

Evaluation Guidelines for the Mid-Semester Test

QA1–A4 [Corrected by AD]

Part (a): Binary marking [2 for correct answer, 0 for incorrect answer]

Part (b): Marks distribution to blanks: 2 + 1 + 3 + 2

[C] One mark for each of the three conditions

Penalty for using `int j` in loop: 0.5

Penalty for changing the array without using `lastprinted`: 2–4 [A1,A2]

Penalty for accessing `A[minidx]` or `A[maxidx]` without first checking that this index is not `-1`: 0.5–1

Not your question: No credit

QF1–F4 [Corrected by AD]

Part (a): Binary marking [2 for correct answer, 0 for incorrect answer]

Part (b): Marks distribution to blanks: 2 + 2 + 2 + 2

Penalty for `(i=0; i<n-m; ++i)`: 1

[F1,F3]

Penalty for `++i` loop: 2

[F2,F4]

Penalty for `(j == m-1)`: 1

[All variants]

Penalty for `(S[i+j] == T[j])`: 2

[All variants]

Penalty for `.` without quotes or with double quotes: 1

[F3,F4]

Penalty for indexing problem in [D]: 1 or 2

[F1,F2]

Penalty for wrong shift amount in [D]: 1 or 2

[F1,F2]

No penalty for using `toupper()` on correct variables

[F1,F2]

Penalty for using `int i` in loop: 1

[All variants]

Not your question: No credit

Questions QB1 to QB3 [Corrected by AG]

- Guidelines are shown below only for commonly found answers/mistakes. Marks are deducted/given for many other things specific to an answer.
- Part (a): 2 if correct, 0 if not. There is no partial marking.
- Part(b): Each blanks has 2 marks.
 - QB1
 - For [A], 0 given if you have checked all 100 (or any other constant) characters in S. S can contain much less number of characters. Deducted 0.5 if strlen is used.
 - For [B], 1 mark deducted if the conversion is partially correct (but at least 'a' + S[i] or S[i] - 'A' part is fully correct)
 - For [C], 1 mark deducted if only "temp" is written, or if "S[i] - 'a'" written
 - For [D], 1 mark deducted if only one side of the = sign is fully correct but the other side is not fully correct. No marks if both sides are partially wrong.
 - Deducted 0.5 to 1 from total (depending on how many times used) if ASCII values are used directly or indirectly (ex computing difference).
 - QB2
 - For [A], 0 given if you have checked all 100 (or any other constant) characters in S. S can contain much less number of characters. Deducted 0.5 if strlen is used.
 - For [B], 1 mark deducted if && written instead of ||
 - For [C] 1 mark deducted if only S[i] is written
 - For [D], 1 mark deducted if only one side of the = sign is fully correct but the other side is not fully correct. No marks if both sides are partially wrong.
 - Deducted 0.5 to 1 from total (depending on how many times used) if ASCII values are used directly or indirectly (ex computing difference).
 - QB3
 - For [A], 0 given if you have checked all 100 (or any other constant) characters in S. S can contain much less number of characters. Deducted 0.5 if strlen is used.
 - For [B], 1 mark deducted if && written instead of ||
 - For [C] 1 mark deducted if only S[j] is written
 - For [D], 1 mark deducted if only one side of the = sign is fully correct but the other side is not fully correct. No marks if both sides are partially wrong.
 - Deducted 0.5 to 1 from total (depending on how many times used) if ASCII values are used directly or indirectly (ex computing difference).

Questions QG1 to QG3 [Corrected by AG]

- Guidelines are shown below only for commonly found answers/mistakes. Marks are deducted/given for many other things specific to an answer.
- Part (a): 2 if correct, 0 if not. There is no partial marking.
- Part(b): Blank [A] has 2 marks. All other blanks, [B] to [E], have 1.5 marks each.
 - QG1
 - For [A], 0 given if you have checked all 100 (or any other constant) characters in S. S can contain much less number of characters. Deducted 1 if strlen is used.
 - For [B], 0 or 2, no partial marks
 - For [C], 1 mark deducted if - '0' is not done
 - For [D], 1 mark deducted if - '0' is not done (but total deduction over [C] and [D] is 1.5 instead of 2 if both [C] and [D] have this mistake)
 - For [E], 0 or 2, no partial marks
 - Deducted 0.5 to 1 from total (depending on how many times used) if ASCII values are used directly or indirectly.
 - QG2
 - For [A], 0 given if you have checked all 100 (or any other constant) characters in R. R can contain much less number of characters.
 - For [B], 1 mark deducted if = written instead of ==
 - For [C], 0 or 2, no partial marks

- For [D], 1 mark deducted if k is not started from j+1
- For [E], 0 or 2, no partial marks
- QG3
 - For [A], 0 given if you have checked all 50 (or any other constant) characters in S. S can contain much less number of characters.
 - For [B], 1 mark deducted if && written instead of ||
 - For [C], 1 mark deducted if j is not started from i+1
 - For [D], 0 or 2, no partial marks
 - For [E], 0 or 2, no partial marks

Questions QC1 to QC4 [Corrected by DRC]

- Guidelines are shown below only for commonly found answers/mistakes. Marks are deducted/given for many other things specific to an answer.
- Part (a): (Full marks - 4)
 - 4 given , if the expression is correct
 - 0 given, if no or wrong answer
- (no partial marking)
- Part(b): (Full marks 6)
 - 6 Given, no compilation error with correct output
 - 5 given, everything is correct but returned/printed the wrong variable
 - 4.5 given, everything is correct except argument passing
 - 3 given, if function is properly defined and comparison logic is mostly correct.
 - 2 given, if function is properly defined and there is some semblance of logic but many other errors
 - 1 if the function return type and arguments passed are correct
 - 0 given, if the logic used is that of some alternate question option. Eg. Your question was for $3^k \geq a$, you have written program for $2^k \geq a$, etc.
 - 0 given, if not answered.

Questions QH1 to QH4 [Corrected by DRC]

- Guidelines are shown below only for commonly found answers/mistakes. Marks are deducted/given for many other things specific to an answer.
- Part (a): (Full marks - 4)
 - 4 given , (i) if the general form is given or (ii) if it is explained that it forms an AP series or (iii) if it is shown that it is a series with initial four values (at least)
 - 1/1.5 given, if at least first 3 values are shown but it is not mentioned or indicated that it forms a series
 - 0 given, if only one/two values are written without mentioning the series
 - 0 given, if no or wrong answer
- Part(b): (Full marks 6)
 - 6 Given, (i) no compilation error with correct output
 - 5 given, many syntax errors (like “;” missing, variables undeclared, missing “}”/“{”) and after removing the errors it gives correct output on compilation.
 - 4.5 given, everything is correct except argument passing
 - 4 given, everything is correct but returned/printed wrong output
 - 3/3.5 given, everything is correct but no function defined
 - 2 given, if a function is written and there is some semblance of logic but many other errors
 - 1 if the function return type and arguments passed are correct
 - 0 given, if the logic used is that of some alternate question option. Eg. Your question was for $3a^2-1$, you have written program for $2a^2-1$, etc.
 - 0 given, if not answered.

QD1 – QD4 [Corrected by DSM]

QD1:

Part (a): Binary grading. 2 marks for correct answer and 0 for wrong answer.

Part (b): There are four questions; 2 marks for each correct answer. The question is to find **non-decreasing** sequence.

[A] : Correct answer is `curno >= prevno`

Partial marking (i.e., 50% penalty), if equal sign is missing OR answer is not as per the syntax of C-language

[B] : Correct answer is `curlength > maxlength`

Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong answers.

[C] : Correct answer is 1 (one)

Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong Answers

[D] : Correct answer is `curno`

Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong Answers

QD2:

Part (a): Binary grading. 2 marks for correct answer and 0 for wrong answer.

Part (b): There are four questions; 2 marks for each correct answer. The question is to find **non-increasing** sequence.

[A] : Correct answer is `curno <= prevno`

Partial marking (i.e., 50% penalty), if equal sign is missing OR answer is not as per the syntax of C-language

[B] : Correct answer is `curlength > maxlength`

Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong Answers

[C] : Correct answer is 1 (one)

Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong Answers

[D] : Correct answer is `curno`

Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong Answers

QD3:

Part (a): Binary grading. 2 marks for correct answer and 0 for wrong answer.

Part (b): There are four questions; 2 marks for each correct answer. The question is to find **strictly increasing** sequence.

[A] : Correct answer is `curno > prevno`

Partial marking (i.e., 50% penalty), if equal sign is given OR answer is not as per the syntax of C-language

[B] : Correct answer is `curlength > maxlength`

Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong Answers

[C] : Correct answer is 1 (one)

Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong Answers

[D] : Correct answer is `curno`

Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong Answers

QD4:

Part (a): Binary grading. 2 marks for correct answer and 0 for wrong answer.

Part (b): There are four questions; 2 marks for each correct answer. The question is to find **strictly decreasing** sequence.

[A] : Correct answer is `curno < prevno`

Partial marking (i.e., 50% penalty), if equal sign is given OR answer is

- not as per the syntax of C-language
- [B] : Correct answer is `curlength > maxlength`
Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong Answers
- [C] : Correct answer is 1 (one)
Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong Answers
- [D] : Correct answer is `curno`
Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong Answers

Q11 – Q13 [Corrected by DSM]

Q11 and Q13:

Part (a): Binary grading. 2 marks for correct answer and 0 for wrong answer.

Part (b): The question is to print a triangular pattern of **any size**.

- [A] : Correct answer is `i=1; i <= rows; i++`
Full marks is 2 for correct answer.
Partial marking (i.e., 50% penalty), if initialization is 0 and condition checking is `< rows` instead of `<= rows` OR answer is not as per the syntax of C-language. Use of another variable (not defined in the program are not accepted).
- [B] : Correct answer is `space = 1; space <= rows-i; ++space`
Full marks is 2 for correct answer. Use of another variable (not defined in the program are not accepted).
Partial marking (i.e., 50% penalty), if initialization is 0 and condition checking is `< rows-i` instead of `<= rows` OR answer is not as per the syntax of C-language.
- [C] : Correct answer is `k < i`
Full marks is 2 for correct answer.
Binary marking. For each correct answer the marks is 2; otherwise 0.
- [D] : Correct answer is `“* “`
Full mark is 1.
Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong answers; some silly mistake like omission of a blank space is ignored.
- [E] : Correct answer is `++k`
Full mark is 1.
Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong answers; `k = k+1, k++`, etc. and as per the syntax of C-language were considered.

Q12 and Q14:

Part (a): Binary grading. 2 marks for correct answer and 0 for wrong answer.

Part (b): The question is to print an inverted triangular pattern of **any size**.

- [A] : Correct answer is `i=rows; i >= 1; --i`
Full marks is 2 for correct answer.
Partial marking (i.e., 50% penalty), if initialization, condition checking and decrement are not mentioned correctly OR answer is not as per the syntax of C-language. Use of another variable (not defined in the program are NOT accepted).
- [B] : Correct answer is `space = 1; space <= rows-i; ++space`
Full marks is 2 for correct answer. Use of another variable (not defined in the program are NOT accepted).
Partial marking (i.e., 50% penalty), if initialization is 0 and condition checking is `< rows-i-1` instead of `<= rows-i` OR answer is not as per the syntax of C-language.
- [C] : Correct answer is `k < i`
Full marks is 2 for correct answer.
Binary marking. For each correct answer the marks is 2; otherwise 0.

[D] : Correct answer is `“* “`

Full mark is 1.

Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong answers; some silly mistake like omission of a blank space is ignored.

[E] : Correct answer is `++k`

Full mark is 1.

Binary marking: 2 marks for the correct answer and 0 for the wrong answers; `k = k+1`, `k++`, etc. and as per the syntax of C-language were considered.