	Ans	(i) isupper() (ii) len()	
		(½ Mark for each correct function/ method name)	
	(c)	Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code.  def Tot(Number) #Method to find Total     Sum=0     for C in Range (1, Number+1):	2
		Sum+=C	

T T		
	RETURN Sum	
	print Tot[3] #Function Calls	
	print Tot[6]	
Ans	<pre>def Tot(Number): #Method to find Total #Error 1     Sum=0</pre>	
	for C in range (1, Number+1): #Error 2 Sum+=C	
	return Sum #Error 3	
	print Tot(3) #Function Call #Error 4	
	print Tot(6) #Error 4	
	(½ Mark for each correction) OR	
	(1 mark for identifying all the errors, without suggesting	
	corrections)	
(d)	Find and write the output of the following python code:	2
	for Name in ['Jayes', 'Ramya', 'Taruna', 'Suraj']:	
	print Name	
	if Name[0]== 'T':	
	break	
	else :	
	print 'Finished!'	
	print 'Got it!'	
Ans	Jayes	
	Ramya	
	Taruna	
	Got it!	
	(½ Mark for each correct line)	
	Note:	
	Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all line breaks at	
	proper place(s)	
(e)	Find and write the output of the following python code:	3
	class Worker:	
	<pre>def_init_(self,id,name): #constructor     self.ID=id</pre>	

```
self.NAME=name
           def Change (self) :
                  self.ID=self.ID+10
                  self.NAME='Harish'
          def Display(self,ROW) :
                  print self.ID, self.NAME, ROW
        w=Worker(55,'Fardeen')
        w.Display(1)
        w.Change()
        w.Display(2)
        print w.ID+len(w.NAME)
Ans
        55 Fardeen 1
        65 Harish 2
        71
        (1 Mark for each correct line)
        Note:
        Deduct ½ Mark for not considering any or all line break(s) at
        proper place(s).
        What are the possible outcome(s) executed from the following 2
(f)
        code? Also specify the maximum and minimum values that can be
        assigned to variable NUMBER.
        STRING="CBSEONLINE"
        NUMBER=random.randint(0,3)
        N=9
        while STRING[N]!='L':
             print STRING[N]+STRING[NUMBER]+'#',
             NUMBER=NUMBER + 1
             N=N-1
        (i)
                                   (iii)
                    (ii)
                                                (iv)
        ES#NE#IO# LE#NO#ON#
                                  NS#IE#LO# EC#NB#IS#
Ans
              ES#NE#IO#
        (i)
        (iv) EC#NB#IS#
        Minimum value of NUMBER = 0
        Maximum value of NUMBER = 3
        (1/2 Mark for writing option (i) )
        (1/2 Mark for writing option (iv))
```

		Note:  • Deduct ½ mark for writing each <u>additional</u> option along with both correct options  (½ Mark for writing correct Minimum value of NUMBER) (½ Mark for writing correct Maximum value of NUMBER)	
2	(a)	Illustrate the concept inheritance with the help of a python code	2
	Ans	<pre>class Base:     definit (self):         print "Base Constructor at work"     def show(self):         print "Hello Base"  class Der(Base):     definit(self):         print "Derived Constructor at work"  def display(self):         print "Hello from Derived"</pre>	
		(1 Mark for base class) (1 Mark for derived class)	
	(b)	What will be the output of the following python code? Explain the try and except used in the code.  U=0 V=6 print 'First' try:     print 'Second'     M=V/U     print 'Third', M     except ZeroDivisionError :         print V*3         print 'Fourth'     except:         print V*4         print 'Fifth'	2

Ans	First Second 18 Fourth  The code written within try triggers the exception written after except ZeroDivisionError: in case there is a division by zero error otherwise the default exception is executed						
	OR Any other correct explanation for usage of try and except						
	(½ Mark for first two lines of correct output) (½ Mark for next two lines of correct output) (½ Mark each for correct explanation of try and except)						
(c)	Write a class PICTURE in Python with following specifications: Instance Attributes	4					
	- Pno # Numeric value						
	- Category # String value						
	- Location # Exhibition Location with String						
	value Methods:						
	- FixLocation ()# A method to assign Exhibition						
	# Location as per Category as						
	# shown in the following table						
	Category Location						
	Classic Amina						
	Modern Jim Plaq						
	Antique Ustad Khan						
	- Enter() # A function to allow user to						
	enter values						
	# Pno, Category and call						
	FixLocation() method						
	- SeeAll() # A function to display all the data members						
	data members						
Ans	class PICTURE:						
	Pno=0						
	Category=" "						
	Location=" "						
	<pre>def FixLocation():     if self.Category=="Classic":</pre>						
	self.Location="Amina"						
	elif self.Category=="Modern":						

self.Location="Jim Plaq"	
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	
· ·	
print self.Pno,self.Category,self.Location	
(½ Mark for correct syntax for class header)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	
Enter() method	
What is operator overloading with methods? Illustrate with the	2
, ,	
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
than one form.	
Fxamples:	
•	
print(a+b) # gives the output: 12	
· ·	
b = 'Government'	
<pre>print(a+b) #gives the output: Indian Government</pre>	
(1 Mark for correct definition of Operator overloading)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
operator overtodanisj	
	1
Write a method in python to display the elements of list thrice if it	2
Write a method in python to display the elements of list thrice if it is a number and display the element terminated with '#' if it is not	2
Write a method in python to display the elements of list thrice if it is a number and display the element terminated with '#' if it is not a number.	2
	elif self.Category="Antique":

		1
	For example, if the content of list is as follows: ThisList=['41','DROND','GIRIRAJ','13','ZARA'] 414141 DROND# GIR1RAJ# 131313	
	ZARA#	
Ans	<pre>def fun(L):     for I in L:        if I.isnumeric():          print(3*I) # equivalently: print(I+I+I)        else:          print(I+'#')</pre>	
	(½ Mark for correct loop)	
	(½ Mark for checking numeric/non numeric)	
	(½ Mark for displaying numeric content)	
	(½ Mark for displaying numeric content)	
(a)	What will be the status of the following list after fourth pass of bubble sort and fourth pass of selection sort used for arranging the following elements in descending order?  14, 10, -12, 9, 15, 35	3
Ans	Bubble Sort	
	14,10,-12,9,15,35 (Original Content) i. 14,10,9,15,35,-12 ii. 14,10,15,35,9,-12 iii. 14,15,35,10,9,-12 iv. 15,35,14,10,9,-12 (Unsorted status	
	<del>_</del>	
	i. 35,10,-12,9,15,14	
	ii. 35,15,-12,9,10,14	
	10. 35,15,14,10,3,-12	
	For Bubble Sort (1 ½ Mark if (iv) pass is correct) OR (½ Mark for (i) pass) (½ Mark for (ii) pass)	
	(a)	ThisList=['41','DROND','GIRIRAJ','13','ZARA']  414141 DROND# GIRIRAJ# 131313 ZARA#  Ans  def fun(L):     for I in L:         if I.isnumeric():             print(3*I) # equivalently: print(I+I+I)         else:             print(I+'#')  (½ Mark for correct loop)     (½ Mark for checking numeric/non numeric)     (½ Mark for displaying numeric content)  (½ Mark for displaying numeric content)  (½ Mark for displaying numeric rontent)  (a)  What will be the status of the following list after fourth pass of bubble sort and fourth pass of selection sort used for arranging the following elements in descending order?  14, 10, -12, 9, 15, 35  Ans  Bubble Sort  14,10,915,35,-12         ii. 14,10,915,35,9-12         iii. 14,15,35,10,9,-12         iii. 14,15,35,10,9,-12         iv. 15,35,14,10,9,-12         iv. 35,15,14,10,9,-12  iv. 35,15,-12,9,10,14         iii. 35,15,-12,9,10,14         iii. 35,15,14,9,10,-12         iv. 35,15,14,10,9,-12  For Bubble Sort  (1 ½ Mark if (iv) pass is correct)  OR

	(½ Mark for (iii) pass)	
	For Selection Sort (1 ½ Mark if (iv) pass is correct) OR	
	(½ Mark for (i) pass) (½ Mark for (ii) pass) (½ Mark for (iii) pass)	
(b)	Write a method in python to search for a value in a given list (assuming that the elements in list are in ascending order) with the help of Binary Search method. The method should return -1 if the value not present else it should return position of the value present in the list.	2
Ans	<pre>def bSearch(L, key):    low = 0    high = len(L)-1    found = False    while (low &lt;= high) and (not found):       mid = (low+high)//2    if L[mid] == key:       found = True    elif L[mid] &lt; key:       low = mid + 1    else:       high = mid - 1    if found:       return mid+1 # may even be 'return mid'    else:       return -1</pre>	
	(½ Mark for correct Initialization of lower and upper bounds) (½ Mark for correct loop) (½ Mark for reassigning Mid,Low,Up bound) (½ Mark for returning correct value)	
(c)	Write PUSH (Books) and POP (Books) methods in python to add Books and remove Books considering them to act as Push and Pop operations of Stack.	4
Ans	<pre>def push(Books):    Stack.append(Books)    print `Element:',Book,'inserted successfully'</pre>	

	-	element is',Stack.pop())  oushing an element into the stack) hpty stack in POP())	
(d)	Write a method in pythor	n to find and display the prime numbers as argument to the method.	3
Ans		, N+1): (2, M+1): ): valent method definition	
	(1 Mark for correct loop (1 Mark for checking pr (1 Mark for displaying t	ime numbers between 2 to N)	
(e)	Evaluate the following p status of stack after eve 84,62,-,14,3, *,+	postfix notation of expression. Show ery operation.	2
Ans	Element 84 62 - 14 3 *	Stack 84 84, 62 22 22, 14 22, 14, 3 22, 42 64	

		(1 mark for evaluating till 22) (½ mark for evaluating till 22,42) (½ mark for evaluating till final 64)  Note: Only 1 mark to be awarded for evaluating final answer as 64 without showing stack contents	
4	(a)	Differentiate between the following:  (i) f = open ('diary. txt', 'r')  (ii) f = open ('diary. txt', 'w')	1
	Ans	(i) diary.txt is opened for reading data (ii) diary.txt is opened for writing data	
		( 1 mark for writing correct difference) OR (½ Mark for each correct explanation of (i) and (ii))	
	(b)	Write a method in python to read the content from a text file diary.txt line by line and display the same on screen.	2
	Ans	<pre>def read_file():    inFile = open('diary.txt', 'r')    for line in inFile:      print line</pre>	
		(½ Mark for opening the file) (1 Mark for reading all lines) (½ Mark for displaying all lines)	
	(c)	Consider the following definition of class Member, write a method in python to write the content in a pickled file member.dat  class Member:	3
		<pre>def_init_(self,Mno,N) :     self.Memno=Mno     self.Name=N  def Show(self):     Display (self.Memno, "#" , self.Name)</pre>	
	Ans	import pickle	

		alass	Member:				
			Member. f init (self,Mno,N				
			self.Memno=Mn				
			self.Name=N				
		do	f Show(self):				
		ue	Display (self	Momn	o "#"	solf Namo)	
		do	f store data(self)		<b>σ, π</b> π	, sell.Name,	
		ae	piFile = open		her dat	·' 'wh')	
			pickle.dump(s	-		•	
			piFile.close(	-			
		(1 Mark	for method header) for opening the file m each for writing mem			•	
			Sec (For all	tion - candi	_		
5	(a)	most ap	the following table ca propriate columns, wh lidate keys and (ii) prir	ich can	be cons		2
		ld	Product	Qty	Price	Transaction Date	7
		101	Plastic Folder 12"	100	3400	2014-12-14	
		104	Pen Stand Standard	200	4500	2015-01-31	11
		105	Stapler Medium	250	1200	2015-02-28	11
		109	Punching Machine Big	200	1400	2015-03-12	
		103	Stapler Mini	100	1500	2015-02-02	
	Ans		ate keys : Id, Product / keys : Id				
		(1 Mark Note: No mar	t for writing correct Co t for writing correct Pr ks to be deducted for a ction Date as addition	imary i mention	key) ning Pric		
	(b)	queries Table: [	T T	outputs	for SQL	queries (v) to (viii)	
		DCODE	DEPARTY	MENT	CI	TY	
		D01	MEDIA		DE	LHI	]

	D02		MARKETING	j	DELHI	
	D03		INFRASTRUC	TURE I	MUMBAI	
	D05		FINANCE	]	KOLKATA	
	D04		HUMAN RESC	URCE	MUMBAI	
	Table	e: WORKER				
	WNO	NAME	DOJ	DOB	GENDER	DCODE
	1001	George K	2013-09-02	1991-09-	-01 MALE	D01
	1002	Ryma Sen	2012-12-11	1990-12-	-15 FEMALE	D02
	1003	Mohitesh	2013-02-03	1987-09-	-04 MALE	D05
	1007	Anil Jha	2014-01-17	1984-10-	-19MALE	D04
	1004	Manila Sahai	2012-12-09	1986-11-	-14 FEMALE	D01
	1005	R SAHAY	2013-11-18	1987-03-	-31 MALE	D02
	1006	Jaya Priya DOJ refers to	2014-06-09		-23 FEMALE	D05
	Dir cir	of workers.				
	` '	o display Wno, scending order	•	er from t	the table \	WORKER in
Ans	SELEC ORDER (1/2 Ma (1/2 Ma	Scending order  CT Wno, Name, OR  R BY Wno DESC  Irk for SELECT  Irk for ORDER I	of Wno.  Gender FROM C;  Wno, Name, G BY Wno DESC	Worker Sender FF	ROM Worke	er)
Ans	SELEC ORDEF (1/2 Ma (1/2 Ma	Scending order  CT Wno, Name, OR BY Wno DESC	of Wno.  Gender FROM C;  Wno, Name, G BY Wno DESC	Worker Sender FF	ROM Worke	er)
Ans	de SELEC ORDER (1/2 Ma (1/2 Ma (ii) To	Scending order  CT Wno, Name, Or BY Wno DESCRIPT FOR SELECT ORDER IN display the Name of t	of Wno.  Gender FROM C;  Wno,Name,G BY Wno DESC ame of all the  Worker	Worker Sender FF	ROM Worke	er)
Ans	de SELEC ORDER (1/2 Ma (1/2 Ma (ii) To V SELEC WHERE	scending order CT Wno, Name, OR R BY Wno DESC ark for SELECT ark for ORDER IN O display the Name VORKER.	of Wno.  Gender FROM C;  Wno, Name, G BY Wno DESC ame of all the  Worker MALE'; ! Name FROM	Worker  Sender FF  FEMALE w  Worker	ROM Worke	er)

SELECT Wno, Name FROM Worker WHERE DOB BETWEEN '1987-01-01' AND '1991-12-01';  OR SELECT Wno, Name FROM Worker WHERE DOB >='1987-01-01' AND DOB <='1991-12-01'  (1/2 Mark for SELECT Wno, Name FROM Worker) (1/2 Mark for WHERE DOB BETWEEN '1987-01-01' AND '1991-12-01' OR WHERE DOB >='1987-01-01' AND DOB <='1991-12-01')  (iv) To count and display MALE workers who have joined after '1986-01-01'.  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Worker WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01';  (Any valid query for counting and/or displaying for male workers will be awarded 1 mark)  (v) SELECT COUNT(*), DCODE FROM WORKER GROUP BY DCODE HAVING COUNT(*)>1;  COUNT(*) DCODE 2 DO1 2 DO5 (1/2 Mark for correct output)  (vi) SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM DEPT; 1/2  Ans Department MEDIA MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE HUMAN RESOURCE			
SELECT Wno, Name FROM Worker WHERE DOB >= '1987-01-01' AND DOB <= '1991-12-01'  (1/2 Mark for SELECT Wno, Name FROM Worker) (1/2 Mark for WHERE DOB BETWEEN '1987-01-01' AND '1991-12-01' OR WHERE DOB >= '1987-01-01' AND DOB <= '1991-12-01')  (iv) To count and display MALE workers who have joined after '1986-01-01'.  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Worker WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01'; OR SELECT * FROM Worker WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01'; (Any valid query for counting and/or displaying for male workers will be awarded 1 mark)  (v) SELECT COUNT(*), DCODE FROM WORKER GROUP BY DCODE HAVING COUNT(*)>1;  COUNT(*) DCODE 2 D01 2 D05  (1/2 Mark for correct output)  (vi) SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM DEPT;  Ans Department MEDIA MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE HUMAN RESOURCE			
(1/2 Mark for WHERE DOB BETWEEN '1987-01-01' AND '1991-12-01' OR WHERE DOB >= '1987-01-01' AND DOB <= '1991-12-01')  (iv) To count and display MALE workers who have joined after '1986-01-01'.  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Worker WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01'; OR SELECT * FROM Worker WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01'; (Any valid query for counting and/or displaying for male workers will be awarded 1 mark)  (v) SELECT COUNT(*), DCODE FROM WORKER GROUP BY DCODE HAVING COUNT(*)>1;  COUNT(*) DCODE 2 DO1 2 D05  (1/2 Mark for correct output)  (vi) SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM DEPT;  Ans Department MEDIA MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE HUMAN RESOURCE		SELECT Wno, Name FROM Worker	
'1986-01-01'  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Worker WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01'; OR SELECT * FROM Worker WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01';  (Any valid query for counting and/or displaying for male workers will be awarded 1 mark)  (v) SELECT COUNT(*), DCODE FROM WORKER GROUP BY DCODE HAVING COUNT(*)>1;  COUNT(*) DCODE 2 D01 2 D05  ('/2 Mark for correct output)  (vi) SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM DEPT;  Ans Department MEDIA MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE HUMAN RESOURCE		(1/2 Mark for WHERE DOB BETWEEN \1987-01-01' AND \1991-12-01' OR	
WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01';  OR SELECT * FROM Worker WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01';  (Any valid query for counting and/or displaying for male workers will be awarded 1 mark)  (v) SELECT COUNT(*),DCODE FROM WORKER GROUP BY DCODE HAVING COUNT(*)>1;  COUNT(*) DCODE 2 D01 2 D05  (½ Mark for correct output)  (vi) SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM DEPT;  Ans  Department MEDIA MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE HUMAN RESOURCE			1
(Any valid query for counting and/or displaying for male workers will be awarded 1 mark)  (v) SELECT COUNT(*),DCODE FROM WORKER GROUP BY DCODE HAVING COUNT(*)>1;  COUNT(*) DCODE 2 D01 2 D05  (½ Mark for correct output)  (vi) SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM DEPT;  Ans Department MEDIA MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE HUMAN RESOURCE		WHERE GENDER='MALE' AND DOJ > '1986-01-01'; OR SELECT * FROM Worker	
COUNT(*)   DCODE   2 D01   2 D05   (½ Mark for correct output)   (vi) SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM DEPT;   ½   Ans   Department   MEDIA   MARKETING   INFRASTRUCTURE   FINANCE   HUMAN RESOURCE   HUMAN RESOURCE		(Any valid query for counting and/or displaying for male	
2 D01 2 D05  (1/2 Mark for correct output)  (vi) SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM DEPT;  Ans  Department MEDIA MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE HUMAN RESOURCE			1/2
Ans  Department MEDIA MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE HUMAN RESOURCE		2 D01 2 D05	
MEDIA MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE HUMAN RESOURCE		(vi) SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM DEPT;	1/2
	Ans	MEDIA MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	
(1/2 Mark for correct output)		(½ Mark for correct output)	

			1/-
		(vii) SELECT NAME, DEPARTMENT, CITY	1/2
		FROM WORKER W, DEPT D	
		WHERE W.DCODE=D.DCODE AND WNO<1003;	
		NAME DEPARTMENT CITY	
		George K MEDIA DELHI	
		Ryma Sen INFRASTRUCTURE MUMBAI	
		(½ Mark for correct output)	
		(viii) SELECT MAX (DOJ), MIN (DOB) FROM WORKER;	1/2
		MAX (DOJ) MIN (DOB)	
		2014-06-09 1984-10-19	
		(½ Mark for correct output)	
		Note: In the output queries, please ignore the order of rows	
6	(a)	Verify the following using Boolean Laws.	2
		X + Y' = X.Y+X.Y'+X'.Y'	
	Ans	L.H.S	
		=X + Y'	
		=X.(Y+Y')+(X+X').Y'	
		=X.Y + X.Y' + X.Y' + X'.Y'	
		=X.Y + X.Y' + X'.Y' =R.H.S	
		OR	
		R.H.S	
		=X.Y + X.Y' + X'.Y'	
		=X.(Y + Y') + X'.Y'	
		=X.1 + X'.Y'	
		$=X + X' \cdot Y'$	
		=X + Y'	
		=L.H.S	
		(2 Marks for any valid verification using Boolean Laws) OR	
		(1 Mark for partial correct verification using Boolean Laws)	
	(b)	Draw the Logic Circuit for the following Boolean Expression : $(U + V').W' + Z$	2

Ans	v — 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
	(½ Mark for V' (½ Mark for (U+ (½ Mark for (U+ (½ Mark for (U+	V')) V').W')			
(c)	Derive a Canon represented by t			lean function F,	1
	A	В	С	F(A,B,C)	
	0	0	0	1	
	0	0	1	0	
	0	1	0	0	
	0	1	1	1	
	1	0	0	1	
	1	0	1	0	
	1	1	0	0	
	1	1	1	1	
Ans	$F(A,B,C) = A'B'C$ OR $F(A,B,C) = \sum (0,$		+ ABC		
	OR (½ Mark for wri	correct SOP fori iting any two ter mark if wrong v		re used	
(d)	Reduce the fol using K-Map: F(X,Y,Z,W) =	-	•	ts simplest form	3

	A == =		
	Ans	X'Y' X'Y XY XY'	
		Z'W'	
		Z'W 1 1	
		zw 1 1 1	
		zw' 1 1	
		OR	
		Z'W' Z'W ZW ZW'	
		x' Y' 1 1	
		х′ ч 1	
		XY 1 1	
		XY' (1 1 1	
		Simplified Expression: XY' + Y'Z' + XZ'W' + XZW + X'YZW'	
		(½ Mark for each of grouping - 5 groups x ½ = 2½ Marks) ½ Mark for writing final expression in reduced/minimal/non redundant form as XY' + Y'Z' + XZ'W' + XZW + X'YZW') Note: Deduct ½ mark if wrong variable names are used	
7	(a)	Illustrate the layout for connecting 5 computers in a Bus and a Star topology of Networks.	1
	Ans	Bus topology	
		Star Topology	
		OR any valid illustration of Bus and Star Topology.	
		( ½ Mark for drawing each correct layout)	

(b)	What is a spam mail?	1
Ans	Spam is the abuse of electronic messaging systems (including most broadcast media, digital delivery systems) to send unsolicited bulk messages indiscriminately.	
	(1 Mark for correct explanation)	
(c)	Differentiate between ftp and http.	1
Ans	FTP is a protocol to transfer files over the Internet HTTP is a protocol which allows the use of HTML to browse web pages in the World Wide Web.	
	(1 Mark for any valid differentiation)	
(d)	Out of the following, which is the fastest (i) wired and (ii) wireless medium of communication? Infrared, Co-axial Cable, Ethernet Cable, Microwave, Optical Fiber	1
Ans	(i) Wired - Optical Fiber (ii) Wireless - Infrared OR Microwave	
	(½ Mark each for Wired and Wireless medium of communication)	
(e)	What is Worm? How is it removed?	1
Ans	A worm is a self-replicating computer program. It uses a network to send copies of itself to other computers on the network and it may do so without any user intervention.  Most of the common anti-virus(anti-worm) remove worm.	
	(½ Mark for writing correct meaning of Worm) (½ Mark for correct definition of removing Worm)	
(f)	Out of the following, which all comes under cyber crime?  (i) Stealing away a brand new computer from a showroom.  (ii) Getting in someone's social networking account without his consent and posting pictures on his behalf to harass him.  (iii) Secretly copying files from server of a call center and selling it to the other organization.  (iv) Viewing sites on a internet browser.	1
Ans	(ii) & (iii)	

	<ul> <li>(½ Mark for choosing each of the correct options)</li> <li>Note: <ul> <li>No marks to be given, if all options are there in the answer</li> <li>½ Mark to be deducted, if one extra option is given along with the correct options</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
(g)	Perfect Edu Services Ltd. is an educational organization. It is planning to setup its India campus at Chennai with its head office at Delhi. The Chennai campus has 4 main buildings - ADMIN, ENGINEERING, BUSINESS and MEDIA.			
	related solutions for thei	ert have to suggest the best network or problems raised in (i) to (iv), keeping in ween the buildings and other given		
	DELHI CHENNAI  Head Office Campus ENGINEERING  ADMIN BU  MEDIA	SINESS		
	Shortest Distances between various building:			
	ADMIN to ENGINEERING	55m		
	ADMIN to BUSINESS	90m		
	ADMIN to MEDIA	50m		
	ENGINEERING to BUSINES	S 55m		
	ENGINEERING to MEDIA	50m		
	BUSINESS to MEDIA	45m		
	DELHI Head Office to CHENNAI Campus 2175 km			
	Number of Computers installed at various building are as follows:			
	ADMIN	110		
	ENGINEERING	75		
	BUSINESS	40		
	MEDIA	12		
	DELHI Head Office	20		
	CHENNAI campus (out	opriate location of the server inside the of the 4 buildings), to get the best nown no. of computers. Justify your answer.		

Ans	ADMIN (due to maximum number of computers) OR MEDIA (due to shorter distance from the other buildings)	
	(1 Mark for mentioning Correct building name with reason) OR (½ Mark to be deducted for not giving reason)	
	(ii) Suggest and draw the cable layout to efficiently connect various buildings within the CHENNAI campus for connecting the computers.	1
Ans	Any one of the following  ENGINEERING  BUSINESS  ADMIN  BUSINESS  MEDIA  BUSINESS  MEDIA	
	(1 Mark for drawing correct layout)	
	(iii) Which hardware device will you suggest to be procured by the company to be installed to protect and control the intemet uses within the campus?	1
Ans	Firewall OR Router	
	(1 Mark for correct Answer)	
	(iv) Which of the following will you suggest to establish the online face-to-face communication between the people in the Admin Office of CHENNAI campus and DELHI Head Office?  (a) Cable TV  (b) Email  (c) Video Conferencing  (d) Text Chat	1
Ans	Video Conferencing	
	(1 Mark for correct Option / Answer)	