

PERIODIC TEST-I : 2025-26 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (802)

Class: XII (SUBJECT-5) Date: 03-07-2025 Admission No. :

Time : 1 hr. Max Marks: 25 Roll No. :

General Instructions:

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully.
- 2. This Question Paper contain two sections: Section A & Section B.
- 3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
- 4. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

5. SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (07 MARKS):

- *i. This section has 01 question.*
- ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
- *iii.* There is no negative marking.
- iv. Do as per the instructions given.

6. SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (18 MARKS):

- *i.* This section has 14 questions.
- *ii.* A candidate has to do 8 questions.
- *iii.* Do as per the instructions given.
- iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q.(1) Answer any 7 out of the given 10 questions :

- (i) What is one of the advantages of using a tabular format for storing data in a database ?
 - (a) It allows easy storage, retrieval and data manipulation.
 - (b) It increases data complexity.
 - (c) It makes data extraction difficult.
 - (d) It prevents interaction with applications.
- (ii) Why are databases crucial for modern information systems ?
 - (a) They allow data to be disorganized and unstructured
 - (b) They enable easy data retrieval with the help of complex query languages
 - (c) They ensure data consistency, provide security and allow for data backup
 - (d) They are primarily used for reporting and analytics, not data storage
- (iii) The number of attributes in a relation is called its
 - (a) Degree (b) Attribute
 - (c) Cardinality (d) Domain
- (\mathbf{iv}) What role does SQL play in a database system ?
 - (a)Ensures data uniqueness and consistency
 - (b) Provides security for data in transit
 - (c) Enables easy data retrieval and querying
 - (d) Allows data backup and recovery

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(v)	v) What SQL command is used to display a list of all databases in a database management						
	system ?						
	(a) Display Databases;	(b) List databases;					
	(c) Show databases;	(d) View Databases;					
(vi)	What is the initial step in setting up a databa	ase system ?					
	(a) Executing the Create database command	(b) Designing the database schema					
	(c) Populating the database with data	(d) Configuring database permissions					
(vii)	(vii)Which SQL command is used to display the tables within a specific database ?						
	(a) Show Database_Name;	(b) Display Database_Name;					
	(c) Show Tables from Database_Name;	(d) List tables Database_Name;					
(viii) command displays list of databases available in the current server.							
	(a) Show Databases	(b) Show tables					
	(c) Create tables	(d) Display tables					
(ix)	(ix) How many stages of active listening exist ?						
	(a) One	(b) Five					
	(c) Two	(d) Six					
(x)	x) Which of the following behaviours are part of active listening ?						
	(a) Maintain eye contact	(b) Nodding and making eye contact					

(d) All of these

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 6 out of the given 10 questions:

(c) Asking for clarification

Q. (2) What is Data and Information ? Explain with example.

- **Q. (3)** What is the need/importance to have a database in modern information system ? Explain any four points.
- Q. (4) What is RDBMS ? Explain.
- Q. (5) Write two advantages and two disadvantages of DBMS approach.
- Q. (6) Name any four aggregate functions used in SQL.
- **Q.** (7) Write SQL command to create a table named "Books" with columns for "book_id" as an integer primary key, "title" as a varchar(255), "author" as a varchar(100), and "price" as a decimal ?
- **Q. (8)** Which command is used to check the structure / description of a table? Explain with example.
- Q. (9) With the help of an example explain the concept of self-referencing tables.
- Q. (10) Explain different elements of communication cycle.
- Q. (11) Explain different stages of active listening.

Answer any 2 out of the given 4 questions :

- **Q.(12)** Name and explain any three database operations.
- **Q.(13)** Write short notes on the following :

(a) Primary key (b) Foreign key (c) Candidate key

Q.(14) Take the below table as an example. (Table Name : Employee)

Employee_num	HRA	DA	Gross	PF Contributions
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Write an SQL query to display for the following :

 $(6 \ge 2 = 12)$

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- (a) Employee_num, HRA and Gross for all the employees.
- (b) Employee_num, DA and PF Contributions for employees whose DA is 5000 or more.
- (c) Only the list of Employee_num's

Q.(15) Consider the following table : (Table Name : Store)

I_Code	I_Name	Rate	Quantity	Price
B01	Colgate	50	25	1250
B02	Britannia	40	60	2400
B03	Pizza	30	100	3000
B04	Biscuit	40	40	1600
B05	cream	150	15	2250

Write the SQL command for the following statements :

- (a) Display the entire table.
- (b) Display those records having Quantity more than 50.
- (c) Display Name and Code of those items whose Price is more than 2000.

********** ALL THE BEST **********