(Sub Code:065 Paper Code 90/Outside Delhi)

General Instructions:

- Marking scheme is the final document for all references with regard to evaluation and cannot be altered under any circumstances.
- The answers given in the marking scheme are SUGGESTIVE, Examiners are requested to award marks for all alternative correct Solutions/Answers conveying the similar meaning.
- All programming questions have to be answered with respect to Java Language only.
- In Java, ignore case sensitivity for identifiers (Variable / Functions).
- In SQL related questions both ways of text/character entries should be acceptable for Example: "AMAR" and 'amar' both are correct.
- In SQL related questions semicolon should be ignored for terminating the SQL statements.
- In SQL related questions, ignore case sensitivity.
- In SQL related questions, ignore column headers in outputs.

1	(a)	Identify odd one out of the following:	1
		Optical Fiber/Coaxial Cable/ Bluetooth/Twisted Pair Cable.	
		Give reason for your answer.	
	Ans	Odd one : Bluetooth	
		Reason : Bluetooth is a wireless/unguided communication media while others are wired/guided communication media.	
		(1 mark for each part)	
	(b)	How is it easier to diagnose fault in Star topology than in Bus topology?	2
	Ans	In Star topology each node is directly connected to a central hub / switch, hence fault diagnosis becomes easy. In bus topology all the nodes are connected to the backbone cable. The signal	
		travels through the entire length of the backbone and is received by the node for which it is intended. Hence, fault diagnosis is difficult.	
		(2 marks for correct answer) NOTE : ½ mark each for both topologies if are explained using either diagrams / text.	
	(c)	What is the purpose of logical address of computer?	2
		NOTE : Full 2 marks to be given if any part of question no. 1 is attempted correctly.	,
	(d)	Does Open source software only mean that the software is free of cost? Give reason for your answer.	2
	Ans	No , it does not only mean that the software is free of cost.	
		Reason: It also means that the source code is available to user with freedom to use , modify and distribute.	
		(1 mark for each part)	
		Which of the following are valid IP addresses? Give reason(s) if invalid.	

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	1		
		 i) 121.23.1.45 ii) 192.168.0. 254 iii) 192.168.0.1 iv) 1981.1.1 	
	Ans	Valid IP addresses: (i) , (ii) , (iii) Invalid IP address: (iv) 1981.1.1 because an IP address is a group of four bytes; each of which can be a number from 0 to 255.	
		(1 mark for stating all the three valid IP addresses OR ½ mark for stating any two valid IP addresses) (½ mark for mentioning invalid address , ½ mark for the reason)	
2	(a)	Write the value that will be assigned to variable x after executing the following statement: x = 20 -5 + 3 * 20/5;	1
	Ans	27	
		(1 Mark for correct answer)	
	(b)	Consider the statement: choice = `Y'; What is the datatype of variable choice? Write Java statement to declare the variable 'choice'.	1
	Ans	The data type of the variable choice is char. Declaration : char choice;	
		(1/2 mark for stating datatype as char) (1/2 mark for declaration) NOTE : char choice = `Y' ; to be accepted as correct answer and 1 Mark to be allotted.	
	(c)	While working in Netbeans IDE, Amit wants that the text in a Text area should move to the next line without breaking the word. Which properties would help him do that?	
	Ans	wrapStyleWord property, lineWrap property	
		(1 mark for correct answer) NOTE: Full 1 mark to be allotted if any one of the above properties is mentioned	
	(d)	Write Java statement to: Append a string "ABC" to the text that is already in the text area named jTextArea1.	1
	Ans	jTextArea1.append("" +"ABC"); OR jTextArea1.append("ABC"); OR	

	<pre>jTextArea1.append("ABC"+" ");</pre>	
	(1 mark for correct answer)	
	NOTE : (1/2 mark to be allotted if setText is mentioned instead of append)	
(e)	Write the output of the following HTML code.	2
	<ol start="4">	
	Bake the mixture in oven for an hour	
	Remove from oven	
	Allow the mixture to stand for ten minutes	
	Serve	
Ans	4 Bake the mixture in the oven for an hour	
	5 Remove from oven	
	6 Allow the mixture to stand for ten minutes	
	7 Serve	
	(½ mark for each line of output)	
	NOTE: Full 2 marks to be allotted if :	
	mentioned as an error OR	
	'Error' as <1i> is an empty tag is mentioned	
	OR	
	'No output' / 'Error' is mentioned	
(f)	Given below is a code.	2
	<message></message>	
	<text>Hello, world!</text>	
	Which language is used to write the above code? What are <message>, </message> , <text> and </text> ?	
Ans	Language used is XML	
	<pre><message>, </message>,<text> and </text> are user defined tags</pre>	
	OR tags OR container tags OR <message>, </message> is the root	
	element and <text>, </text> is the child element.	
	(1 mark for each part)	
(g)	Rewrite the following code using if else if statement instead of switch :	2
	switch (success) {	
	<pre>case -1: x1 = "No result" ;</pre>	
	break;	
	<pre>case 0: x1 = "Final result- Not successful"; break;</pre>	
	default: x1 = "result NOT known";	
	break;	
	}	

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	Ans	<pre>if (success == -1) x1= "No result"; else if (success == 0) x1= "Final result -Not successful"; else x1= "result NOT known";</pre>	
		(2 marks for correct if-else-if construct and conditions) OR (1 mark for correct use of if-else-if construct) (1 mark for correct conditions)	
3	(a)	How is a database related to a table ?	1
	Ans	Database contains related tables. OR Database contains tables.	
	(b)	(1 mark for any correct answer) Ariya wants to add another column 'Gender' in the already existing table 'CUSTOMERS'. She has written the following statement. However, it has errors. Rewrite the correct statement. [MODIFY TABLE CUSTOMERS GENDER char(1);	
	Ans	ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS ADD GENDER CHAR(1); OR ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS ADD GENDER CHAR; OR ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS ADD COLUMN GENDER CHAR; OR ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS ADD COLUMN GENDER CHAR(1);	
		(½ mark for ALTER TABLE) (½ mark for ADD clause) NOTE: VARCHAR(1) in place of CHAR should be accepted	
	(c)	In a hospital, the patients are allocated to wards. A database named 'Hospital' is created. One table in this database is: WARD with WardId, WardName, NumOfBeds as columns and WardId as the primary key. Write another suitable table you could expect to see in the 'Hospital' database, with 3 suitable columns identifying Primary key and Foreign key in the table that you expect.	
	Ans	Example: Table - Patient Columns - PatientId, PatientName, WardId Patient Id - Primary Key WardId - Foreign Key	

	(500			
	OR Any other suitable t	able mentioni	ng its primary key and	d foreign key
				J
	· •		uitable column name suitable column nam	
	•			es)
	(¹ / ₂ mark for ment	-	,	
	$(\frac{1}{2} mark for ment$	-	,	
			also to be accepted	
(d)	•	•	with the help of exam	•
		other all the	SQL statements be c	committed or all rolled
	back."			
Ans		•		, AUTOCOMMIT to be
	accepted OR definit			
	(2 marks for the co		•	
		-	if 3(e) or 3(f) is atte	emptea.
(e)	Given below is the	Department	table:	
	Γ	DEPCODE	DEPNAME	
	-	101	ADMIN	
		-		
		102	RECEPTION	
		103	PERSONNEL	
	'ADMIN';	= 0; ENT SET DE	EPNAME = 'OFFICE'	
	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT;	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION';	EPNAME = `OFFICE LUES(104,'HRD'); DEPNAME = `FRO	NT OFFICE' WHERE
	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE:	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION';	EPNAME = 'OFFICE'	NT OFFICE' WHERE
	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DET UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECT COMMIT; DELETE FROM DET ROLLBACK;	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE	EPNAME = `OFFICE LUES(104,'HRD'); DEPNAME = `FRO IERE DEPNAME = `F	NT OFFICE' WHERE
	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT;	PNAME = `OFFICE LUES(104,'HRD'); DEPNAME = `FRO IERE DEPNAME = `F	NT OFFICE' WHERE RONT OFFICE';
A-===	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT;	EPNAME = `OFFICE LUES(104,'HRD'); DEPNAME = `FRO IERE DEPNAME = `F	NT OFFICE' WHERE RONT OFFICE';
Ans	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT; utput of the at	PNAME = `OFFICE LUES(104,'HRD'); DEPNAME = `FRO IERE DEPNAME = `F	NT OFFICE' WHERE RONT OFFICE';
Ans	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT;	PNAME = `OFFICE LUES(104,'HRD'); DEPNAME = `FRO IERE DEPNAME = `F	NT OFFICE' WHERE RONT OFFICE';
Ans	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT; utput of the at	PNAME = `OFFICE LUES (104, 'HRD') ; DEPNAME = `FRO IERE DEPNAME = `F	NT OFFICE' WHERE RONT OFFICE';
Ans	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT; Juput of the at	PNAME = 'OFFICE LUES (104, 'HRD'); DEPNAME = 'FRO IERE DEPNAME = 'F Dove given SELECT sta	NT OFFICE' WHERE RONT OFFICE';
Ans	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT ; utput of the at DEPCODE 101	PNAME = `OFFICE ALUES (104, 'HRD'); DEPNAME = `FRO NERE DEPNAME = `F DOVE given SELECT sta DEPNAME OFFICE	NT OFFICE' WHERE RONT OFFICE';
Ans	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT ; utput of the at DEPCODE 101 102	PNAME = `OFFICE LUES (104, 'HRD') ; DEPNAME = `FRO IERE DEPNAME = `F DOVE given SELECT sta DEPNAME OFFICE FRONT OFFICE	NT OFFICE' WHERE RONT OFFICE';
Ans	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT WE UEPARTMENT ; Utput of the at DEPCODE 101 102 103	PNAME = `OFFICE ALUES (104, 'HRD') ; DEPNAME = `FRO IERE DEPNAME = `F DOVE given SELECT sta DEPNAME OFFICE FRONT OFFICE PERSONNEL	NT OFFICE' WHERE RONT OFFICE';
Ans	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT; utput of the at 101 102 103 104	PNAME = `OFFICE ALUES (104, 'HRD'); DEPNAME = `FROM IERE DEPNAME = `F DOVE given SELECT sta DEPNAME OFFICE FRONT OFFICE PERSONNEL HRD	NT OFFICE' WHERE RONT OFFICE';
Ans	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM H What will be the out (1/2 mark for each l	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT; utput of the at 101 102 103 104	PNAME = `OFFICE ALUES (104, 'HRD'); DEPNAME = `FROM IERE DEPNAME = `F DOVE given SELECT sta DEPNAME OFFICE FRONT OFFICE PERSONNEL HRD)	NT OFFICE' WHERE RONT OFFICE';
	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I What will be the out (1/2 mark for each l How is HAVING C	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT WE UDEPCODE 101 102 103 104 ine of output dause similar	PNAME = `OFFICE ALUES (104, 'HRD'); DEPNAME = `FROM IERE DEPNAME = `F DOVE given SELECT sta DEPNAME OFFICE FRONT OFFICE PERSONNEL HRD)	NT OFFICE' WHERE TRONT OFFICE'; tement?
(f)	UPDATE DEPARTM `ADMIN'; INSERT INTO DE: UPDATE DEPARTM DEPNAME = `RECH COMMIT; DELETE FROM DE: ROLLBACK; SELECT * FROM I What will be the out (1/2 mark for each l How is HAVING C different from WHE	= 0; ENT SET DE PARTMENT VA MENT SET EPTION'; PARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT WE DEPARTMENT ; utput of the at 101 102 103 104 ine of output dause similar RE clause? Exp	EPNAME = `OFFICE' ALUES (104, 'HRD'); DEPNAME = `FROM UERE DEPNAME = `F DOVE given SELECT sta DEPNAME OFFICE FRONT OFFICE PERSONNEL HRD) to WHERE clause? Holain with the help of	NT OFFICE' WHERE TRONT OFFICE'; tement?

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		used for conditions with group of values.	
		used for conditions with group of values.	
		e.g.	
		WHERE clause:	
		SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE DEPT = "PHYSICS ";	
		HAVING clause :	
		SELECT SUM(SALARY), DEPT FROM EMP	
		GROUP BY DEPT HAVING COUNT $(*) > 3;$	
		OR	
		Any other valid example	
		(½ mark for Similarity)	
		(½ mark for Difference)	
		(½ mark for any correct example of where clause)	
		(½ mark for any correct example of HAVING clause)	
		NOTE: 1 mark each for Similarity and Difference to be allotted if	
		explained with the help of valid example.	
4	(a)	Write the values of r and s after execution of following code:	1
1	(4)	int $p = 11$;	'
		int q = 21;	
		int r;	
		int s;	
		r = ++q;	
		s = p++;	
		r++;	
	Ans	r = 23	
		s = 11	
		(½ mark for each correct answer)	
	(b)	What will be displayed in jTextField1 and jTextField2 after the following	2
		code is executed:	
		<pre>int ndigits = 0;</pre>	
		int $N = 35;$	
		while $(N > 12)$ {	
		ndigits = ndigits + 1;	
		N = N-10;	
		}	
		<pre>jTextField1.setText(" "+ndigits);</pre>	
		<pre>jTextField2.setText(" "+N);</pre>	
	Ans	jTextField1 will display 3	
		jTextField2 will display 5	
		(1 mark for each correct answer)	
	(c)	55	2
		int P;	
		int $R = 8;$	

		<u> </u>
	int oddNum;	
	int C = 0;	
	for $(P = 1; P < R; P=P+3)$	
	{	
	oddNum = P & 2;	
	if $(oddNum == 1)$	
	{	
	C= C+1;	
	}	
	}	
Ans	2	
	(2 marks for correct value of C)	
 (d)	Write the value that will be stored in variable t after the execution of the	2
(u)		2
	following code . How many times will the loop execute ?	
	<pre>int sum = 0;</pre>	
	<pre>int score = 0;</pre>	
	double t;	
	do	
	{	
	<pre>score = score +1;</pre>	
	<pre>sum = sum + score;</pre>	
	}	
	<pre>while (score <=3);</pre>	
	t = sum / 3;	
Ans	Value of t will be 3.0	
	Loop executes 4 times	
	NOTE: 3 and 3.3 for value of t should also be accepted	
	(1 mark for correct value of 't')	
	(1 mark for correct number of iterations)	
(e)	The following code has error(s). Rewrite the correct code underlining all the	2
	corrections made :	
	int j;	
	int i = 15;	
	<pre>int flag = 1;</pre>	
	<pre>while(j = 2 j < i; j++) ,</pre>	
	$\{$	
	if(i % j = 0)	
	{ flag == 0;	
	break;	
	}	
	}	
Anc		$\left - \right $
A112	Corrected code :	
	int j;	

	int i = 15;	
	<pre>int flag = 1;</pre>	
	<u>for</u> (j = 2 <u>;</u> j < i ; j++)	
	{	
	if (i % j <u>= =</u> 0)	
	{	
	$\frac{flag = 0}{j};$	
	break ;	
	}	
	}	
	OR int j;	
	int i = 15;	
	int flag = 1;	
	j=2;	
	while $(j < i)$	
	{	
	if (i % j <u>= =</u> 0)	
	{	
	flag = 0;	
	break ;	
	}	
	<u>j++;</u>	
	}	
	(½ mark each for correcting any four errors)	
	OR	
	(1 mark for only identifying any four errors - without making any	
	corrections)	
(f)	Ms. Fauzia works as a programmer in "TelTel Mobile Company" where she has	
(-)	designed a software to compute charges to be paid by the mobile phone	
	user. A screenshot of the same is shown below:	
	TelTel Mobile Company	
	Name	
	Mobile Phone Number	
	Number of Calls Made	
	Number of SMSs Sent	
	🗌 Mobile Data Plan	
	Calculate Charges Clear Exit	
	Calls and SMS Charges:	
	cans and sms charges:	
	Mobile Data Plan Charges:	
	Amount to Pay:	

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<u> </u>		T
	Each Call is charged at Rs.1.00 .	
	Each SMS is charged at Rs. 0.50.	
	Users can also opt for Mobile Data Plan. Charges for Mobile Data Plan are flat	
	Rs.50.00.	
	Help Ms. Fauzia in writing the code to do the following:	
(i)	When the 'Calculate Charges' button is clicked, 'Calls and SMS Charges',	
	'Mobile Data Plan Charges' and 'Amount to Pay' should be calculated and	
	displayed in the respective text fields.	
	'Amount to Pay' is calculated as:	
	Calls and SMS Charges + Mobile Data Plan Charges(if any)	
۸ns	int Calls, Sms;	
Alls	<pre>double Total,dataAmt = 0, grandTot, callsChg ,smsChg;</pre>	
	Calls = Integer.parseInt(jTextField3.getText());	
	<pre>Sms = Integer.parseInt(jTextField4.getText());</pre>	
	callsChg = Calls * 1.00 ;	
	smsChg = Sms * 0.5;	
	Total = callsChg + smsChg;//Total=(Calls*1.00)+(Sms*0.5);	
	if (jCheckBox1.isSelected())	
	dataAmt = 50.00;	
	grandTot = Total + dataAmt;	
	<pre>jTextField5.setText(\""+ Total);</pre>	
	jTextField6.setText(""+dataAmt);	
	<pre>jTextField7.setText(\""+grandTot);</pre>	
	(1 mark for calculating 'Amount to Pay')	
	(1 mark for correct use of if statement)	
	(1 mark for calculating and displaying 'Grand Total')	
	(½ mark for displaying 'Calls and SMS Charges')	
	(1/2 mark for displaying 'Mobile Plan charges')	
(ii)	When 'Clear' button is clicked, all the textfields and checkbox should be	
	cleared.	
	jTextField1.setText("");	
	jTextField2.setText("");	
	jTextField3.setText("");	
	jTextField4.setText("");	
	<pre>jTextField5.setText("");</pre>	
	<pre>jTextField6.setText("");</pre>	
	<pre>jTextField7.setText("");</pre>	
	<pre>jCheckBox1.setSelected(false);</pre>	
	$\frac{1}{1/2}$ mark for clearing any TextField and $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for clearing the	\uparrow
	CheckBox)	
	NOTE : NULL in place of "" to be accepted for clearing text field.	

	(iii)	When the 'Fxit	•	ked, the application	,		1
	(,	System.exit				•	•
		_					
_		· ·	orrect answer)				
5		Consider the T Table: Infant	able "Infant"	shown below.			
		ItemCode	Item	DatePurchase	UnitPrice	Discount	
		101	Frock	2016-01-23	700	10	
		102	Cot	2015-09-23	5000	25	
		103	Soft Toy	2016-06-17	800	10	
		104	Baby Socks	2014-10-16	100	7	
		105	Baby Suit	2015-09-20	500	5	
	(i)		mands in SQL fo	or (i) to (viii) and ou	utput for (ix) a	and (x)	1
	(i)	To display the					1
	Ans	SELECT * FRO	OM Infant WI	HERE Item='Cot'	;		
			OM Infant WI	HERE Item IN('C	Cot');		
		(½ mark for s	SELECT)				
		(½ mark for w	HERE)				
	(ii)		nes of items ar unt more than 5	nd their unit price	that have uni	t price less than	1
	Ans	SELECT Item WHERE UnitP	-	FROM Infant D Discount>5;			
		NOTE: && sho	uld be accept	ed in place of 'ANI	D'		
		(½ mark for (½ mark for	•				
	(iii)	To list the na after 31 st Dece		and their date of p	ourchase that	were purchased	1
	Ans	WHERE DateP OR SELECT Item	urchase>'20: , DatePurcha	ase FROM Infant			
		WHERE DateP		131231;			
		(¹ / ₂ mark for	•				
		$1 \frac{1}{2}$ mark tor					
	(iv)	(¹ ⁄ ₂ mark for To display the		ns that have more t	than 10% as di	scount	1
			number of iter	ns that have more t OM Infant	than 10% as di	scount	1

	(¹ / ₂ mark for WHERE)	
(v)		
	SELECT ItemCODE, UnitPrice FROM Infant	
	ORDER BY UnitPrice DESC;	
	(¹ / ₂ mark for SELECT) (¹ / ₂ mark for ORDER BY)	
() <i>d</i>)		
	To increase the Unit price of each item by 10% of their unit price.	
Ans	UPDATE Infant SET UnitPrice = 1.10 * UnitPrice; OR	
	UPDATE Infant	
	SET UnitPrice = UnitPrice + .10 * UnitPrice; OR	
	UPDATE Infant	
	SET UnitPrice = UnitPrice + 10/100 * UnitPrice;	
	(¹ / ₂ mark for update)	
	(¹ / ₂ mark for SET)	
(vii)	To display the highest unit price of items.	
Ans	SELECT MAX(UnitPrice) FROM Infant;	
	(¹ / ₂ mark for SELECT)	
	(1/2 mark for MAX())	
(viii)	To display the names of items that have 'Baby' anywhere in their item names	;
Ans	SELECT Item FROM Infant	
	WHERE Item LIKE `%Baby%';	
	(½ mark for SELECT)	
	(¹ / ₂ mark for LIKE Clause)	
(ix)	<pre>SELECT MID(Item,1,2) FROM Infant;</pre>	
Ans	<u>MID(Item,1,2)</u>	
	Fr	
	Co	
	So Ba	
	Ba	
	(1 mark for correct output)	
(x)	SELECT AVG (UnitPrice) FROM Infant	
	WHERE DATEPURCHASE >'2015-01-01';	
Ans	AVG(UnitPrice)	
	1750.0	

		OR <u>AVG(UnitP</u> 1925.0 NOTE:Op		o be accepted if u	oda	tion is take	n into	o considera	tion.	
		(1 mark fo	r corre	ct output)						
6	(a)	"XYZ" Company conducts workshops for employees of organizations. The company requires data of workshops that are organized. Write SQL query to create a table 'Workshop' with the following structure:								
		Fie	eld	Туре			Const	traint		
		W	orkshop		-		Prima	ary Key		
			tle '	Varcha				, ,		
		Da	teWork		•	,				
			ımSpeak	•						
			-							
	(b)	(1 mark fo (½ mark f	or Colur for PRIN	ATE TABLE) nn Names with Dat MARY KEY Constra s given below and a	int)		ions t	hat follow :		
				Table: Event						
		Eve	entId	Event	Nu	mPerformers	Ce	lebrityID		2
		10	1 :	Birthday 10 C1		02	-			
		10	2	Promotion Party	20)	C1	03	-	
		10:		Engagement	12		C1		-	
	104 Wedding 15 C		C1	04						
		Table: Celebrity								
		Cele	elebrityID Name		Phon		I	FeeCharged		
		C101	1	Faiz Khan		99101956	2	200000		
		C102	2	Sanjay Kumar		893466448	2	250000		
		C103	3	Neera Khan Kapo	or	981166568		300000		
	1	C104		Reena Bhatia 65877756		65877756	-	100000		
	 (i) Name the Primary keys in both the tables and Foreign key in 'Ev Can NumPerformers(Number for performers) be set as the Primareason. 									

•							
Ans	Table: Event						
	PRIMARY KEY - Eventld						
	Table: Celebrity PRIMARY KEY - CelebrityID						
	Table : Event						
	FOREIGN KEY - CelebrityID						
	FOREIGN REI - CEREDITIYID						
	No, NumPerformers cannot be set as Primary key because						
	It may not be unique in every row (when more rows are added to the table						
	later)						
	NOTE: Yes, should also be considered as in the given table						
	NumPerformers contains UNIQUE and NOT NULL values.						
	(¹ / ₂ mark for PRIMARY KEY of both tables and FOREIGN KEY of Event table)						
	(½ mark for stating Yes / No and/or with correct reason)						
(ii)	How many rows will be present in the Cartesian join of the above mentioned						
()	2 tables?						
	In the table 'Event', the CelebrityID 102 is present twice in the column						
	"CelebrityId". Is there any discrepancy? Give reason.						
Ans	Number of rows in the Cartesian join = 16						
	No discrepancy. Because the same Celebrity may perform in more than one						
	events.						
	NOTE:						
	"It is a foreign key column, hence it can store duplicate values" may also						
	be accepted.						
	(½ mark for stating the numbers of rows)						
	(½ mark for stating no discrepancy without stating reason)						
(c)	With reference to the above given tables (in Q6 b), Write commands in SQL						
	for (i) to (iii)						
(i)	To display EventId, Event name, Celebrity Id and Names of celebrities for	2					
	only those events that have more than 10 performers.						
	SELECT EventId, Event, Event.CelebrityId, NAME						
(i)	FROM Event, Celebrity						
	WHERE Event.CelebrityId = Celebrity.CelebrityId AND						
	NumPerformers>10;						
	OR						
	SELECT EventId, Event, E.CelebrityId, Name						
	FROM Event E, Celebrity C						
	WHERE E.CelebrityId = C.CelebrityId AND NumPerformers>10;						
	(1/2 mark for SELECT)						
	(1/2 mark for FROM)						
	(½ mark for correct use of Join)						

			1
		(¹ /2 mark for NumPerformers>10 condition)	
	(ii)	To display Event name, Celebrity Id and Names of celebrities who have "Khan" anywhere in their names.	2
	Ans	SELECT Event, Event.CelebrityId, Name	
	(ii)	FROM Event, Celebrity	
		WHERE Event.CelebrityId = Celebrity.CelebrityId AND Name	
		LIKE `%Khan%';	
		OR	
		SELECT Event, E.CelebrityId, Name	
		FROM Event E, Celebrity C	
		WHERE E.CelebrityId = C.CelebrityId AND Name LIKE	
		`%Khan%';	
		OR	
		SELECT E.Event, E.CelebrityId, C.Name	
		FROM Event E, Celebrity C	
		WHERE E.CelebrityId = C.CelebrityId AND C.Name LIKE	
		`%Khan%' ;	
		(1/2 mark for SELECT)	
		(1/2 mark for FROM)	
		(½ mark for correct use of Join)	
		(½ mark for Name LIKE `%Khan%' condition)	
	(iii)	To display Event name, Names of celebrities and Fee charged for those celebrities who charge more than 200000 .	2
		SELECT Event, Name, FeeCharged	
	(iii)	FROM Event, Celebrity	
		WHERE Event.CelebrityId = Celebrity.CelebrityId AND	
		FeeCharged > 200000;	
		OR	
		SELECT Event, Name, FeeCharged	
		FROM Event E, Celebrity C	
		WHERE E.CelebrityId = C.CelebrityId AND FeeCharged >	
		200000;	
		OR	
		SELECT E.Event, C.Name, C.FeeCharged	
		FROM Event E, Celebrity C WHERE E.CelebrityId = C.CelebrityId AND C.FeeCharged >	
		200000;	
		(1/2 mark for SELECT) (1/2 mark for EBOM)	
		(½ mark for FROM) (½ mark for correct use of Join)	
		($\frac{1}{2}$ mark for FeeCharged > 200000 condition)	
7	(a)	List two disadvantages of e-governance to a disabled person.	2

Ans							
	2. Personal interaction is limited in e-governance, so the human element						
	bond is missing which disabled people need.						
	(1 mark each for any two disadvantages)						
(b) How can online retailers usually offer customers a wider range of products a prices that are lesser than those of traditional stores?							
Ans	that are	etailers usually offer customers a wider range of pr lesser than those of traditional stores because t ctural and operational costs.					
	(1 mark for stating any valid reason)						
(c)	Ms. Cathy is creating a form for Vidya University Sports Council application. Help her to choose the most appropriate controls from ListBox, ComboBox, TextField, TextArea, RadioButton, CheckBox, Label and Command Button for the following entries.						
	S.NO.	FUNCTION					
	1.	To let the user enter NAME					
	2.	To let the user enter MOBILE NUMBER					
	3. To let the user choose one PROFESSION out of the categories : Teaching / Non -Teaching/Research Scholar						
	4. To let the user select facilities out of Gym, Yoga, Table Tennis, Badminton and Aerobics. More than one facility may be chosen						
Ans	S.NO.	FUNCTION	CONTROL				
	1.	To let the user enter NAME	TextField				
	2.	To let the user enter MOBILE NUMBER	TextField				
	3.	To let the user choose one PROFESSION out of the categories : Teaching / Non -Teaching/Research Scholar	RadioButton / Combo Box				
	4.	To let the user select facilities out of Gym, Yoga, Table Tennis, Badminton and Aerobics. More than one facility may be chosen	CheckBox / List Box				