CBSE Guess Paper
INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)
CLASS 11

M. Marks- 70 **Time- 3Hrs**

1. Choose the correct answer – 20

(i) Which of the following will create an empty list-L?

(A)L={} (B)L[ ] (C)L=[ ] (D)L={]

(ii) Keys of a dictionary must be:

(A) Similar (B) Unique (C) Can be similar or unique (D)All of these

(iii)To create an empty dictionary –d1, we use the statement as:

(A) d1={} (B)d1=[ ] (C)d1=() (D)d1={)

(iv) Consider the following:

List1=['S','P','S','GHY']

The length of the above list is :

(A) 6 (B)5 (C)4 (D)None of these

(v) Consider the following list**:**

list1 =['Red','Green','Blue','Cyan','Magenta','Yellow','Black']

print(list1[1:6:2])

The out put is-

(A)['Red', 'Blue', 'Magenta'] (B)['Green', 'Cyan', 'Yellow']

(C)['Green', 'Cyan', 'Yellow','Black'] (D)['Red', 'Blue', 'Magenta','Black']

(vi) Write the output of the following code :

L=[1,2,3,4,5,[6,7,8]]

print(L[5])

(A) [6, 7, 8] (B) 6, 7, 8 (C) Error (D) 6

(vii) **.** Write the output of the following code :
L=['w','e','l','c','o','m','e']
print(len(L))
(A) 7 (B) 8 (C) 9 (D) None of the above

(viii) Which of the following will return the last element of a list L with 6 elements?
(A) L(6) (B)L[5] (C) L[6] (D)L[-6]

(ix) if L=[1,2,3] then print(L*2),result will be-
(A)[1,2,3]*2 (B) [1,2,3,1,2,3] (C)[1,1,2,2,3,3] (D) [3,2,1,1,2,3]

(x) If L1=[1,3,5] and L2=[2,4,6,] the print(L1+L2) result will be-
(A)[1,2,3,4,5,6] (B)[1,3,5,2,4,6] (C)[3,7,11] (D) none of these

(xi) Number of attributes in a relation is called_____
(A) size (B)degree (C) cardinality (D)weight

(xii) The term _____is used to refer to a row .
(A)Attribute (B) Tuple (C)Filed (D) Instance

(xiii)_____is a field in a database table (or a combination of fields) that has a unique value.
(A) A foreign key (B) A primary key (C)An identifier (D)A candidate key

(xiv)How do you select only one column 'Name' from a table named 'Employee'?
(A) Select {all] from Employee;
(B) Select 'Name' from Employee;
(C) Select Name from Employee;
(D) Select from Employee Name;

(xv)Following which command is used to delete a database in MySQL?
(A)DELETE (B)DROP (C)DESC (D)REMOVE

(xvi)How would you display all those rows from a table named "Friends' where the value of the column 'Hobbies' is not 'Swimming'?
(A) select all from Friends where hobbies is 'Swimming';
(B) select * from Friends where hobbies != 'Swimming';
(C) select all from Friends where hobbies is not 'Swimming';
(D) select * from Friends where hobbies is <>'Swimming';

(xvii) How do you select all the rows from a table named 'Student' where the value of the column 'FName' starts with 'K'?
(A) select * from Student where FName like 'K___';
(B) select * from Student where FName = 'K';
(C) select * from Student where FName like 'K%';
(D) select * from Student where FName like '%K';

(xviii) The data types CHAR(n) and VARCHAR(n) are used to create_____ and _____types of string /text fields in a database,
(A) Fixed, equal (B) Equal, variable (C) Fixed, variable (D) Variable ,equal

(xix) In the given query which keyword has to be inserted?
insert into employee _____(1002,'Kamal',2000);
(A) table (B) values (C) value (d) field

(xx) Which operator performs pattern matching?
(A) Between (B) Like (C) Is (D) In

2. (a) Consider the following list-List1=[100,200,300,600,500,600,700,800,900,600,800] Write commands for the following: 5
(i) Add 1000 at last
(ii)Insert 4 at third position
(iii)Sort the elements of the list
(iv)Count how many times 600 is available
(v)Delete all elements from 3rdto 9thposition
(vi)Delete 800 from the list
(vii)Search the position of 700 in the list
(viii)Find the maximum value of the list

(ix)Find the length of the list
(x)Delete all the elements of the list

(b)Write the outputs:- 2

```
Mlist = ['I','N','D','I','A','N']
print(Mlist.remove('l'))
print(Mlist.pop(3))
print(Mlist.pop(-3))
print(Mlist.index('e'))
```

(c) Suppose Dic1={100:'South',200:'Point',300:'School'}
Dic2={'1st':'GHY','2nd'='GHY'}
Write the output of the following code: 3

(i) print(Dic1.items())
(ii) print(Dic2.keys())
(ii) print(Dic1.values())
(iv) print(Dic1.update(Dic2))
(v) print(len(Dic2))
(vi) Dic2.clear()
print(Dic2)

3. (i) What is DBMS? Give examples. 2

(ii) Define the terms Degree and Cardinality of table with example. 2

(iii) What is NULL value? Explain with an example. 2

(iv) Name the SQL command used to- 4

(a) Physically delete a table from a database.
(b) Display the structure of a table.
(c) To create a database.
(d) Display the table data in descending order.

(v) Define-Primary Key, Alternate Key, Candidate Key, DDL, DML, Distinct clause 6

(vi) Create a table -STUDENT with following structure and Insert at least four rows into it. 4

Field Name	Data Type/Size
Roll	Integer
Name	Varchar/15
DOB	Date
Address	Varchar/20
Sex	Char/1
Fee	Decimal(8,2)

4. **Consider the following table- Employee**

EmpNo	EName	DOJ	Job	Salary	Gender
101	Raj Kumar	1998-08-17	Clerk	34000.00	M
102	Bina Rai	1997-11-24	Manager	75000.99	F
103	Amir Khan	1991-02-27	Salesman	30000.00	M
104	Kuldeep Dutta	1997-01-23`	Salesman	28999.99	M
105	Jatin jain	1998-12-31	Accountant	55000.00	M
106	Mita Singh	2001-01-01	Clerk	27000.00	F
107	Vimal Jain	2001-10-31	Manager	85000.00	M

(i)Write SQL for the following- 15×1

To display the details of all employees.

a) To display Employee names,DOJ and salaries for all employees.
b) To display unique (distinct) jobs available in the table.
c) To display all jobs available in the table whose salary is 30000.00.
d) To display details of all female employee who are manager..
e) To display Employee names ,Jobs and salaries for all employees whose salary is less than 30000.00 and they are male
f) To display Employee names,date of join for all female employees.
g) To display details of all Salesman who are born in the year 1997.
h) To display details of all names end with 'a'

i) To display details of all employees whose job is 'Salesman' and Salary not less than 50000.00.
j) To Display details of all employees with Salary in the range 30000 to 60000.
k) To display the names and jobs of all employees whose job is either manager or accountant.
l) To display all the records in ascending order of salary.
m) To display names, jobs and salaries for all employees in descending order of DOJ.
n) To change the salary of Mita Singh to 35000.00
o) To delete the records of all employees whose salary is less than 35000.00

(ii) Write the output of the following SQL- 5×1

p) select * from employee where job='Manager' and salary<80000;
q) select ename from employee where ename like'M%';
r) select ename ,job from employee where job like'%an%';
s) select ename,doj from employee where doj between '1991-01-01 and '1992-12-31';
t) select ename,doj , job from employee where gender='M' ;