P-436(H\E) INFORMATIC PRACTICES 2015

Time : 3 Hours]   Class : 12th   [M. M. : 75

Instuctions-

(i)   All questions are compulsory.

(ii)   Q.Nos. 1 to 4 are objective type questions. Each question is allotted 5 marks.

(iii) Q.Nos. 5 to 8 carry 2 marks each. The word limit of answer of each question is about 30 words.

(iv)   Q.Nos. 9 to 13 carry 4 marks each. The word limit of answer of each question is about 75 words.

(v)   Q.Nos. 14 to 16 carry 5 marks each. The word limit of answer of each question is about 120 words.

(vi)   Q.Nos. 17 and 18 carry 6 marks each. The word limit of answer of each question is about 150 words.

(vii) Internal options are given in Q.Nos. 5 to 18.

Q.1.   Choose the correct alternatives and write in your answer book-   5

(1)   Database schema is the output of-

(i) Analysis   (b) Design

(iii) Coding   (d) Testing

(2)   ER Model is a-

(i) Software Model   (ii) Conceptual Model

(iii) Physical Model   (iv) Relational Model

(3)   Alter modifies-

(i) Database   (ii) Records

(iii) Table Structure   (iv) Statements

(4)   Standard module has the extension-

(i) .CLS   (ii) .BAS

(ii) .ABC   (iv) .FRM

(5)   Which cursor provides you all Facilities-

(i) Dynamic   (ii) Keyset

(iii) Static   (iv) Forward-Only

Q.2.   Fill in the following blanks-   5

(i)   Value of Derived Attribute is determined by .... Attribute.

(ii)   Memory address of parameter passed by .... Function.

(iii) References are the .... Libraries.

(iv) GIF and JPEG files are added in reports by .... Control.

(v) To come back at the error location .... keyword is used.

Q.3. State True/False—   5

(i) Replication and Fragmentation are same process.

(ii) Scope tells the availability block.

(iii) Loops are used to repeat the execution.

(iv) All SQL functions could be used in PL/SQL.

(v) A procedure may modify an object where a function can only return a value.

Q.4. Match the correct pair—   5

(i) Unconditional Branch   (a) Many Conditions

(ii) CASE   (b) For DML operations

(iii) DROP ANY PROCEDURE   (c) Sub block

(iv) OLD and NEW   (d) GOTO

(v) COMMIT   (e) PRIVILEGE

                                   (f) Default table and correlation names

Q.5. Define— Entity set and attribute.   2

(Or) What do you mean by GRANT and REVOKE.

Q.6. How we change MDI view to SDI view?   2

(Or) Differentiate ADODB and ADODC.

Q.7. Explain the Concepts of 'All Or None' in a transaction.   2

(Or) Explain Local and Global variables.

Q.8. Differentiate SQL and PL/SQL.   2

(Or) Write down the Syntax of Creating Function.

Q.9. Differentiate Validation and Verification.   4

(Or) Explain different types of attributes.

Q.10. Write down all VB logical operators with syntaxes.   4

(Or) Define ADO Cursor.

Q.11. Explain different types of Joins.   4

(Or) Differentiate CHAR and VERCHAR 2 in PL/SQL.

Q.12. Explain the following with syntax— To-char, To-number, To-date.

                                                                                   4

(Or)	Write advantages of stored procedures.	
Q.13.	Write uses of subqueries.	4
(Or)	Explain Trigger with Syntax.	
Q.14.	Explain Hierarchincal and Network model.	5
(Or)	Explain DML and Transaction Control Statements.	
Q.15.	Explain For–Next loop with syntax in VB.	5
(Or)	Explain Connection Object with Syntax.	
Q.16.	Explain Input Box and MSG Box Function with Syntax.	5
(Or)	Differentiate SDI and MDI.	
Q.17.	Explain the followings–	6
	Properties, Components, References and Data Environments.	6
(Or)	How we can access data through data control? Explain procedure.	
Q.18.	Explain Following Command with Syntax ALTER, CREATE TABLE, INSERT.	6
(Or)	Differentiate Stored Procedures and functions.	