PERIODIC TEST - I

NAME: -   SUBJECT: - Informatics Practices
CLASS: - XII   M. MARKS: - 20

 Note: Read the instructions carefully. Write your name, class, section and roll number clearly on your answer sheet. Answer all the questions. Read each question carefully before answering it.

(I) Objective type question   (8X1=8)

(1) Which of the following is the correct syntax to create a new table in MySQL?
   (a) CREATE DATABASE table Name;   (b) CREATE TABLE table Name;
   (c) MAKE TABLE table Name;   (d) NEW TABLE table Name;

(2) What is the purpose of a PRIMARY KEY in a MySQL table?
   (a) To identify a unique row in a table   (b) To speed up queries
   (c) To link two tables together   (d) To ensure table data integrity

(3) Which constraint ensures that all values in a column are different?
   (a) UNIQUE   (b) DIFFERENT   (c) PRIMARY KEY   (d) NOT NULL

(4) Which statement is used to add a new row to an existing table?
   (a) INSERT INTO   (b) ADD ROW   (c) UPDATE   (d) ALTER TABLE

(5) Which of the following is a DDL command?
   (a) Select   (b) Alter   (c) Insert   (d) Update

(6) Which of the following types of table constraints will prevent the entry of duplicate rows?
   (a) Unique   (b) Distinct   (c) Primary key   (d) Null

In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false (or partly true).

(d) A is false (or partly true) but R is true.
(e) Both A and R are false or not fully true

(7) Assertion. INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE SELECT are DML commands.
     Reason. The DML commands manipulate the data stored in the database tables.

(8) Assertion (A): A PRIMARY KEY constraint automatically applies a NOT NULL constraint on the column.
     Reason (R): A PRIMARY KEY uniquely identifies each row in a table, which requires the column to have a value (i.e., not NULL).

II. Short answer type question (Any 6) (6X2=12)

1. Differentiate between DDL and DML commands.
2. What is data redundancy in database?
3. When using the LIKE clause, which wildcard symbol represents any sequence of none, one or more characters?
4. Give two characteristics of Primary Key.
5. Mr. Vihaan wants to remove all the rows from INVENTORY table to release the storage space, but he does not want to remove the structure of the table. What MySQL statement should be used?
6. Write the output of the following SQL queries:
   (i) SELECT RIGHT ('software', 2);
   (ii) SELECT INSTR ('twelve', lV);
   (iii) SELECT DAYOFMONTH ('2014-03-01');
   (iv) SELECT (76.987,2);
7. What is the "data type"? What are main objectives of datatypes?