

INFORMATIC PRACTICES - 2011

Time : 3 Hours

Class - 12th

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions- (i) All questions are compulsory. (ii) Marks allotted to each question are given against it. (iii) Internal choices are given in Question Nos. 5 to 15 each.

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

(A) In client/server application the client part of the program is called as-

(i) Front-End (ii) Back-End

(iii) Database (iv) Module

(B) In a string the space can be suppressed by-

(i) Instr (ii) Trim

(iii) Input (iv) Lcase

(C) The extension of standard module is-

(i) .FRM (ii) .CLS

(iii) .BAS (iv) .FRX

(D) Collection of logical structure of data is called as-

(i) Query (ii) Schema

(iii) Table (iv) Tuple

(E) A temporary work area created in the system memory is-

(i) Location (ii) Folder

(iii) Icon (iv) Cursor

Q. 2. Fill in the blanks- 5

(i) ER Model is a data model.

(ii) A variable is declared by keyword.

(iii) Any source written on the basis of OLEDB is called as

(iv) Data link layer protocol converts IP datagram into

(v) There are no parameters in data type.

Q. 3. State True/False- 5

- (i) In network model, data is in the form of tree structure.
- (ii) Functions are like subroutines but they return value.
- (iii) RDO refers to Relational Data Object.
- (iv) PL/SQL is a database program.
- (v) # operator is used to specify JOIN.

Q. 4. Match the column 5

'A'

'B'

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (i) Retrieve data from the database | (a) Picture box |
| (ii) ADO | (b) HEX to RAW |
| (iii) Data aware control | (c) FETCH |
| (iv) Pass control to the next executable statements | (d) Active x Data objects |
| (v) Conversion function | (e) Null Statement |

Q. 5. What are the types of modules in VB? Explain with examples. 4

(Or) Differentiate between By Ref and By Val.

Q. 6. Write the code in VB to print numbers from 50 to 0. 4

(Or) Write a user defined function in VB that accepts the Fahrenheit value and converts it into Celsius.

Q. 7. Explain LCASE and UCASE functions with examples. 4

(Or) Explain the difference between MDI and SDI.

Q. 8. What is stored procedure? Explain. 4

(Or) Write the difference between SQL and PL/SQL.

Q. 9. Explain Degree of Relationship. How can it be classified? 5

(Or) Explain client/server model of computing using suitable example.

Q. 10. What is data control? Explain data control properties. 5

(Or) Explain ADO Command object with its syntax.

Q. 11. Explain the various types of error in VB. 5

(Or) Explain SELECT-CASE statement with syntax and example in VB.

- Q. 12. Write down the features and limitations of Relational Model. 6
(Or) Explain Transaction Control Statements and DML statements with examples.
- Q. 13. Explain scalar and composite data types of PL/SQL. 6
(Or) Explain %TYPE and %ROWTYPE attributes with examples.
- Q. 14. Explain IF.....THEN.....ELSE statement with syntax and example. 6
(Or) Write a program in PL/SQL to calculate the average of user entered numbers using WHILE LOOP.
- Q. 15. Explain implicit cursor and explicit cursor with example. 6
(Or) Explain the various types of Trigger in PL/SQL.

