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CLASS 12

Computer Science

Sample Paper 2 - Questions

37 questions | 70 marks | 2026-27

Time: 3 hours. Answer all questions and subparts unless a choice is stated. Marks are shown on the right. Write answers on separate sheets. Independently prepared practice paper.

Section A - Objective questions

1. Determine the output produced by the following Python code: **1**

```
a = [1, 3, 5, 7]
print(sum(a[1:3]))
```

(A) 10 (B) 8 (C) 7 (D) 9

2. Select the term described below. A named input receives a value for a function call. **1**

(A) CSV file (B) Aggregate function (C) Function parameter (D) Default argument

3. Select the term described below. A parameter uses a specified value when the caller omits that argument. **1**

(A) Aggregate function (B) Default argument (C) Function parameter (D) CSV file

4. Determine the value printed by this code: **1**

```
s = 0
for n in range(1, 5):
  s += n
print(s)
```

(A) 9 (B) 10 (C) 11 (D) 12

5. Select the term described below. A name defined inside a function normally belongs to that function's scope. **1**
(A) Function parameter (B) CSV file (C) Aggregate function (D) Local scope

6. Select the term described below. A program responds to selected runtime exceptions using appropriate handlers. **1**
(A) CSV file (B) Aggregate function (C) Function parameter (D) Exception handling

7. After these operations, what value is printed? **1**

```
s = [1, 2]
s.append(8)
s.pop()
print(s[-1])
```

(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 1 (D) 2

8. Select the term described below. Data are read or written as character sequences with an encoding. **1**
(A) Text file (B) Function parameter (C) Aggregate function (D) CSV file

9. Select the term described below. Data are handled as bytes rather than decoded text. **1**
(A) Aggregate function (B) Function parameter (C) Binary file (D) CSV file

10. Table T has one numeric column V with rows 1, 3, 5. What value does SELECT SUM(V) FROM T; return? **1**
(A) 10 (B) 8 (C) 9 (D) 11

11. Select the term described below. Records use a delimited text representation. **1**
(A) CSV file (B) Function parameter (C) Aggregate function (D) Binary file

12. Select the term described below. Last-in first-out access is used. **1**
(A) Aggregate function (B) Function parameter (C) Binary file (D) Stack

13. Determine the output produced by the following Python code: **1**

```
a = [2, 4, 6, 8]
print(sum(a[1:3]))
```

(A) 9 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) 11

14. Select the term described below. A unique non-null identifier distinguishes each row. **1**

(A) Aggregate function (B) Function parameter (C) Binary file (D) Primary key

15. Select the term described below. A field refers to an appropriate key in another or the same relation. **1**

(A) Function parameter (B) Aggregate function (C) Foreign key (D) Binary file

16. Determine the value printed by this code: **1**

```
s = 0
for n in range(1, 6):
  s += n
print(s)
```

(A) 17 (B) 14 (C) 16 (D) 15

17. Select the term described below. Rows are combined when the join condition matches. **1**

(A) Inner join (B) Function parameter (C) Binary file (D) Aggregate function

18. Select the term described below. A function summarises values across a set of rows. **1**

(A) Aggregate function (B) Binary file (C) Function parameter (D) Inner join

19. After these operations, what value is printed? **1**

```
s = [2, 3]
s.append(9)
s.pop()
print(s[-1])
```

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 2 (D) 3

20. Select the term described below. Packets are forwarded between networks. **1**

(A) Router (B) Function parameter (C) Inner join (D) Binary file

21. Select the term described below. Domain names are resolved to relevant network information such as IP addresses. **1**

(A) DNS (B) Function parameter (C) Binary file (D) Inner join

Section B - Short responses

22. Table T has one numeric column V with rows 2, 4, 6. What value does SELECT SUM(V) FROM T; return? **2**

23. Determine the output produced by the following Python code: **2**

```
a = [3, 5, 7, 9]
print(sum(a[1:3]))
```

24. Determine the value printed by this code: **2**

```
s = 0
for n in range(1, 7):
  s += n
print(s)
```

25. After these operations, what value is printed? **2**

```
s = [3, 4]
s.append(10)
s.pop()
print(s[-1])
```

26. Table T has one numeric column V with rows 3, 5, 7. What value does SELECT SUM(V) FROM T; return? **2**

27. Determine the output produced by the following Python code: **2**

```
a = [4, 6, 8, 10]
print(sum(a[1:3]))
```

28. Determine the value printed by this code: **2**

```
s = 0
for n in range(1, 8):
  s += n
print(s)
```

Section C - Short responses

29. After these operations, what value is printed? **3**

```
s = [4, 5]
s.append(11)
s.pop()
print(s[-1])
```

30. Table T has one numeric column V with rows 4, 6, 8. What value does SELECT SUM(V) FROM T; return? **3**

31. Determine the output produced by the following Python code: **3**

```
a = [5, 7, 9, 11]
print(sum(a[1:3]))
```

Section D - Case and application questions

32. Consider the following case: A function accepts the list it will process.

(a) Name the concept demonstrated in the case. **1**

(b) Explain how the details of the case support your choice. **1**

(c) Explain Exception handling with another appropriate example. **2**

33. Consider the following case: A greeting function has a default language option.

(a) Name the concept demonstrated in the case. **1**

(b) Explain how the details of the case support your choice. **1**

(c) Explain Text file with another appropriate example. **2**

34. Consider the following case: A function's temporary counter is not automatically a global variable.

(a) Name the concept demonstrated in the case. 1

(b) Explain how the details of the case support your choice. 1

(c) Explain Binary file with another appropriate example. 2

35. Consider the following case: A try-except block handles a failed integer conversion.

(a) Name the concept demonstrated in the case. 1

(b) Explain how the details of the case support your choice. 1

(c) Explain CSV file with another appropriate example. 2

Section E - Extended responses

36. Using a Python list as a stack, write push_item(stack, item) and pop_item(stack). pop_item must return None when empty. Show the result of pushing 4, then 9, then popping once. 5

37. Write Python code to count non-empty lines in notes.txt. A line containing only spaces or a newline should be treated as empty. Explain why a with statement is useful. 5

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