

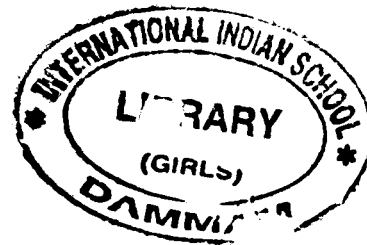
**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM  
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013**

STD : XI  
SUB: Informatics Practices

Max Marks : 70  
Time : 3 Hours

**SET - A**

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|--|---|
| 1. What are secondary storage devices? Give examples.                                  | 2 |
| 2. Define output device with examples.   | 2 |
| 3. Write a short note on (i) OCR                      (ii) Plotters                    | 2 |
| 4. Give the units of memory.   | 2 |
| 5. Name the five major functions of a computer.  | 2 |
| 6. List out the functions of Operating System.   | 2 |
| 7. Distinguish between Interpreter and Compiler.                                       | 2 |
| 8. Define General purpose software with examples.                                      | 2 |
| 9. Write a short note on IDE with examples.  | 2 |
| 10. Write briefly on spreadsheet tools with 2 examples.                                | 2 |
| 11. Worm is less alarming than a virus. Explain this statement.                        | 2 |
| 12. List out the harms that could be done by a hacker on a target computer system.     | 2 |
| 13. Write any four safety measure you follow to protect your computer.                 | 2 |
| 14. What is cyber crime? Give four examples.   | 2 |
| 15. What is a cookie?  | 1 |
| 16. How does firewall work?  | 1 |
| 17. What is DMBS? Write names of any two DBMS.   | 2 |
| 18. Distinguish between Primary key and Candidate key with example.                    | 2 |
| 19. What do you mean by Tuples and Attributes? Explain with example.                   | 2 |
| 20. Which column in an employee table can be used as the primary key?                  | 1 |
| 21. The horizontal subset of a table is known as -----                                 | 1 |
| 22. What is the relationship between a Database and a Table?                           | 2 |
| 23. Which MySql command will be used to open an already existing database "Inventory". | 1 |
| 24. The Fname Column of a table Candidate is given below:                              | 2 |



Fname
Aakash
Hirav
Vinayak
Sheetal
Rajeev

Based on the information, find the output of the following queries:

- (i) select Fname from Candidate where Fname like '%v';
- (ii) select Fname from Candidate where Fname like '%e%';

25. A table "TRAINS" in a database has degree 3 and cardinality 8. What is the number of rows and columns in it? 1
26. Abishek, a student of class XI, created a table 'RESULTS'. Grade is one of the column of this table. To find the details of students whose Grades have not been entered, he wrote the following MySql query, which did not give the desired result.  
 SELECT \*FROM Results WHERE Grade = 'Null';  
 Help Abishek to run the query by removing the errors from the query and write the correct query. 1
27. Write MySql command to display the list of existing database. 1
28. a) Mr. Sharma wants to remove all the rows from Inventory table to release the storage space, but he does not want to remove the structure of the table. Which MySql statement should he use? 1  
 b) Ms. Miralini wants to remove the entire content of a table 'BACKUP' alongwith its structure to release the storage space. Which MySql statement should she use? 1
29. What is the purpose of ALTER TABLE command? How is it different from UPDATE command? Explain with examples. 2
30. a) List all possible attributes for a student entity. 2  
 b) Identity the required data types for each attribute. 2

Table : TEACHER

- TNO Teacher No (i.e., T01, T02, T03, etc)
- TNAME Teacher's name
- TADDRESS Teacher's address
- SALARY Teacher's salary
- DEPT\_NO Teacher's working department no (i.e., D01, D02, etc)
- DOJ Teacher's date of joining

- c) Name the keyword used to avoid duplicate rows in a query. 1
- d) Sahil created a table in MySql. Later on, he found that there should have been another column in the table. Which command should he use to add another column to the table. 1
- e) Explain the purpose of DDL and DML commands used in SQL. Also, give two examples of each. 2
- f) Write an SQL query to create the table 'STAFF' with the following structure: 2

Field	Type
S_no	Integer
Emp_ID	Varchar(5)
E_Name	Varchar(30)
DOJ	Date
Department	Varchar(15)
Salary	Integer

31. Consider the table Loan with the following data:

Table: Loan

AccNo	Cust_Name	Loan_Amount	Instalments	Int_Rate	Start_date
1	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12	2009-07-19
2	S.P.Sharma	500000	48	10	2008-03-22
3	K.P.Jain	300000	36	NULL	2007-03-08
4	M.P.Yadav	800000	60	10	2008-06-12
5	S.P.Sinha	200000	36	13	2010-01-03
6	P.Sharma	700000	60	13	2008-06-05
7	K.S.Dhall	500000	48	NULL	2008-03-05

Write MySQL commands for the questions (a) to (h) and outputs for the questions (i) to (l).

- To display the account number and loan amount of all the loans started before 01-04-2009. 1
- To display the details of all the loans whose loan amount is in the range 400000 to 500000. 1
- To display the customer name and the loan amount for all the loans for which the number of instalments are 24, 36 or 48. 1
- Put the interest rate as 11% for all the loans for which interest rate is NULL 1
- Delete the records of all the loans of 'K.P.Jain'. 1
- To display the details of all the loans in the ascending order of their loan amount. 1
- To display the account number, customer name and loan amount for all the loans for which the customer name contains 'a' as the second last character. 1
- To display the account number, customer name and loan amount for all the loans for which the customer name ends with 'Sharma'. 1
- Select AccNo, Loan\_amount from Loan where Start\_date<'2009-01-04'; ½
- Select AccNo, Cust\_Name from Loan order by 2; ½
- Select Cust\_Name "Customers" from Loan where instalments> 50 ; ½
- Select Cust\_Name from Loan where Loan\_Amount>700000 || Instalments< 50; ½