

Term-2 Examination 2021-22
INFORMATICS PRACTICES
Class XI

Max.Marks: 35

Time Allowed: 2 hours

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 7, 8 and 12.

		Section -A Each question carries 2 marks									
Q No	Part No.										
1		Define Candidate key and Alternate key with example.	2								
2	i	What is SQL.	1								
	ii	What are Wild card characters in conditions based on pattern.	1								
3	i	Give example of Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality.	1								
	ii	How is NULL different from 0(Zero)?	1								
4	i	Consider the following table named "GYM" Table GYM: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>ICODE</th> <th>INAME</th> <th>PRICE</th> <th>BRANDNAME</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>G101</td> <td>Power Fit Exerciser</td> <td>20000</td> <td>Power Gynea</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Add a new row for a new item in GYM with the details: "G107", "Vibro exerciser" ,21000, "GTCFitness"	ICODE	INAME	PRICE	BRANDNAME	G101	Power Fit Exerciser	20000	Power Gynea	1
ICODE	INAME	PRICE	BRANDNAME								
G101	Power Fit Exerciser	20000	Power Gynea								
	ii	Saumya had previously created a table named 'Product' in a database using MySQL. Later on she forgot the table structure. Suggest her suitable MySQL command through which she can check the structure of the already created table.	1								
5		Write one similarity and one difference between CHAR and VARCHAR data types.	2								
6	i	Which clause in the SELECT command that specifies the condition the records must satisfy.	1								
	ii	Which symbol is placed immediately after the SELECT command to display all the fields.	1								
7		Explain the significance of Artificial Intelligence in today's world. Or Write a short note on Big data and its characteristics.	2								
		SECTION – B Each question carries 3 marks									
8		Differentiate : i. DELETE and DROP ii. UPDATE and ALTER iii. Arithmetic operator and Relational operator Or Consider the following table named "GARMENT".	3								

		Table : GARMENT																																				
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>GCODE</th> <th>GNAME</th> <th>SIZE</th> <th>COLOUR</th> <th>PRICE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>111</td> <td>TShirt</td> <td>XL</td> <td>Red</td> <td>1400.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>112</td> <td>Jeans</td> <td>L</td> <td>Blue</td> <td>1600.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>113</td> <td>Skirt</td> <td>M</td> <td>Black</td> <td>1100.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>114</td> <td>Ladies Jacket</td> <td>XL</td> <td>Blue</td> <td>4000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>115</td> <td>Trousers</td> <td>L</td> <td>Brown</td> <td>1500.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>116</td> <td>Ladies Top</td> <td>L</td> <td>Pink</td> <td>1200.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>i. Write command to increase the price of all XL garments by 10 ii. Write command to delete the record with GCode "116" iii. Write command to change the colour of garment with code as 116 to "Orange".</p>	GCODE	GNAME	SIZE	COLOUR	PRICE	111	TShirt	XL	Red	1400.00	112	Jeans	L	Blue	1600.00	113	Skirt	M	Black	1100.00	114	Ladies Jacket	XL	Blue	4000.00	115	Trousers	L	Brown	1500.00	116	Ladies Top	L	Pink	1200.00	
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9		<p>A XYZ school is considering to maintain their inventory using SQL to store the data. As a database administer, School has decided that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of the database -XYZ • Name of the table -Player <p>The attributes of Player as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Field</th> <th>Type</th> <th>Constraint</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>playerid</td> <td>Integer</td> <td>Primary key</td> </tr> <tr> <td>name</td> <td>Varchar(50)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>height</td> <td>Integer</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>weight</td> <td>Integer</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>datebirth</td> <td>Date</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>teamname</td> <td>Varchar(50)</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Write SQL command for:</p> <p>i. To create the database named as XYZ. ii. To create a table named as Player as per given specifications.</p>	Field	Type	Constraint	playerid	Integer	Primary key	name	Varchar(50)		height	Integer		weight	Integer		datebirth	Date		teamname	Varchar(50)		3														
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10		<p>Consider the tables DOCTORS and PATIENTS given below:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">DOCTORS</th> </tr> <tr> <th>DocID</th> <th>DocName</th> <th>Department</th> <th>OPD_Days</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>101</td> <td>M. Panday</td> <td>ENT</td> <td>TTS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>102</td> <td>G. P. Gupta</td> <td>Paed</td> <td>MWF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>201</td> <td>C.K. Sharma</td> <td>Ortho</td> <td>MWF</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DOCTORS				DocID	DocName	Department	OPD_Days	101	M. Panday	ENT	TTS	102	G. P. Gupta	Paed	MWF	201	C.K. Sharma	Ortho	MWF	3															
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11		<p>Consider the following table:</p> <p>Table: PharmaDB</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>RxID</th> <th>Drug ID</th> <th>DrugName</th> <th>Price</th> <th>Pharmacy Name</th> <th>PharmacyLocation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>R1000</td> <td>5476</td> <td>Amlodipine</td> <td>100.00</td> <td>Rx Pharmacy</td> <td>Pitampura, Delhi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R1001</td> <td>2345</td> <td>Paracetamol</td> <td>15.00</td> <td>Raj Medicos</td> <td>Bahadurgarh, Haryana</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R1002</td> <td>1236</td> <td>Nebistar</td> <td>60.00</td> <td>MyChemist</td> <td>Rajouri Garden, Delhi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R1003</td> <td>6512</td> <td>VitaPlus</td> <td>150.00</td> <td>MyChemist</td> <td>Gurgaon, Haryana</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R1004</td> <td>5631</td> <td>Levocitrezine</td> <td>110.00</td> <td>RxPharmacy</td> <td>South Extension, Delhi</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Write commands in SQL for (i) to (iv)</p> <p>i. To increase the price of “Amlodipine” by 50. ii. To display all those medicines whose price is in the range 100 to 150. iii. To display the Drug ID, DrugName and Pharmacy Name of all the records in descending order of their price. iv. To display drug names of those drugs that have ‘ine’ anywhere in their drug names.</p>	RxID	Drug ID	DrugName	Price	Pharmacy Name	PharmacyLocation	R1000	5476	Amlodipine	100.00	Rx Pharmacy	Pitampura, Delhi	R1001	2345	Paracetamol	15.00	Raj Medicos	Bahadurgarh, Haryana	R1002	1236	Nebistar	60.00	MyChemist	Rajouri Garden, Delhi	R1003	6512	VitaPlus	150.00	MyChemist	Gurgaon, Haryana	R1004	5631	Levocitrezine	110.00	RxPharmacy	South Extension, Delhi	4
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12		<p>Consider the above table PharmaDB</p> <p>Give output :</p> <p>i. SELECT RxID, DrugName, Price FROM PharmaDB where PharmacyName IN (“Rx Pharmacy”, “Raj Medicos”); ii. SELECT distinct PharmacyName FROM PharmaDB ; iii. SELECT DrugName, FROM PharmaDB where price>80 and PharmacyName like ‘%e’; iv. SELECT PRICE*10 FROM PharmaDB where DrugID=1236;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>i. Sahil created a table in Mysql. Later on he found that there should</p>	4																																				

		<p>have been another column in the table. Which command should he use to add another column to the table?</p> <p>ii. Write the UPDATE command to change “Sharma” to “Singh” in the “LastName” column in the Employee table.</p>	
13	a)	What is Machine Learning? Write its applications.	2
	b)	Differentiate between DDL and DML.	2