Sample Question Paper

Class: XII Session: 2023-24

Computer Science (083)

Time allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

General Instructions:

- Please check this question paper contains 35 questions.
- The paper is divided into 4 Sections- A, B, C, D and E.
- Section A, consists of 18 questions (1 to 18). Each question carries 1 Mark.
- Section B, consists of 7 questions (19 to 25). Each question carries 2 Marks.
- Section C, consists of 5 questions (26 to 30). Each question carries 3 Marks.
- Section D, consists of 3 questions (31 to 33). Each question carries 5 Marks.
- Section E, consists of 2 questions (34 to 35). Each question carries 4 Marks.
- All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only.

Ques. No.		Question	Marks		
110.	SECTION A				
1	State True or False:		1		
	"In a Python program, if a breaterminates the execution of all lo	k statement is given in a nested loop, it ops in one go."			
2		an attribute A of datatype varchar (20)	1		
	has the value "Keshav". The at	tribute B of datatype char (20) has			
		y characters are occupied by attribute A			
	and attribute B?				
	a. 20,6	b. 6,20			
	c. 9,6	d. 6,9			
3	What will be the output of the fo	llowing statement:	1		
	print(3-2**2**3+99/11)				
	a. 244	b. 244.0			
	c244.0	d. Error			
4	Select the correct output of the co	ode:	1		

```
s = "Python is fun"
      l = s.split()
      s \text{ new} = "-".join([1[0].upper(), 1[1], 1[2].capitalize()])
      print(s new)
       Options:
         a. PYTHON-IS-Fun
         b. PYTHON-is-Fun
         c. Python-is-fun
         d. PYTHON-Is -Fun
5
      In MYSQL database, if a table, Alpha has degree 5 and cardinality 3, and
                                                                               1
       another table, Beta has degree 3 and cardinality 5, what will be the
       degree and cardinality of the Cartesian product of Alpha and Beta?
       a. 5,3
                                   b. 8,15
       c. 3.5
                                   d. 15.8
      Riya wants to transfer pictures from her mobile phone to her laptop. She
                                                                               1
6
       uses Bluetooth Technology to connect two devices. Which type of
       network will be formed in this case?
       a. PAN
                                           b. LAN
       c. MAN
                                           d. WAN
       Which of the following will delete key-value pair for key = "Red" from a
7
                                                                               1
       dictionary D1?
       a. delete D1("Red")
       b. del D1["Red"]
       c. del.D1["Red"]
       d. D1.del["Red"]
      Consider the statements given below and then choose the correct output
                                                                               1
8
      from the given options:
      pride="#G20 Presidency"
       print(pride[-2:2:-2])
```

```
Options
        a. ndsr
        b. ceieP0
        c. ceieP
        d. yndsr
     Which of the following statement(s) would give an error during execution
9
                                                                   1
     of the following code?
     tup = (20, 30, 40, 50, 80, 79)
     print(tup)
                            #Statement 1
     print(tup[3]+50) #Statement 2
     print(max(tup)) #Statement 3
     tup[4]=80
                  #Statement 4
     Options:
        a. Statement 1
        b. Statement 2
        c. Statement 3
        d. Statement 4
     What possible outputs(s) will be obtained when the following code is
10
                                                                   1
     executed?
      import random
      myNumber=random.randint(0,3)
      COLOR=["YELLOW", "WHITE", "BLACK", "RED"]
      for I in COLOR:
           for J in range(1, myNumber):
                print(I, end="*")
           print()
     Options:
        a.
          RED*
          WHITE*
          BLACK*
```

	RED*	
	b.	
	YELLOW*	
	WHITE*	
	BLACK*	
	RED*	
	c.	
	WHITE* WHITE*	
	YELLOW* YELLOW*	
	BLACK* BLACK*	
	RED* RED*	
	d.	
	YELLOW*	
	WHITE*WHITE*	
	BLACK* BLACK*	
	RED* RED* RED* RED*	
11	Fill in the blank:	1
11	The modem at the sender's computer end acts as a	1
	a. Model	
	b. Modulator	
	c. Demodulator	
	d. Convertor	
	d. Convertor	
12	Consider the code given below:	1
	b=100	
	<pre>def test(a):</pre>	
	b=b+a	
	<pre>print(a,b) test(10)</pre>	
	print(b)	
		ĺ

	Which of the following statements should be given in the blank for	
	#Missing Statement, if the output produced is 110?	
	Options:	
	a. global a	
	b. global b=100	
	c. global b	
	d. global a=100	
13	State whether the following statement is True or False:	1
	An exception may be raised even if the program is syntactically correct.	
14	Which of the following statements is FALSE about keys in a relational	1
	database?	
	a. Any candidate key is eligible to become a primary key.	
	b. A primary key uniquely identifies the tuples in a relation.	
	c. A candidate key that is not a primary key is a foreign key.	
	d. A foreign key is an attribute whose value is derived from the	
	primary key of another relation.	
15	Fill in the blank:	1
	In case of switching, before a communication starts, a	
	dedicated path is identified between the sender and the receiver.	
16	Which of the following functions changes the position of file pointer and	1
	returns its new position?	
	a.flush()	
	b.tell()	
	c.seek()	
	d.offset()	
	Q17 and 18 are ASSERTION AND REASONING 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	
	[6]	1

17	Assertion(A): List is an immutable data type	1		
	Reasoning(R): When an attempt is made to update the value of an			
	immutable variable, the old variable is destroyed and a new variable is			
	created by the same name in memory.			
18	Assertion(A): Python standard library consists of number of modules.	1		
	Reasoning(R): A function in a module is used to simplify the code and			
	avoids repetition.			
	SECTION B			
19	(i) Expand the following terms:	1+1=2		
	POP3, URL			
	(ii) Give one difference between XML and HTML.			
20	The code given below accepts a number as an argument and returns the	2		
	reverse number. Observe the following code carefully and rewrite it after			
	removing all syntax and logical errors. Underline all the corrections made.			
	define revNumber(num):			
	rev = 0			
	rem = 0			
	While num > 0:			
	rem ==num %10			
	rev = rev*10 + rem			
	num = num//10			
	return rev			
	print(revNumber(1234))			
21	Write a function countNow (PLACES) in Python, that takes the	2		
	dictionary, PLACES as an argument and displays the names (in			
	uppercase)of the places whose names are longer than 5 characters.			
	For example, Consider the following dictionary			
	PLACES={1:"Delhi",2:"London",3:"Paris",4:"New			
	York",5:"Doha"}			
	The output should be:			
	•			

	LONDON	
	NEW YORK	
	OR	
	Write a function, lenWords (STRING), that takes a string as an	
	argument and returns a tuple containing length of each word of a string.	
	For example, if the string is "Come let us have some fun", the	
	tuple will have (4, 3, 2, 4, 4, 3)	
22	Predict the output of the following code:	2
	<pre>S = "LOST" L = [10,21,33,4] D={} for I in range(len(S)): if I%2==0: D[L.pop()] = S[I] else: D[L.pop()] = I+3</pre>	
	<pre>for K,V in D.items(): print(K,V,sep="*")</pre>	
23	Write the Python statement for each of the following tasks using BUILT-	1+1=2
	IN functions/methods only:	
	(i) To insert an element 200 at the third position, in the list L1.(ii) To check whether a string named, message ends with a full stop / period or not.	
24	Ms. Shalini has just created a table named "Employee" containing	2
	columns Ename, Department and Salary.	
	After creating the table, she realized that she has forgotten to add a	
	primary key column in the table. Help her in writing an SQL command to	
	add a primary key column EmpId of integer type to the table	
	Employee.	
	Thereafter, write the command to insert the following record in the table:	

```
EmpId-999
     Ename-Shweta
     Department: Production
     Salary: 26900
     Predict the output of the following code:
25
     def Changer(P,Q=10):
           P=P/Q
           O=P%O
           return P
     A = 2.00
     B = 20
     A=Changer (A, B)
     print(A,B, sep='$')
     B=Changer (B)
     print(A,B, sep='$', end='###')
                           SECTION C
     Predict the output of the Python code given below:
26
     Text1="IND-23"
     Text2=""
     T=0
     while I<len(Text1):</pre>
          if Text1[I]>="0" and Text1[I]<="9":</pre>
               Val = int(Text1[I])
               Val = Val + 1
               Text2=Text2 + str(Val)
          elif Text1[I]>="A" and Text1[I]<="Z":</pre>
               Text2=Text2 + (Text1[I+1])
          else:
               Text2=Text2 + "*"
          T+=1
     print(Text2)
     Consider the table CLUB given below and write the output of the SQL
27
                                                               1*3=3
     queries that follow.
```

	CID	CNAME	AGE	GENDER	SPORTS	PAY	DOAPP	
	5246	AMRITA	35	FEMALE	CHESS	900	2006-	
							03-27	
	4687	SHYAM	37	MALE	CRICKET	1300	2004-	
							04-15	
	1245	MEENA	23	FEMALE	VOLLEYBALL	1000	2007-	
							06-18	
	1622	AMRIT	28	MALE	KARATE	1000	2007-	
							09-05	
	1256	AMINA	36	FEMALE	CHESS	1100	2003-	
							08-15	
	1720	MANJU	33	FEMALE	KARATE	1250	2004-	
							04-10	
	2321	VIRAT	35	MALE	CRICKET	1050	2005-	
							04-30	
				l				
	(i)	SELECT	COUN	T(DISTING	CT SPORTS) FF	ROM C	LUB;	
	(i) SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SPORTS) FROM CLUB; (ii) SELECT CNAME, SPORTS FROM CLUB WHERE							
	,			•	AND CNAME LIF		NA";	
	(i.				, PAY FROM CI			
	·				PAY BETWEEN			
		1200;						
28	Write a	a function in	Pythor	n to read a te	xt file, Alpha.t>	t and	displays	3
	Write a function in Python to read a text file, Alpha.txt and displays those lines which begin with the word 'You'.							
	OR							
	Write a	a function, v	owel(s and di	splays the	
	Write a function, vowelCount() in Python that counts and displays the number of vowels in the text file named Poem.txt.							
29						1*3=3		
	Consider the table Personal given below: Table: Personal							
	IGDIC. FELSOHAI							

P_ID	Name	Desig	Salary	Allowance		
P01	Rohit	Manager	89000	4800	_	
P02	Kashish	Clerk	NULL	1600	-	
P03	Mahesh	Superviser	48000	NULL	-	
P04	Salil	Clerk	31000	1900	-	
P05	Ravina	Superviser	NULL	2100	-	
Based o	n the given table,	write SQL qu	eries for the	e following:		
(i)	Increase the sala	ary by 5% of p	ersonals w	hose allowance	is	
	known.					
(ii)	Display Name a	and Total Salar	ry (sum of S	Salary and Allov	wance)	
of all personals. The column heading 'Total Salary' should also						
	be displayed.					
(iii)	Delete the recor	d of Superviso	ors who hav	e salary greater	than	
25000						
A list, NList contains following record as list elements:						
[City	, Country, d	istance f	rom Delh	.i]		
Each of	these records are	nested togethe	er to form a	nested list. Wri	te the	
followin	ng user defined fu	nctions in Pytl	non to perfo	orm the specified	d	
following user defined functions in Python to perform the specified operations on the stack named travel.						
(i) Push element (NList): It takes the nested list as an						
()	argument and pushes a list object containing name of the city					
	and country, which are not in India and distance is less than					
	3500 km from Delhi.					
(ii)	Pop_element(): It pops the objects from the stack and displays					
(11)	2 op_crement(). It pops the objects from the stack and displays					

30

there are no elements in the stack.

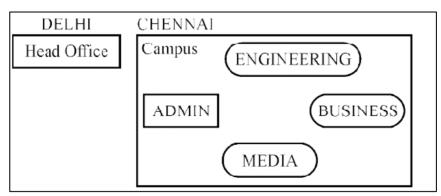
them. Also, the function should display "Stack Empty" when

For example: If the nested list contains the following data: NList=[["New York", "U.S.A.", 11734], ["Naypyidaw", "Myanmar", 3219], ["Dubai", "UAE", 2194], ["London", "England", 6693], ["Gangtok", "India", 1580], ["Columbo", "Sri Lanka", 3405]] The stack should contain: ['Naypyidaw', 'Myanmar'], ['Dubai', 'UAE'], ['Columbo', 'Sri Lanka'] The output should be: ['Columbo', 'Sri Lanka'] ['Dubai', 'UAE'] ['Naypyidaw', 'Myanmar'] Stack Empty

SECTION D

1*5=5

Meticulous EduServe 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



Block to Block distances (in Mtrs.)

From	То	Distance
ADMIN	ENGINEERING	55 m

ADMIN	BUSINESS	90 m
ADMIN	MEDIA	50 m
ENGINEERING	BUSINESS	55 m
ENGINEERING	MEDIA	50 m
BUSINESS	MEDIA	45 m
DELHI HEAD	CHENNAI	2175 km
OFFICE	CAMPUS	

Number of computers in each of the blocks/Center is as follows:

ADMIN	110
ENGINEERING	75
BUSINESS	40
MEDIA	12
DELHI HEAD	20

- a) Suggest and draw the cable layout to efficiently connect various blocks of buildings within the CHENNAI campus for connecting the digital devices.
- b) Which network device will be used to connect computers in each block to form a local area network?
- c) Which block, in Chennai Campus should be made the server? Justify your answer.
- d) Which fast and very effective wireless transmission medium should preferably be used to connect the head office at DELHI with the campus in CHENNAI?
- e) Suggest a device/software to be installed in the CHENNAI Campus to take care of data security.
- 32 (i) Differentiate between r+ and w+ file modes in Python.

(ii) Consider a file, SPORT.DAT, containing records of the following structure:

2+3=5

[SportName, TeamName, No Players] Write a function, copyData(), that reads contents from the file SPORT. DAT and copies the records with Sport name as "Basket Ball" to the file named BASKET. DAT. The function should return the total number of records copied to the file BASKET.DAT. OR (Option for part (ii) only) 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. 33 Define the term Domain with respect to RDBMS. Give one 1+4=5(i) example to support your answer. (ii) 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 • Fee − float Note the following to establish connectivity between Python and MySQL: Username - root • 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 Python.

SECTION E

Consider the tables PRODUCT and BRAND given below:

1*4=4

Table: PRODUCT

PCode	PName	UPrice	Rating	BID
P01	Shampoo	120	6	M03
P02	Toothpaste	54	8	M02
P03	Soap	25	7	M03
P04	Toothpaste	65	4	M04
P05	Soap	38	5	M05
P06	Shampoo	245	6	M05

Table: BRAND

BID	BName
M02	Dant Kanti
M03	Medimix
M04	Pepsodent
M05	Dove

Write SQL queries for the following:

- (i) Display product name and brand name from the tables PRODUCT and BRAND.
- (ii) Display the structure of the table PRODUCT.
- (iii) Display the average rating of Medimix and Dove brands
- (iv) Display the name, price, and rating of products in descending order of rating.

35 Vedansh is a Python programmer working in a school. For the Annual 4 Sports Event, he has created a csv file named Result.csv, to store the results of students in different sports events. The structure of Result.csv is: [St Id, St Name, Game Name, Result] Where St Id is Student ID (integer) ST name is Student Name (string) Game_Name is name of game in which student is participating(string) Result is result of the game whose value can be either 'Won', 'Lost' or 'Tie' For efficiently maintaining data of the event, Vedansh wants to write the following user defined functions: Accept () – to accept a record from the user and add it to the file Result.csv. The column headings should also be added on top of the csv file. wonCount () – to count the number of students who have won any event.

As a Python expert, help him complete the task.

Marking Scheme

Class XII

Computer Science (083)

Time Allowed: 3 hours MM: 70

Ques No	Question and Answers	Distribution of Marks	Total Marks
	SECTION A		
1	False	1 mark for	1
		correct	
		answer	
2	Option b	1 mark for	1
	6 20	correct	
	6,20	answer	
3	Option c	1 mark for	1
		correct	
	-244.0	answer	
4	PYTHON-is-Fun	1 mark for	1
		correct	
		answer	
5	Option b	1 mark for	1
	8,15	correct	
	0,13	answer	
6	Option a	1 mark for	1
	PAN	correct	
	TAN	answer	
7	Option b	1 mark for	1
		correct	
	del D1["Red"]	answer	
8	Option b	1 mark for	1
	Option 0	correct	_
		answer	

9 (Option d		
		1 mark for	1
		correct	
S	Statement 4	answer	
10 (Option b	1 mark for	1
	YELLOW*	correct answer	
	WHITE*		
	BLACK*		
	RED*		
11 (Option b	1 mark for	1
ı	Modulator	correct	
12 (Option c	1 mark for	1
٤	global b	correct answer	
13	True	1 mark for correct answer	1
14 (Option c	1 mark for	1
A	A candidate key that is not a primary key is a foreign key.	correct	
15 c	circuit	1 mark for	1
		correct answer	
16 (Option c	1 mark for	1
		correct	
2	seek()	answer	

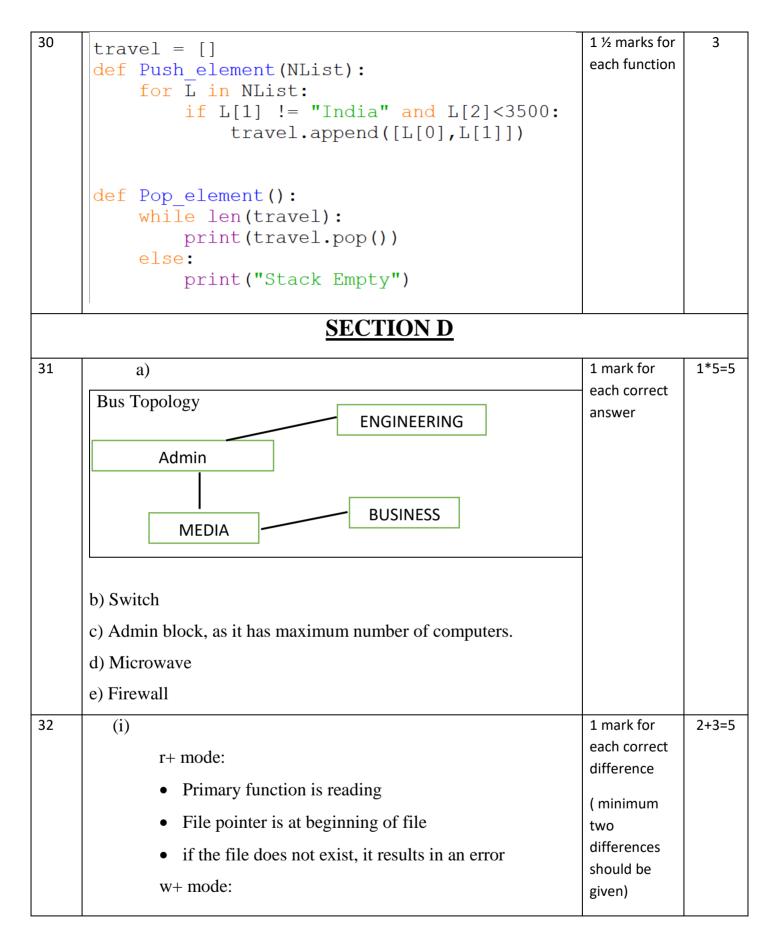
17	Option d	1 mark for	1
	A is false but R is True	correct	
		answer	
18	Option b	1 mark for	1
		correct	
	Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation for A	answer	
	SECTION B		
19	(i)	½ mark for	1+1=2
		each correct	
	POP3 – Post Office Protocol 3	expansion	
	URL – Uniform Resource Locator		
	(ii)		
	HTML(Hyper text mark Up language)		
	We use pre-defined tags		
	• Static web development language – only focuses on how		
	data looks		
	It use for only displaying data, cannot transport data		
	 Not case sensistive 		
	XML (Extensible Markup Language)	1 mark for	
	 we can define our own tags and use them 	any one correct	
		difference	
	 Dynamic web development language – as it is used for 	No mark to	
	transporting and storing data	be awarded if	
	Case sensitive	only full form	
		is given	
20	<pre>def revNumber(num):</pre>	½ mark for	2
	rev = 0	each	
	<pre>rem = 0 while num > 0:</pre>		
	WILLE HUM / U.		

rem =n um %10	correction
rev = rev*10 + rem	made
num = num/10	
return rev	
<pre>print(revNumber(1234))</pre>	
21	½ mark for 2
PLACES={1:"Delhi",2:"London",3:"Paris",4:"New Yo	ork",5:"Dubai"} correct
	function header
<pre>def countNow(PLACES):</pre>	neader
<pre>for place in PLACES.values():</pre>	½ mark for
*	correct loop
<pre>if len(place)>5:</pre>	½ mark for
<pre>print(place.upper())</pre>	correct if
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	statement
countNow(PLACES)	Statement
	½ mark for
OR	displaying
	the output
	½ mark for
<pre>def lenWords(STRING):</pre>	correct
	function
T=()	header
L=STRING.split()	
for word in L:	½ mark for
length=len(word)	using split()
3	½ mark for
T=T+(length,)	adding to
return T	tuple
Note: Any other correct logic may be marked	½ mark for
	return
	statement
	statement

22	4*L	½ mark for	2
	33*4	each correct	
	21*S	line of output	
	10*6		
23	(i) L1.insert(2,200)	1 mark for	1+1=2
	(ii) message.endswith('.')	each correct statement	
24	SQL Command to add primary key:	1 mark for	2
	ALTER TABLE Employee ADD Empld INTEGER PRIMARY KEY;	correct ALTER TABLE command	
	As the primary key is added as the last field, the command for inserting data will be:	1 mark for correct	
	INSERT INTO Employee	INSERT command	
	VALUES("Shweta", "Production", 26900, 999);		
	OR		
	INSERT INTO		
	Employee (EmpId, Ename, Department, Salary)		
	VALUES(999, "Shweta", "Production", 26900);		
25	10.0\$20	1 mark for	2
	10.0\$2.0###	each correct line of output	
		inic or output	
	SECTION C		
26	ND-*34	½ mark for each correct character	3
27		I	

(ii CNAME		SPORTS	each correct output	
AMINA (ii		CHESS		
CNAME	AGE	PAY		
AMRIT	28	1000		
VIRAT	35	1050		
data for	1 = open a = fObj1 line in o L=line.s if L[0]=: print 1.close(plit() ="You": t(line)	1 mark for correctly opening and closing files ½ mark for correctly reading data 1 mark for correct loop and if statement ½ mark for displaying data	3

```
1 mark for
     def vowelCount():
                                                         correctly
           fObj = open("Alpha.txt", "r")
                                                         opening and
           data = str(f0bj.read())
                                                         closing the
           cnt=0
                                                         files
           for ch in data:
                                                         ½ mark for
                 if ch in "aeiouAEIOU":
                                                         correctly
                       cnt=cnt+1
                                                         reading data
           print(cnt)
                                                         1 mark for
           fObj.close()
                                                         correct loop
                                                         and if
                                                         statement
     Note: Any other correct logic may be marked
                                                         ½ mark for
                                                         displaying
                                                         the output.
                                                         1 mark for
                                                                    1*3=3
29
       (i)
                                                         each correct
            UPDATE Personal
                                                         query
            SET Salary=Salary*0.5
            WHERE Allowance IS NOT NULL;
       (ii)
            SELECT Name, Salary+Allowance AS
            "Total Salary" FROM Personal;
       (iii)
            DELETE FROM Personal
            WHERE Salary>25000
```



```
• primary function is writing
        • if the file does not exist, it creates a new file.
        • If the file exists, previous data is overwritten
        • File pointer is at the beginning of file
  (ii)
                                                           ½ mark for
                                                           correctly
def copyData():
                                                           opening and
     fObj = open("SPORT.DAT", "rb")
                                                           closing files
     fObj1 = open("BASKET.DAT", "wb")
     cnt=0
                                                           ½ mark for
     try:
                                                           correct try
          while True:
                                                           and except
                data = pickle.load(f0bj)
                                                           block
                print(data)
                if data[0] == "Basket Ball":
                                                           ½ mark for
                     pickle.dump(data,f0bj1)
                                                           correct loop
                     cnt+=1
     except:
                                                           1 mark for
          fObj.close()
                                                           correctly
          fObj1.close()
                                                           copying data
     return cnt
                                                           ½ mark for
                                                           correct
                                                           return
                                                           statement
                          OR
                   (Only for option ii)
                                                           ½ mark for
                                                           correctly
def Searchtype(mtype):
    fObj = open("CINEMA.DAT", "rb")
                                                           opening and
    try:
                                                           closing files
         while True:
              data = pickle.load(f0bj)
                                                           ½ mark for
              if data[2] == mtype:
                                                           correct try
                   print("Movie number:",data[0])
                                                           and except
                   print("Movie Name:",data[1])
                                                           block
                   print("Movie Type:", data[2])
    except EOFError:
                                                           ½ mark for
         fObj.close()
                                                           correct loop
```

33	Note: Any other correct logic may be marked (i) Domain is a set of values from which an attribute can take value in each row. For example, roll no field can have only integer values and so its domain is a set of integer values	½ mark for correct if statement 1 mark for correctly displaying data ½ mark for correct definition ½ mark for correct example	1+4=5
	<pre>import mysql.connector as mysql con1 = mysql.connect(host="localhost",user="root", password="tiger", database="sample2023") mycursor=con1.cursor() rno = int(input("Enter Roll Number:: ")) name = input("Enter the name:: ") DDB = input("Enter date of birth:: ") fee= float(input("Enter Fee:: ")) query = "INSERT into student values({},'{}','{}','{}','{}})".format(rno,name,DOB,fee) mycursor.execute(query) con1.commit() print("Data added successfully") con1.close() Note: Any other correct logic may be marked</pre>	½ mark for importing correct module 1 mark for correct connect() ½ mark for correctly accepting the input 1½ mark for correctly executing the query ½ mark for correctly using commit()	

	SECTION E		
34	(i) SELECT PName, BName FROM PRODUCT P, BRAND B WHERE P.BID=B.BID; (ii) DESC PRODUCT; (iii) SELECT BName, AVG(Rating) FROM PRODUCT P, BRAND B WHERE P.BID=B.BID GROUP BY BName HAVING BName='Medimix' OR BName='Dove'; (iv)	1 mark for each correct query	1*4=4
	SELECT PName, UPrice, Rating FROM PRODUCT ORDER BY Rating DESC;		
35	<pre>def Accept(): sid=int(input("Enter Student ID ")) sname=input("Enter Student Name ") game= input("Enter name of game ") res=input("Enter Result") headings=["Student ID", "Student Name", "Game Name", "Result"] data=[sid,sname,game,res] f=open('Result.csv','a',newline='') csvwriter=csv.writer(f) csvwriter.writerow(headings) csvwriter.writerow(data) f.close()</pre>	½ mark for accepting data correctly ½ mark for opening and closing file ½ mark for writing headings ½ mark for writing row	4

```
def wonCount():
                                                     ½ mark for
    f=open('Result.csv','r')
                                                     opening and
    csvreader=csv.reader(f, delimiter=',')
                                                     closing file
    head=list(csvreader)
                                                     ½ mark for
    print(head[0])
                                                     reader object
    for x in head:
         if x[3] == "WON":
                                                     ½ mark for
              print(x)
                                                     print heading
     f.close()
                                                     ½ mark for
                                                     printing data
```