INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
UNIT TEST II (2023-24)
INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)
SET-I

CLASS: XI
DATE: 16/01/2024

MAX. MARKS: 20
TIME: 40 MINUTES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

1. This question paper contains four sections, Section A to D.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Section A has 4 questions carrying 01 mark each.
4. Section B has 02 Very Short Answer type question carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section C has 01 question carrying 04 marks. One internal choice is given in Q8 against part iii only.
7. Section D has 01 Long Answer type question with internal choice carrying 05 marks.

SECTION-A

1. For a dictionary object **d,** which of the following is the correct statement to access the value of an element through its key?
   a. d.key   b. d[key]   c.d.[key]   d. d_[key]

2. What happens when the user is trying to access a value using a key that doesn't exist?
   a. Returns None   b. Returns Value   c. Returns ValueError   d. Returns KeyError

3. _____ are used to ensure accuracy and reliability of data in database.
   a. Database Schema   b. Database Instance
   c. Database constraint   d. Data dictionary

Q5 and Q6 are **ASSERTION AND REASONING** based questions. Mark the correct choice as:
   a. *Both A and R are True and R is the correct explanation for A*
   b. *Both A and R are True and R is not the correct explanation for A*
   c. *A is True but R is False*
   d. *A is False but R is True*

4. **Assertion (A):** Keys of the dictionaries need not be unique.
   Reasoning (R): The keys of a dictionary can be used to access the values.

5. **Assertion(A):** SQL has efficient mechanisms to retrieve data stored in multiple tables in a MySQL database.
   Reasoning(R): The SQL statement RETRIEVE is used to retrieve data from the tables in a database.

SECTION-B

6. Answer the following:
   a. List any two characteristics of a dictionary.
   b. Write a program in Python to create a dictionary to store the names of five subjects as keys and marks scored in those five subjects as values.

7. Differentiate between:
   a. Primary key and foreign key
   b. Char and varchar
   c. Candidate key and alternate key

SECTION-C

8. Ms. Sunidhi has created two different dictionaries to store personal data and professional data of Ms. Sugandha.

   Dict1={'Name':'Sugandha','Age':18,'Home Town':'Agra'}

   Dict2 ={'EmpId':'E1001','Post':'Manager','Salary':45000}

Help her in writing the Python statement to complete the following tasks:

    i.   Change the age to 21.
    ii.   Delete the key:value pair Salary:45000
    iii.   Merge Dict2 with Dict1 and display the keys of Dict1 after merging.

OR (PART iii only)

    iii.   Traverse Dict2 by displaying both keys and values of Dict2.

SECTION-D

9. Write the SQL query for the following:
    a. Creating the following table named student:

Field	Data type/Size	Constraint
Grno	Number/2	Primary Key
S_name	String/10	Cannot be empty
Date_of_birth	Date	-
Age	Number/2	Should be greater than 10

    b. Insert the following record : (1212,ALPHA,10/11/2023,14)
    c. Display the names and date of birth of students whose age is in the range 12 to 16.
    d. Add a new column named gender which stores a single character.
    e. Delete the entry of a student whose grno is 12135.

OR

    a. Create a table named JOB with the following specification:

Field	Data type/Size	Constraint
Job_desc	String/20	Default=SALES
Due_date	date	unique
Salary	Decimal (10,2)	
Job_id	Number/2	

    b. Insert the following record : (PROJECT DEPLOYMENT,18/12/2019,21000.00,141)
    c. Display the job description and due date for the job_id's 104 and 141.
    d. Set the Job_id as the primary key.
    e. Increase the salary of the employee by 10% whose job_id is 101