Sample Paper SET-2

CLASS: XI Term-2

TIME: 2 HRS   **SUBJECT: INFORMATICS PRACTICES**   **MARKS: 35**

General Instructions:

- The question paper is divided into 3 sections – A, B and C
- Section A consists of 7 questions (1-7). Each question carries 2 marks.
- Section B consists of 3 questions (8-10). Each question carries 3 marks.
- Section C consists of 3 questions (11-13). Each question carries 4 marks.
- Internal choices have been given for question numbers – 1, 3, 8 and 12.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3" align="center">Section –A
Each question carries 2 marks</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q1.</td><td>Differentiate between DDL and DML Commands with examples?
<div align="center">Or</div>
What is database management system? Why do we need a DBMS ?</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q2.</td><td>What is the difference between char and varchar data types?</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q3.</td><td>Database reduces redundancy. Comment.
<div align="center">Or</div>
What do you mean by inconsistency in data?</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q4.</td><td>What is Artificial Intelligence? Write an application of AI?</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q5.</td><td>Write down SQL statement for creating table LIBRARY having following attributes:

i.   BOOK_ID – an integer, primary key of the table
ii.   BOOK_TITLE –a string(size 30)
iii.   AUTHOR—a string (size 50), NOT NULL
iv.   QTY – an integer
v.   PRICE – decimal number</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q6.</td><td>Write difference between Drop Table and Delete command in MySQL? Give a SQL query as an example for each.</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q7.</td><td>Consider the following table FITNESS.

<table><tr><th>PCODE</th><th>PNAME</th><th>PRICE</th><th>Manufacturer</th></tr><tr><td>P1</td><td>Treadmill</td><td>21000</td><td>Coscore</td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>Bike</td><td>20000</td><td>Aone</td></tr><tr><td>P3</td><td>Cross Trainer</td><td>14000</td><td>Reliable</td></tr><tr><td>P4</td><td>Multi Gym</td><td>34000</td><td>Coscore</td></tr><tr><td>P5</td><td>Massage Chair</td><td>5500</td><td>Regrosene</td></tr><tr><td>P6</td><td>Belly Vibrator Belt</td><td>6500</td><td>Ambawya</td></tr></table>
(i)   Mention the Degree and Cardinality of the table FITNESS.
(ii)   Which column in the table FITNESS you will choose as the primary key?</td><td>2</td></tr>
</table>

	SECTION – B	
	Each question carries 3 marks	
Q8.	Write short note on various types of services of cloud computing. **Or** What is Big data? Write its characteristics.	**3**
Q9.	Define following with example: Primary Key, Candidate Key, Foreign key	**3**
Q10.	Mention the SQL commands along with its syntax to do the following: 1. Create the database Named MyDataBase and make this database as the current or working database. 2. Insert a record in existing table MyTable having following columns Sno, employee_name, salary and city 3. To display the table structure of MyTable	**3**

Section C
Each question carries 4 marks

Q11.	Write commands in SQL statement for question 1 to 4:	**4**

Table: Student

Sno	Name	Stipen	Stream	Avgmark	Grade	class
1	karan	800	medical	67.8	c	11d
2	vishu	1500	commerce	82.6	b	12b
3	prabhat	2000	Arts	85.7	null	12j
4	selina	700	Medical	88.9	a	11c
5	vinod	900	Engineering	65.9	c	11d
6	karan	1200	Medical	68.6	null	12j

1. Display the different Streams available for students.
2. Display name & stipend of students who have not been given any grade.
3. Display the name of students whose stream is Medical and having Avgmark is more than 75.
4. Increase the stipen by 5% of those student who got avgmark more than 80

Q12.	**Write SQL commands for the statements (i) to (iv)**	**4**

Table: STORE

ItemNo	Item	Scode	Qty	Rate	LastBuy
2005	Sharpner Classic	23	60	8	31-Jun-09
2003	Ball Pen 0.25	22	50	25	01-Feb-10
2002	Gel Pen Premium	21	150	12	24-Feb-10
2006	Gel Pen Classic	21	250	20	11-Mar-09
2001	Eraser Small	22	220	6	19-Jan-09
2004	Eraser Big	22	110	8	02-Dec-09
2009	Ball Pen 0.5	21	180	18	03-Nov-09

i) To display details of all the items in the Store table in ascending order of LastBuy.

ii) To display Itemno and item name of those items whose item name starts with 'G' and ends with 'c'.

iii) To display the item names of those items whose Quantity lies in the range from 100 to 150 (both values included)

iv) To display details of those items whose rate is not between 10 and 20.

OR

Consider the below mentioned table of 'CLOTH'

DCODE	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	MCODE	LAUNCHDAT
10001	FORMAL SHIRT	1250	M001	12–JAN–08
10020	FROCK	750	M004	09–SEP–07
10012	INFORMAL SHIRT	1450	M002	06–JUN–08
10019	EVENING GOWN	850	M003	06–JUN–08

Based on the above given table named 'cloth', Predict the output of the above given queries.
(a) Select description, price from cloth;
(b) Select Description, Launchdate from cloth where price > 850;
(c) Select * from cloth where MCODE = "M003";
(d) Select * from cloth where LAUNCHDATE="12-JAN-08"

Q13. Consider the table **EMPLOYEE** and its structure as given below and write the SQL query for question (i) to (iv): | **4**

Structure of table Employee:

Name of Column	ID	First_Name	Last_Name	User_ID	Salary
Type	Number(4)	Varchar(30)	Varchar(30)	Varchar(10)	Number(9,2)

Table : Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	User_ID	Salary
1	Dim	Joseph	jdim	5000
2	Jagannath	Mishra	jnmishra	4000
3	Siddharth	Mishra	smishra	8000
4	Shankar	Giri	sgiri	7000
5	Gautam	Buddha	bgautam	2000

(i) Add column address of datatype varchar and size 50 to the table Employee.

(ii) Modify the last name of Employee with ID = 3 to Gautam.

(iii) Increase the salary by 1000 of those employees whose salary is less than 5000.

(iv) Delete the employee record having First_Name as Siddharth.