



St. JOHN'S RESIDENTIAL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Sona Gopalpur, Sampatchak, Patna – Gaya Highway, Patna – 7

Grade: X **Pre – Mid Term Exam - I (2023 – 24)** **Date : / 05/ 23**
Subject: IT **Max Marks: 25** **Duration: 1 hr.**
Name: _____ **Roll: _____**

SECTION – A

Answer any 10 out of the given 12 questions: 1 X 10 = 10

- Which data type should you prefer for a zip code for a field in a table?
a) varchar b) int c) Long varchar d) All of the above
- A _____ is a unique value that identifies a row in a table.
a) Field b) Primary Key c) Foreign Key d) Alternate Key
- A _____ helps to display the data in a summerized form.
a) Form b) Report c) Query d) None of the above
- In RDBMS, data is organised in the form of _____..
a) Table b) Field c) Record d) Data
- Which of the following is not a database program?
a) MySql b) Base c) Access d) None of the above
- The same resource of data can be shared by multiple users or for different applications by means of _____
a) Data binding b) Data manipulation c) Data Sharing
d) Data integrity
- A database is an organized collection of _____
a) Data b) Record c) Attributes d) None of the above
- _____ statement is used to modifying records in a database.
a) Alter b) Update c) Rename d) Insert

- _____ statement is used to remove one or more records in a database.
a) Alter b) Delete c) Drop d) None of the above
- The types of languages used for creating and manipulating the data in the Database are _____ & _____.
a) DDL, DML b) DML, DDL c) Create, Alter
d) Alter, Create
- There are _____ types of Relationships in a table.
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) None of the above
- Multiple copies of the same file leads to _____.
a) Data Inconsistency b) Data Redundancy c) Data Consistency
d) Foreign Key

SECTION – B

Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions: 2 X 5 = 10

- List data types available in Numeric Data type?
- List two advantages of relational database.
- Differentiate between DDL & DML.
- Create table EMPLOYEE
EMPID Char(4)
EMPNAME Varchar(15)
DESIGN Varchar(20)
SALARY Decimal
- What are the characteristics of a primary key ?
- Categorize the following commands as DDL and DML :
SELECT, ALTER, INSERT, DROP
- Differentiate between ALTER table and UPDATE table.

SECTION – C

20. Consider the following table: **Sales** **5 x 1 = 5**

Sale_Id	Prod_Name	Price	Discount
1101	Laptop	65000	2500
1103	Pen tab	29500	1000
1105	Desktop	50000	1550
1106	Printer	12000	2000

Write SQL commands for the following:

- a. Display Sales ID and price of all products whose discount is more than 1000.
- b. Display the details alphabetically by product name.
- c. Display product name and sales price after deducting the discount from the price.
Note: Sales price can be calculated as (price-discount)
- d. Display Sales ID and Prod_Name
- e. Display all records.