# Blue Print Of Question Paper Informatics Practices (Theory) Code : 065 Class XII

	×	Knowledge	Je	'n	Understanding	ing	ЧÞ	Application		Total Marks
	ΓA	SA	VSA	ΓA	SA	VSA	ΓA	SA	VSA	
	(Marks 4)	(Marks 2)	(Mark 1)	(Marks 4)	(Marks 2)	(Mark 1)	(Marks 4)(Marks 2) (Mark 1) (Marks 4)(Marks 2) (Mark 1) (Marks 4)(Marks 2) (Mark 1)	(Marks 2)	(Mark 1)	
Business computing		4(2)			4(2)			2(1)		10 marks
Visual basic Programming		4(2)		8(2)	4(2)		8(2)	4(2)	2(2)	30 marks
RDBMS (SQL and PL/SQL)	4(1)	2(1)		12(3)	2(1)		8(2)	2(1)		30 marks
										70 marks
Long Answer (4 marks)	rks) :	10 questions	tions	40 marks						
Short Answer (2 marks)	rks) :	14 ques	lestions	28 marks						

70 marks

••

Total

2 marks

Very Short Aswer (1 mark) : 2 questions

1

# Design of Question paper Informatics Practices (Theory Code : 065) Class XII

#### TIME : 3 Hrs

MM : 70

#### Weightage of different topics/units

SNO	UNIT	MARKS
1	Business Computing	10
2	Programming: Visual Basic	30
3	Relational database Management System	30

#### **Difficulty level of Questions**

SNO	DIFFICULTY LEVEL	PERCENTAGE OF MARKS
1	Easy	15%
2	Average	70%
3	Difficult	15%

#### Weightage to different forms of questions

SNO	Types of Questions	Number of questions	Total Marks
1	Very Short Answer (1 mark)	2	2
2	Short Answer(2 marks)	14	28
3	Long Answer (4 marks)	10	40
	Total		70

# Informatics Practices (Code : 065) Sample Question Paper - I Class XII

#### TIME : 3 Hrs

#### Note

- 1. This question paper is divided into 3 sections.
- 2. Section A consists of 30 marks.
- 3. Section B and Section C are of 20 marks each.
- 4. Answer the questions after carefully reading the text.

No.		Questions	Marks
		Section - A	
Q 1.	Ans	wer the following questions:	
	(a)	Expand the following abbreviations:	2
		i) OSS	
		ii) GNU	
		iii) W3C	
		iv) FOSS	
	(b)	Compare Front end and Back end with respect to software.	2
	( c)	Give one example to show how Data Mining is useful.	2
	(d)	Write the purpose of feasibility study conducted during System Development Life Cycle.	2
	(e)	Identify the type of relationship represented by the following statements and draw an entity relationship diagram to show it.	2
	"Ea iterr	ch item must have one and only one price. Each price may be for more than one "	
Q2	Ans	wer the following questions:	
	(a)	Write names of any two popular Relational Database Management Systems.	2
	(b)	Define SQL. List three subcategories of SQL commands giving one example of command in each category.	4

No.		Questions	Marks
	(c)	Distinguish between Decision Control and Looping Control Structure giving one example each of commands provided by PL/SQL for both these types of control structures.	4
Q3	Ans	wer the following questions:	
	(a)	What is an Event? Name an Event Driven programming language.	2
	(b)	Differentiate using a suitable example, between MsgBox () and InputBox () functions in Visual Basic	4
	(c)	Differentiate between ADODB project reference and ADO DC in a form using suitable Example	4
		Section - B	
Q4	Rea	d the following case study and answer the questions that follow:	
	Proj ana tech	Nath of Quick Solution Software Corporation has got requirement of a Software ect from a Customer in Tours and Travel Business. He performed the preliminary lysis and found that software Application should be based on Client/Server nology. He opted for Visual Basic Language to develop the front end. Given below he of the forms to enquire about railway reservation. Carefully observe the following are.	

No.			Questio	ns	Marks
	The	List for the abo	ove form is as follows:		
	Obj	ect Type	Object Name	Description	
	For	m	frmEnquiryForm	The Main Form Object	
	Lab	el	IblOriginatingStation		
			IbIDestinationStation		
			lblDateOfJourney		
			LbIDD		
			LbIMM		
			IbIYYYY		
	Tex	t Box	txtOriginatingStation	To enter a string type value	
			txtDestinationStation	To enter a string type value	
			TxtDD	To enter a Date	
			txtMM	To enter a numeric value of month	
			txtYYYY	To enter a numeric value of Year	
	Со	nmand Button	cmdCheckStatus	To check Status of Ticket Availability	
			cmdCloseMe	To close the form frmEnquiryForm	
	(a)	Write the value	for the Caption property	of the Object cmdCheckStatus.	1
	(b)		snippet for cmdCloseMe on its Click event.	Command Button if it is required to	1
	(c)	Write a code sn	ippet so that the user ca	n enter only number in the DD field.	4
	(d)	•	ure to check for the validi valid date value and set	ty of the entered date value. Clear the the focus on txtDD.	4
Q5	(a)	Find the output command1 is c	0	command button with caption	2
		DIM X as intege	er		
		PRIVATE SUB	command1_click()		
		PRINT "Hello"			
		CALL First(45)			
		PRINT "Bye"			

No.		Questions	Marks
		END SUB	
		PRIVATE SUB First(Num as Integer)	
		X = 10	
		PRINT X	
		PRINT Num*X	
		End sub	
	(b)	Rewrite the following code using SELECT CASE without effecting the output of the code:	2
		DIM Total as INTEGER	
		Total = VAL(text1.text)	
		IF Total >= 75 THEN	
		Grade = "A"	
		ELESEIF Total >=50 THEN	
		Grade = "B"	
		ELSEIF Total >= 33 THEN	
		Grade = "C"	
		Else	
		Grade = "D"	
		End if	
	(c)	Rewrite the corrected code after removing syntax errors from the following VB Code:	2
		DIMENSION Total AS INT	
		Total=30.0	
		DO WHILE 20 >= Total	
		Total=Total-5	
		End Do	
		PRINT Total	

	Questions (d) Rewrite the following code using FOR_NEXT without affecting the output:							
	<ul> <li>(d) Rewrite the following code using FORNEXT without affecting the output: Dim Num As Integer Num = 1 DO WHILE Num &lt;= 5 Num = Num + 1 PRINT num ; LOOP</li> <li>(e) Write the output that the following code segment : Msg = "Technology" PRINT MID(LTRIM(Msg),1,4)+ " and " +" Kids" PRINT MID(LTRIM(Msg),1,4)+ " and " +" Kids" PRINT (3 &gt; 8 * 2) AND (3 ^ 2 &lt; 10) PRINT VAL("100 Ways") + LEN(Msg) PRINT INSTR(Msg,"log")</li> </ul>							
		PRINT INST	R(Msg,"log")					
5	Ans (a)	-			C QL and PL/SQL): ollowing table Emplo	byee	2	
5	(a)	-		pect to SC	QL and PL/SQL):	oyee Descriptiom	2	
5	(a)	Write a SQL umn Name	(DDL) query to cr	ect to SC	QL and PL/SQL):	-	2	
5	(a) <b>Col</b> Em	Write a SQL umn Name	(DDL) query to cr Data Type	ect to SC reate the for Size	QL and PL/SQL): ollowing table Emplo Constraint	-	2	
5	(a) <b>Col</b> Em	Write a SQL umn Name pID	(DDL) query to cr Data Type NUMBER	eate the forest to SC Size	<b>QL and PL/SQL):</b> ollowing table Emplo <b>Constraint</b> PRIMARY KEY	-	2	
5	(a) Col Em Em	Write a SQL umn Name pID pName	(DDL) query to cr Data Type NUMBER VARCHAR2	eate the ference of the sector	<b>QL and PL/SQL):</b> ollowing table Emplo <b>Constraint</b> PRIMARY KEY	-	2	
;	(a) <b>Col</b> Em Em Em	Write a SQL umn Name pID pName pAddress	(DDL) query to cr Data Type NUMBER VARCHAR2 VARCHAR2	ect to SC reate the for Size 6 20 30	<b>QL and PL/SQL):</b> ollowing table Emplo <b>Constraint</b> PRIMARY KEY	-	2	

о.				Ques	stion	S			
	Assume	that you	are provided	with th	e fol	lowing tw	o table	SI	
	Table: D	ept							
	DE	ΡΤΝΟ	DNA	ME			LC	C	
	10		ACC	OUNTIN	G		NE	WYORK	<u> </u>
	20		RES	EARCH			DA	LLAS	
	30		SAL	ES CHIO	CAG	C			
	40		OPE	RATION	S		BC	STON	
	Table: E	mp							
	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	н	REDATE	SAL	СОММ	DEPTNO
	7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	17	-Dec-80	800		20
	7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	20	-Feb-81	1600	300	30
	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	22	-Feb-81	1250	500	30
	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	02	-Apr-81	2975		20
	7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	28	-Sep-81	1250	1400	30
	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	01	-May-81	2850		30
7782 7788		CLARK	MANAGER	7839	09	-Jun-81	2450		10
		SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	09	-Dec-82	3000		20
	7839	KING	PRESIDENT	17-No	v-81		5000		10
	7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	08	-Sep-81	1500	0	30
	7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	12	-Jan-83	1100		20
	7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	03	-Dec-81	950		30
	7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	03	-Dec-81	3000		20
	7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	23	-Jan-82	1300		10
	The table	estructure	are						
	Table: D	)ept						<u> </u>	
	Colum I	Name	Data Type	Siz		Const			scription
	DeptNo		Number	2			RY KE	Y	
	Dname		VARCHAR2	10		NOT N	IULL		
	Loc		VARCHAR2	10	)				

passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.	Colum NameData TypeSizeConstraintDescriptionEmpNoNumber4PRIMARY KEYEnameVARCHAR210NOT NULLJOBVARCHAR210NOT NULLJOBVARCHAR210IntegrationMGRNUMBER4IntegrationHIREDATEDATEIntegrationIntegrationSAL NUMBER(7,2)IntegrationIntegrationDEPTNONUMBER(7,2)IntegrationDEPTNONUMBER2FOREIGN KEY(a)Write SQL command to create a View on the above tables to show Ename, Dname, Job and Sal of an employee whose department number is either 10 or 20.(b)Write a SQL Function to return Bonus, which is calculated as 20% of the amount passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.(c)Write the PL/SQL code to create a stored procedure Raise_Salary to increase salary of an employee whose EMPNO and Sal_Percentage is passed as IN				Questior	IS	
EmpNo       Number       4       PRIMARY KEY         Ename       VARCHAR2       10       NOT NULL         JOB       VARCHAR2       10       NOT NULL         JOB       VARCHAR2       10       Image: Comparison of the provided and th	EmpNo       Number       4       PRIMARY KEY         Ename       VARCHAR2       10       NOT NULL         JOB       VARCHAR2       10       NOT NULL         JOB       VARCHAR2       10       Image: Comparison of the state of the s	Та	ble: Emp				
Ename       VARCHAR2       10       NOT NULL         JOB       VARCHAR2       10       Image: Comparison of the state of the sta	EnameVARCHAR210NOT NULLJOBVARCHAR210MGRNUMBER4HIREDATEDATESAL NUMBER(7,2)COMMNUMBER(7,2)DEPTNONUMBER2FOREIGN KEYReferences DeptNo field of Dept Table(a)Write SQL command to create a View on the above tables to show Ename, Dname, Job and Sal of an employee whose department number is either 10 or 20.(b)Write a SQL Function to return Bonus, which is calculated as 20% of the amount passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.(c)Write the PL/SQL code to create a stored procedure Raise_Salary to increase salary of an employee whose EMPNO and Sal_Percentage is passed as IN	Co	olum Name	Data Type	Size	Constraint	Description
JOB       VARCHAR2       10         MGR       NUMBER       4         HIREDATE       DATE         SAL NUMBER       (7,2)         COMM       NUMBER         DEPTNO       NUMBER         Image: Algorithm of the second	JOB       VARCHAR2       10         MGR       NUMBER       4       Image: Comparison of the state	En	npNo	Number	Number 4	PRIMARY KEY	
MGR       NUMBER       4         HIREDATE       DATE       Image: Constraint of the state of t	MGR       NUMBER       4         HIREDATE       DATE       Image: Constraint of the state of t	En	ame	VARCHAR2	10	NOT NULL	
HIREDATE       DATE         SAL NUMBER       (7,2)         COMM       NUMBER       (7,2)         DEPTNO       NUMBER       2         FOREIGN KEY       References         DeptNo field       of Dept Table         (a)       Write SQL command to create a View on the above tables to show Ename, Dname, Job and Sal of an employee whose department number is either 10 or 20.         (b)       Write a SQL Function to return Bonus, which is calculated as 20% of the amoun passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.         (c)       Write the PL/SQL code to create a stored procedure Raise_Salary to increase salary of an employee whose EMPNO and Sal_Percentage is passed as IN	HIREDATE       DATE       Image: Common comm	JC	B	VARCHAR2	10		
SAL NUMBER       (7,2)       Image: state of the state of th	SAL NUMBER       (7,2)       Image: Common c	М	<b>G</b> R	NUMBER	4		
COMM       NUMBER       (7,2)         DEPTNO       NUMBER       2       FOREIGN KEY       References DeptNo field of Dept Table         (a)       Write SQL command to create a View on the above tables to show Ename, Dname, Job and Sal of an employee whose department number is either 10 or 20.         (b)       Write a SQL Function to return Bonus, which is calculated as 20% of the amoun passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.         (c)       Write the PL/SQL code to create a stored procedure Raise_Salary to increase salary of an employee whose EMPNO and Sal_Percentage is passed as IN	COMM       NUMBER       (7,2)         DEPTNO       NUMBER       2       FOREIGN KEY       References DeptNo field of Dept Table         (a)       Write SQL command to create a View on the above tables to show Ename, Dname, Job and Sal of an employee whose department number is either 10 or 20.       (a)         (b)       Write a SQL Function to return Bonus, which is calculated as 20% of the amoun passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.         (c)       Write the PL/SQL code to create a stored procedure Raise_Salary to increase salary of an employee whose EMPNO and Sal_Percentage is passed as IN	HI	REDATE	DATE			
DEPTNO       NUMBER       2       FOREIGN KEY       References DeptNo field of Dept Table         (a)       Write SQL command to create a View on the above tables to show Ename, Dname, Job and Sal of an employee whose department number is either 10 or 20.       (b)         (b)       Write a SQL Function to return Bonus, which is calculated as 20% of the amoun passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.         (c)       Write the PL/SQL code to create a stored procedure Raise_Salary to increase salary of an employee whose EMPNO and Sal_Percentage is passed as IN	DEPTNO       NUMBER       2       FOREIGN KEY       References DeptNo field of Dept Table         (a)       Write SQL command to create a View on the above tables to show Ename, Dname, Job and Sal of an employee whose department number is either 10 or 20.       (b)         (b)       Write a SQL Function to return Bonus, which is calculated as 20% of the amoun passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.         (c)       Write the PL/SQL code to create a stored procedure Raise_Salary to increase salary of an employee whose EMPNO and Sal_Percentage is passed as IN	SA	L NUMBER	(7,2)			
<ul> <li>(a) Write SQL command to create a View on the above tables to show Ename, Dname, Job and Sal of an employee whose department number is either 10 or 20.</li> <li>(b) Write a SQL Function to return Bonus, which is calculated as 20% of the amoun passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.</li> <li>(c) Write the PL/SQL code to create a stored procedure Raise_Salary to increase salary of an employee whose EMPNO and Sal_Percentage is passed as IN</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Write SQL command to create a View on the above tables to show Ename, Dname, Job and Sal of an employee whose department number is either 10 or 20.</li> <li>(b) Write a SQL Function to return Bonus, which is calculated as 20% of the amoun passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.</li> <li>(c) Write the PL/SQL code to create a stored procedure Raise_Salary to increase salary of an employee whose EMPNO and Sal_Percentage is passed as IN</li> </ul>	СС	DMM	NUMBER	(7,2)		
<ul> <li>Dname, Job and Sal of an employee whose department number is either 10 or 20.</li> <li>(b) Write a SQL Function to return Bonus, which is calculated as 20% of the amoun passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.</li> <li>(c) Write the PL/SQL code to create a stored procedure Raise_Salary to increase salary of an employee whose EMPNO and Sal_Percentage is passed as IN</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dname, Job and Sal of an employee whose department number is either 10 or 20.</li> <li>(b) Write a SQL Function to return Bonus, which is calculated as 20% of the amoun passed. Also give an example of its use on column Sal of Emp table.</li> <li>(c) Write the PL/SQL code to create a stored procedure Raise_Salary to increase salary of an employee whose EMPNO and Sal_Percentage is passed as IN</li> </ul>	DE	PTNO	NUMBER	2	FOREIGN KEY	DeptNo field
mode argument and will also display the changed value.	mode argument and will also display the changed value.	(b)	Write a SQL			hich is calculated as 2	20% of the amour
			Write a SQL passed. Also Write the PL	o give an example ./SQL code to crea	of its use	hich is calculated as 2 on column Sal of Emp d procedure Raise_S	20% of the amour table. alary to increase
			Write a SQL passed. Also Write the PL salary of an	o give an example ./SQL code to crea employee whose	of its use	hich is calculated as 2 on column Sal of Emp d procedure Raise_S nd Sal_Percentage is	20% of the amour table. alary to increase
			Write a SQL passed. Also Write the PL salary of an	o give an example ./SQL code to crea employee whose	of its use	hich is calculated as 2 on column Sal of Emp d procedure Raise_S nd Sal_Percentage is	20% of the amour table. alary to increase
			Write a SQL passed. Also Write the PL salary of an	o give an example ./SQL code to crea employee whose	of its use	hich is calculated as 2 on column Sal of Emp d procedure Raise_S nd Sal_Percentage is	20% of the amour table. alary to increase
			Write a SQL passed. Also Write the PL salary of an	o give an example ./SQL code to crea employee whose	of its use	hich is calculated as 2 on column Sal of Emp d procedure Raise_S nd Sal_Percentage is	20% of the amour table. alary to increase
			Write a SQL passed. Also Write the PL salary of an	o give an example ./SQL code to crea employee whose	of its use	hich is calculated as 2 on column Sal of Emp d procedure Raise_S nd Sal_Percentage is	20% of the amour table. alary to increase
			Write a SQL passed. Also Write the PL salary of an	o give an example ./SQL code to crea employee whose	of its use	hich is calculated as 2 on column Sal of Emp d procedure Raise_S nd Sal_Percentage is	20% of the amour table. alary to increase
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# **Informatics Practices (Theory Code : 065)** Marking Scheme

## Sample Question Paper - I

#### TIME : 3 Hrs

#### Note

- This question paper is divided into 3 sections. 1.
- Section A consists of 30 marks. 2.
- Section B and Section C are of 20 marks each. 3.
- 4. Answer the questions after carefully reading the text.

No.	Answers	Marks
	SECTION - A	
Q 1.		
(a)	i) Open Source Software	2
	ii) GNU's Not Unix	
	iii) World Wide Web Consortium	
	iv) Free Open Source Solutions	
	( 1/2 Mark each for full form of each term)	
(b)	The front-end is the part of a software system that interacts directly with the user, and the back-end comprises the components that process the output from the front-end.	2
	(2 Marks for correct comparison)	
(c)	Data mining can be used by financial companies to rank customers on the basis of past payment behavior. This helps the companies to decide whether or not to approve further loans, credit cards etc.	2
	(2 Marks for correct answer)	
(d)	The purpose of feasibility study is to assess the viability of the proposed system. During the feasibility study, projects are typically evaluated in areas of economical, operational, and technical feasibility. The outcome of the feasibility study indicates whether or not to proceed with the proposed system.	2
	(2 Marks for correct answer)	
(e)	One to one and many to one relationship	2

MM: 100

No.	Ans	wers	Marks
	Price	Is for Item	
	(1 Mark for identifying the type of relatio	nship)	
	(1 Mark for ER diagram)		
Q2			
(a)	ORACLE		2
	Microsoft SQL or MySQL		
	Microsoft Access		
	Firebird		
	DB2		
	Sybase		
	(1mark each for naming any two correct	RDBMS)	
(b)	SQL is the Structured Query Language us	ed to interact with the RDBMS.	4
	The SQL Subcategories are:		
	DML (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE	)	
	DDL (CREATE TABLE, DROP TA	BLE, ALTER TABLE)	
	DCL (GRANT, REVOKE)		
	TCL (COMMIT, ROLLBACK)		
	(1mark for the correct definition of SQL)		
	( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark each for correctly naming any 3		
	<ul> <li>(½ mark each for the correct command i each category))</li> </ul>	n each category (Only one command in	
(c)	Decision Control	Looping Control	
	<ol> <li>Decision control structures are used to implement decisions based on conditions. We check the condition and allow to execute code if the condition is found true else some other set of code is executed. This can be achieved using If then Else</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Looping means iterations or repetition of some set of code. The same set of code can be executed more than once on entering into the Looping Construct.</li> </ol>	

No.	Ans	wers	Marks
	End if command in PL/SQL.		
	2. Decision Control Structure in PL/SQL are	2. Looping Control in PL/SQL are	4
	IF THEN ENDIF statement	Basic LOOP	
	IF THEN ELSE ENDIF statement	FOR Loop	
	IF THEN ELSIF ENDIF statement	WHILE Loop	
	If <condition> Then</condition>		
	<executable statements=""></executable>		
	Else		
	<executable statements=""></executable>		
	End If		
	<ol> <li>In decision control, statement(s) is/are whereas in loops statement(s) is/are e</li> </ol>	-	
	(2 marks for correct difference)		
	(1 mark each for command of control stru	ucture)	
Q.3			
(a)	An event represents the state of the keybo the state of the mouse buttons, which occu element.	•	2
	For example, when a user clicks a button,	an event is generated.	
	Visual Basic is one example of an event d	riven programming language.	
	(1 mark for the correct definition)		
	(1 mark for naming the language)		
(b)	MsgBox ()	InputBox ()	4
	<ol> <li>As the name explains it's a mechanism to show a small dialog box, which pops up over the existing application for displaying custom messages.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The InputBox is for displaying a message along with collecting User Inputs.</li> </ol>	
	2. Message Box can also be used to gather user responses but they are limited to the user actions such as whether the user has Clicked OK	The Input Box gathers user data on string form.	

No.	Answers			
	button, or Cancel Button or Yes button or No button etc.			
	Example	Example		
	MsgBox "Hello User"	Dim Age		
		Age=InputBox ("Enter Age")		
	(2 marks for any two correct differences)			
	(1 mark for each example)			
(C)	ADODB	ADO DC	4	
	It is an object library available in visual basic and a reference can be added by going to the menu Project > References.	It is a data control like other controls available in the toolbox. This control can be added by going to the Menu Project > Components.		
	ADODC is class library.	ADODC is just a data control,		
	Ex: Programmer Controlled Navigation of Data from table	Ex:This control does pre-defined navigations Move First, Move Last, Move Next, Move Previous		
	(2 marks for any two correct differences)			
	(1 mark for each example)			
	Section	on - B		
Q4.				
(a)	&Check Status		1	
	(½ mark for '&' symbol)			
	(1/2 mark for the text 'Check Status')			
(b)	On Click event of the cmdCloseMe button	write the following:	1	
	END			
	(1/2 mark for mentioning the event or writin	ng the equivalent code for it)		
	(½ mark for the code)			
(C)	On KeyPress Event write the following code fragment:			
	If Not(IsNumeric(txtDD.Text)) Then			

No.	Answers	Marks
	Msgbox ("Please enter numbers only")	
	End If	
	(2½ marks for the correct validation using the IF statement)	
	(1 mark for displaying a message using the MsgBox)	
	(½ mark for End If)	
(d)	Procedure Coding: Dim strDate as String	4
	strDate = trim(txtDD.Text) & "-" & trim (txtMM.text) &"-"& trim(txtYYYY.text)	
	If Not IsDate(strDate) Then	
	MsgBox "Please Enter a Valid Date"	
	txtDD.Text = ""	
	txtMM.Text=""	
	txtYYY.text=""	
	txtDD.SetFocus	
	End If	
	(1 mark for extracting the value from the textbox)	
	(1 mark for the correct validation using the IF statement)	
	(1 mark for displaying a message using the MsgBox)	
	(1 mark for clearing the textboxes)	
Q5.		
(a)	Hello	2
	10	
	450	
	Вуе	
	(1/2 mark for each correct line of output)	
(b)	SELECT CASE Total	2
	CASE IS>=75	
	Grade = "A"	

No.	Answers	Marks
	CASE 50 TO 74	
	Grade = "B"	
	CASE 33 TO 49	
	Grade = "C"	
	CASE ELSE	
	Grade = "D"	
	END SELECT	
	( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark for SELECT statement)	
	(½ mark for case value)	
	( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark for CASE ELSE statement)	
	( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark for END SELECT statement)	
(c)	Corrected code:	2
	DIM Total AS INTEGER	
	Total=30.0	
	DO WHILE Total>=20	
	Total=Total-5	
	LOOP PRINT Total	
	( 1/2 Mark each for identifying and correcting each of four errors)	
(d)	FOR Num = 1 TO 5	
	PRINTNum	
	NEXT Num	
	(1/2 mark for using correct control variable)	
	(1/2 mark for using correct initial value)	
	(1/2 mark for using correct final value)	
	(1/2 mark for NEXT statement)	
(e)	Output:	2
	Tech and Kids	
	False	

No.		Answ	ers	Marks
	110			
	7			
	(½ mark for each corr	ect line of output)		
		Sectio	n - C	
Q6.				
(a)	Code:			2
	CREATE TABLE Emp	loyee (		
	EmpID	NUMBER (6)	PRIMARY KEY,	
	EmpName	VARCHAR2 (20)	NOT NULL,	
	EmpAddress	VARCHAR2 (30),		
	EmpPhone	VARCHAR2 (10),		
	EmpSal	NUMBER (9,2))		
	(½ mark for CREATE	TABLE )		
	(½ mark for fields with	data types)		
	(½ ma rk for PRIMAR	Y KEY constraint)		
	(½ mark for NOT NU	L constraint)		
(b)	Code:			4
	BEGIN			
	UPDATE EMPLOYEE	;		
	SET EmpSal = EmpS	al+EmpSal * &SAL_l	PER/100;	
	END;			
	(1mark for UPDATE	Employee statement,	)	
	(1 mark for correct SE	T statement)		
	(2 marks for using the	correct expression t	o increase salary)	
(c)	Code:			4
	DECLARE			
	V_Sal EMP.SAL%TYI	PE;		
	CURSOR C_Emp IS	SELECT SAL FROM	EMP;	

No.		Answers	Marks	
	BEGIN			
	OPEN C_Emp;			
	LOOP			
	FETCH C_Emp INTO V_Sal;			
	V_Sal := V_Sal * 1.1;			
	EXIT WHEN C_Emp%NOTFOUN	ND;		
	DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (' Ra	aised Salary is: '    V_Sal);		
	END LOOP;			
	CLOSE C_Emp;			
	END;			
	(1 mark for creating the Cursor)			
	(1 mark for the loop)			
	(1 mark for using DBMS_OUTP	UT.PUT_LINE)		
	(1 mark for correct expression fo	r increase of Salary)		
Q7.				
(a)	Code:		2	
	CREATE VIEW VU_EMP AS	SELECT EName, Dname, Job , Sal		
		FROM Emp, Dept		
		WHERE Emp.DeptNo = Dept.DeptNo		
		AND Emp.DeptNo IN (10,20);		
	(1/2 Mark for CREATE VIEW con	nmand)		
	( 1/2 Mark for SELECT statement	t)		
	(1 Mark for WHERE clause)			
(b)	Code:		4	
	CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTI	ON FindBonus (V_Amount IN NUMBER)		
	RETURN NUMBER AS			
	V_Bonus NUMBER;			
	BEGIN			

No.	Answers	Marks
	V_Bonus := V_Amount * 1.2;	
	RETURN V_Bonus;	
	END;	
	Example of use:	
	SQL> SELECT Ename, FindBonus(Sal) FROM Emp;	
	(1 mark for correct function header)	
	(1/2 mark for correct positions of BEGIN and END)	
	(1 mark for correct calculation expression)	
	(1/2 mark for RETURN)	
	(1 mark for Example)	
(c)	Code:	4
	CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE RAISE_SALARY	
	(V_EmpNo EMP.EMPNO%TYPE, SAL_PERCENTAGE NUMBER)	
	AS	
	V_SAL NUMBER (10,2);	
	BEGIN	
	UPDATE EMP	
	SET SAL= SAL+(SAL*(SAL_PER/100))	
	WHERE EMPNO = V_EMPNO;	
	SELECT SAL INTO V_SAL	
	FROMEMP	
	WHERE EMPNO = V_EMPNO;	
	DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('The New Salary is : '    V_SAL);	
	END;	
	(1 mark for correct Procedure header with required parameters)	
	(1 mark for correct UPDATE statement)	
	(1 mark for correct SELECT statement)	
	(1 mark for displaying the changed value of salary)	

# Informatics Practices (Code : 065) Sample Question Paper - II Class XII

#### TIME : 3 Hrs

#### Note

- 1. This question paper is divided into 3 sections.
- 2. Section A consists of 30 marks.
- 3. Section B and Section C are of 20 marks each.
- 4. Answer the questions after carefully reading the text.

No.		Questions	Marks
		Section - A	
Q 1.	Ans	swer the following questions	
	(a)	Explain the following terms:	
		i. UNICODE	
		ii. GNU	2
	(b)	Distinguish between open source software and proprietary software with respect to customizability of software.	2
	(C)	Explain the term Client Server Computing using suitable example.	2
	(d)	Write the tasks done when "Maintenance" is conducted once the system is implemented during System Development Life Cycle?	2
	(e)	Expand UML. Write its purpose.	2
Q2	Ans	swer the following questions	
	(a)	How do we restrict duplicate rows in SQL SELECT Query? Give example	2
	(b)	Define SQL Functions. Explain Single Row Functions and its subcategories giving examples in each category.	4
	(c)	Differentiate between Row Level Triggers and Statement Level Triggers using suitable example	4
Q3	Ans	swer the following questions	

No.			Questions		Marks
	(a)	Distinguish between S Give one example of b	•	face and Multiple Document Interface	2
	(b) Differentiate between System Defined and User Defined functions in Visual Ba Define a function funCheckNumeric() to check for validity of a numeric va passed as argument to the function. The function will return True if the valu numeric else will return False.			neck for validity of a numeric value	4
	(c)	(c) Define the term Common Dialog Box. Explain the process to include and a Common Dialog Box in a Visual Basic form and write the code fragment to show File Open Dialog when mnuFileNew is clicked.			4
			Section - B		
Q4	Rea	d the following case	study and answer t	he questions that follows	
	had		e List Box, Directory	al Basic as programming tool. She List Box, File List Box and a Image	
	Obj	ect or Control Type	Object Name	Description	
	For	m	frmPictureViewer	The Main Form Object	
	Driv	veListBox	drvMyDrive	To Select Drive	
	Dire	ectoryListBox	dirMyDirectory	To select directory in the specified drive	
	File	ListBox	filMyFile	To select file in the specified directory	
	Ima	ge	imgMyImage	To hold the image specified in the file box	
	Soft	ware Application			
	Picture Viewer       X         Image: Comparison of the point of the				

No.		Questions	Marks
		Answer the following questions based on the above application.	
	(a)	What is the function Name used to assign picture to an Image Control	1
	(b)	Give the value for the Pattern Property of File List Box to show only JPEG images.	1
	(C)	Write the code statement for dirMyDirectory_Change() event such that whenever there is a change in directory list box the file list box (filMyFile )should point towards the file in that directory	
	(d)	Write a code statement for drvMyDrive_Change() event such that whenever there is a change in drive list box the directory list box should get modified	2
	(e)	Write a code snippet to trap the error and report it, when user selects a: in the drive list box and there is no floppy disk present in a: (a drive). The drive list box should revert back to c: drive	4
Q5	Rea	d the following text and answer the questions that follows:	
	(a)	Davis Mathews wanted to make an application to find Even or Odd out of a given number. He had written the following code snippet and he is unable to correct some of the errors in the code. You are required to help him in correcting the code segment. Find the Errors and rewrite the corrected code underlining the correction made	
		'Program code to check Even or Odd out of a number in a text box txt	
		Private Sub cmdFind_Click()	
		if Val(txtNumber) Mod 2 =0	
		MsgBox "It is an Even Number"	
		Else	
		MsgBox "It is an Odd Number"	
		End Sub	
	(b)	Shankar Giri wanted to make an application to print a message up to some number of times as mentioned in a text box. The code is given to you for correction, do the required correction and rewrite the corrected code underlining the corrections done	2
		'Program code to display a message on Clicking of cmdClickMe command button	
		Private Sub cmdClickMe_Click()	

No.		Questions	Marks
		For i = 1 To Val(txtNumber.Text)	
		MsgBox "I will say Hello at least: " txtNumber.Text + " times"	
		End Sub	
	(c)	The following code segment is giving error "Overflow" on execution. Find and write the code statement giving this error and also give the reason for the same.	. 2
		'Program code to divide a number with another	
		Private Sub cmdClickMe_Click()	
		For i = 0 To 5	
		For j = i To 5	
		Print j / i	
		Next	
		Next	
		End Sub	
	(d)	Examine the code given in the following code snippet and find how many times the Message will be printed	2
		'Program Code to print a message in a Message Box using Loops	
		Private Sub cmdClickMe_Click()	
		For i = 1 To 3	
		For j = i To 3 Step -1	
		MsgBox "I am a message box "	
		Next	
		Next	
		End Sub	
	(e)	A visual basic project contains Project menu having the options Components and References. Differentiate between these two options	2
		Section C	
Q6	Rea	d the questions given below and answer accordingly	
	(a)	What does a Variable mean and what is meant by its scope? State using suitable example What does a Variable mean and what is meant by its scope? State using suitable example	2

No.		Que	stions	Marks
	(b)	Write the output produced by the fo	llowing part of code in PL/SQL	2
		DECLARE		
		Y NUMBER;		
		X NUMBER;		
		BEGIN		
		Y:=5;		
		FOR X IN 14		
		LOOP		
		Y:=X+Y;		
		DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (Y);		
		END LOOP;		
		END;		
	(c)	Find the error(s) in the following PL underlining the corrections made.	/SQL code and rewrite the correct code after	2
		IF num := 5		
		K = 2000		
		ELSIF; num > 5		
		K := 3000;		
		END LOOP;		
	(d)	Write a PL/SQL Function OddEven it is Even else will return False.	to return value True if the number passed to	4
Q7	Ans	swer the following questions base	ed on the following Employee table	
		Name of Column	Туре	
		ID	NUMBER (4)	
		First_Name	VARCHAR2 (30)	
		Last_Name	VARCHAR2 (30)	
		EMail_ID	VARCHAR2 (10)	
		Salary	NUMBER (9,2)	
	(a)	Write the difference between a Curs	sor and a Trigger.	2

No.		Questions	Marks
	(b)	Write a PL/SQL procedure EDSAL to find out whether the salary of an Employee with $ID = 1234$ is less than 5000 or not. If it is less then 5000, modify the Salary of employee by increasing it by 15%.	4
	(C)	Write a PL/SQL block to create a trigger to display a Hello message before each insert operation on the table.	4

# Informatics Practices (Theory Code : 065) Marking Scheme

### Sample Question Paper - II

#### TIME : 3 Hrs

Note

- 1. This question paper is divided into sections
- 2. Section A consists of 30 marks.
- 3. Section B and Section C are of 20 marks each
- 4. Answer the questions after carefully reading the text.

No.	Answers	Marks
	SECTION - A	
Q 1.		
(a)	i. Unicode is an industry standard allowing computers to consistently represent and manipulate text expressed in most of the world's writing systems. Unicode's success at unifying character sets has led to its widespread and predominant use in the internationalization and localization of computer software.	
	ii. GNU is a computer operating system composed entirely of free software. It stands for GNU's Not Unix; it was chosen because its design is Unix-like, but differs from Unix by being free software and containing no Unix code.	2
	(1 mark for each explanation)	
(b)	Open source software allows a user or organization to tailor make the software according to its needs. In the case of proprietary software, customization is not possible at the user end as access to the source code is denied and solely controlled by the developer of the software.	2
	(2 marks for correct difference)	
(c)	There are two key elements in Client / Server computing. The CLIENT and the SERVER. The CLIENT is one who requests the services and the SERVER is the one who is able to provide the requested services. It is not always necessary that the Client and the server are two separate machines. The same machine could be a server as well as a client. Such a computing model in which one process requests another process to do a task for it is called client - server computing.	2
	For example, a web browser is a client program at the user computer that may access information at any web server in the world.	

MM : 100

No.	Answers	Marks
	Another example, in a network within a computer lab, the printer may be attached to a single computer and all other computers will be using that printer. In that case the computer to which the printer is attached becomes the printer server and all other machines using the printer become clients.	
	(2 marks for explanation with example)	
	OR	
	(1 mark for only example without explanation)	
(d)	The tasks done during maintenance are :	2
	debugging the programs.	
	<ul> <li>updating the system to accommodate changes in business conditions.</li> </ul>	
	adding new functionality to the system.	
	(1 mark each for any 2 tasks)	
(e)	UML stands for Unified Modeling Language.	2
	The Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a general-purpose modeling language used for visualizing, specifying, constructing and documenting the artifacts of software-intensive systems.	
	(1 mark each for both parts )	
Q2		
(a)	The DISTINCT keyword is used to restrict duplicate rows. It can easily remove multiple occurrences of an item so that it occurs only once.	2
	The DISTINCT clause removes the duplicate rows.	
	SELECT DISTINCT Activity FROM Student	
	(1 mark for stating the usage of DISTINCT keyword	
	1 mark for example)	
	Or	
	(2 marks for explanation of usage of DISTINCT keyword with the help of example)	
(b)	SQL functions are predefined stored software that manipulates submitted elements within SQL statements to carry out certain tasks and returns some value.	4
	Single-row functions return a single result row for every row of a queried table or view. The subcategories of single row functions are as follows	

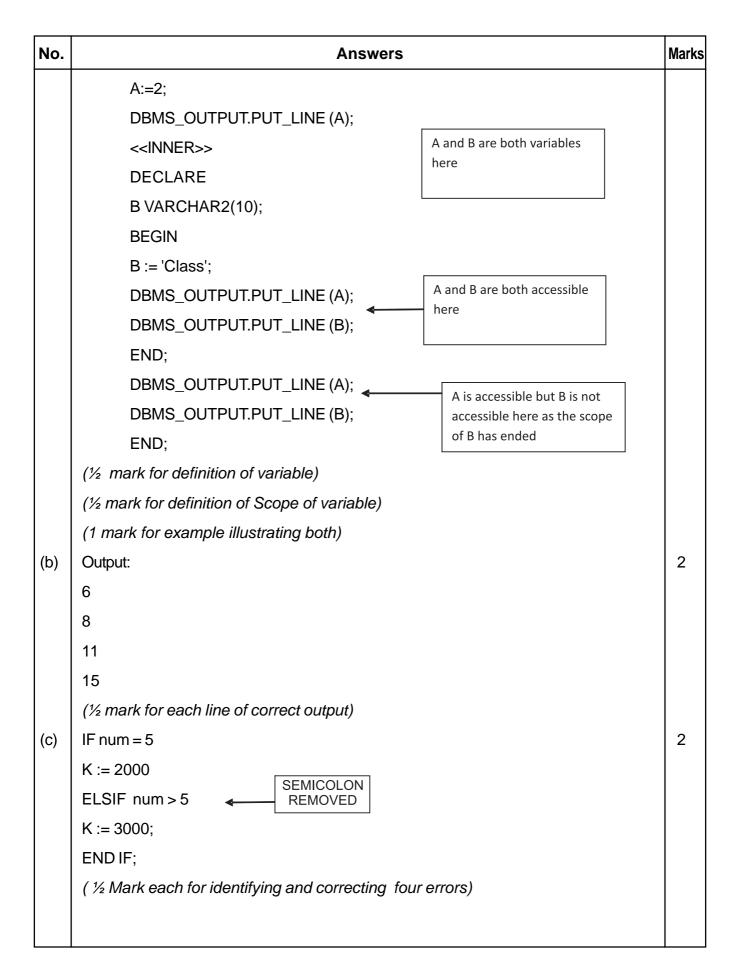
No.	Answers	Marks
	1. Numeric functions - They accept numeric input and return numeric values. COS, POWER, EXP	
	2. Character functions - These are functions that work on character data types. They may either return character values or any other data type. The character functions that return character values are: CHR, CONCAT, INITCAP. The character functions that return number values are: ASCII, INSTR, LENGTH	
	3. Datetime functions These are functions that are designed to accept any of the three types of data (date, timestamp, and interval) and to return a value of one of these types. The datetime functions are: ADD_MONTHS, CURRENT_DATE, SYSDATE	
	4. Conversion functions These functions convert a value from one datatype to another. For Ex:. ASCIISTR, TO DATE, TO NUMBER	
	5. Miscellaneous function : These are functions which are used to perform general tasks. For Ex:. NVL, DECODE	
	(1 mark for definition of a function)	
	(1 mark for Single row function)	
	(1 mark for naming categories)	
	(1 mark for writing one example in each category)	
(C)	A row-level trigger fires once for each row that is affected by a triggering event. For example, if deletion is defined as a triggering event on a table and a single DELETE command is issued that deletes five rows from the table, then the trigger will fire five times, once for each row.	4
	A statement-level trigger fires once per triggering statement regardless of the number of rows affected by the triggering event. In the prior example of a single DELETE command deleting five rows, a statement-level trigger would fire only once.	
	The following example is a before row-level trigger that calculates the commission of every new employee belonging to department 30 that is inserted into the emp table.	
	CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER emp_comm_trig	
	BEFORE INSERT ON emp	
	FOR EACH ROW	
	BEGIN	
	IF :NEW.deptno = 30 THEN	
[	DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(:NEW.sal * .4);	
	END IF;	

No.	Answers	Marks
	END;	
	The following is an example of a simple before statement-level trigger that displays a message prior to an insert operation on the emp table.	
	CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER emp_alert_trig	
	BEFORE INSERT ON emp	
	BEGIN	
	DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('New employees are about to be added');	
	END;	
	(2 marks for correct difference)	
	(1 mark each for example of both)	
Q3.		
(a)	SDI: A function that allows an application to display only one document at a time.	2
	Example: Notepad OR MS-Paint	
	MDI: A function that allows an application to display and lets the user work with more than one document at the same time.	
	Example: MS Word OR MS Excel	
	(1/2 Mark each for correct definition of MDI and SDI)	
	(1/2 Mark each for any correct example of MDI and SDI)	
(b)	System Defined Functions	4
	System defined functions are the pre-defined or in-built or library functions in the VB interpreter which can be used directly in any program to perform common tasks.	
	There are 3 types of system defined functions : String function (left(), space() etc.), arithmetic function (val(), mid(), etc.) and calendar function (day(), month(), date(), etc	
	User Defined Functions	
	User defined functions are the functions created by the programmer to perform specialized tasks.	
	Public Function funCheckNumeric(num as Variant) As String	
	If IsNumeric(num) then	
	funCheckNumeric = 'true'	
	else	

No.	Answers	Marks
	funCheckNumeric = 'false'	
	Endlf	
	End Function	
	OR	
	Public Function funCheckNumeric(num as Variant) As Boolean	
	If IsNumeric(num) then	
	funCheckNumeric = True	
	else	
	funCheckNumeric = False	
	Endlf	
	End Function	
	(2 marks for difference between System Defined and User Defined functions)	
	(2 marks for defining a function)	
(c)	Common Dialog Box is used to perform common application tasks, such as opening files, choosing color values, and printing documents. The common dialog boxes allow the user to implement a consistent approach to the application's user interface. This reduces the amount of effort that users spend in learning user interface behavior for the application.	4
	Although the Common Dialog Box control is known as a standard control, the control doesn't appear on toolbox. These steps have to be done to add the Common Dialog Box control to toolbox:	
	1. Select Project -> Components from the Visual Basic Menu to display the Components dialog box.	
	2. Scroll to the control named Microsoft Common Dialog Control 6.0 and select it.	
	3. Click OK. The Common Dialog Box control will now appear at the end of the Toolbox window.	
	4. Double-click the Common Dialog Box control to add the control to Form window.	
	To display a File Open dialog box	
	cdbDialog.DialogTitle = "File Open"	
	cdbDialog.ShowOpen 'Trigger the dialog box	
	(1 mark for definition of Common Dialog Box)	

No.	Answers	Marks
	(1 mark for explanation of the process to include Common Dialog Box)	
	(2 marks for code fragment)	
	Section - B	
(a)	The function Name is	1
	LoadPicture()	
	(1 mark for function name)	
(b)	*.jpg	1
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
(C)	filMyFile.Path = dirMyDirectory.Path	2
	(2 marks for correct answer)	
(d)	dirMyDirectory.Path = drvMyDrive.Drive	2
	(2 marks for correct answer)	
(e)	On Error GoTo ErrorProc	4
	dirMyDirectory.Path = drvMyDrive.Drive	
	Exit Sub	
	ErrorProc:	
	MsgBox Err.Description	
	drvMyDrive.Drive = "C:"	
	(4 marks for correct answer)	
Q5.		
(a)	Correct Code:	2
( )	'Program code to check Even or Odd out of a number in a text box txt	
	Private Sub cmdFind_Click()	
	if Val(txtNumber) Mod 2 =0 <b>THEN</b>	
	MsgBox "It is an Even Number"	
	Else	
	MsgBox "It is an Odd Number"	
	END IF	

No.	Answers	Marks
	End Sub	
	(1 mark for rectifying each error)	
(b)	Correct Code:	2
	'Program code to display a message on Clicking of cmdClickMe command button	
	Private Sub cmdClickMe_Click()	
	For i = 1 To Val(txtNumber.Text)	
	MsgBox "I will say Hello at least: " txtNumber.Text + " times"	
	NEXT i	
	End Sub	
	(1 for identifying the error)	
	(1 mark for writing the correct code)	
(c)	The error "Division by zero" occurs here as division by zero is not defined ;Here the initial value of i is zero and j when divided by i would give the error.	2
	To debug the overflow error, For $i = 0$ To 5 can be changed to For $i = 1$ To 5	
	(2 marks for correct answer)	
(d)	The Message will be printed one time.	
	(2 marks for the correct answer)	
(e)	The option Components of Project menu displays the Components dialog box from which we can add controls, designes, insertable objects. The option References refers to Visual ActiveX controls that can be added to the project. It allows us to select another application's objects that we want in our code by setting a reference to the application's object library.	2
	(2 marks for the correct difference)	
	Section - C	
(a)	A variable is a symbol or a name that stands for a value that can change .Variable scope means the part of the program where the variable is accessible or can be manipulated.	2
	< <outer>&gt;</outer>	
	DECLARE	
	A NUMBER(2);	
	BEGIN	



No.	Answers	Marks
(d)	CREATE OR REPLACE Function ODDEVEN (X IN NUMBER) RETURN BOOLEAN	4
	IS	
	BEGIN	
	IF MOD (X,2)=0 THEN	
	RETURN TRUE;	
	ELSE	
	RETURN FALSE;	
	END IF;	
	END;	
	(2 marks for correct Function header	
	1 mark for IF statement	
	1 mark for Return statement)	
Q7.		
(a)	Cursors are the work areas for SQL SELECT statements to fetch records from a database table and work with each record on record-by-record basis.	2
	Triggers supports event based execution of code statements in database. A trigger gets initiated on the events such as Updating of records, Deletion of records etc. and can be triggered on Statement Level or Row Level.	
	(2 marks for the correct difference)	
(b)	CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE EDSAL	4
	AS	
	msalary Employee.Salary%TYPE;	
	BEGIN	
	SELECT Salary into mSalary	
	FROM Employee	
	WHERE ID = 1234;	
	IF mSalary < 5000 THEN	
	DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Salary less than 5000-granting Increment');	
	UPDATE Employee	
	SET Salary = Salary + salary * 0.15	

No.	Answers	Marks
	WHERE ID = 1234;	
	ELSE	
	DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Salary more than 5000-NO Increment');	
	END IF;	
	END;	
	(1 mark for procedure header)	
	(1 mark for SELECT)	
	(1 mark for UPDATE-SET command)	
	(1 mark for IF statement)	
(b)	CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Befinsert	
	BEFORE INSERT ON Employee	
	FOR EACH ROW	
	BEGIN	
	DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE( 'Hello');	
	END;	
	(1 mark for create Trigger)	
	(1 mark for BEFORE)	
	(1 mark for FOR EACH ROW	
	(½ mark for BEGDU END)	

## Informatics Practices (Code : 065) Sample Question Paper - III Class XII

#### TIME : 3 Hrs

#### Note

- 1. This question paper is divided into 3 sections.
- 2. Section A consists of 30 marks.
- 3. Section B and Section C are of 20 marks each.
- 4. Answer the questions after carefully reading the text.

No.		Questions	Marks
		Section - A	
Q 1.	Ans	swer the following questions	
	(a)	Distinguish between open source software and proprietary software with respect to initial software license cost.	2
	(b)	Write the purpose of the following software:	
		i) Mozilla FireFox ii) PHP	2
	(c)	Differentiate between ER Modeling and Object Modeling Techniques .	2
	(d)	How is Datawarehouse useful to an organization?	2
	(e)	Name two areas in industries where business computing can be applied.	2
Q2	Ans	swer the following questions:	
	(a)	State the difference between SQL and PL/SQL.	2
	(b)	Differentiate between Cursors and Triggers.	2
	(c)	How is Database fragmentation related to Distributed databases?	2
	(d)	What are PL/SQL blocks? How many types of PL/SQL block definition exist? Explain with suitable examples.	4
Q3	Ans	swer the following questions:	
	(a)	How do we specify comments in Visual basic? How do we break a long line of code to a new line?	2

MM : 70

No.	Questions					Marks
	(b) Write the steps in Program Solving Methodology. Give a suitable example showing use of Problem Solving Methodology.					4
	(c)					
		(i)	Modular Programming			
	(ii) Object Oriented Programming					
		(iii)	Event Driven Programming RAD			
		(iv)				
Q1.	Sections - B					
	Mr. C D Sharma learnt elementary Visual Basic programming and started making an application for his 7-year-old kid. He made an application for viewing different type of shapes. Initially he designed the basic application as shown below.					
				Clear Shape		
	Obje		/ре	Object Name	Description	
	<b>Obje</b> Form		/pe		Description       The Main Form Object	
	Form		<b>/pe</b> d Button	Object Name	-	
	Form			Object Name frmPlayForm	The Main Form Object Command buttons to draw the respective shapes and clear the	
	Form			Object Name frmPlayForm cmdDrawShape	The Main Form Object Command buttons to draw the respective shapes and clear the	
	Form			Object Name frmPlayForm cmdDrawShape cmdRectangle	The Main Form Object Command buttons to draw the respective shapes and clear the	

No.			Questions		
			cmdRoundedRectangle		
			cmdRoundedSquare	-	
			cmdClearShape	-	
	Lab	el	IbIPlay WithShape		
	Sha	ipe	shpPlay	The Shape object.	
			xercise some control over the co ents are listed as below	mmand buttons displayed in the	_
		•	nable Draw Shape command butto the beginning. Also the form shou	on and disable all other Command Id not have any shape displayed.	
		•	n Clicking Draw Shape command e command button should be ena	l button, all the command buttons abled.	
		•	On clicking command buttons R le, Rounded Square the respectiv	ectangle, Square, Oval, Circle, ve shape should be displayed.	
		<b>Juirement 4:</b> O Jould be resum	<b>e</b> .	button the status of requirement	
	(a)	height = 2000		erties of shape object shpPlay as left = 4000. The shape should be	1
	(b)	Write a proce 1 and 3.	dure DisableControl to disable th	ne controls as per requirements ir	2
	(c)	Write a proce	dure EnableControl to enable the	e controls as per requirement in 2	2
	(d)	Write code fo	r requirement number 3		2
	(e)	Write the cod	e statement required for requiren	nent number 4	2
Q5	(a)	Write the outp	out of the following		2
		j = 10			
		FOR i = 1 TO	4		
		x = i * j			
		PRINT x			
		j = j - 2			
		NEXTI			

No.		Questions	Marks
	(b)	Rewrite the corrected program after removing syntax errors, underline the corrections	2
		PRIVATE SUB Command1_Click()	
		Dim P=1 as integer, C as integer	
		FOR C=1 UPTO 10	
		P = P+1	
		IF P = 5 THEN	
		P = 1	
		DISPLAY "P is equal to 5"	
		ELSE	
		DISPLAY "P is not equal to 5"	
		LOOP C	
	(c)	Rewrite the following code using IF ELSE without effecting the output of the code:	2
		DIM Percentage AS Integer	
		Percentage = val(txtpercent.Text)	
		SELECT CASE Percentage	
		CASE 60 TO 100	
		txtcategory.Text ="Excellent"	
		CASE 40 TO 59	
		txtcategory.Text ="Very Good"	
		CASE ELSE	
		txtcategory.Text ="Need to work hard"	
		END SELECT	
	(d)	Write the following code segment using FOR LOOP without effecting the output of the code:	2
		Num=6	
		Temp=Num	
		DO WHILE Num>=1	
		Temp=Temp-1	

No.			Questions			Marks
	(e)	IF Temp MOD 2 = PRINT Temp," is ELSE PRINT Temp," is END IF Num=Num-2 LOOP Write the output t First = "Educatio Second = "cat" PRINT First + "@ PRINT INSTR(Fi PRINT INSTR(Fi PRINT Mid(LCAS	= 0 THEN Even" Odd" chat the following code segme n" ?"+ Second rst, Second) SE(First),4,3)	ent:		2
6	Ans	wer the following				
(a)		DEPT NO	D NAME	LOC		2
		10	ACCOUNTING	NEW YORK		
		20	RESEARCH	DALLAS		
		30	SALES	CHICAGO		
		40	OPERATIONS	BOSTON		
		k at the above Dep e on execution: DECLARE	ot table and give the output p	roduced by the follo	owing PL/SQL	
		v_DeptID	Dept.DeptNo <sup>6</sup>	%TYPE := 10;		
		v_Departme				
		v_Counter	NUMBER (2)			
		BEGIN	······································	,		
		LOOP				

No.			(	Questions				Marks
	SELECT DName INTO v_Department FROM Dept WHERE DeptNo = v_DeptID ;							
	DBI	MS_OUTPUT.F	PUT_LINE (v_	_Department	);			
	v_D	eptID := v_De	ptID + 10					
	v_C	counter := v_Co	ounter + 1					
	EXI	T WHEN v_Co	unter > 3;					
	END LO	OP;						
	END;							
	(b) Rev	vrite the followi	ng code using	g WHILE loo	p (instead of	FOR loop	)	2
	num	n := 3;						
	FO	R x IN 15						
l	LOC	OP						
	num	n := num + x;						
		MS_OUTPUT.F	UT LINE(nu	m);				
		DLOOP;	( -	,,				
		te the output of	the following	PL/SQL cod	le seament			2
	BEC				<u>-</u>			
		R i IN REVERS	E 16					
	LOC	OP						
	IF M	10D (i, 2)=0 TH	IEN					
	DBI	MS_OUTPUT.F	PUT_LINE (T	O_CHAR (i*	10));			
	EN	DIF;						
	ENI	D LOOP;						
	ENI	D;						
	· · /	e a PL/SQL fur and returns th	-		vill accept tw	o argumer	nts of number	4
Q7	Use the question	following stru າຣ	icture of Cu	stomer tabl	e to answer	the follow	wing	
	Column Name	Cust_ID (Primary Key)	Cust_Name	Cust_Add1	Cust_Add2	Pin_Code	Cust_Phone	
	Data type	NUMBER	VARCHAR2	VARCHAR2	VARCHAR2	NUMBER	VARCHAR2	
	Length	7	30	20	30	6	10	

No.		Questions	Marks
	(a)	Write the SQL Command to create the above table including its Constraints	2
	(b)	Write a PL/SQL code to modify all the CUST_PHONE numbers by joining '2' before each phone number if it contains 7 characters.	2
	(c)	Write a PL/SQL code to modify all the CUST_PHONE numbers by removing '2' if it starts with '2'.	2
	(c)	Write PL/SQL code to create two Statement level triggers TrigBeforeUpdateCustomer and TrigAfterUpdateCustomer before and after UPDATE statement respectively on the table Customer which signals 'Starting Update' to signify that modification of records has started and 'End of Update' message to signify that modification is over.	4

## Informatics Practices (Theory Code : 065) Marking Scheme

## Sample Question Paper - III

## TIME : 3 Hrs

Note

- 1. This question paper is divided into sections
- 2. Section A consists of 30 marks.
- 3. Section B and Section C are of 20 marks each
- 4. Answer the questions after carefully reading the text.

No.	Answers	Marks
	SECTION - A	
Q 1.		
(a)	Open source software comes at no initial license cost. Proprietary software has to be bought by paying initial license fee as it is the legal property of a person or a company that usually sells it at a price.	2
	(2 marks for the correct difference)	
(b)	i) Mozilla is used as a web browser.	2
	ii) PHP is a scripting language originally designed for producing dynamic web pages	
	(1 Mark each for correct purpose)	
(c)	In ER Modeling ,an Entity is used to model a physical thing in question but in Object Modeling technique it is treated as Object. The collection of similar entities is termed as Entity Set but common collection of objects refers to a repository called Class.	2
	(2 marks for the correct difference)	
(d)	A data warehouse is a repository of an organization's electronically stored data which helps in query and any analysis on that data.	2
	(2 marks for the correct answer)	
(e)	In Banking we can use Business Computing for logging and maintaining daily transactions and reporting requirements.	2
	In Financial Accounting of small scale or large scale industries for entering transactions of financial nature and generation of Ledgers, Vouchers, P&LA/C, Balance Sheet etc.	

MM : 100

No.	Answers	Marks
Q2.	Answer the following questions:	
(a)	SQL is called Structured Query Language and PL/SQL is called the Programming Language in SQL.	2
	SQL does not supports Decision Making and Looping constructs while PL/SQL does support all these features and also exploits benefits of SQL Commands in it.	
	(2 marks for stating any 2 correct differences)	
(b)	Cursors are the work areas for SQL SELECT statements to fetch records from a database table and work with each record on record-by-record basis.	2
	Triggers supports event based execution of code statements in database. A trigger gets initiated on the events such as Updating of records, Deletion of records etc. and can be triggered on Statement Level or Row Level.	
	(2 marks for the correct difference)	
(c)	A Distributed database may be stored in multiple computers located in the same physical location, or may be dispersed over a network of interconnected computers. In a distributed database ,relations are generally divided into logical units called fragments.	2
	(2 marks for stating the correct answer)	
(d)	PL/SQL block is a set of PL/SQL statements, which can be executed to perform some identifiable task	4
	Following are the PL/SQL Block types with general syntax	
	Anonymous: PL / SQL Block without any name	
	Syntax for Declaring an Anonymous PL/SQL Block	
	[DECLARE]	
	BEGIN	
	Statements	
	[EXCEPTION]	
	END;	
	Procedure: Sub programs, which can take arguments.	
	Syntax for Declaring a Procedure	
	CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE proc_name	
	IS	

No.	Answers	Marks
	BEGIN	
	Statements	
	[EXCEPTION]	
	END;	
	Function: A function is similar to a procedure and must return a value.	
	Syntax for Declaring a Function	
	CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION name	
	RETURN datatype	
	IS	
	BEGIN	
	Statements	
	RETURN value;	
	[EXCEPTION]	
	END;	
	(1 mark for correct definition)	
	(1 mark for naming all 3 types of PL/SQL blocks)	
	(2 marks for giving example of each type)	
Q3.		
(a)	For comments we can use Single Quotation mark character (').	2
	For breaking a long line of code to the next line we use _(underscore) character.	
	For Example:	
	' This is a Comment in Visual Basic	
	MsgBox "Here the Line Breaks into" &	
	"New Line in code window"	
	(1 mark each for both the parts of question)	
(b)	1. Identify the problem	4
	2. Propose Solutions	
	3. Identify a suitable solution	
	4. Write the Code	

No.		Answers	Marks
	5. Tes	st the solution	
	6. De	liver the solution	
	For Exam	ple	
	Task: Writ	e a code segment to find out whether a number is Even or Odd	
	1.	Identify the problem	
	The task is	s to check a number for Even or Odd	
	2.	Propose Solutions	
		ne Solution which requires checking of the number to be divisible by 2 if it a Even number otherwise it is a Odd number	
	3.	Identify a suitable solution	
	The prope	sed solution is ideal for this task	
	4.	Write the Code	
		Dim N as Integer	
		N=13	
		IF N Mod 2 =0 Then	
		MsgBox "Even Number"	
		Else	
		MsgBox "Even Number"	
		End If	
	5.	Test the solution	
	Test the at	pove code for different values of N and then finally	
	6.	Deliver the solution	
	(½ mark e	each for all 6 steps)	
	(1 mark fo	or a suitable example)	
(C)	(i) Mo	dular Programming	4
	An approa modules	ach of dividing a big programming task into small manageable program	
	(ii) Ob	ject Oriented Programming	
		nming technique used to program with Object Oriented Programming and follows object oriented programming paradigms.	

No.	Answers	Marks
	(iii) Event Driven Programming	
	In this type of programming the Events plays major role to execute a set of program code. Events are the actions such as Mouse Click, Double Click, Key Press etc.	
	(iv) RAD	
	Rapid Application Development is the current programming approach in which a prototype (or sample model) of the software application is made much before its actual implementation to give a feel of application before starting working with the actual code behind the application.	
	(1 mark each for each brief explanation)	
	Section - B	
Q4.		
(a)	Private Sub DrawShape ()	2
	shpPlay.Height =2000	
	shpPlay.Width=3000	
	shpPlay.Top=1500	
	shpPlay.Left=4000	
	shpShape.Visible =True	
	End Sub	
	( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for setting height and width of shape)	
	(1/2 mark for setting Top)	
	(1/2 mark for setting Left)	
	( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for displaying the shape)	
(b)	Private Sub DisableControl ()	2
	cmdDrawShape.Enabled = True	
	cmdRectangle.Enabled=False	
	cmdSquare.Enabled =False	
	cmdOval.Enabled =False	
	cmdCircle.Enabled =False	
	cmdRoundedRectangle.Enabled =False	
	cmdRoundedSquare.Enabled =False	

No.	Answers	Marks
	cmdClearShape.Enabled =False	
	ShpPlay.Visible =False	
	End Sub	
	(1 mark for fulfilling Requirement 1)	
	(1 mark for fulfilling Requirement 3)	
(c)	Private Sub EnableControl ()	2
	cmdDrawShape.Enabled = False	
	cmdRectangle.Enabled =True	
	cmdSquare.Enabled =True	
	cmdOval.Enabled=True	
	cmdCircle.Enabled =True	
	cmdRoundedRectangle.Enabled =True	
	cmdRoundedSquare.Enabled =True	
	cmdClearShape.Enabled =True	
	ShpPlay.Visible =False	
	End Sub	
	(1 mark for enabling all command buttons except DrawShape)	
	(1 mark for disabling DrawShape command button)	
(d)	The following code statement is to be embedded in the click event of each of the respective command button with the respective shape name (Such as vbShapeRectangle, vbShapeSquare etc.)	2
	For the Click event of Command Button cmdRectangle we will write the code fragment in it.	
	shpPlay.Shape=vbShapeRectangle	
	shpPlay.Visible=True	
	(1 mark each for both the statements.)	
(e)	DisableControl	2
	Or	
	cmdDrawShape.Enabled = True	

Answers	Marks
cmdRectangle.Enabled=False	
cmdSquare.Enabled =False	
cmdOval.Enabled =False	
cmdCircle.Enabled =False	
cmdRoundedRectangle.Enabled =False	
cmdRoundedSquare.Enabled =False	
cmdClearShape.Enabled =False	
ShpPlay.Visible =False	
( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark for enabling DrawShape command button)	
(1/2 mark for disabling all other command buttons except DrawShape)	
(1 mark for not displaying any shape on form)	
Output:	2
10	
16	
18	
16	
1/2 mark for each line of correct output	
PRIVATE SUB Command1_Click()	2
Dim P,C as integer	
P =1	
FOR C=1 TO 10	
P = P+1	
IF P = 5 THEN	
P = 1	
PRINT "P is equal to 5"	
ELSE	
PRINT "P is not equal to 5"	
	<pre>cmdSquare.Enabled =False cmdOval.Enabled =False cmdOval.Enabled =False cmdRoundedRectangle.Enabled =False cmdRoundedSquare.Enabled =False cmdClearShape.Enabled =False cmdClearShape.Enabled =False ShpPlay.Visible =False (½ mark for enabling DrawShape command button) (½ mark for disabling all other command buttons except DrawShape) (1 mark for not displaying any shape on form)  Output: 10 Cutput: 10 16 18 16 ½ mark for each line of correct output PRIVATE SUB Command1_Click() Dim P,C as integer P =1 FOR C=1 TO 10 P = P+1 IF P = 5 THEN P = 1 PRINT 'P is equal to 5" ELSE</pre>

No.	Answers	Marks
	ENDIF	
	NEXT C	
	( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark each for correction of any 4 errors(Both the PRINTs to be treated as one correction)	
(C)	If Percentage >=60 AND Percentage < = 100 Then	2
	txtcategory.Text ="Excellent"	
	Elseif Percentage >= 40 Then	
	txtcategory.Text ="Very Good"	
	Else	
	txtcategory.Text ="Need to work hard"	
	End If	
	(1/2 mark for IF statement)	
	(1/2 mark for correct ELSEIF statement)	
	( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark for ELSE statement)	
	( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark for END IF statement)	
(d)	Num=6	2
	Temp=Num	
	FOR NUM = 6 TO 1 STEP -2	
	Temp=Temp-1	
	IF Temp MOD 2 = 0 THEN	
	PRINT Temp," is Even"	
	ELSE	
	PRINT Temp," is Odd"	
	END IF	
	NEXTNUM	
	(1/2mark for correct FOR statement)	
	(1/2 mark for using correct Step)	
	(1/2 mark for using correct NEXT statement)	
	( $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for the body of loop)	

No.	Answers	Marks
(e)	Output:	2
	Education@cat	
	4	
	cat	
	21	
	(½ mark for each line of correct output)	
	Section - C	
Q6.		
(a)	Output:	2
	ACCOUNTING	
	RESEARCH	
	SALES	
	1 mark for first line of output	
	1 mark each for second and third line of outut.	
(b)	num := 3;	2
	x := 1;	
	WHILE (x <=5)	
	LOOP	
	num := num + x;	
	DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(num);	
	x := x+1;	
	END LOOP;	
	( 1/2 Mark for initializing x to 1)	
	( 1/2 Mark for using While LOOPstatement correctly)	
	( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Mark for incrementing x)	
	( ½ Mark for END LOOP)	
(c)	60	2
	40	

No.		Answers	Marks
	20		
	(1 mark for first line of output)		
	(1 mark each for second and third	line of output.)	
(d)	CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTIONUMBER)	N MySum (V_NumA IN NUMBER, V_NumB IN	4
	RETURN NUMBER AS		
	V_Sum NUMBER;		
	BEGIN		
	V_Sum := V_NumA + V_NumB;		
	RETURN V_Sum;		
	END;		
	(1 mark for header of Function)		
	(1 mark for using correct arguments and their data type)		
	(1 mark for calculating sum )		
	(1 mark for Returning the sum)		
Q7.			
(a)	CREATE TABLE Customer (		2
	Cust_ID NUMB	ER(7) PRIMARY KEY,	
	Cust_Name VARC	HAR2 (30),	
	Cust_Add1 VARC	HAR2 (20),	
	Cust_Add2 VARC	HAR2 (30),	
	Pin_Code NUMB	ER (6),	
	Cust_Phone VARC	HAR2 (10));	
	(1/2 mark for CREATE TABLE command)		
	(1 mark for fields with data types)		
	(1/2 mark for PRIMARY KEY const	raint)	
(b)	BEGIN		2
	UPDATE Customer Set Cust_Phot (Cust_Phone) =7;	ne = '2'    Cust_Phone WHERE Length	
	END;		

No.	Answers	Marks
	(1 mark for Update command)	
	(½ mark for SET)	
	(½ mark for WHERE clause)	
(c)	BEGIN	2
	UPDATE Customer Set Cust_Phone = SUBSTR (Cust_Phone ,2, LEN(Cust_Phone)-1) WHERE Cust_Phone Like '2%';	
	END;	
	(½ mark for Update command)	
	(½ mark for SET)	
	(½ mark for WHERE clause)	
	(½ mark for using SUBSTR)	
(d)	CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TrigBeforeUpdateCustomer	4
	BEFORE UPDATE ON CUSTOMER	
	BEGIN	
	DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Starting Update');	
	END;	
	And	
	CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TrigAfterUpdateCustomer	
	AFTER UPDATE ON CUSTOMER	
	BEGIN	
	DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('End of Update');	
	END;	
	(2 marks for each trigger)	