Solved Paper, 2021-22

INFORMATICS PRACTICES

Term-I, Set-4

Question Paper Series: SSK/3 Code No. 090 Time allowed: 90 Minutes Max. Marks: 35 **General Instructions:** (i) The paper is divided into 3 Sections – A, B and C. (ii) Section – A, consists of Question 1 to 25 and students need to attempt 20 questions. (iii) Section - B. consists of Question number 26 to 49 and students need to attempt 20 questions. (iv) Section - C, consists of question number 50 to 55 and students need to attempt 5 questions. (v) All questions carry equal marks. SECTION-A Section A consists of 25 questions, attempt any 20 questions. 1. Which of the following statement is wrong? (a) Can't change the index of the Series. **(b)** We can easily convert the list, tuple, and dictionary into a series. (c) A Series represents a single column in memory. (d) We can create empty Series. 2. What type of error is returned by the following statement? import pandas as pa pa. Series ([1, 2, 3, 4,], index = ['a', 'b', 'c']) (a) Value Error (b) Syntax Error (c) Name Error (d) Logical Error 3. Which is incorrect statement for the python package Numpy? (a) It is a general purpose array-processing package. **(b)** Numpy arrays are faster and more compact. (C) It is multi-dimensional array. (D) It is proprietary software. 4. The data of any CSV file can be shown in which of the following software? (a) MS Word (b) Notepad (c) Speadsheet (d) All of the above 5. Which python library is not used for data science? (a) Pandas (b) Numpy (c) Matplotlib (d) Tkinter 6. Which method is used to delete row(s) from DataFrame? (d) .delete() method (a) .drop() method (b) .del() method (c) .remove() method 7. Consider the following code: import numpy as np import pandas as pd L=np. array ([10, 20])

x=pd. Series () # Statement 1

print (x)

output of the above code is:

| | 0 1000 | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 1 8000 | | | | | | | |
| | dtype: int64 | | | | | | | |
| | What is the correct statemen | nt for the above output in | the following statement-1? | | | | | |
| | (a) $d=L*3$ | (b) data=L**3 | (c) L*3 | (d) [10, 20]**3 | | | | |
| 8. | Which library is imported to | o draw charts in Python? | | | | | | |
| | (a) csv | (b) matplotlib | (c) numpy | (d) pandas | | | | |
| 9. | Which of the following wou | ıld give the same output a | s DF/DF1 where DF and DF1 | are DataFrames. | | | | |
| | (a) DF .div(DF1) | (b) DF1 .div(DF) | (c) Divide(DF,DF1) | (d) Div(DF.DF1) | | | | |
| 10. | Which of the following state | ement is wrong in context | of DataFrame? | | | | | |
| | (a) Two dimensional size is | s Mutable. | | | | | | |
| | (b) Can perform Arithmet | ic operations on rows and | columns. | | | | | |
| | (c) Homogeneous tabular | data structure. | | | | | | |
| | (d) Create Data Frame from | n numpy ndarray. | | | | | | |
| 11. | Which attribute is not used | with DataFrame? | | | | | | |
| | (a) size | (b) type | (c) empty | (d) columns | | | | |
| 12. | | practitioner advised the p | | online classes students health n tips. Which of the following | | | | |
| | (a) The sitting posture sho | | | | | | | |
| | (b) Breaks should be taker | | | | | | | |
| | • | gadgets be placed above e | eye level. | | | | | |
| | (d) Wash the eyes regularly | | | | | | | |
| 13. | The following is automatica | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Patent | (b) Copyright | (c) Trademark | (d) License | | | | |
| 14. | Himanshi sets up her own property can she use to sho | | | ram. What type of intellectual | | | | |
| | (a) Patents | (b) Copyright | (c) Design | (d) Trademark | | | | |
| 15. | GPL stands for: | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Guided Public License | | (b) General Public License | | | | | |
| | (c) Global Public License | | (d) General Public Letter | | | | | |
| 16. | treated or disposed of it c guidelines for proper handi (a) Central Pollution Cont (b) Department of Informa (c) Electrical and Electronic | an cause serious health I ng and disposal of e-wast rol Board (CPCB) ation Technology (DIT) ic Equipment (WEEE) | nazards, therefore, The | orld today. If it is not properly has issued a formal set of | | | | |
| | (d) Information Communi | | | | | | | |
| 17. | When we create a DataFrame from a list of Dictionaries, the columns labels are formed by the: | | | | | | | |
| | • • | u) Union of the keys of the dictionaries | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Union of the values of(d) Intersection of the value | | | | | | | |
| 10 | ` ' | | a fallarisina araumanta risth | a float value is used? | | | | |
| 10. | (a) hwidth | (b) width | ne following arguments with a (c) breath | (d) barwidth | | | | |
| 10 | ` ' | ` ' | , , | ` ' | | | | |
| 19. | | | d second to fourth columns fr | | | | | |
| | (a) display(Data.iloc[1 : 4,(c) print(Data.iloc[0 : 4, 1 : | | (b) display(Data.iloc[1 : 5, 2(d) print(Data.iloc[1 : 4, 2 : 4 | | | | | |
| 20 | • • • | | · · · • | *] <i>)</i> | | | | |
| 4U . | Which of the following com (a) import mathlotlib pyol | - | | nlt | | | | |
| | (a) import matplotlib.pypl(c) import py.matplotlib as | _ | (b) import plt.matplotlib as(d) import pyplot.matplotli | _ | | | | |
| | (c) mipori pymatpionib as | , L.r. | (w) mikon kahiomarkiom | L as pri | | | | |

- **21.** Consider the following statements with reference to Line charts:
 - **Statement A** Line graph is a tool for comparison and is created by plotting a series of several points and connecting them with a straight line.

Statement - B You should never use line chart when the chart is in a continous data set.

- (a) Statement A is correct
- **(b)** Statement B is correct
- (c) Statement A is correct but Statement B is incorrect
- (d) Statement A is incorrect, but Statement B is correct
- 22. What is not true about Data Visualization?
 - (a) Graphical representation of information and data
 - (b) Helps users in analyzing a large amount of data in a simpler way.
 - (c) Data Visualization makes complex data more accessible understandable, and usable.
 - (d) No library needs to be imported to create charts in Python language.
- 23. Which attribute is used with Series to count the total number of NAN values.
 - (a) size

- (b) len
- (c) count
- (d) count total

24. Consider the following Series in Python:

data = pd.Series([5, 2, 3, 7], index = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'])

Which Statement will display all odd values?

(a) print(data%2 = = 0)

(b) print(data(data%2!=0))

(c) $print(data \mod 2!=0)$

- (d) print(data[data%2!=0])
- 25. Priya is a student of class 10 and she is a very frequent user of internet applications. One day she got an unpleasant message on her instant messenger. What do you think she should do?
 - (a) Start chatting with an unknown person.
 - (b) Talk to her parents/teacher or other trusted adult and let them know that she is feeling uncomfortable.
 - (c) Ignore the conversation.
 - (d) She should delete the chart so that no one comes to know.

SECTION-B

Section B consists of 24 questions (26-49). Attempt any 20 questions.

26. What will be the output of the following code?

import pandas as pd

import numpy

s=pd.Series (data=[31, 54, 34, 89, 12, 23], dtype=numpy.int)

print (s>50)

| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 0 False | 1 54 | 0 31 | 1 True |
| 1 True | 3 89 | 1 54 | 3 True |
| 2 False | dtype: int64. | 2 34 | dtype: bool |
| 3 True | | 3 89 | |
| 4 False | | 4 12 | |
| 5 False | | 5 23 | |
| dtype: bool | | dtype: int64 | |

- 27. The primary law in India dealing with cybercrime and electronic commerce is:
 - (a) India's Technology (IT) Act, 2008
 - (b) India's Digital Information Technology (DIT) Act, 2000
 - (c) India's Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000
 - (d) The Technology Act, 2008
- 28. Consider the following statements with reference to Trademark and Hacking

Statement 1 : Trademark is a document that provides legally binding guidelines for the use and distribution of software.

Statement 2: Hacking is the act of unauthorized access to a computer network or any digital system.

- (a) Statement 1 is True but Statement 2 is False
- (b) Statement 1 is False but Statement 2 is True
- (c) Both the statements are True
- (d) Both the statements are False

29. Consider a following DataFrame:

import pandas as pd

s=pd. Series (data=[31, 54, 34, 89, 12, 23])

df=pd.DataFrame (s)

Which statement will be used to get the output as 2?

- (a) print(df.index)
- (b) print(df.shape())
- (c) print(df.ndim)
- (d) print(df.value)
- **30.** Sandhya wants to display the last four rows of the dataframe df and she has written the following command: df.tail()

But the first 5 rows are being displayed. To rectify this problem, which of the following statements should be written?

- (a) df.head()
- **(b)** df.last(4)
- (c) df.tail(4)
- (d) df.rows(4)
- **31.** There is only 1 day left for Ravisha to submit her Science project. Therefore she performed the following activities can be considered as plagiarism?
 - (a) Downloaded the images that were marked as CC and pasted in her project file.
 - (b) Copied the content from some website and pasted in her file.
 - (c) Copied the content from the website and gave reference about the same in the project.
 - (d) Downloaded and installed the open source software for typing the synopsis.
- 32. A contract between the creator and the user to allow the user use his/her work with some price is:
 - (a) Agreement
- (b) Copyright
- (c) License
- (d) Patent

33. Consider the following series:

ser=pd.Series(['C', 'O', 'M', 'F', 'O', 'R', 'T', 'A', 'B', 'L', 'E'] index= [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]) print (ser[4 :])

| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 4 F | 4 F | 4 F | 5 O |
| 5 O | 5 O | 5 O | 6 R |
| 6 R | 6 R | 6 R | 7 T |
| 7 T | 7 T | 7 T | 8 A |
| 8 A | 8 A | 8 A | 9 B |
| 9 B | dtype: ojbect | 9 B | 10 L |
| 10 L | | dtype: object | 11 E |
| 11 E | | , | dtype: object |
| dtype: object | | | , , |

- 34. Nowadays for developing Machine learning projects programmers rely on CSV files rather than databases. Why?
 - (a) csv can be used with proprietary software only.
 - (b) csv files can be downloaded from open source websites free of cost.
 - (c) csv files need not be imported while creating the projects.
 - (d) csv is a simple and well formatted mode for data storage.
- 35. Companies get their Trademark registered to project?
 - (a) logos, names and brands
 - (b) word, phrase, or symbol
 - (c) slogans, stylized fonts, and colors.
 - (d) company furniture, worker, brands
- **36.** DataFrames can be created from:
 - (a) lists

- (b) dictionaries
- (c) series
- (d) all of the above
- 37. Rohit forgot his laptop in his car and when he came back he found his laptop was missing. This act is:
 - (a) Cyber crime
- (b) Phishing
- (c) Theft
- (d) Plagiarism

38. Consider the following statements

Statement A: .loc() is a label based data selecting method to select a specific row(s) or column(s) which we want to select.

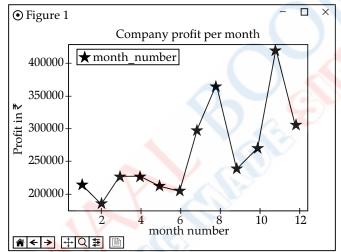
Statement B: .iloc() can not be used default indices if customized indices are provided.

- (a) Statement A is True but Statement B is False
- (b) Statement A is False but Statement B is True

- (c) Statement A and Statement B both are False
- (d) Statement A and Statement B both are True
- **39.** Abhay is a student of class 'XII', and he is aware of some concepts of python. He has created the DataFrame, but he is getting errors after executing the code. Help him by identifying the correct statement that will create the DataFrame: Code:

import pandas as pd stuname=['Muskan', 'Radhika', 'Gopar', 'pihu'] term1=[70, 63, 74, 90] term2=[67, 70, 86, 95]

- (a) df=pd.DataFrame({"Name":stuname,"marks1":term1,"marks2":term2})
- (b) df=pd.dataframe([stuname,terml,term2],columns=['stuName',"marks1","marks2"])
- (c) df=pd.DataFrame({stuname,terml,term2})
- (d) df=pd.dataframe({stuname,terml.term2})
- **40.** Ms. Kalpana is working with an IT company, and she wants to create charts from the data provided to her. She generates the following graph:



Which statement is used to mark the line as given in the above fig:

- (a) plt.plot(x,y,marker='#',markersize=10,color='red',linestyle='dashdot')
- (b) plt.plot(x,y,marker='star',markersize=10,color='red')
- (c) plt.plot(x,y,marker='@',markersize=10,color='red',linestyle='dashdot')
- (d) plt.plot(x,y,marker='*',markersize=10,color='red')
- **41.** Mr. Raman created a DataFrame from a Numpy array :

arr = np.array ([[2, 4, 8,], [3, 9, 27], [4, 16, 64]]) df=pd.DataFrame (arr,index = ['one','two',three'],____) print(df)

Help him to add a customized column labels to the above DataFrame

- (a) columns='no','sq','cube'
- (b) column=['no,'sq',cube']

print(df)

- (c) columns=['no','sq','cube']
- (d) columns=[['no', 'sq', 'cube']]
- **42.** What will be the output of the following program?

import pandas as pd dic={ 'Name' : ['Sapna', 'Anmol', 'Rishul', 'Sameep'], 'Agg' : [56, 67, 75, 76],'Age' : [16, 18, 16, 19]} df=pd. DataFrame (dic,columns=['Name','Age'])

| | (a) | | Name | Agg | Age | (b) | | Name | Agg | Agg | |
|-----|-----|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--|------------|------|-------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | 101 | | 56 | 16 | | 0 | Sapna | 56 | 16 | |
| | | 102 | Anmol | | 18 | | 1 | Anmol | 67 | 18 | |
| | | 103 | Rishul | | 16 | | 2 | Rishul | 75 | 16 | |
| | | 104 | Sameep | 76 | 19 | | 3 | Sameep | | 19 | |
| | (C) | | Name | | | (d) | | Name | Age | | |
| | | 0 | Sapna | | | | 0 | Sapna | 16 | | |
| | | 1 | Anmol | | | | 1 | Anmol | 18 | | |
| | | 2 | Rishul | | | | 2 | Rishul | 16 | | |
| | | 3 | Sameep | | | | 3 | Sameep | 19 | | |
| 43. | | | the follo | _ | ode | | | | | | |
| | | | rt pandas | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 35, 56], index=['a', 'b', 'c', ' | 'd']) | | | | | |
| | | _ | d.Series(| | | | | | | | |
| | | | =['b', 'y', d.DataFra | | | | | | | | |
| | | orint | | unic (Di | . 1 0 2) | | | | | | |
| | | - | | ove cod | le will be : | | | | | | |
| | (a) | _ | or the up. | ove cou | e will be . | (b) | | 0 | | | |
| | (4) | | NaN | | | (2) | a | 50 | | | |
| | | ab I | | | | | b | 36 | | | |
| | | | 51.0 | | | | c | 49 | | | |
| | | | 19.0 | | | | d | 71 | | | |
| | | | NaN | | | | | | | | |
| | | | NaN | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) | - | O | | | (d) | | 0 | | | |
| | ` ' | b | 50 | | | | a | NaN | | | |
| | | y | 36 | | | | ab | NaN | | | |
| | | c | 49 | | | | b | NaN | | | |
| | | ab | 71 | | | | c | NaN | | | |
| | | | | | | | d | NaN | | | |
| | | | | | | | y | NaN | | | |
| 44. | Sud | lhans | hu has w | ritten tl | ne fo <mark>l</mark> lowing code to crea | te a Data | Fra | me with b | oolear | n index : | |
| | | | rt numpy | | | | | | | | |
| | | | rt pandas | | | | - | 7) | | | |
| | | | | ame (da | nta=[[5, 6, 7]], index= [tr | ue, false | , Ir | ue]) | | | |
| | | print | | he code | , she is getting an error, h | neln her | to r | ectify the | code. | | |
| | | | | | frue,False.True],data=[5, | | 101 | cettry tric | couc. | | |
| | (b) | | _ | | ata=[5, 6, 7],index=[True | | uel |) | | | |
| | (c) | | | | [rue,false,true],data=[5,6 | | , | , | | | |
| | (d) | | - | | ndex=[true,false,true],da | | , 71 | J) | | | |
| 45. | The | | - | | of information to decide | | | | on is to | be shared/excl | nanged/distributed, |
| | | | tively kn | | | | | | | , | , |
| | (a) | Inte | lligent Pr | otable I | Rights | (b) | Int | ellectual I | roper | y Rights | |
| | (c) | Inte | ractive Pı | operty | Rights | (d) | Ins | tance Por | tability | Rights | |
| 46. | | nilash sidere | | to sign | out from her gmail id an | ıd Aditi 1 | ısec | d Abhilash | ıa's gm | ail to sent mail. | This act of Aditi is |
| | | | iarim | | (b) Identity Theft | (c) | Ph | ishing | | (d) Pirac | у |
| 47. | | | that is au tablets, et | | cally created when a persed | son uses | the | internet o | on any | digital devices | like Laptops, smart |
| | - | | erbullyin | | (b) Phishing | (c) | Dig | gital Footp | rint | (d) Digit | al Activity |

[7

operating system comes under FOSS. (a) Windows (b) Ubuntu (c) Mac (d) Oracle **49.** Sushila has created a DataFrame with the help of the following code: import pandas EMP={'EMPID': ['E01', 'E02', 'E03', 'E04', 'E05'], 'EMPNAME': ['KISHORI', 'PRIYA', 'DAMODAR', 'REEMA', 'MANOJ'], 'EMP_SALARY': [67000,34000, 68000, 90000, 43000] } df=pandas.DataFrame(EMP,index=['001', '002', '003', '004', '005']) print(df.loc[0:3:]) and she wants to get the following output **EMPID EMPNAME** EMP SALARY 001 E01 **KISHORI** 67000 002 E02 **PRIYA** 34000 003 E03 **DAMODAR** 63000 help her to correct the code (a) print(df.iloc['001', '003',]) (b) print(df.loc['001': '003', :])

SECTION-C

(d) print(df.loc['001', '004',:]

Section C consists of 6 questions (50-55). Attempt any 5 questions

Case Study

Ms Ramdeep Kaur maintains the records of all students of her class. She wants to perform some operations on the data:

Code:

import pandas as pd

(c) print(EMP(loc[0:3,:]])

t= {'Rollno': [101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107],

'Name': ['Shubrato', 'Krishna', 'Pranshu', 'Gurpreet', 'Arpit', 'Sanidhya', 'Aurobindo'],

'Age': [15, 14, 14, 15, 16, 15, 16],

'Marks': [77.9, 70.4, 60.9, 80.3, 86.5.76, 67.7, 85.0], 'Grade': ['11B', '11A', '11B', '11C', '11E', '11A', '11C',]} df = pd.DataFrame (t,index=[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70]}

print (df)

Output of the above code:

| | Rollno | Name | Age | Marks | Grade |
|----|--------|-----------|-----|-------|-------|
| 10 | 101 | Shubrato | 15 | 77.9 | 11B |
| 20 | 102 | Krishna | 14 | 70.4 | 11A |
| 30 | 103 | Pranshu | 14 | 60.9 | 11B |
| 40 | 104 | Gurpreet | 15 | 80.3 | 11C |
| 50 | 105 | Arpit | 16 | 86.5 | 11E |
| 60 | 106 | Sanidhya | 15 | 67.7 | 11A |
| 70 | 107 | Aurobindo | 16 | 85.0 | 11C |

Based on the given information, answer questions No. 50-55.

50. Select the correct statement for the below output:

| Name | Krishna |
|-----------|------------|
| Age | 14 |
| Marks | 70.4 |
| Grade | 11A |
| Name : 20 | dtype: obi |

rvanie . 20 – utype. objec

(a) print(df.iloc[2]) (b) printdf.loc[2]) (c) print(df.iloc[20]) (d) print(df.loc[20])

- **51.** The teacher wants to know the marks secured by the second last student only, Which statement would help her to get the correct answer?
 - (a) print(df.loc[60:70,'Marks'])

(b) print(df.loc[60:60,'Marks'])

(c) print(df.iloc[-2:-2],['Marks'])

- (d) print(df.[-2:-2]'Marks'])
- **52.** Which of the following statement(s) will add a new column 'fee' at second position with values [3200, 3400,4500,3100,3200,4000,3700] in Data frame df?
 - (a) df.insert(loc=2,column='fee','value=[3200, 3400, 4500, 3100, 3200, 4000, 3700])
 - **(b)** df.add(2,colmn='fee',[3200, 3400, 4500, 3100, 3200, 4000, 3700])
 - (c) df.append(loc=2,'fee'=[3200, 3400, 4500, 3100, 3200, 4000, 3700])
 - (d) df.insert(loc=2,'fee',[3200, 3400, 4500, 3100, 3200, 4000, 3700])
- 53. Which of the following commands is used to delete the column 'Grade' in the DateFrame df?
 - (a) df.drop('Grade',axis=1,inplace=True)
 - **(b)** df.drop('Grade',axis=0,inplace=True)
 - (c) df.drop('Grade',axis=1,inplace=True)
 - (d) df.delete('Grade',axis=1,inplace=True)
- 54. Which of the following commands would rename the column 'Marks' to 'Halfyearly' in the DataFrame df?
 - (a) df.rename(['Marks','Halfyearly'], inplace=True)
 - (b) df.rename({'Makrs', 'Halfyearly'},inplace=True)
 - (c) df.rename(columns={'Makrs':'Halfyearly'},inplace=True)
 - (d) df.rename(['Marks':'Halfyearly'],inplace=True)
- 55. Which of the following commands will display the Names and Marks of all students getting more than 80 marks?
 - (a) print(df.loc'['Makrs'>80,['Name', 'Marks']])
 - (b) print(df.loc[df['Marks'] < 80,'Name', 'Marks'])
 - (c) print(df.loc[df['Marks'] < 80, ['Name', 'Marks']])
 - (d) print(df.loc[df['Marks']>80,['Name', 'Marks']])

ANSWERS

SECTION-A

1. (a) Can't change the index of the Series.

Explanation: Index of a Series can be changed using reset_index().

2. (a) Value Error

Explanation:

Explanation: Length of passed value and index do not match.

3. (d) It is proprietary software.

Explanation: It is an open source software.

4. (d) All of the above

Explanation: Since it is a simple text file it can be viewed in notepad, word processor or a spreadsheet software.

5. (d) Tkinter

Explanation: Tkinter is used to create GUI applications with Python.

6. (a) .drop() method

Explanation: .drop() is used to delete row(s) in a dataframe. To delete row(s) index labels are used and to delete columns column labels are used.

7. **(b)** data= $L^{**}3$

Explanation: L=np.array([10,20]) will create a numpy array with elements 10 and 20. Now a series is created using pd. Series($L^{**}3$) will create a series whose each element will be cube of the elements of array L.

8. (b) matplotlib

Explanation: csv is a file type, Numpy is Python library for arrays, Pandas is data structure package, and Matplotlib is used to draw charts.

9. (a) DF .div(DF1)

Explanation: The syntax for div() is

Dataframe.div([scalar/series/sequence or dataframe], axis, fill value),

this function returns the result of dataframe divided by a scalar , sequence, series or another dataframe. Hence, to get same output as DF/DF1 we use DE.div(DF1).

10. (c) Homogeneous tabular data structure.

Explanation: Dataframes are hetrogeneous tabular structure as they contain ndata of different types.

11. (b) type

Explanation: Attributes used with a dataframe are index, columns, axes, dtypes ,size, shape, values, empty, ndim.

12. (c) To protect the eyes the gadgets be placed above eye level.

Explanation: Any screen or book should be placed at eye level for comfortable viewing and reading.

13. (b) Copyright

Explanation: One has to apply for a patent, trademark and license.

14. (d) Trademark

Explanation: A trademark is a special symbol that exclusively marks one's products.

15. (b) General Public License

Explanation: It is the most commonly used licence for open-source projects.

16. (a) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

Explanation: CPCB is responsible for the control and monitoring of air and water quality in India.

17. (a) Union of the keys of the dictionaries

Explanation: All the keys of the dictionaries form the columns of the dataframe.

18. (b) width

Explanation: To specify common width for all bars width argument having a scalar float value in the bar() function as:

<matplotlib.pyplt>.bar(<x-sequence>,<y-sequence>, width=<float value>)

19. (c) print(Data.iloc[0:4,1:4])

Explanation: The syntax for iloc is:

dataframe.iloc[<start row index>:<end row index>,<start column index>:<end column index>]

here start and end index for rows and columns act as slicing and the end index is excluded. So, for first 4 rows indexes will be 0:4 and second to fourth columns it will be 1:4.

20. (a) import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Explanation: To import matplotlib one of the following forms can be used:

import matplotlib.pyplt

import matplotlib.pyplt as pl

21. (c) Statement A is correct but Statement B is incorrect

Explanation: A line chart displays information as a series of data points connected by straight line segments. They make sense for continuous sets of data.

22. (d) No library needs to be imported to create charts in Python language.

Explanation: To create charts in Python we need to import matplotlib library.

23. (a) Size

Explanation: size returns the total number of elements. len returns the length of each element in the series count() counts the number of non-NAN Values.

24. (d) print(data[data%2!=0])

Explanation: print(data) will print the complete series. print(data[data%2!=0]) will print those elements from the series which are odd.

25. (b) talk to her parents/teacher or other trusted adult and let them know that she is feeling uncomfortable.

Explanation: we should never talk to unknown person over the internet. Ignoring any cyber bully will provoke him to do more such things, deleting the chat will be no solution as that person may again send similar messages. The best way is to tell her parents / teacher or some other trusted adults so that they can help her.

SECTION-B

- **26.** (a) 0 False
 - 1 True
 - 2 False
 - 3 True
 - 4 False
 - 5 False dtype: bool

Explanation: s>50 will iterate over each element of the series and check if the condition is true.

27. (c) India's Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000

Explanation: It is an act of the Indian Parliament notified on 17 october 2000.

28. (b) Statement 1 is False but Statement 2 is True

Explanation: license is the document that provides legally binding guidelines for use and distribution of a software. So, statement 1 is false but 2 is true.

29. (c) print(df.ndim)

Explanation: df.index will give the index of the dataframe ie. 0,1,2,3,4,5.

df.shape will return a tuple representing the dimensionality of the dataframe.

df.values will return a Numpy representation of the dataframe.

df.ndim returns an int representing the number of axes/ array dimensions.

30. (c) df.tail(4)

Explanation: The tail function returns last n rows from a dataframe. The default value of n is 5. As Sandhya has not specified any value for n so by default last 5 rows are being displayed.

31. (b) Copied the content from some website and posted in her file.

Explanation: images downloaded and pasted without citation is a form of plagiarism.

32. (c) License

Explanation: A license allows a person to use some other's copyright work.

- 33. (d) 5 O
 - 6 R
 - 7 T
 - 8 A
 - 9 B
 - 10 L
 - 11 E

dtype: object

Explanation: Slicing takes index numbering from 0, not from the index provided.

34. (d) csv is a simple and well formatted mode for data storage.

Explanation: CSV files can be easily used to move data between programs that ordinarily can't exchange data.

35. (b) word, phrase, or symbol

Explanation: A trademark can be any word, symbol or phrase that recognizes a particular company.

36. (d) all of the above

Explanation: To create a dataframe a 2D data structure is passed to DataFrame () constructor. This 2D data structure can be a list, series or a dictionary.

37. (c) Theft

Explanation: Cyber crime, Phishing and plagiarism are all done using digital equipments and internet. This is a clear case of theft as a physical object has been picked from a real location.

38. (a) Statement A is True but Statement B is False

Explanation: iloc() is strictly used with default indexing and loc() with labels so statement A is true but statement B is false.

39. (a) df=pd.DataFrame({"Name":stuname,"marks1":term1,"marks2":term2})

Explanation: Dataframe can be created in multiple ways. We can use the lists, dictionary and from a list of dictionary etc., in option (B) and (C) Dataframe is in lower case as D and F should be in upper case, So option a is correct.

40. (d) plt.plot(x,y,marker='*',markersize=10,color='red')

Explanation: To show star as marker, marker = '*' is used so option d is correct.

41. (c) columns=['no','sq','cube']

Explanation: The syntax to create a dataframe is <dataframe object>= panda.DataFrame(<a 2D structure>,[columns=<column sequence>],[index=<index sequence>]).

here column names are to be provided as a sequence along with the columns argument. So we will provide here columns as a list.

- **42. (d)** Name Age
 - 0 Sapna 16
 - 1 Anmol 18
 - 2 Rishul 16
 - 3 Sameep 19

Explanation: Here only those keys of the dictionary whose name is specified in columns parameter will form the dataframe. *i.e.*, Name and Age.

- 43. (a) O
 - a NaN
 - ab NaN
 - b 51.0
 - c 49.0
 - d NaN
 - y NaN

Explanation: Values of only those indexes will be added which exist in both the series. For other indexes result will be NAN. The result set will now form the new dataframe.

44. (b) df=pd.DataFrame(data=[5, 6, 7],index=[True,False,True])

Explanation: The syntax to create a dataframe is <dataframe object>= panda.DataFrame(<a 2D structure>,[columns=<column sequence>],[index=<index sequence>]).index parameter is provided after the 2D structure and boolean true and false are written as True and False respectively.

45. (b) Intellectual Property Rights

Explanation: Information makes intellectual property, to decide how much information to share and at what price are the rights of the owner.

46. (b) Identity Theft

Explanation: Identity theft refers to act as someone else to send some information/message or for some odd financial or personal gains.

47. (c) Digital Footprint

Explanation: Digital footprints are the marks of one's digital activity.

48. (b) Ubuntu

Explanation: FOSS or free and open source software are those softwares that are free as well as open source.

49. (b) print(df.loc['001', '003', :])

Explanation: iloc is used with index number. loc is used with index and column labels. the syntax for loc is

<dataframe object>.loc[<startrow>:<endrow>,<start column>:<end column>]

to access a particular row it's name or label is to be specified.

SECTION-C

50. (d) print(df.loc[20])

Explanation: iloc is used with index number which is 1 for the given record. To access the record of Krishna its label 20 is used with loc method. the syntax for loc is <dataframe object>.loc[<startrow>:<endrow>,<start column>:<end column>]

51. (b) print(df.loc[60:60,'Marks'])

Explanation: The syntax for loc is

<dataframe object>.loc[<startrow>:<endrow>,<start column>:<end column>]

to get the record of second last student it's label 60 is used and to get the marks column only name of this column *i.e.* marks will be used. Since negative indexing is not possible in Pandas so c and d can not be the answers.

52. (a) df.insert(loc=2,column='fee','value=[3200, 3400, 4500, 3100, 3200, 4000, 3700])

Explanation: insert(loc, column, values) is the function used to insert a column in an existing dataframe. Here loc is the position where the column is to be added and column is the column label and values is the list of values to be added.

53. (a) df.drop('Grade',axis=1,inplace=True)

Explanation: the <dataframeobject>.drop([<columnname>],axis,inplace=True/false) function is used to delete a table column by name. axis =1 specifies deleting a column and not a row, inplace=True will make the function operate upon the original dataframe.

54. (c) df.rename(columns={'Makrs':'Halfyearly'},inplace=True)

Explanation: The syntax for rename function is < data frame object >. rename (column = {old column name : newcoloumn name}, inplace = true)

55. (d) print(df.loc[df['Marks']>80,['Name', 'Marks']])

Explanation: df['Marks'] >80 will select all the rows where marks are more than 80 . Using this with loc will locate such records and ['Name','Marks'] will print name and marks column of all such rows.

Term – I OMR SHEET



Use English Numbers / Letters only. Use Blue / Black Ball Point Pen to write in box. Roll Number Test Center **Booklet** Proper Marking The OMR Sheet will be computer checked Fill the circles completely and dark enough for proper detection, Use ballpen (black or blue) for marking. Code 000000000000111 (A) 0000000000 22 $^{\otimes}$ 22222222 A B ● D 33 0 333333333 Invigilator's Signature 44 0 **Test Date** Avoid Improper 444444444 Marking (5)(5) 55555555 66 Student's Signature 00000000 Partially Filled 77 **0000000000** Lightly Filled Subject 88 88888888 Certified that all the entries In this section have been properly filled by the student **8** 99 99999999

IMPORTANT

The candidate should check that the Test Book Series printed on the OMR Sheet is the same as printed on the Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.

Darken the circle for each question.

| Q.No. | Response | Q.No. | Response | Q.No. | Response | Q.No. | Response |
|-------|-----------------|-------|----------|-------|-----------------|-------|----------|
| 01 | (A) (B) (C) (D) | 16 | A B C D | 31 | (A) (B) (C) (D) | 46 | ABCD |
| 02 | A B C D | 17 | A B C D | 32 | A B C D | 47 | ABCD |
| 03 | A B C D | 18 | A B C D | 33 | A B C D | 48 | A B © D |
| 04 | A B C D | 19 | A B C D | 34 | A B C D | 49 | A B C D |
| 05 | A B C D | 20 | A B C D | 35 | A B C D | 50 | A B C D |
| 06 | A B C D | 21 | A B C D | 36 | A B C D | 51 | A B C D |
| 07 | A B C D | 22 | A B C D | 37 | A B C D | 52 | A B C D |
| 08 | A B C D | 23 | A B C D | 38 | A B C D | 53 | A B C D |
| 09 | A B C D | 24 | A B C D | 39 | A B C D | 54 | ABCD |
| 10 | A B C D | 25 | A B C D | 40 | A B C D | 55 | ABCD |
| 11 | A B C D | 26 | A B C D | 41 | A B C D | 56 | A B C D |
| 12 | A B C D | 27 | A B C D | 42 | A B C D | 57 | ABCD |
| 13 | A B C D | 28 | A B C D | 43 | A B C D | 58 | ABCD |
| 14 | A B C D | 29 | A B C D | 44 | A B C D | 59 | A B C D |
| 15 | A B C D | 30 | A B C D | 45 | A B C D | 60 | A B C D |
| | | | | | | | |