

**Class X Practical File:**  
**Information Technology:**  
**Session 2021 - 22**

**Instructions:**

- 1. Front page displaying all your details along with subject code and teacher In charge.**
- 2. Index and Page number and Teachers signature.**

Q.1 What is e-Learning? Mention any two main benefits of e –learning with respect to the use of Information Technology.

Q.2 From the table given below, write the functions for the task given

	A	B	C	D
1	ITEM NAME	QUANTITY	PRICE	AMOUNT
2	Soap	5	25	
3	Milk	7	30	
4	Biscuit	8	15	
5	Coffee	19	25	
6	Tea	20	45	
7	Brush	15	20	
8	Pen	3	10	
9	Total Amount			
10	Average Price			
11	Maximum Amount			

- (i) To calculate the amount of each item in column D.
- (ii) To find the total amount in cell D9
- (iii) To find the average price in Cell C10.
- (iv) To find the maximum amount in cell D11.

Q.3 What is the need to take the data backup? Discuss online backup briefly.

Q.4 Define the following-

- i. Spam
- ii. Hacker
- iii. Malware

Q.5 What is an advantage of using document template?

Ans. Advantages of Document Template

1. Perfect format styles
2. Can be repeat with in many document creation
3. More Efficient Use of Time
4. Simplified Document Creation

Q.6 Illustrate the use of Header and Footer in your document.

**Ans.** The header is a section of the document that appears in the top margin, while the footer is a section of the document that appears in the bottom margin. Headers and footers generally contain information such as the page number, date, and document name, an author name, a graphic, a draft or revision number they appear on every page of the document with same value or related changes like page number etc. which help at the time of printing documents.

Q.7 What is SQL ?

It is Structure Query Language. It is a standard that every database user uses to communicate with and perform specific task .

Q.8 Give names of any two RDBMS.

MYSQL, MS-ACCESS

Q.9 What are different types of SQL commands available.

- |                                     |                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. DDL-DATA DEFINATION LANGUAGE     | Eg.- CREATE ,ALTER,DROP |
| b. DML-DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE   | Eg.. UPDATE,DELETE      |
| c. TCL-TRANSCATION CONTROL LANGUAGE | Eg. COMMIT,ROLLBACK     |
| d. DCL-DATA CONTROL LANGUAGE        | Eg. GRANT,REVOKE        |

Q.10 What is the difference between DDL and DML Commands?

DDL statements are used for creating and defining the Database structure. DML statements are used for managing data within Database.

Q.11 What is a Primary key in a table?

A Primary key is a column in a table which consists of unique values i.e. it cannot have duplicate values or null values. (null – no value). For example, in a table school admission number can be a primary key as it is must and unique for all students.

Q.12 What is Foreign key in a database?

In the context of relational databases, a foreign key a field (or collection of fields) in one table that uniquely identifies a row of another table or the same table. In simpler words, the foreign key is defined in a second table, but it refers to the primary key or a unique key in the first table

Q.13 What do you mean by Queries, table and Reports in respect to database.

- e. **Queries** – A **query** is a request for data or information from a **database** table or combination of tables.
- f. **Table**- It consists of columns, and rows. It is also called as relation in database.
- g. **Report- Reports** are a great way to organize and present data from your database. The data in a preview or in a printed **report** is static. **Reports** merely present the data; they do not alter the underlying data in the tables. Each time a **report** is opened, database access displays the most recent data.
- h. **Forms**-a **form** is a window or screen that contains numerous fields, or spaces to enter data. Each field holds a field label so that any user who views the **form** gets an idea of its contents.  
A **form** is more user friendly than generating queries to create tables and insert data into fields.

Q.14 What are the components of database?

- i. Table-also called as relation
- j. Column-also called as attribute/field/ degree
- k. Row- also called as tuple/record/cardinality
- l. Data also called as value.

Q.15 What is the difference between char and varchar datatype of SQL?

A CHAR field is a fixed length, and VARCHAR is a variable length field. This means that the storage requirements are different - a CHAR always takes the same amount of space regardless of what you store, whereas the storage requirements for a VARCHAR vary depending on the specific string stored.

**Q.16 RULES FOR WRITING SQL QUERIES :**

- SQL statements are not case sensitive.
- Place a semicolon (;) at the end of the last clause.
- SQL statements can be on one or more lines.
- Keywords cannot be abbreviated or split across lines.
- Clauses are usually placed on separate lines.
- Tabs and indents are used to enhance readability.

Q.17 The general form is :

SELECT COLUMN NAME....

FROM TABLE NAME

WHERE CONDITION;

EXAMPLE : TABLE NAME IS STUDENT

ROLLNO	NAME	MARKS1	MARKS2
1	RAJ	54	66
2	RAM	44	77
3	ROSHNI	77	79
4	ROHAN	23	98

Write MYSQL Queries for the following:

1. To create the given table.
2. To display all the data from table.
3. To display only name and marks 1 from table.
4. To display marks1 and marks2 from the table whose Rollno is greater than 2.
5. To insert one more row as (5,"resham",55,76)
6. To delete the record of those students who are having marks1 less than30.
7. To update the marks1 as 49 of those students who secured marks less than 30.

Answers :

1. CREATE TABLE STUDENT  
( ROLLNO INTEGER(20),  
NAME CHAR(20),  
MARKS1 INTEGER(4),  
MARKS2 INTEGER(4));
2. SELECT \* FROM STUDENT;
3. SELECT NAME, MARKS1 FROM STUDENT;
4. SELECT MARKS1, MARKS2 FROM STUDENT WHERE ROLLNO > 2;
5. INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(5, RESHAM, 55, 76);
6. DELETE FROM STUDENT WHERE MARKS1 < 30;
7. UPDATE STUDENT  
SET MARKS1 = 49  
WHERE MARKS < 30;

Q.18 What is instant messaging?

Instant messaging (IM) technology is a type of online chat that offers real-time text transmission over the Internet.

Q.19 What is conditional formatting in MS-Excel?

Conditional formatting quickly highlights important information in a spreadsheet. Modifying the look and feel of cells, rows and/or columns on-the-fly based on certain criteria.

Q.20 What is the difference between Animation and Transitions with respect to PowerPoint presentation?

Animations are applied to objects on the slide and transitions are applied to slides when user switch from one slide to another.

Q.21 Explain the Client and Server Architecture with the help of diagram.

Client-server architecture (client/server) is a network architecture in which each computer or process on the network is either a *client* or a *server*. Servers are powerful computers or processes dedicated to managing disk drives (*file servers*), printers (*print servers*), or network traffic (*network servers*). Clients are PCs or workstations on which users run applications. Clients rely on servers for resources, such as files, devices, and even processing power.