Marking Scheme

INFORMATICS PRACTICES (Code : 065)

CLASS: XI

Maximum Marks: 35 Time: 2 hours

General Instructions

The question paper is divided into 3 sections – A, B and C

Section A, consists of 7 questions (1-7). Each question carries 2 marks.

Section B, consists of 3 questions (8-10). Each question carries 3 marks.

Section C, consists of 3 questions(11-13). Each question carries 4 marks.

Internal choices have been given for question numbers – 1 , 3, 8 and 12.

Section –A Each question carries 2 mark			
Q. No	Part No.	Question	Marks
1		Candidate Key is collection of attributes that can uniquely identify a tuple,any key which is eligible to become a primary key. Among the candidate keys the one key is chosen by DBA,it is called primary key.	2
2		i)Create database Purva; ii)Use Purva;	2
3		i)show tables; ii)Drop database Virtual;	2
4		**IOT**: - **Internet of Things (IOT)** is a phenomenon that *connects the things (the smart devices) to the internet over wired or wireless connections.* **Some of its potential applications:-** • **Home appliances**:- fridges, cookers, coffee makers, heaters, HVAC, TVs, DVD players, lights, doors, windows etc. • **Wearables**:- Clothes, shoes, hats, watches, heart monitors etc. • **Vehicles**:- Cars, buses, bicycles, trains etc. • **Factories**:- Machines, robots, warehouse shelves, parts within machines, tools etc. • **Agriculture**:- Bio-chip transponders on farm animals and plants, farm humidity and temperature sensors etc. • **Food**:- Sensors for monitoring the condition of food OR Google drive • Play Store • YouTube	2

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>• social media like: - Facebook, Instagram, Whats App etc.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td></td><td>DML:-INSERT,SELECT, ,DELETE,
DDL:- CREATE,DROP, ALTER</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td></td><td>Differentiate between DELETE and DROP command, add one example too.
DELETE is DML.It removes selected or all rows from a table.
Drop is DDL,it removes any database,table,column or constraint.
Example:-
Delete from Emp; will remove all rows from table Emp.
Drop table Emp; will remove the table Emp from the database.</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td></td><td>i)Update Orders set salesamount =salesamount+20;

ii) Drop table Orders;</td><td>1+1</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Section –B Each question carries 3 mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td></td><td>Check the following table:-
Table: SCHEDULE
<table><tr><th>SLOTID</th><th>MOVIEID</th><th>TIMESLOT</th></tr><tr><td>S001</td><td>M010</td><td>10 AM to 12 PM</td></tr><tr><td>S002</td><td>M020</td><td>2 PM to 5 PM</td></tr><tr><td>S003</td><td>M010</td><td>6 PM to 8 PM</td></tr><tr><td>S004</td><td>M011</td><td>9 PM to 11 PM</td></tr></table>
i)Desc SCHEDULE;
ii)Insert into SCHEDULE values(“S005”,”M012”,”11 AM to 12 PM”);
iii)Alter table SCHEDULE add Revenue int;

OR

Ans:-
i)Select * from PRODUCTS order by Price desc;
ii)Alter table PRODUCTS drop Transaction Date;
iii)Select * from PRODUCTS where Item like “_t%”;</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td></td><td>a) Cloud computing:-
Cloud computing is Internet-based computing, whereby shared resources, software, and information are provided to computers and other devices on demand, like the electricity grid) A basic definition of cloud computing is the use of the Internet for the tasks you perform on your computer for storage, retrieval and access. The "cloud" represents the Internet. Cloud computing is a new name for an old concept: the delivery of computing services from a remote location.</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>

Cloud computing services are delivered through a network, usually the Internet.

(b) **Big data**:-
The generation of data sets of enormous volume and complexity called Big Data.

Characteristics of Big Data:-

• **Volume**: - The most prominent characteristic of big data is its enormous size. If a particular data set is of such large size that it is difficult to process it with traditional DBMS tools, it can be termed as big data.

• **Velocity**: - It represents the rate at which the data under consideration is being generated and stored. Big data has an exponentially higher rate of generation than traditional data sets.

• **Variety**: - It asserts that a data set has varied data, such as structured, semi-structured and unstructured data. Some examples are text, images, videos, web pages and so on.

Artificial Intelligence:-
Artificial Intelligence endeavours to simulate the natural intelligence of human beings into machines, thus making them behave intelligently. An intelligent machine is supposed to imitate some of the cognitive functions of humans like learning, decision-making and problem solving. AI system can also learn from past experiences or outcomes to make new decisions.

Applications of Artificial Intelligence:-
- Artificial Intelligence in Navigation like:- Google map
- Artificial Intelligence powered Assistants like:- Google Assistant, Siri
- Artificial Intelligence in Robotics
- Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare
- Artificial Intelligence in Gaming
- Artificial Intelligence in Social Media

10 — 3

Raman has to create a database named MYEARTH in MYSQL. She now needs to create a table named FARES in the database to store the records of various cities across the globe. The table FARES has the following structure:

TABLE: FARES

FL_NO	AIRLINES	FARE	TAX%
IC701	Indian Airlines	6500	10
MU499	Sahara	9400	5
AM501	Jet Airways	13450	8

Help him to complete the task by suggesting appropriate SQL commands.
Create database MYEARTH;
Create table FARES (FL_NO varchar(10) primary key,AIRLINES varchar(20),Fare int,Tax% int);
Insert into FARES values("IC701","Indian Airlines",6500,10);

Section –C Each question carries 4 mark

11 (4)

See the following table and solve the questions :-

TABLE: FLIGHT

FL_NO	STARTING	ENDING	NO_FLIGHT	NO STOPS
IC301	MUMBAI	DELHI	8	0
IC799	BANGALORE	DELHI	2	1
MC101	INDORE	MUMBAI	3	0
IC302	DELHI	MUMBAI	3	0
AM812	KANPUR	BANGALORE	3	1
IC899	MUMBAI	KOCHI	1	4
AM501	DELHI	TRIVENDRUM	1	5
MU499	MUMBAI	MADRAS	3	3
IC701	DELHI	AHEMDABAD	4	0

i)Cardinality:-9 Degree:-5
ii)FL_NO
iii)Alter table FLIGHT add primary key FL_NO;
iv)Delete from FLIGHT;

12 (4)

Check the table Stock given below:-

Table: stock

Pid	PName	Category	Qty	Price
1	Keyboard	IO	15	450
2	Mouse	IO	10	350
3	Wifi-router	NW	5	2600
4	Switch	NW	3	3000
5	Monitor	O	10	4500
6	Printer	O	4	17000

(a) Select * from Stock order by Qty;
(b) Select Category,Qty from Stock where Qty between 10 and 15;
(c) Select * from stock where PName like "M%";
(d) Update stock set price=price+100 where PName="Monitor";

13 (4)

OR

ENO	NAME	GENDER
1001	Gorge K	MALE
1002	RymaSen	FEMALE
1003	Mohitesh	MALE
1004	Manila Sahai	FEMALE
1005	R Sahay	MALE
1006	Jaya Priya	FEMALE
1007	Anil Jha	MALE

ii)

NAME
Gorge K
Mohitesh
Anil Jha
R Sahay

iii)

ENO	NAME
1001	Gorge K
1002	RymaSen
1003	Mohitesh
1005	R Sahay

iv)

NAME
RymaSen
Manila Sahai
Jaya Priya

DCODE	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	MCODE	LAUNCHDATE
10001	FORMAL SHIRT	1250	M001	12-JAN-08
10007	FORMAL PANT	1450	M001	09-MAR-08

DESCRIPTION	PRICE
FORMAL SHIRT	1250
INFORMAL SHIRT	1450
PENCIL SKIRT	1250
FORMAL PANT	1450
INFORMAL PANT	1400

DCODE	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	MCODE	LAUNCHDATE
10001	FORMAL SHIRT	1250	M001	12-JAN-08
10012	INFORMAL SHIRT	1450	M002	06-JUN-08

10090	TULIP SKIRT	850	M002	31-MAR-07
10023	PENCIL SKIRT	1250	M003	19-DEC-08
10007	FORMAL PANT	1450	M001	09-MAR-08
10009	INFORMAL PANT	1400	M002	20-OCT-08

DISTINCT PRICE
1250
750
1450
850
1400
650