



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

**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 5 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. What will be the output?  
d = {"john":40, "peter":45}  
print("john" in d)  
a. True                      b. False                      c. None                      d. Error
  2. Which of the following is used to add a key:value pair to a dictionary?  
a. add()                      b. update()                      c. insert()                      d. new()
  3. Total number of rows in a table is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. degree                      b. cardinality                      c. tuple                      d. attribute
- 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): In Python, a dictionary can have two keys that are the same but have different values.  
Reasoning (R): In Python, a dictionary can have two values that are the same but have different keys.
  5. Assertion(A): A Primary key cannot contain duplicate values.  
Reasoning(R): Primary keys can be defined even after creating a table.

**SECTION-B**

6. Create a dictionary to store the names of three countries and their populations(in Lakhs) as keys and values respectively. Pretty print the dictionary by setting the indent as 4.
7. Differentiate between:
  - a. alternate key and candidate key.
  - b. Float and decimal
  - c. Delete and drop commands

**SECTION-C**

8. Mr Yash has created a dictionary as follows:  
Dict1={'player':'Sharma','Age':32,'Team':'India'}  
Help him in writing the code to complete the following tasks:
  - i. Delete the key **Team** with its value.
  - ii. Increase the value of **Age** by 3.
  - iii. Traverse the keys of the dictionary.

**OR (PART iii only)**

- iii. What is the output produced by the following code –  
`d1={'player':'Sharma','Age':32,'Team':'India'}`  
`print(d1.items())`  
`print('sharma' not in d1.values())`

**SECTION-D**

9. Write SQL queries for following:

- a. Create the following table named books:

Field	Data type/Size	Constraint
Book_id	Number/2	
Book_name	String/10	
Published_on	Date	Default=1 <sup>st</sup> of Jan,2022
Price	Number/10	Greater than 300.0

- b. Add a new column named author after Book\_name that can store names upto 20 characters.  
c. Display the Book\_name, Book\_id renamed as ISBN\_NO for the books where the title starts with **B**.  
d. Display all details of the books whose price is in the range 150 to 700.  
e. Increase the price of the book named Python by 50.

**OR**

- a. Create a table named plants with the following specification:

Field	Data type/Size	Constraint
Plant_name	String/20	Default=Rose
Species	String/20	Must not be empty
Variants	Number/2	
Edible	String/3	Default=No

- b. Add a new column named Plant\_id with the data type that can store atleast 5 digits and set it as the primary key.  
c. Display all the names of plants that belong to the species Rosa and Hibiscus.  
d. Delete the details of all plants where the plant name ends with 'e'.  
e. Display the plant\_name and species for the plants whose plant\_name is not mentioned.