

P-436(H/E) INFORMATIC PRACTICES 2015

Time : 3 Hours]

Class : 12th

[M. M. : 75

Instructions-

- (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
 - (ii) Design
 - (iii) Coding
 - (iv) 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
 - (iii) .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 VARCHAR2 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 Hierarchical 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.