SAMPLE PAPER - 1 INFORMATICS PRACTICES – Class - XII

SET - INNOVATION

Time allowed: 3 hours

Note:

Maximum Marks : 70

2

4

- (i) This question paper is divided into 3 sections.
- (ii) Section A consists of 30 marks.
- (iii) Section B and Section C are of 20 marks each.
- (iv) Answer the questions after carefully reading the text.

SECTION-A

Q1. Answer the following questions: -

a)	Why GNU is known as GNU not Unix?	2
b)	What is an Inventory Control System? Name any two entities or tables that	
	could be a part of this system?	2
c)	Differentiate between ER Modeling and Object Modeling Techniques.	2
d)	Write down the characteristics of Data Ware house.	2
e) (Give the difference b/w Shareware and proprietary software.	2
Q2.	. Answer the following questions:-	
a)	Differentiate between a form module and class module of Visual Basic.	1
b)	Explain the methods for loading and unloading forms.	2
\mathbf{c}	What is DSN?	1

- c) What is DSN?
- d) When the GotFocus and LostFocus Events occurs.
- e) Differentiate between
- f) i) Date and Date\$ function ii) Call ByVal and Call ByRef

Q.3) Answer the following questions:

. .

a)	Normalize the table with the following specification:	2
	Employee (empno, dept_no, dept_name, salary, DOJ, dept_no, dept_name).	
b)	If a table is dropped what happens to views and indexes dependent upon this table.	2
c)	How will you drop a constraint from a table?	2
d)	Find the join of the following two tables:	2

TEACHER			
Tno. Tname Tcity			
T1	Mr.Nayak	Delhi	
T2	Mrs.Dubey	Mumbai	

STUDENT			
Roll Name City			
1	Divakar	Delhi	
2	Puneet	Mumbai	
3	Rohit	Kolkata	

e) What is the advantage of an anchored data type?

SECTION – B

Q 4. Answer the following questions:

a) Wri	te a VB program to compare two strings using function.	2
b) Writ of a	te a sub program to find the largest, smallest, sum and average number array of ten numbers.	4
c) What	at will be the output of the following program.	2
	Private Sub Command_click() Dim str1 as string str1 ="Computer" n=1 Do While n<=len(str1) Print left(str1,n) n=n+1 Loop End Sub	
d) Wri	te a VB procedure to reverse the digits of given number.	2
Q 5. Do	o the following:	
a.	Find the Error:	3
	Sub Fibonacci(S1 as NUMBER,S2 as INTEGER,N as INTEGER)	
	Output S1,S2	
	Dim count as Integer, dim term as Integer	
	For count EQUAL 3 TO N	
	Term = S1+S2	
	Print term	
	S1=S2	
	S2=term	
	Next value	
	End sub	
b.	Write the output of the given code:	3
	Sub first()	
	Dim x as integer	
	x=20	
	Print x	
	Call second(x)	
	Print x	
	End Sub	

Sub second (y as integer)

y = 40Print y End Sub Private Sub Command1 click() Call first End Sub

Find the output of the following: c.

- Dim String1 as string Dim String2 as string String1="VB IS NOT AN OOP" String2="an" S=Instr(3,String1,String2) Print S
- d. If today's date is 21/09/08 then what is the o/p of the statement Print Format(Now,"ddd,mmmm dd,yyyy") SECTION -C

Answer the following questions: Q 6.

a) Write the output of the following PL/SQL code block:

DECLARE S NUMBER :=0: BEGIN I :=2; FOR X IN 1..5 LOOP IF MOD(X,2) = 1 THEN S:=S+X;ELSE S:=S - X; END IF; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(TO_CHAR(:I*10)); END LOOP; END;

b) Find the errors from the following PL/SQL code and rewrite the corrected code underlining the correction made.

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Declare

B_No Number(4);

Begin

B_No := %Book_No; Select Title Into B_Title from Books for Book_No = B_No If B_Title := 'Leaarning ABC' Update B_Title = 'Learn ABC' Where Book_No = B_No; Else Dbms output.Put Line('No Change');

End

- c) Write a PL/SQL block to create a trigger KVS to display a message WELCOME TO KVS before each insert operation on the table KVS_EMP.
- d) Write a PL/SQL procedure **PRO_NUMBER** to find the sum of first 10 natural numbers. 4

Q 7. Answer the following questions based on the STUDENT table:

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Constraint
RNo	NUMBER	4	PRIMARY KEY
Name	VARCHAR2	20	Not Null
Stipend	NUMBER	7,2	Stipend is greater than 0
Stream	VARCHAR2	15	Not Null
Grade	CHAR	1	

a) Create the above table including constraints.

b) Write a Cursor to display all the students whose stream is 'Medical' and Grade 'A'.

c) Write a Procedure MYSTIPEND to display the stipend of the student whose RNo is entered by user.

d) Write a PL/SQL FUNCTION **Power** that takes two numbers as argument and returns the value of the first number raised to the power of the second.

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SAMPLE PAPER - 1 INFORMATICS PRACTICES – Class - XII <u>SET – INNOVATION</u> <u>SOLUTIONS</u>

Total Marks: 70

TIME : 3 HR

Duration: 3hrs

MM : 70

SECTION-A

Q 1. Answers to the given questions :

- a) GNU. Its name is a recursive acronym for "GNU's Not Unix", which was chosen because its design is Unix-like, but it contains no actual UNIX code.
- b) Inventoy Control System is used to process inventory data. It can be used to improve the inventory control so that it become easier to reduce the storage cost and increase the working capability. For example,Order and Purchase table for a manufacture Company.
- c) The Enity-Relationship modeling(or ER modeling) is a graphical representation of entities and their relationships to each other, used in organization of data within databases. An entity represents a discrete object and a relationship captures how two or more entities are related to one another.

Object Modeling technique is based on the concept of an "object" which is a data structure, which consists of data, and a set of routines, called methods/messages/functions, which operate on the data. It is used for figuring out what the objects of a system are, how they are related, and how they collaborate with each other.

- d) Characteristics of DataWare house are:
 i) Subject Oriented
 ii) time Variant
 iii) Integrated
 iv) Non volatile
- e) Shareware : It is made available with the right to redistribute copies. Proprietary : It is neither open nor freely available.

Q. 2 Answers to the given questions:

a) **Form Modules:** A project is made up of modules, such as form modules. Form modules consist of small pieces called **procedures**. Their extension is .frm ,can contain textual descriptions of the form and its controls, including their property setting. In Form modules we can use general procedure also.

Class Module: .cls are the foundation of object-oriented programming in Visual Basic.You can write code in class modules to create new objects. These new objects can include your own customized properties and methods.

b) To load and unload Forms, use the Load and Unload statements. The Load/Unload statement has the following syntax:

Load formName

Unload formName

The formName variable is the name of the Form to be loaded or unloaded. Once a form is loaded, it takes over the required resources, so you should always unload a Form that is no longer needed. When a Form is unloaded, the resources it occupies are returned to the system and can be used by other Forms and/or applications.

c) A DSN is a set of values that an application needs to correctly connect to a database. It includes the name of ODBC driver, the name of the host database server machine, the path of the specific database, the timeout connection, the name of the calling workstation, etc.

d) GotFocus event occurs when an object receives focus, and LostFoocus occurs when an object loses focus.

- e) Date- Will display date in variant form and in mm/dd/yy format where leading 0 is not kept like Suppose the date is 09-JULY-2008 then it displays 9/7/08.
 - Date\$ Will display date in string form and in mm-dd-yyyy format where leading 0 is there like Suppose the date is 09-JULY-2008 then it displays 09-07-2008.

Call ByVal – This is a parameter passing mechanism in which a copy of the actual parameter is passed to the called procedure. After the called procedure terminates the changes made to the formal parameter by the called procedure are not reflected in actual parameters.

Call ByRef – Reference to the actual parameter is passed to the calling procedure. After the called procedure terminates the changes made to the formal parameter by the called procedure are reflected in actual parameters.

3.)

- a) To normalize the given relation we break the relation into two relations: Employee(Empno, Empname, address, Salary, Doj, Deptno) Department(Dept_no, Dept_name)
- b) If a table is dropped ,the views and indexes are no more in the same user. It will cause an error while viewing the view.
- c) To drop a constraint you can identify the name of the constraint from the Syntax: ALTER TABLE tablename DROP PRIMARY KEY|UNIQUE(column)|CONSTRAINT constraint[CASCADE];

KEY|UNIQUE(column)|CONSTRAINT constraint[CASCADE];

d) Result of JOIN	is:				
ROLL	NAME	CITY	TNO	TNAME	TCITY
1	Divakar	Delhi	T1	Mr.Nayak	Delhi
2	Puneet	Mumbai	T2	Mr.Dubey	Mumbai

e) It becomes easy to declare composite variables to hold entire rows from a table or a query.

SECTION-B

Q-4 Answers to the given questions:

a) Public Function compareStr (ByVal str1 As string, ByVal str2 As string) As Integer

```
Dim ans As Integer
If str1 = str2 Then
ans=0
ElseIF str1 < str2 Then
ans = -1
Else
ans=1
End If
compareStr = ans
```

End Function

Private Sub cmdComp Click() Dim st1,st2 As String Dim op1t As Integer St1=Text1.text St2=Text2.Text Opt=compareStr(st1,st2) If opt = 0 Then Label3.Caption ="Strings are Equal" ElseIf opt=1 Then Label3.Caption ="First string greater than second string" Else Label3.Caption = "Second string greater than first string" End if dies

End Sub

b) **Option Explicit**

Dim arnum(10) as integer Public Sub ArrayOperation(Byref arnum() As integer)

> Dim nstr As string Dim max, min, sum, avg opt as integer max=arnum(0)min=arnum(1)opt=1 print arnum(2) Do while opt<=4 Nstr=nstr+str(arnum(opt)+"," If Max<arnum(opt)THEN Max=arnum(opt) End if If Min>arnum(opt) THEN Min=arnum(opt) End Sum=Sum+arnum(opt) Opt=opt+1 LOOP Avg=Sum/(opt-1) Text1.text=nstr Text2.text=Max Text3.text=Min Text4.text=Avg

Text1.Enabled =False

Text2.Enabled =False Text3.Enabled =False Text4.Enabled =False End Sub Private Sub Form Load() Dim ctr,nm As integer Ctr=1 Do while ctr <= 4Nm=Val(InputBox("Enter any no")) Arnum(ctr)=nm Ctr=ctr+1 LOOP Call ArrayOperation(arnum) End Sub

c)

- С Co Com Comp Compu Comput Compute Computer
- d) Private Sub Command1 Click()

Jdiestoday.com Dim a As long Dim r as Integer Dim num as Long A=val(Text1.text) Num=reverse(a) Text2.text=num End Sub FUNCTION reverse(By Val anum As Long) As Long Dim rev As Long Do While anum <> 0 R=anum Mod 10 Rev=rev*10+r Anum=Int(anum/10) Loop Reverse=rev End function

Q-5. Answers to the given questions:

a) Sub Fibonacci(S1 as NUMBER, S2 as INTEGER, N as INTEGER)

Output S1,S2 Dim count as Integer, dim term as Integer For count EQUAL 3 TO N Term = S1+S2Print term S1=S2S2=term Next value

End sub **Corrected Code:**

Sub Fibonacci(S1 as INTEGER, S2 as INTEGER, N as INTEGER)

	Print S1,S2 Dim count as Integer, term as Integer For count =1 to N Term = S1+S2 Print term S1=S2 S2=term Next count End sub
b)	20 40 40
c)	0
d)	Mon,September22,2008
()	<u>SECTION C</u>
a)	20 20 20 20 20
b)	Declare B_No Number(4); Begin B_No : = &Book_No; Select Title Into B_Title from Books WHILE Book_No = B_No ; If B_Title: = 'Leaarning ABC' Update Books set B_Title = 'Learn ABC' Where Book_No = B_No; Else Dbms_output.Put_Line ('No Change'); End if; End;
c)	Create or Replace Trigger KVS BEFORE INSERT ON EMP_KVS FOR EACH ROW Dbms_output.put_line('WELCOME TO KVS'); END;
d) CF	REATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PRO_NUMBER(result OUT number)AS I number; Tot number :=0; BEGIN FOR I IN 110 LOOP Tot := Tot+i; END LOOP; RESULT := Tot; END;

a) Create table STUDENT (RNo number(4) Primary key, Name varchar2(20) Not Null,

Stipend Number(7,2) check (stipend > 0), Stream varchar2(15) Grade varchar2(1))

b) DECLARE

BEGIN

FOR student_record In (SELECT rno, name, stipend, stream, avgmark, grade FROM STUDENT)

LOOP

IF student_record.stream ='Medical' and student_record.grade ='A' Then Dbms_output.put_line(student_record.rno||' '||student_record.NAME||' '|| student_record.stipend||' '||student_record.avgmark);

END IF;

END LOOP;

END;

c) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE MYSTIPENED(rno IN NUMBER)

31.CC

AS

St NUMBER;

BEGIN

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SELECT stipined INTO st from STUDENT where rno=&rno;
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Dbms_output.put_line('my stipened is'||st);

END ;

d) CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION fun_Power(a NUMBER,b NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER AS pw NUMBER;

BEGIN

Pw := a ** b; RETURN pw;

END;

* * *