M.L. KHANNA D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL

A PROJECT REPORT ON

QUESTION BANK

FOR CBSE EXAMINATIONS

[AS A PART OF COMPUTER SCIENCE COURSE]

MADE BY-

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CLASS- XII-B

SCHOOL'S NAME- M.L.Khanna D.A.V. Public School

SESSION- 2021-2022

NAME OF GUIDE-Ms.P.Deepti

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that *Shrey Varshney* of Class XII-B, Non-Medical, of M.L. Khanna DAV Public School, has completed his Computer Science Project under my supervision. He has shown utmost sincerity in the completion of this Project.

The Project has fulfilled all the conditions to the best of my knowledge and information. I certify that this Project is up to my expectations and as per the guidelines issued by C.B.S.E.

Signature	Signature
Ms P.Deepti	Ms Monika Mehan
(H.O.D)	(Principal)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Project is the result of my sincere and dedicated efforts. I indeed had the immense pleasure while preparing this Project. The Project has enabled me to learn about topic 'python mysql connectivity' in detail by doing Research work and gaining deeper knowledge from different sources. It has developed great confidence in me.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to my SUBJECT teacher Ms P.Deepti who motivated me for preparing this Project. I am grateful to her for her constructive help, suggestions and guidance.

Further, I would like to thank my beloved parents and Hon'ble Principal Ms Monika Mehan for their blessings, who have been a source of inspiration for me. Also, I am thankful to my dear Classmates who have helped me in making this project successful.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

A database management system (DBMS) or database system in short, is a software that can be used to create and manage databases. DBMS lets users to create a database, store, manage, update/modify and retrieve data from that database by users or application programs. Some examples of open source and commercial DBMS include MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL, SQL Server, Microsoft Access, MongoDB.

The DBMS serves as an interface between the database and end users or application programs. Retrieving data from a database through special type of commands is called querying the database. In addition, users can modify the structure of the database itself through a DBMS.

Databases are widely used in various fields. Some of the examples of its application are in banking, inventory management, online shopping, etc.

In order to efficiently manage data using a DBMS, is necessary to understand certain key terms such as:

- Database Schema: Database Schema is the design of a database. It is the skeleton of the database that represents the structure, the type of data each column can hold, constraints on the data to be stored, and the relationships among the tables.

- Data Constraint: certain restrictions or limitations on the type of data that can be inserted in one or more columns of a table is done by specifying one or more constraints on that column while creating the tables. Some commonly used SQL constraints are NOT NULL, UNIQUE, DEFAULT, PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY.

- Meta-data or Data Dictionary: The database schema along with various constraints on the data is stored by DBMS in a database catalogue or dictionary, called meta-data. A meta-data is data about the data.

- Database Instance: After loading data, the state or snapshot of the database at any given time is the database instance. The state of database can change, and thus a database schema can have many instances at different times.

- Query: A query is a request to a database for obtaining information in a desired way. Query can be made to get data from one table or from a combination of tables.

- Data Manipulation: Modification of database consists of three operations viz. Insertion, Deletion or Update.

- Database Engine: Database engine is the underlying component or set of programs used by a DBMS to create database and handle various queries for data retrieval and manipulation.

A Relational Data Model

Different types of DBMS are available and their classification is done based on the underlying data model. A data model describes the structure of the database, including how data are defined and represented, relationships among data, and the constraints. The most commonly used data model is Relational Data Model.

The commonly used terminologies in relational data model are as follows:

i) ATTRIBUTE: Characteristic or parameters for which data are to be stored in a relation. Simply stated, the columns of a relation are the attributes which are also referred as fields.

ii) TUPLE: Each row of data in a relation (table) is called a tuple. In a table with n columns, a tuple is a relationship between the n related values.

iii) DOMAIN: It is a set of values from which an attribute can take a value in each row. Usually, a data type is used to specify domain for an attribute.

iv) DEGREE: The number of attributes in a relation is called the Degree of the relation.

v) CARDINALITY: The number of tuples in a relation is called the Cardinality of the relation.

Theoretical Background - MYSQL

MySQL is a database management system.

To add, access, and process data stored in a computer database, you need a database management system such as MySQL, Microsoft SQL Server, PostgreSQL, Oracle, etc. that allow us to create a database consisting of relations.

Since computers are very good at handling large amounts of data, database management systems play a central role in computing, as standalone utilities, or as parts of other applications.

A relational database stores data in separate tables rather than putting all the data in one big storeroom. This adds speed and flexibility.

The SQL part of “MySQL” stands for “Structured Query Language.” SQL is the most common standardized language used to access databases and is defined by the ANSI/ISO SQL Standard.

System Implementation

#Hardware used:

I) Modern Operating System

II) x86 64-bit CPU

III) 4 GB RAM

#Software used:

i. Python

ii. Mysql

OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

OF THE PROJECT

Our project has the data related to questions based upon the different topics of different subjects

It shows the questions with the correct answer as well. Moreover, user can choose the desired topic based upon which he/she wants to see the questions. There are also buttons by which new questions can be added to the database.

No project is perfect. Our project can also be improved by addition of more data in it.

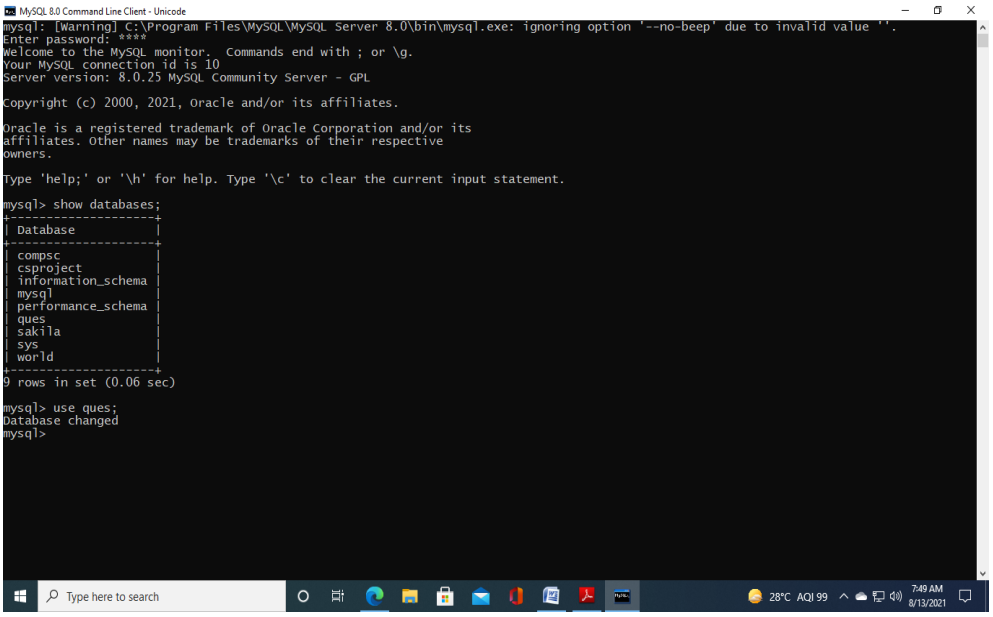
Database Design

Database Design: An important aspect of system design is the design of data storage structure. To begin with a logical model of data structure is developed first. A database is a container object which contains tables, queries, reports and data validation policies enforcement rules or constraints etc. A logical data often represented as records are kept in different tables after reducing anomalies and redundancies. The goodness of data base design lies in the table structure and its relationship.

This software project maintains a database named ques.Here, are the sql queries by which we can see all the names of all the databases already made and use the desired database.

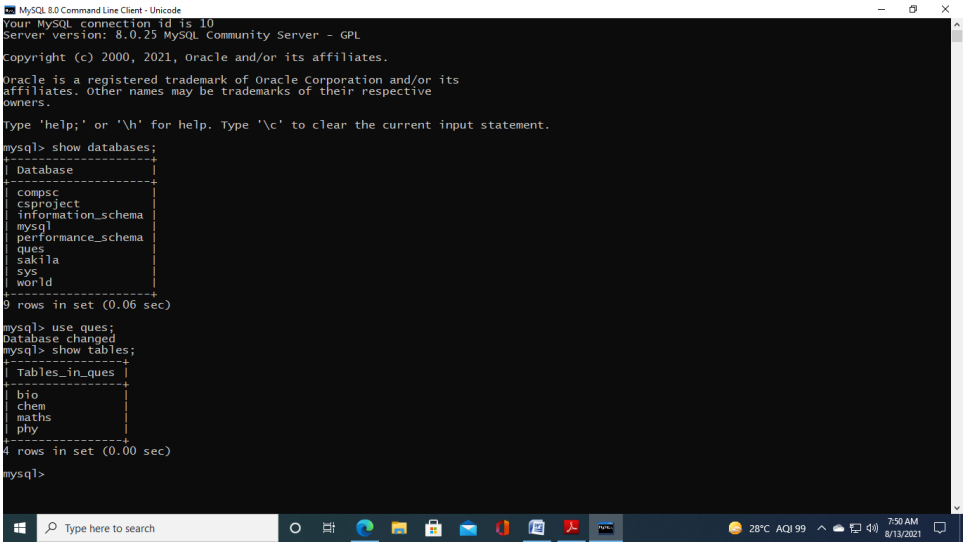
mysql> >SHOW DATABASES;

mysql> >USE *database name;*



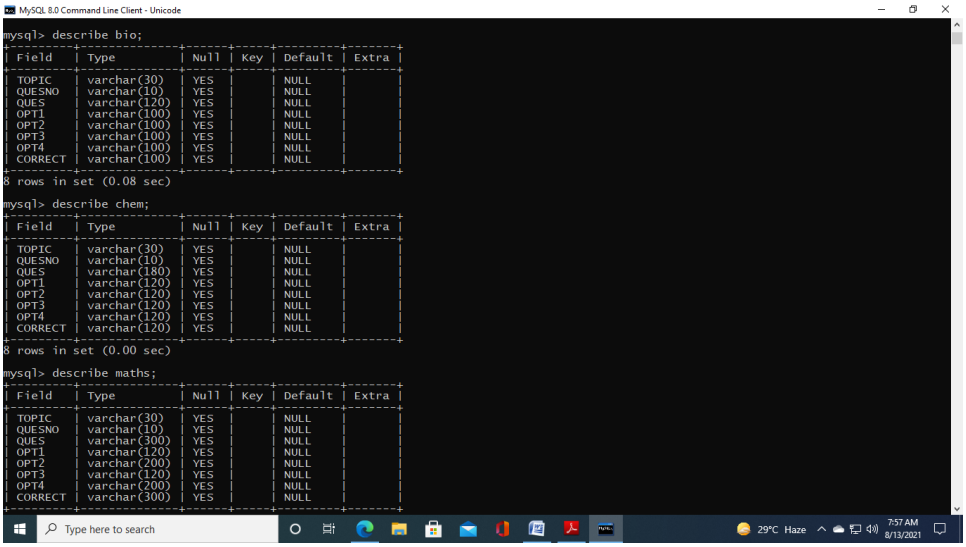
TABLES: We have created four tables in our database ques to make the software user-friendly and to make it different from others All tables in a database are shown by using a sql query given below.

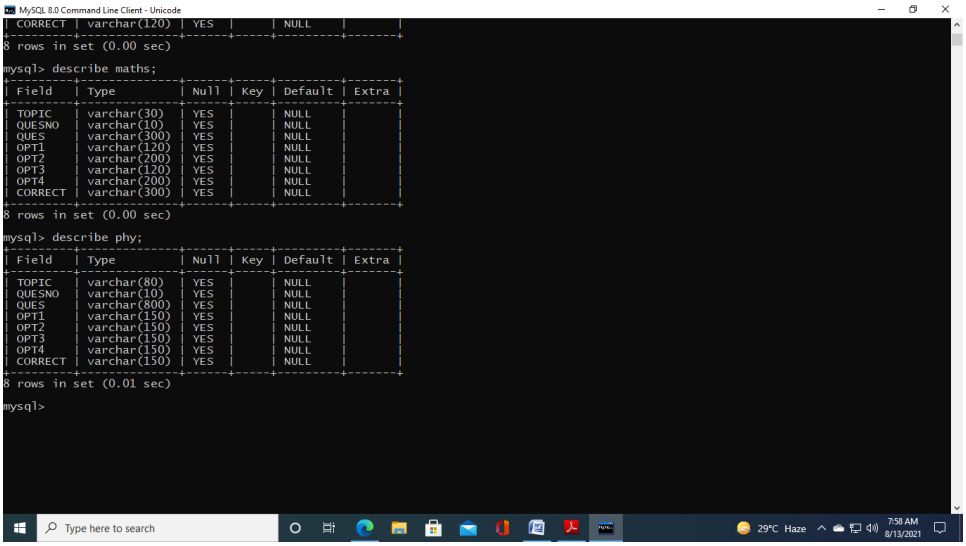
mysql>SHOW TABLES;



The command used to see the data structure of the given tables is given below.

mysql>DESCRIBE TABLE;

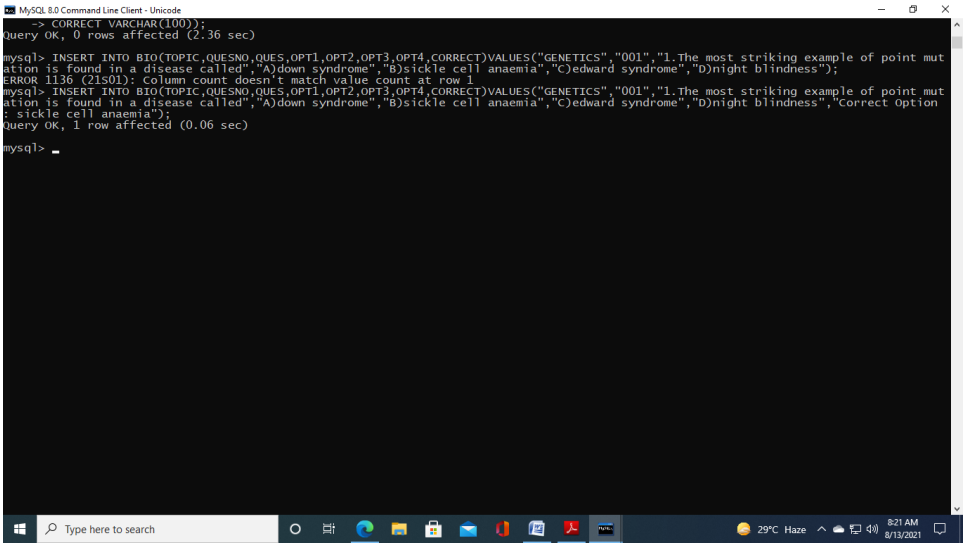




Records can be inserted into the tables by the sql query given below.

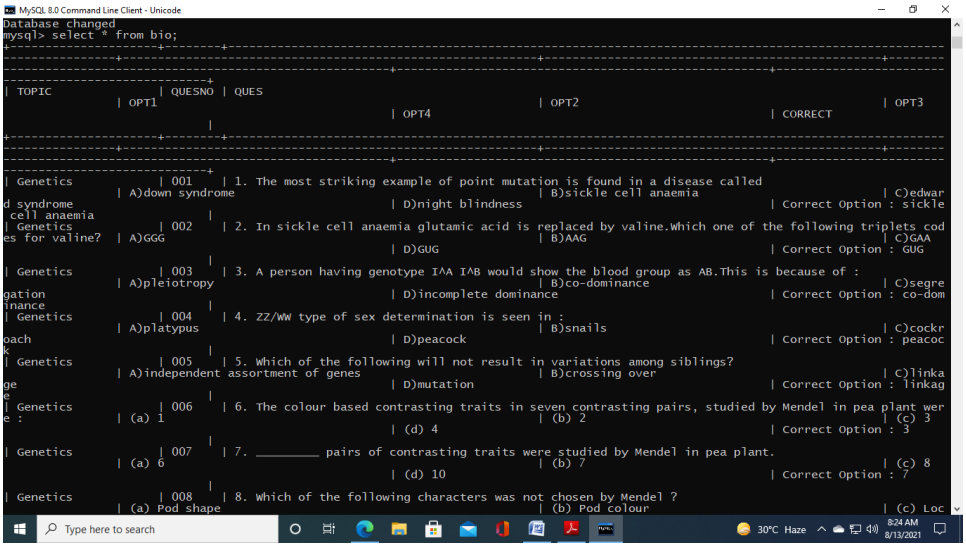
mysql>INSERT INTO *tablename (column1, column2....)*

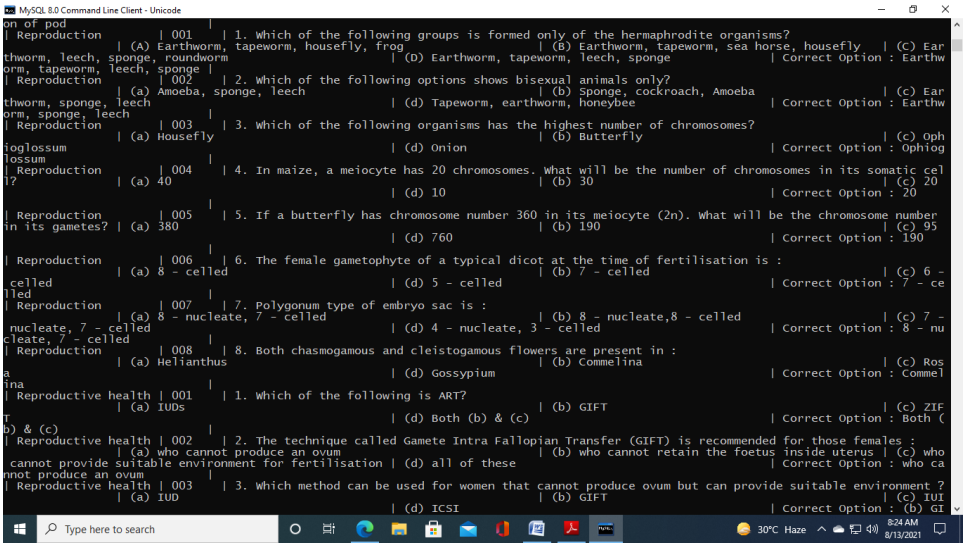
VALUES (*VALUE1, VALUE2.....)*

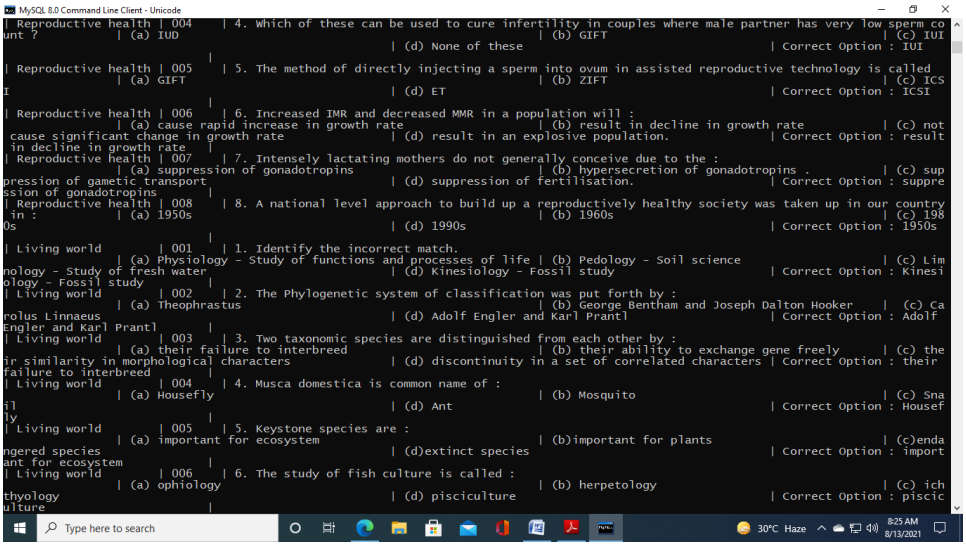


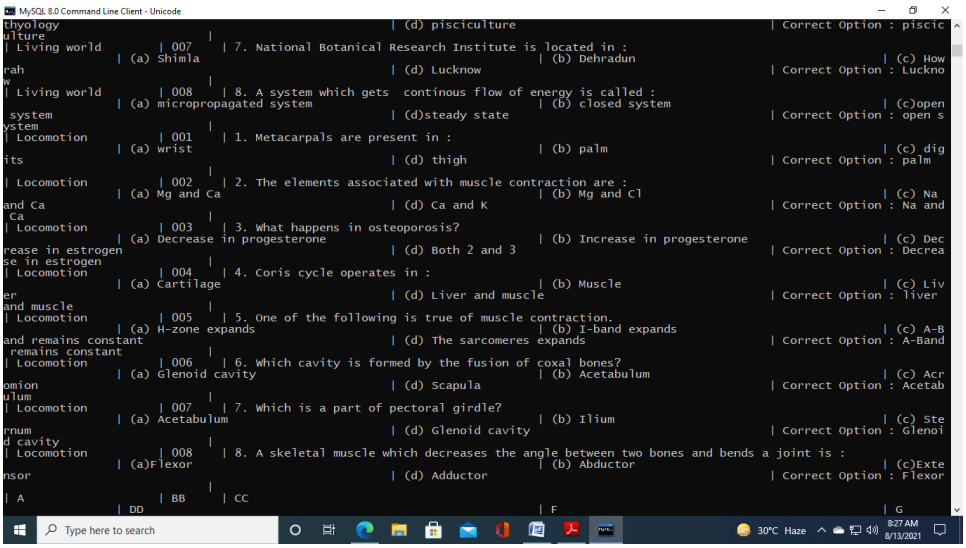
After inserting all the records in the tables we can see the contents of the tables by the following command-

mysql>SELECT * FROM *tablename*;

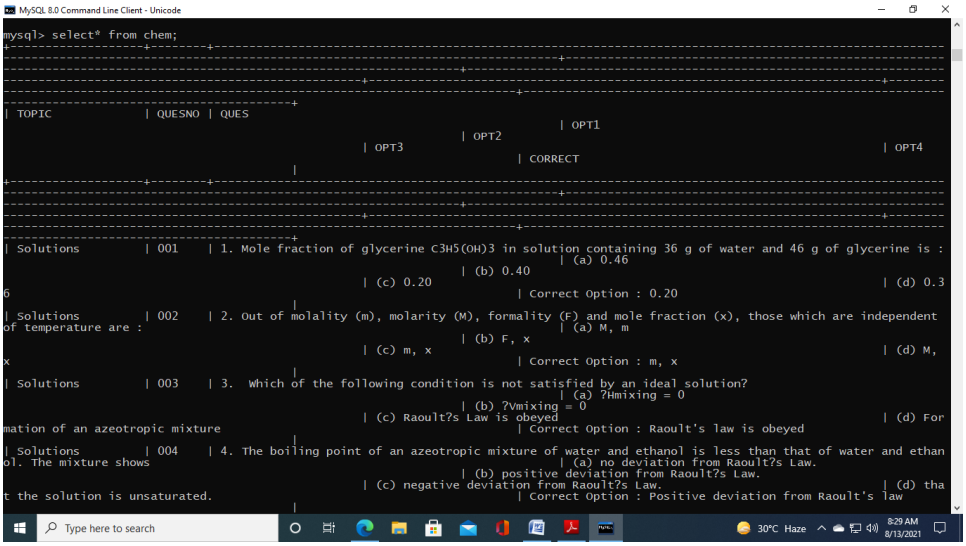








Here are the contents of the other three tables-


MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
mysql> select* from chem;
TOPIC	QUESNO	QUES	OPT1	OPT2	OPT3	OPT4	CORRECT
Solutions	001	1. Mole fraction of glycerine C3H5(OH)3 in solution containing 36 g of water and 46 g of glycerine is :	(a) 0.46	(b) 0.40	(c) 0.20	(d) 0.36	Correct Option : 0.20
Solutions	002	2. Out of molality (m), molarity (M), formality (F) and mole fraction (x), those which are independent of temperature are :	(a) M, m	(b) F, x	(c) m, x	(d) M, x	Correct Option : m, x
Solutions	003	3. Which of the following condition is not satisfied by an ideal solution?	(a) ?Hmixing = 0	(b) ?Vmixing = 0	(c) Raoult?s Law is obeyed	(d) Formation of an azeotropic mixture	Correct Option : Raoult's law is obeyed
Solutions	004	4. The boiling point of an azeotropic mixture of water and ethanol is less than that of water and ethanol. The mixture shows	(a) no deviation from Raoult?s Law.	(b) positive deviation from Raoult?s Law.	(c) negative deviation from Raoult?s Law.	(d) that the solution is unsaturated.	Correct Option : Positive deviation from Raoult's law
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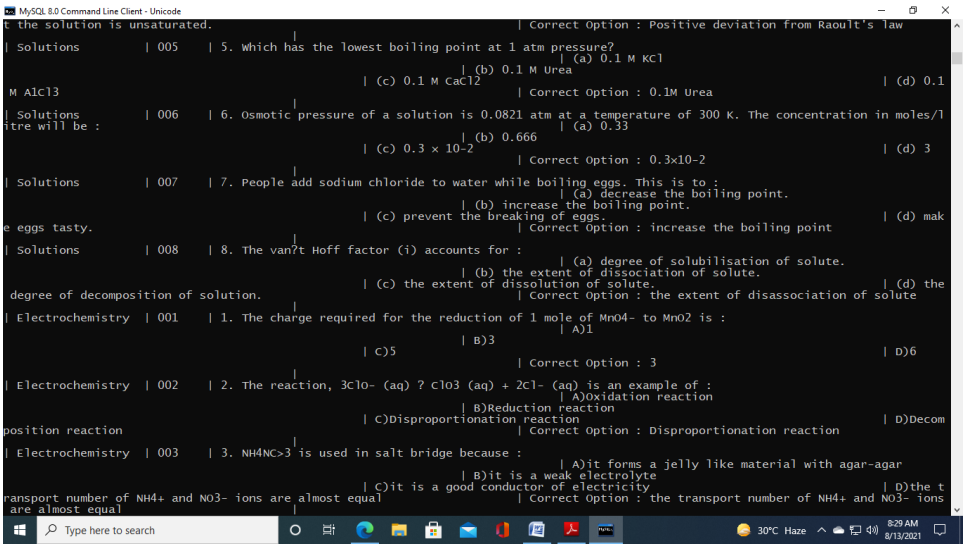
30°C Haze
8:29 AM
8/13/2021


MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
t the solution is unsaturated. | Correct Option : Positive deviation from Raoult's law
| Solutions | 005 | 5. Which has the lowest boiling point at 1 atm pressure? | (a) 0.1 M KCl | (b) 0.1 M Urea | (c) 0.1 M CaCl2 | (d) 0.1 M AlCl3 | Correct Option : 0.1M Urea
| Solutions | 006 | 6. Osmotic pressure of a solution is 0.0821 atm at a temperature of 300 K. The concentration in moles/litre will be : | (a) 0.33 | (b) 0.666 | (c) 0.3 × 10-2 | (d) 3 | Correct Option : 0.3×10-2
| Solutions | 007 | 7. People add sodium chloride to water while boiling eggs. This is to : | (a) decrease the boiling point. | (b) increase the boiling point. | (c) prevent the breaking of eggs. | (d) make eggs tasty. | Correct Option : increase the boiling point
| Solutions | 008 | 8. The van?t Hoff factor (i) accounts for : | (a) degree of solubilisation of solute. | (b) the extent of dissociation of solute. | (c) the extent of dissolution of solute. | (d) the degree of decomposition of solution. | Correct Option : the extent of disassociation of solute
| Electrochemistry | 001 | 1. The charge required for the reduction of 1 mole of MnO4- to MnO2 is : | A)1 | B)3 | C)5 | D)6 | Correct Option : 3
| Electrochemistry | 002 | 2. The reaction, 3ClO- (aq) ? ClO3 (aq) + 2Cl- (aq) is an example of : | A)Oxidation reaction | B)Reduction reaction | C)Disproportionation reaction | D)Decomposition reaction | Correct Option : Disproportionation reaction
| Electrochemistry | 003 | 3. NH4NC>3 is used in salt bridge because : | A)it forms a jelly like material with agar-agar | B)it is a weak electrolyte | C)it is a good conductor of electricity | D)the transport number of NH4+ and NO3- ions are almost equal | Correct Option : the transport number of NH4+ and NO3- ions are almost equal
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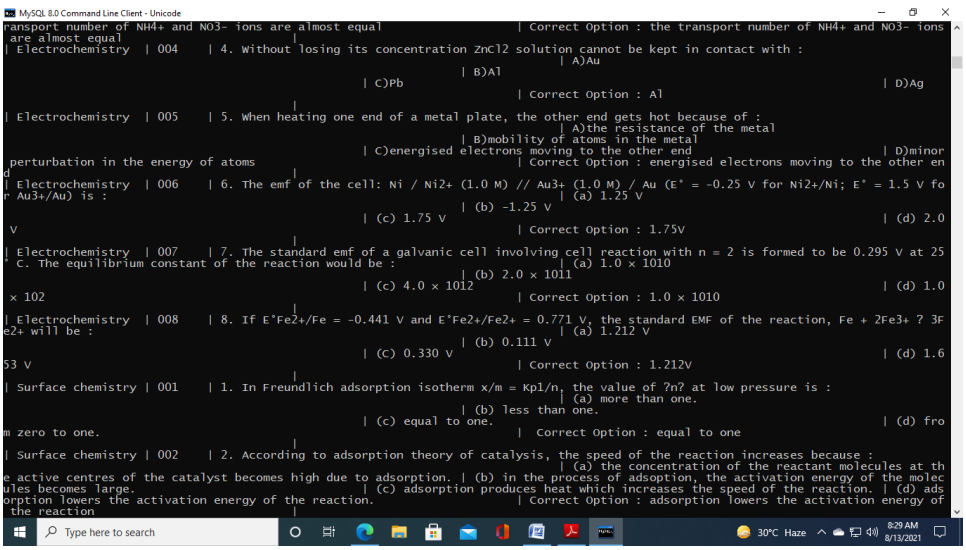
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ransport number of NH4+ and NO3- ions are almost equal | Correct Option : the transport number of NH4+ and NO3- ions are almost equal
| Electrochemistry | 004 | 4. Without losing its concentration ZnCl2 solution cannot be kept in contact with : | A)Au | B)Al | C)Pb | D)Ag | Correct Option : Al
| Electrochemistry | 005 | 5. When heating one end of a metal plate, the other end gets hot because of : | A)the resistance of the metal | B)mobility of atoms in the metal | C)energised electrons moving to the other end | D)minor perturbation in the energy of atoms | Correct Option : energised electrons moving to the other end
| Electrochemistry | 006 | 6. The emf of the cell: Ni / Ni2+ (1.0 M) // Au3+ (1.0 M) / Au (E° = -0.25 V for Ni2+/Ni; E° = 1.5 V for Au3+/Au) is : | (a) 1.25 V | (b) -1.25 V | (c) 1.75 V | (d) 2.0 V | Correct Option : 1.75V
| Electrochemistry | 007 | 7. The standard emf of a galvanic cell involving cell reaction with n = 2 is formed to be 0.295 V at 25 C. The equilibrium constant of the reaction would be : | (a) 1.0 × 1010 | (b) 2.0 × 1011 | (c) 4.0 × 1012 | (d) 1.0 × 102 | Correct Option : 1.0 × 1010
| Electrochemistry | 008 | 8. If E°Fe2+/Fe = -0.441 V and E°Fe2+/Fe2+ = 0.771 V, the standard EMF of the reaction, Fe + 2Fe3+ ? 3Fe2+ will be : | (a) 1.212 V | (b) 0.111 V | (c) 0.330 V | (d) 1.653 V | Correct Option : 1.212V
| Surface chemistry | 001 | 1. In Freundlich adsorption isotherm x/m = Kp1/n, the value of ?n? at low pressure is : | (a) more than one. | (b) less than one. | (c) equal to one. | (d) from zero to one. | Correct Option : equal to one
| Surface chemistry | 002 | 2. According to adsorption theory of catalysis, the speed of the reaction increases because : | (a) the concentration of the reactant molecules at the active centres of the catalyst becomes high due to adsorption. | (b) in the process of adsoption, the activation energy of the molecules becomes large. | (c) adsorption produces heat which increases the speed of the reaction. | (d) adsorption lowers the activation energy of the reaction. | Correct Option : adsorption lowers the activation energy of the reaction
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orption lowers the activation energy of the reaction.                  | Correct Option : adsorption lowers the activation energy of
 the reaction                                            |
| Surface chemistry | 003    | 3. Which shape selective catalyst is used to convert alcohol to gasoline?
                                                                       | (a) Trpsin
                                                         | (b) Calgon
                                         | (c) ZSM-5                                                                     | (d) Zei
gler-Natta catalyst                                                    | Correct Option : ZSM-5
                                                         |
| Surface chemistry | 004    | 4. When a small amount of FeCl3 is added to a freshly precipitated Fe(OH)3, b reddish brown colloidal s
olution is obtained. This pheno¬menon is known as :                    | (a) dialysis
                                                         | (b) peptization
                                         | (c) protection                                                                | (d) dis
solution                                                               | Correct Option : protection
                                                         |
| Surface chemistry | 005    | 5. Lyophillic colloids are stable due to :
                                                                       | (a) charge on the particles.
                                                         | (b) large size of the particles.
                                         | (c) small size of the particles.                                              | (d) lay
er of dispersion of medium on the particles.                           | Correct Option : layer of dispersion of medium  on the part
icles                                                    |
| Surface chemistry | 006    | 6. Cottrell precipitator is used to :
                                                                       | (a) precipitate mud from muddy water.
                                                         | (b) precipitate carbon particles from smoke.
                                         | (c) purify the ordinary drinking water.                                       | (d) pre
cipitate salts in qualitative analysis.                                | Correct Option : precipitate salts in qualitative analysis
                                                         |
| Surface chemistry | 007    | 7. The potential difference between the fixed charged layer and the diffused layer having opposite char
ge is called :                                                         | (a) Zeta potential
                                                         | (b) Electrokinetic potential
                                         | (c) Both (a) and (b)                                                          | (d) Str
eaming potential                                                       | Correct Option : Zeta potential
                                                         |
| Surface chemistry | 008    | 8. Peptization is a process of :
                                                                       | (a) precipitation of colloidal particles.
                                                         | (b) purification of colloids.
                                         | (c) dispersing precipitate into colloidal solution.                           | (d) mov
ement of colloidal particles in the electric field.                    | Correct Option : dispersing precipitate into colloidal solu
tion                                                     |
| Chemical kinetics | 001    | 1. What will be the fraction of molecules having energy equal to or greater than activation energy, Ea?
                                                                       | (a) K
                                                         | (b) A
                                         | (c) Ae-Ea/Rt                                                                  | (d) e-E
a/Rt                                                                   | Correct Option : e-Ea/Rt
                                                         |
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a/Rt                                                                   | Correct Option : e-Ea/Rt
                                                         |
| Chemical kinetics | 002    | 2. Which among the following is a false statement?
                                                                       | (a) Rate of zero order reaction is independent of ini
tial concentration of reactant.                          | (b) Half life of a third order reaction is inversely proportional t
o square of initial concentration of the reactant. | (c) Molecularity of a reaction may be zero or fraction.       | (d) For
 a first order reaction, t1/2=0.693K                                   | Correct Option : Molecularity of a reaction maybe zero or f
raction                                                  |
| Chemical kinetics | 003    | 3. Which of the following statements about the catalyst is true?
                                                                       | (a) A catalyst accelerates the rate of reaction by br
inging down the activation energy.                       | (b) A catalyst does not participate in reaction mechanism.
                                         | (c) A catalyst makes the reaction feasible by aking ?G more negative.   | (d) A c
atalyst makes equilibrium constant more favourable for forward reaction. | Correct Option : A catalyst accelerates the rate of reactio
n by bringing down the activation energy |
| Chemical kinetics | 004    | 4. For the reaction N2 + 3H2 ? 2NH3 if ?[NH3]?t = 2 x 10-4 mol L-1s-1, the value of ??[H2]?t would be
                                                                       | (a) 1 x 10-4 mol L-1s-1
                                                         | (b) 3 x 10-4 mol L-1s-1
                                         | (c) 4 x 10-4 mol L-1s-1                                                       | (d) 6 x
 10-4 mol L-1s-1                                                       | Correct Option : 3x10-4 molL-1s-1
                                                         |
| Chemical kinetics | 005    | 5. The rate of a certain hypothetical reaction A + B + C ? products is given by r = ?d[A]dtK[A]1/2[B]1/
3[C]1/4. The order of the reaction is                                  | (a) 13/11
                                                         | (b) 13/14
                                         | (c) 12/13                                                                     | (d) 13/
12                                                                     |  Correct Option : 13/12
                                                         |
| Chemical kinetics | 006    | 6. In the formation of SO2 by contact process :2SO2 + O2 ? 2SO3, the rate of reaction was measured as ?
d[O2]dt = 2.5 x 10-4 mol L-1s-1. At The rate of formation of of SO3 will be :  | (a) -5.0 x 10-4 mol L-1s-1
                                                         | (b) -1.25 x 10-4 mol L-1s-1
                                         | (c) 3.75 x 10-4 mol L-1s-1                                                    | (d) 5.0
0 x 10-4 mol L-1s-1                                                    | Correct Option : 5.00x10-4 mol
                                                         |
| Chemical kinetics | 007    | 7. For a chemical reaction A?B, it is found that the rate of reaction doubles when the concentration of
 A is increased four times. The order of reaction is :                 | (a) Two
                                                         | (b) One
                                         | (c) Half                                                                      | (d) Zer
o                                                                      | Correct Option : Half
                                                         |
| Chemical kinetics | 008    | 8. The half life of the first order reaction having rate constant K = 1.7 x 10-5s-1 is
                                                                       | (a) 12.1 h
                                                         | (b) 9.7 h
                                         | (c) 11.3 h                                                                    | (d) 1.8
 h                                                                     | Correct Option : 11.3h
                                                         |
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 h                                                                     | Correct Option : 11.3h
                                                         |
| P-block           | 001    | 1. H2S is more acidic than H2O because :
                                                                       | (a) oxygen is more electronegative than sulphur.
                                                         | (b) atomic number of sulphur is higher than oxygen.
                                         | (c) H - S bond dissociation energy is less as compared to H - O bond.   | (d) H -
 O bond dissociation energy is less also compared to H - S bond.       | Correct Option : atomic number of sulphur is higher than ox
ygen                                                     |
| P-block           | 002    | 2. The boiling points of hydrides of group 16 are in the order :
                                                                       | (a) H2O > H2Te > H2S > H2Se
                                                         | (b) H2O > H2S > H2Se > H2Te
                                         | (c) H2O > H2Te > H2Se > H2S                                                   | (d) Non
e of these                                                             | Correct Option : H2O>H2S>H2Se>H2Te
                                                         |
| P-block           | 003    | 3. In the manufacture of sulphuric acid by contact process Tyndall box is used to :
                                                                       | (a) convert SO2 and SO3
                                                         | (b) test the presence of dust particles
                                         | (c) filter dust particles                                                     | (d) rem
ove impurities                                                         | Correct Option : test the presence of dust particles
                                                         |
| P-block           | 004    | 4. Fluorine differs from rest of the halogens in some of its properties. This is due to :
                                                                       | (a) its smaller size and high electronegativity.
                                                         | (b) lack of d-orbitals.
                                         | (c) low bond dissociation energy.                                             | (d) All
 of the these.                                                         | Correct Option : lack of d-orbitals
                                                         |
| P-block           | 005    | 5. The set with correct order of acidity is :
                                                                       | (a) HClO < HClO2 < HClO3 < HClO4
                                                         | (b) HClO4 < HClO3 < HClO2 < HClO
                                         | (c) HClO < HClO4 < HClO3 < HClO2                                              | (d) HCl
O4 < HClO2 < HClO3 < HClO                                              | Correct Option : HClO4 < HClO3 < HClO2 < HClO
                                                         |
| P-block           | 007    | 7. The formation of O2+ [PtF6]- is the basis for the formation of first xenon compound. This is because
 :                                                                     | (a) O2 and Xe have different sizes.
                                                         | (b) both O2 and Xe are gases.
                                         | (c) O2 and Xe have comparable electro-negativities.                           | (d) O2
and Xe have comparable ionisation enthalpies.                          | Correct Option : O2 and Xe have comparable ionisation entha
lpies.                                                   |
| P-block           | 008    | 8. Partial hydrolysis of XeF4 gives :
                                                                       | (a) XeO3
                                                         | (b) XeOF2
                                         | (c) XeOF4                                                                     | (d) XeF
2                                                                      | Correct Option : XeOF2
                                                         |
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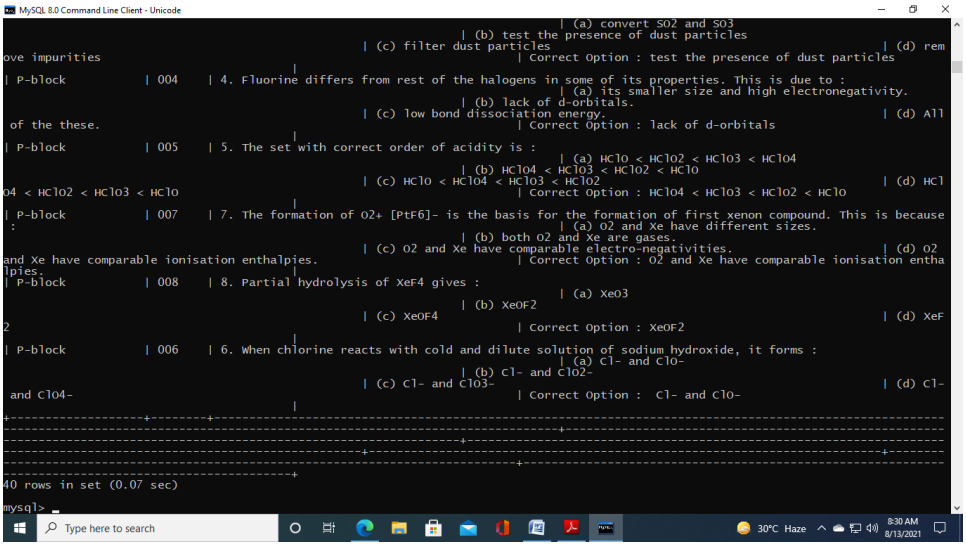
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
| (a) convert SO2 and SO3
| (b) test the presence of dust particles
| (c) filter dust particles | (d) rem
ove impurities | Correct Option : test the presence of dust particles
| P-block | 004 | 4. Fluorine differs from rest of the halogens in some of its properties. This is due to :
| (a) its smaller size and high electronegativity.
| (b) lack of d-orbitals.
| (c) low bond dissociation energy. | (d) All
of the these. | Correct Option : lack of d-orbitals
| P-block | 005 | 5. The set with correct order of acidity is :
| (a) HClO < HClO2 < HClO3 < HClO4
| (b) HClO4 < HClO3 < HClO2 < HClO
| (c) HClO < HClO4 < HClO3 < HClO2 | (d) HCl
O4 < HClO2 < HClO3 < HClO | Correct Option : HClO4 < HClO3 < HClO2 < HClO
| P-block | 007 | 7. The formation of O2+ [PtF6]- is the basis for the formation of first xenon compound. This is because
:
| (a) O2 and Xe have different sizes.
| (b) both O2 and Xe are gases.
| (c) O2 and Xe have comparable electro-negativities. | (d) O2
and Xe have comparable ionisation enthalpies. | Correct Option : O2 and Xe have comparable ionisation entha
lpies.
| P-block | 008 | 8. Partial hydrolysis of XeF4 gives :
| (a) XeO3
| (b) XeOF2
| (c) XeOF4 | (d) XeF
2 | Correct Option : XeOF2
| P-block | 006 | 6. When chlorine reacts with cold and dilute solution of sodium hydroxide, it forms :
| (a) Cl- and ClO-
| (b) Cl- and ClO2-
| (c) Cl- and ClO3- | (d) Cl-
and ClO4- | Correct Option : Cl- and ClO-
40 rows in set (0.07 sec)
mysql>
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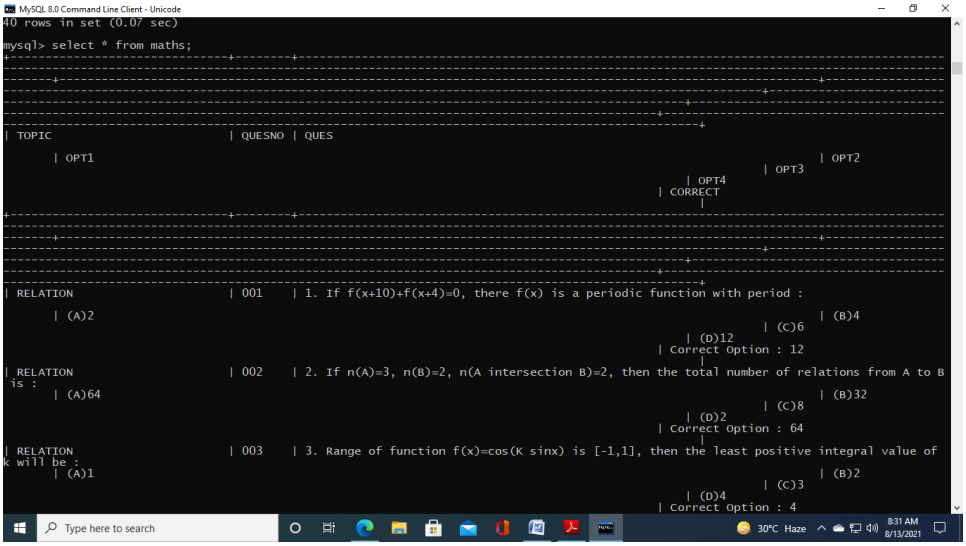
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
40 rows in set (0.07 sec)
mysql> select * from maths;
| TOPIC | QUESNO | QUES
| OPT1
| OPT2
| OPT3
| OPT4
| CORRECT
| RELATION | 001 | 1. If f(x+10)+f(x+4)=0, there f(x) is a periodic function with period :
| (A)2
| (B)4
| (C)6
| (D)12
| Correct Option : 12
| RELATION | 002 | 2. If n(A)=3, n(B)=2, n(A intersection B)=2, then the total number of relations from A to B
is :
| (A)64
| (B)32
| (C)8
| (D)2
| Correct Option : 64
| RELATION | 003 | 3. Range of function f(x)=cos(K sinx) is [-1,1], then the least positive integral value of
K will be :
| (A)1
| (B)2
| (C)3
| (D)4
| Correct Option : 4
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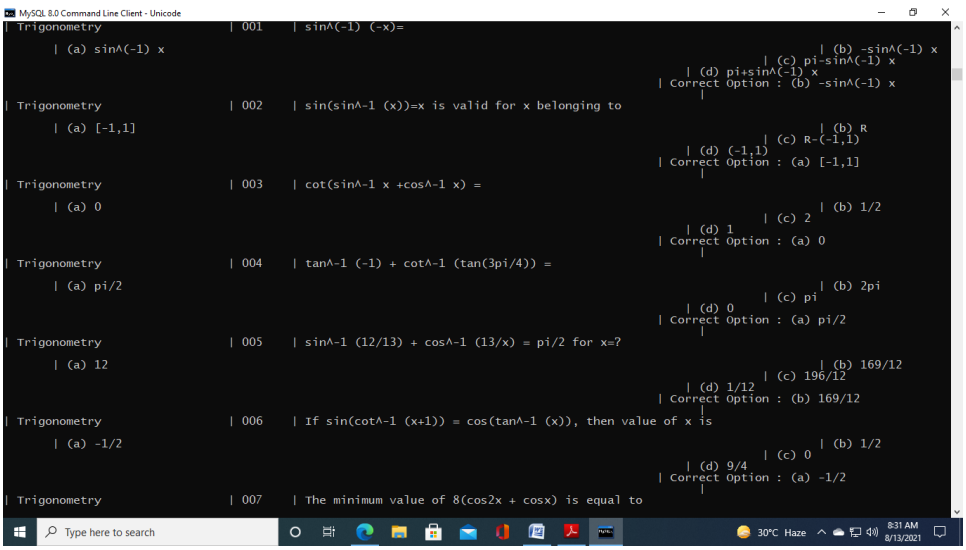
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
| Trigonometry | 001 | sin^(-1) (-x)=
| (a) sin^(-1) x
| (b) -sin^(-1) x
| (c) pi-sin^(-1) x
| (d) pi+sin^(-1) x
| Correct Option : (b) -sin^(-1) x
| Trigonometry | 002 | sin(sin^-1 (x))=x is valid for x belonging to
| (a) [-1,1]
| (b) R
| (c) R-(-1,1)
| (d) (-1,1)
| Correct Option : (a) [-1,1]
| Trigonometry | 003 | cot(sin^-1 x +cos^-1 x) =
| (a) 0
| (b) 1/2
| (c) 2
| (d) 1
| Correct Option : (a) 0
| Trigonometry | 004 | tan^-1 (-1) + cot^-1 (tan(3pi/4)) =
| (a) pi/2
| (b) 2pi
| (c) pi
| (d) 0
| Correct Option : (a) pi/2
| Trigonometry | 005 | sin^-1 (12/13) + cos^-1 (13/x) = pi/2 for x=?
| (a) 12
| (b) 169/12
| (c) 196/12
| (d) 1/12
| Correct Option : (b) 169/12
| Trigonometry | 006 | If sin(cot^-1 (x+1)) = cos(tan^-1 (x)), then value of x is
| (a) -1/2
| (b) 1/2
| (c) 0
| (d) 9/4
| Correct Option : (a) -1/2
| Trigonometry | 007 | The minimum value of 8(cos2x + cosx) is equal to
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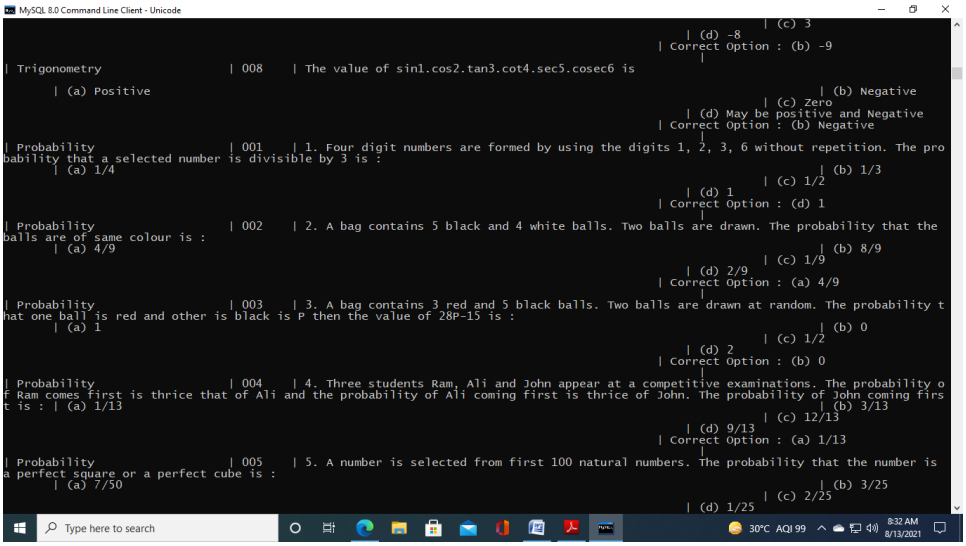
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
| (c) 3
| (d) -8
| Correct Option : (b) -9
| Trigonometry | 008 | The value of sin1.cos2.tan3.cot4.sec5.cosec6 is
| (a) Positive
| (b) Negative
| (c) Zero
| (d) May be positive and Negative
| Correct Option : (b) Negative
| Probability | 001 | 1. Four digit numbers are formed by using the digits 1, 2, 3, 6 without repetition. The probability that a selected number is divisible by 3 is :
| (a) 1/4
| (b) 1/3
| (c) 1/2
| (d) 1
| Correct Option : (d) 1
| Probability | 002 | 2. A bag contains 5 black and 4 white balls. Two balls are drawn. The probability that the balls are of same colour is :
| (a) 4/9
| (b) 8/9
| (c) 1/9
| (d) 2/9
| Correct Option : (a) 4/9
| Probability | 003 | 3. A bag contains 3 red and 5 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random. The probability that one ball is red and other is black is P then the value of 28P-15 is :
| (a) 1
| (b) 0
| (c) 1/2
| (d) 2
| Correct Option : (b) 0
| Probability | 004 | 4. Three students Ram, Ali and John appear at a competitive examinations. The probability of Ram comes first is thrice that of Ali and the probability of Ali coming first is thrice of John. The probability of John coming first is : | (a) 1/13
| (b) 3/13
| (c) 12/13
| (d) 9/13
| Correct Option : (a) 1/13
| Probability | 005 | 5. A number is selected from first 100 natural numbers. The probability that the number is a perfect square or a perfect cube is :
| (a) 7/50
| (b) 3/25
| (c) 2/25
| (d) 1/25
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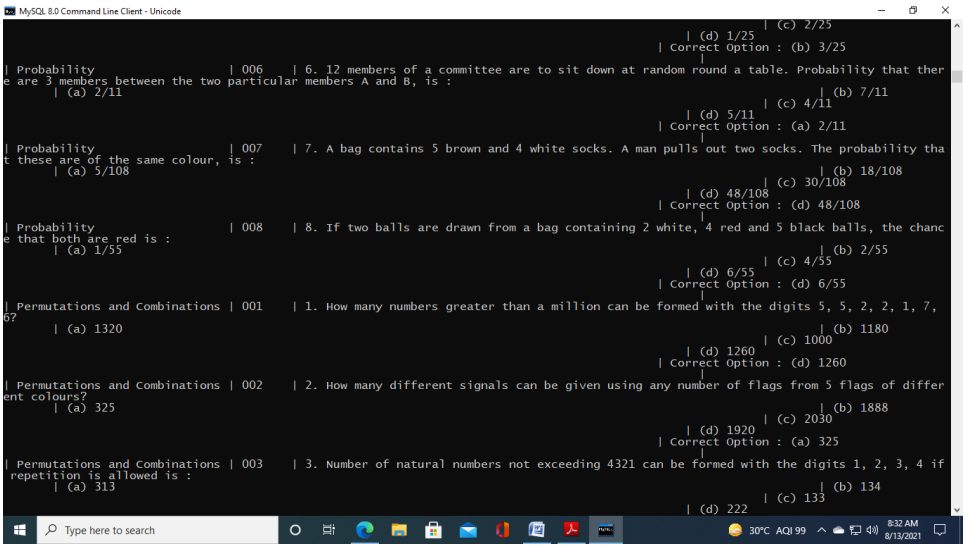
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| (c) 2/25
| (d) 1/25
| Correct Option : (b) 3/25
| Probability | 006 | 6. 12 members of a committee are to sit down at random round a table. Probability that there are 3 members between the two particular members A and B, is :
| (a) 2/11
| (b) 7/11
| (c) 4/11
| (d) 5/11
| Correct Option : (a) 2/11
| Probability | 007 | 7. A bag contains 5 brown and 4 white socks. A man pulls out two socks. The probability that these are of the same colour, is :
| (a) 5/108
| (b) 18/108
| (c) 30/108
| (d) 48/108
| Correct Option : (d) 48/108
| Probability | 008 | 8. If two balls are drawn from a bag containing 2 white, 4 red and 5 black balls, the chance that both are red is :
| (a) 1/55
| (b) 2/55
| (c) 4/55
| (d) 6/55
| Correct Option : (d) 6/55
| Permutations and Combinations | 001 | 1. How many numbers greater than a million can be formed with the digits 5, 5, 2, 2, 1, 7, 6?
| (a) 1320
| (b) 1180
| (c) 1000
| (d) 1260
| Correct Option : (d) 1260
| Permutations and Combinations | 002 | 2. How many different signals can be given using any number of flags from 5 flags of different colours?
| (a) 325
| (b) 1888
| (c) 2030
| (d) 1920
| Correct Option : (a) 325
| Permutations and Combinations | 003 | 3. Number of natural numbers not exceeding 4321 can be formed with the digits 1, 2, 3, 4 if repetition is allowed is :
| (a) 313
| (b) 134
| (c) 133
| (d) 222
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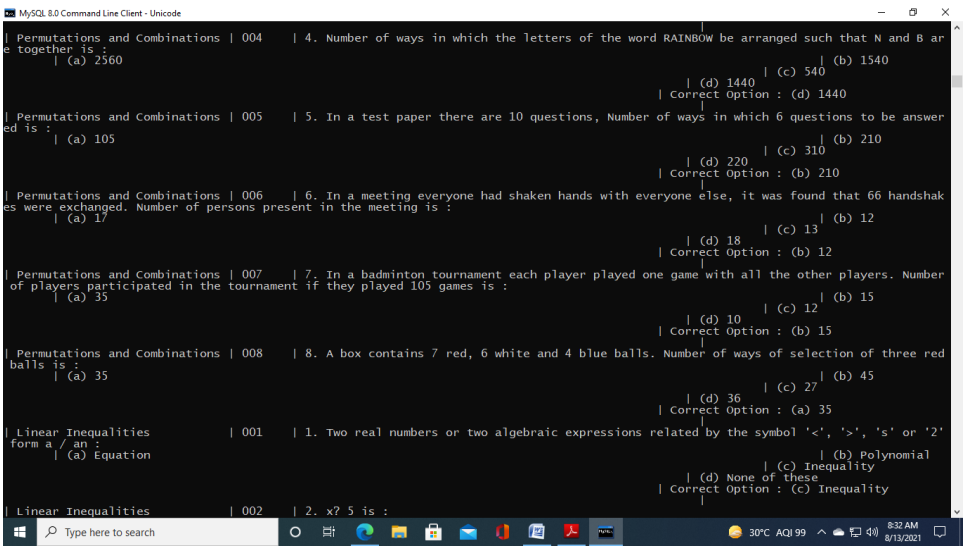
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
| Permutations and Combinations | 004 | 4. Number of ways in which the letters of the word RAINBOW be arranged such that N and B are together is :
| (a) 2560
| (b) 1540
| (c) 540
| (d) 1440
| Correct Option : (d) 1440
| Permutations and Combinations | 005 | 5. In a test paper there are 10 questions, Number of ways in which 6 questions to be answered is :
| (a) 105
| (b) 210
| (c) 310
| (d) 220
| Correct Option : (b) 210
| Permutations and Combinations | 006 | 6. In a meeting everyone had shaken hands with everyone else, it was found that 66 handshakes were exchanged. Number of persons present in the meeting is :
| (a) 17
| (b) 12
| (c) 13
| (d) 18
| Correct Option : (b) 12
| Permutations and Combinations | 007 | 7. In a badminton tournament each player played one game with all the other players. Number of players participated in the tournament if they played 105 games is :
| (a) 35
| (b) 15
| (c) 12
| (d) 10
| Correct Option : (b) 15
| Permutations and Combinations | 008 | 8. A box contains 7 red, 6 white and 4 blue balls. Number of ways of selection of three red balls is :
| (a) 35
| (b) 45
| (c) 27
| (d) 36
| Correct Option : (a) 35
| Linear Inequalities | 001 | 1. Two real numbers or two algebraic expressions related by the symbol '<', '>', 's' or '2' form a / an :
| (a) Equation
| (b) Polynomial
| (c) Inequality
| (d) None of these
| Correct Option : (c) Inequality
| Linear Inequalities | 002 | 2. x? 5 is :
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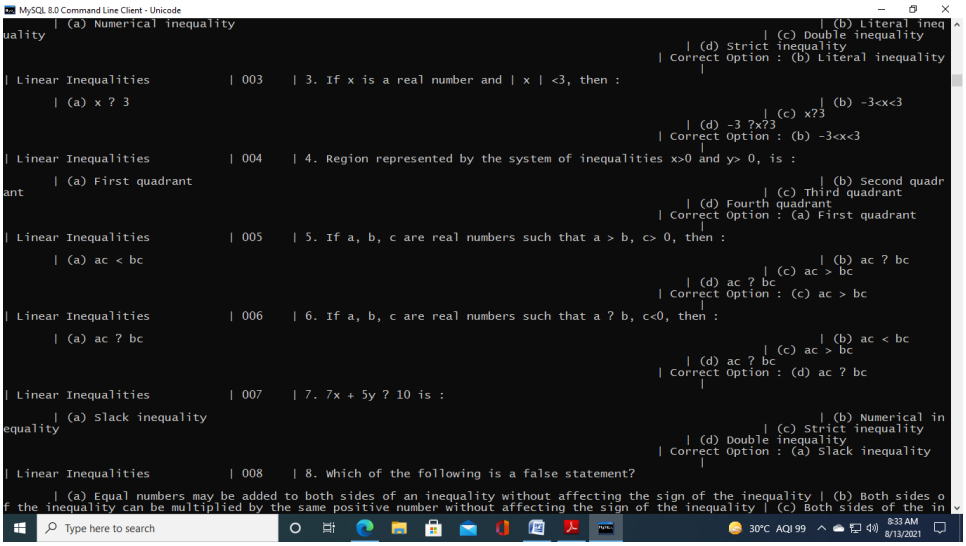
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
(a) Numerical inequality
(b) Literal inequality
(c) Double inequality
(d) Strict inequality
Correct Option : (b) Literal inequality
Linear Inequalities | 003 | 3. If x is a real number and | x | <3, then :
(a) x ? 3
(b) -3<x<3
(c) x?3
(d) -3 ?x?3
Correct Option : (b) -3<x<3
Linear Inequalities | 004 | 4. Region represented by the system of inequalities x>0 and y> 0, is :
(a) First quadrant
(b) Second quadrant
(c) Third quadrant
(d) Fourth quadrant
Correct Option : (a) First quadrant
Linear Inequalities | 005 | 5. If a, b, c are real numbers such that a > b, c> 0, then :
(a) ac < bc
(b) ac ? bc
(c) ac > bc
(d) ac ? bc
Correct Option : (c) ac > bc
Linear Inequalities | 006 | 6. If a, b, c are real numbers such that a ? b, c<0, then :
(a) ac ? bc
(b) ac < bc
(c) ac > bc
(d) ac ? bc
Correct Option : (d) ac ? bc
Linear Inequalities | 007 | 7. 7x + 5y ? 10 is :
(a) Slack inequality
(b) Numerical inequality
(c) Strict inequality
(d) Double inequality
Correct Option : (a) Slack inequality
Linear Inequalities | 008 | 8. Which of the following is a false statement?
(a) Equal numbers may be added to both sides of an inequality without affecting the sign of the inequality
(b) Both sides of the inequality can be multiplied by the same positive number without affecting the sign of the inequality
(c) Both sides of the in
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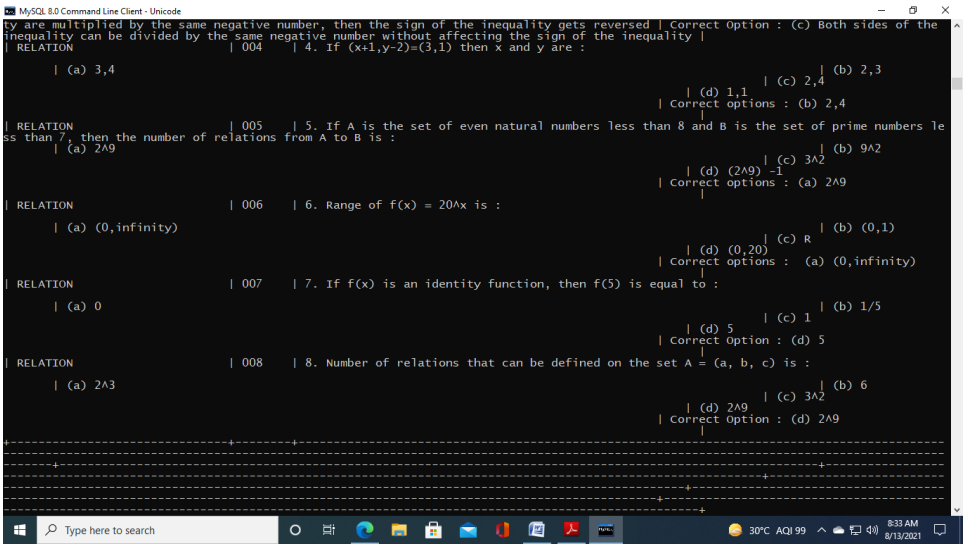
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
ty are multiplied by the same negative number, then the sign of the inequality gets reversed | Correct Option : (c) Both sides of the inequality can be divided by the same negative number without affecting the sign of the inequality |
RELATION | 004 | 4. If (x+1,y-2)=(3,1) then x and y are :
(a) 3,4
(b) 2,3
(c) 2,4
(d) 1,1
Correct options : (b) 2,4
RELATION | 005 | 5. If A is the set of even natural numbers less than 8 and B is the set of prime numbers less than 7, then the number of relations from A to B is :
(a) 2^9
(b) 9^2
(c) 3^2
(d) (2^9) -1
Correct options : (a) 2^9
RELATION | 006 | 6. Range of f(x) = 20^x is :
(a) (0,infinity)
(b) (0,1)
(c) R
(d) (0,20)
Correct options : (a) (0,infinity)
RELATION | 007 | 7. If f(x) is an identity function, then f(5) is equal to :
(a) 0
(b) 1/5
(c) 1
(d) 5
Correct Option : (d) 5
RELATION | 008 | 8. Number of relations that can be defined on the set A = (a, b, c) is :
(a) 2^3
(b) 6
(c) 3^2
(d) 2^9
Correct Option : (d) 2^9
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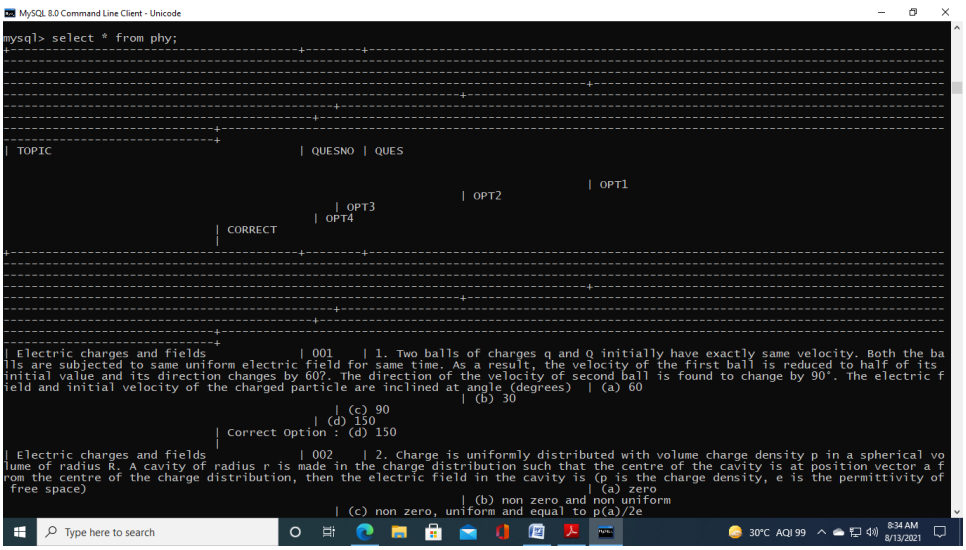
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
mysql> select * from phy;
TOPIC | QUESNO | QUES
OPT1
OPT2
OPT3
OPT4
CORRECT
Electric charges and fields | 001 | 1. Two balls of charges q and Q initially have exactly same velocity. Both the balls are subjected to same uniform electric field for same time. As a result, the velocity of the first ball is reduced to half of its initial value and its direction changes by 60?. The direction of the velocity of second ball is found to change by 90°. The electric field and initial velocity of the charged particle are inclined at angle (degrees) | (a) 60
(b) 30
(c) 90
(d) 150
Correct Option : (d) 150
Electric charges and fields | 002 | 2. Charge is uniformly distributed with volume charge density p in a spherical volume of radius R. A cavity of radius r is made in the charge distribution such that the centre of the cavity is at position vector a from the centre of the charge distribution, then the electric field in the cavity is (p is the charge density, e is the permittivity of free space)
(a) zero
(b) non zero and non uniform
(c) non zero, uniform and equal to p(a)/2e
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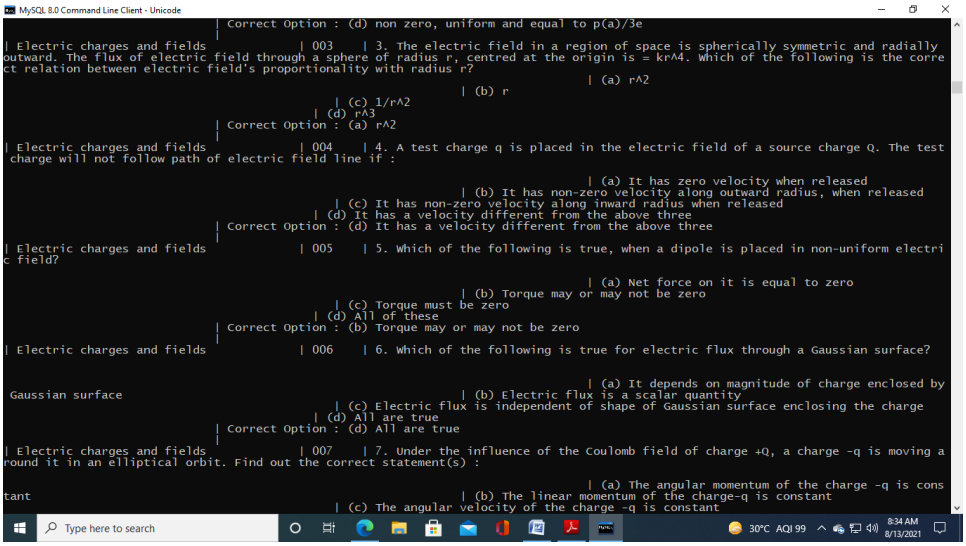

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                                | Correct Option : (d) non zero, uniform and equal to p(a)/3e
                                |
| Electric charges and fields | 003    | 3. The electric field in a region of space is spherically symmetric and radially
outward. The flux of electric field through a sphere of radius r, centred at the origin is = kr^4. Which of the following is the corre
ct relation between electric field's proportionality with radius r?
                                                                | (a) r^2
                                                        | (b) r
                                                | (c) 1/r^2
                                        | (d) r^3
                                | Correct Option : (a) r^2
                                |
| Electric charges and fields | 004    | 4. A test charge q is placed in the electric field of a source charge Q. The test
 charge will not follow path of electric field line if :
                                                                | (a) It has zero velocity when released
                                                        | (b) It has non-zero velocity along outward radius, when released
                                                | (c) It has non-zero velocity along inward radius when released
                                        | (d) It has a velocity different from the above three
                                | Correct Option : (d) It has a velocity different from the above three
                                |
| Electric charges and fields | 005    | 5. Which of the following is true, when a dipole is placed in non-uniform electri
c field?
                                                                | (a) Net force on it is equal to zero
                                                        | (b) Torque may or may not be zero
                                                | (c) Torque must be zero
                                        | (d) All of these
                                | Correct Option : (b) Torque may or may not be zero
                                |
| Electric charges and fields | 006    | 6. Which of the following is true for electric flux through a Gaussian surface?

                                                                | (a) It depends on magnitude of charge enclosed by
 Gaussian surface
                                                        | (b) Electric flux is a scalar quantity
                                                | (c) Electric flux is independent of shape of Gaussian surface enclosing the charge
                                        | (d) All are true
                                | Correct Option : (d) All are true
                                |
| Electric charges and fields | 007    | 7. Under the influence of the Coulomb field of charge +Q, a charge -q is moving a
round it in an elliptical orbit. Find out the correct statement(s) :
                                                                | (a) The angular momentum of the charge -q is cons
tant
                                                        | (b) The linear momentum of the charge-q is constant
                                                | (c) The angular velocity of the charge -q is constant
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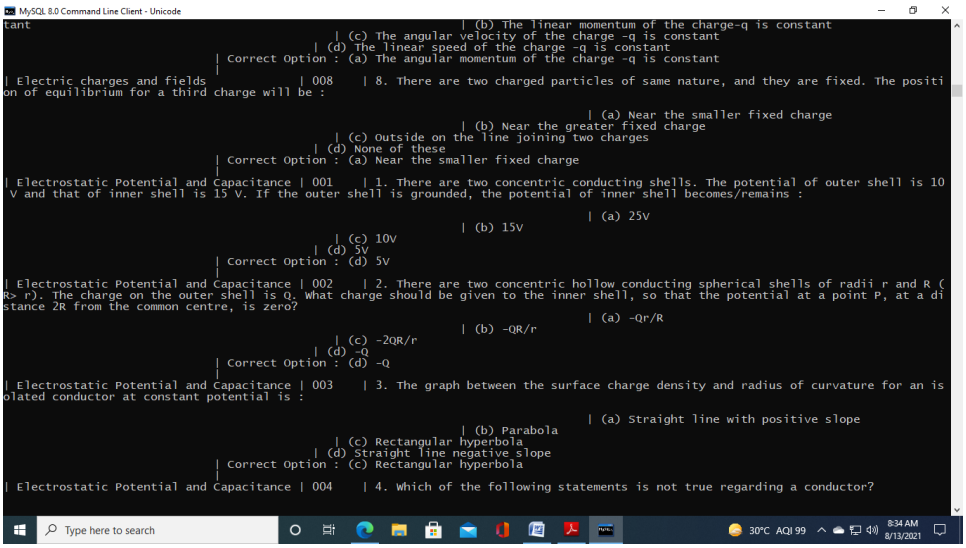

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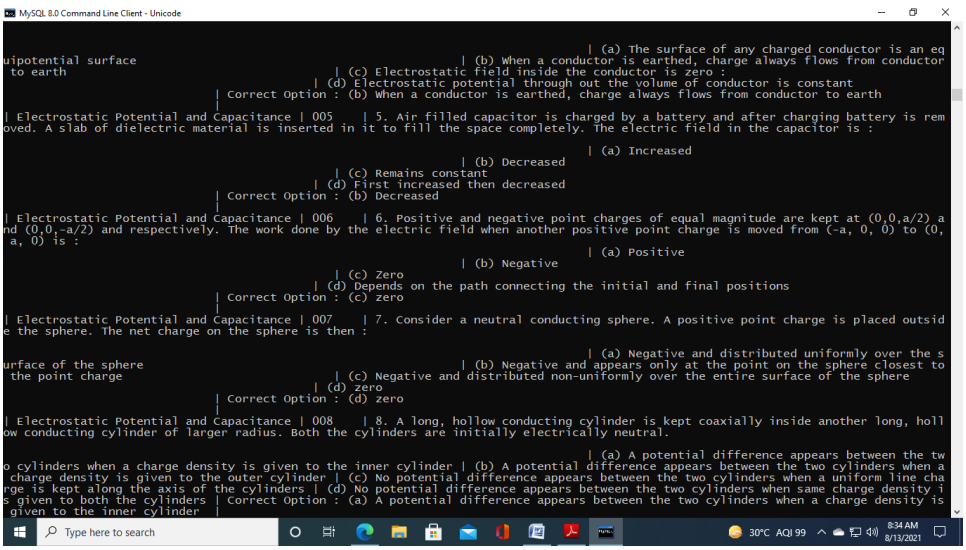
tant
                                                        | (b) The linear momentum of the charge-q is constant
                                                | (c) The angular velocity of the charge -q is constant
                                        | (d) The linear speed of the charge -q is constant
                                | Correct Option : (a) The angular momentum of the charge -q is constant
                                |
| Electric charges and fields | 008    | 8. There are two charged particles of same nature, and they are fixed. The positi
on of equilibrium for a third charge will be :
                                                                | (a) Near the smaller fixed charge
                                                        | (b) Near the greater fixed charge
                                                | (c) Outside on the line joining two charges
                                        | (d) None of these
                                | Correct Option : (a) Near the smaller fixed charge
                                |
| Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance | 001    | 1. There are two concentric conducting shells. The potential of outer shell is 10
 V and that of inner shell is 15 V. If the outer shell is grounded, the potential of inner shell becomes/remains :
                                                                | (a) 25V
                                                        | (b) 15V
                                                | (c) 10V
                                        | (d) 5V
                                | Correct Option : (d) 5V
                                |
| Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance | 002    | 2. There are two concentric hollow conducting spherical shells of radii r and R (
R> r). The charge on the outer shell is Q. What charge should be given to the inner shell, so that the potential at a point P, at a di
stance 2R from the common centre, is zero?
                                                                | (a) -Qr/R
                                                        | (b) -QR/r
                                                | (c) -2QR/r
                                        | (d) -Q
                                | Correct Option : (d) -Q
                                |
| Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance | 003    | 3. The graph between the surface charge density and radius of curvature for an is
olated conductor at constant potential is :
                                                                | (a) Straight line with positive slope
                                                        | (b) Parabola
                                                | (c) Rectangular hyperbola
                                        | (d) Straight line negative slope
                                | Correct Option : (c) Rectangular hyperbola
                                |
| Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance | 004    | 4. Which of the following statements is not true regarding a conductor?
```



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                                                                | (a) The surface of any charged conductor is an eq
uipotential surface
                                                        | (b) When a conductor is earthed, charge always flows from conductor
 to earth
                                                | (c) Electrostatic field inside the conductor is zero :
                                        | (d) Electrostatic potential through out the volume of conductor is constant
                                | Correct Option : (b) When a conductor is earthed, charge always flows from conductor to earth
                                |
| Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance | 005    | 5. Air filled capacitor is charged by a battery and after charging battery is rem
oved. A slab of dielectric material is inserted in it to fill the space completely. The electric field in the capacitor is :
                                                                | (a) Increased
                                                        | (b) Decreased
                                                | (c) Remains constant
                                        | (d) First increased then decreased
                                | Correct Option : (b) Decreased
                                |
| Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance | 006    | 6. Positive and negative point charges of equal magnitude are kept at (0,0,a/2) a
nd (0,0,-a/2) and respectively. The work done by the electric field when another positive point charge is moved from (-a, 0, 0) to (0,
 a, 0) is :
                                                                | (a) Positive
                                                        | (b) Negative
                                                | (c) Zero
                                        | (d) Depends on the path connecting the initial and final positions
                                | Correct Option : (c) zero
                                |
| Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance | 007    | 7. Consider a neutral conducting sphere. A positive point charge is placed outsid
e the sphere. The net charge on the sphere is then :
                                                                | (a) Negative and distributed uniformly over the s
urface of the sphere
                                                        | (b) Negative and appears only at the point on the sphere closest to
 the point charge
                                                | (c) Negative and distributed non-uniformly over the entire surface of the sphere
                                        | (d) zero
                                | Correct Option : (d) zero
                                |
| Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance | 008    | 8. A long, hollow conducting cylinder is kept coaxially inside another long, holl
ow conducting cylinder of larger radius. Both the cylinders are initially electrically neutral.
                                                                | (a) A potential difference appears between the tw
o cylinders when a charge density is given to the inner cylinder | (b) A potential difference appears between the two cylinders when a
 charge density is given to the outer cylinder | (c) No potential difference appears between the two cylinders when a uniform line cha
rge is kept along the axis of the cylinders | (d) No potential difference appears between the two cylinders when same charge density i
s given to both the cylinders | Correct Option : (a) A potential difference appears between the two cylinders when a charge density is
 given to the inner cylinder |
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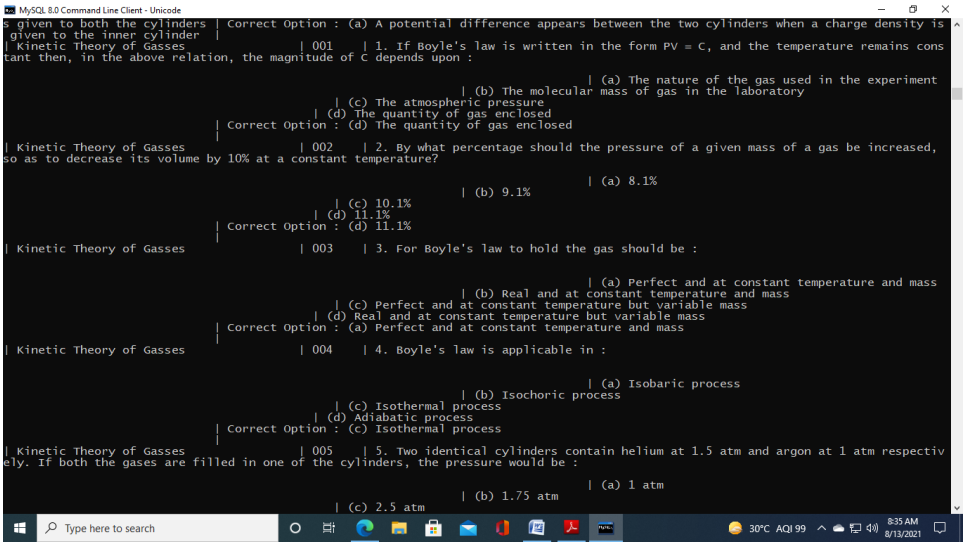
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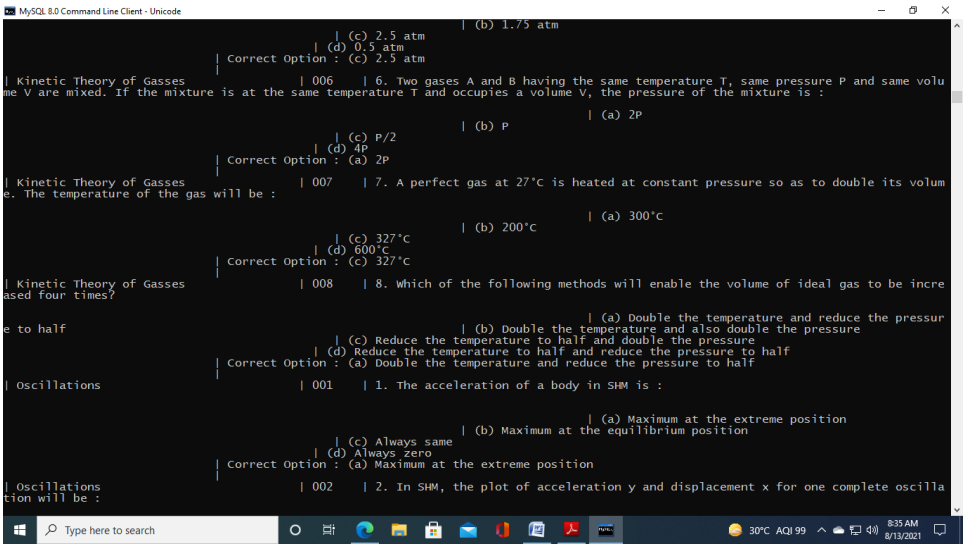
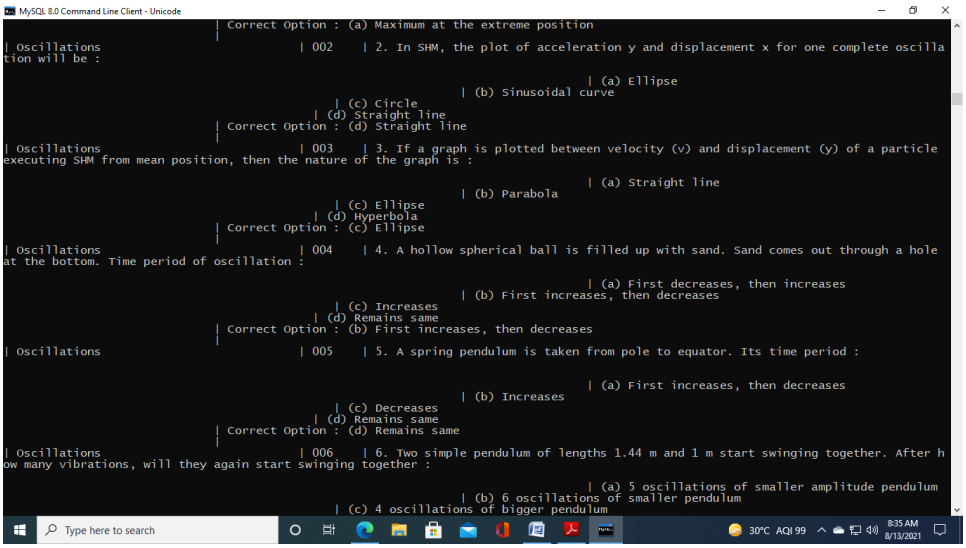
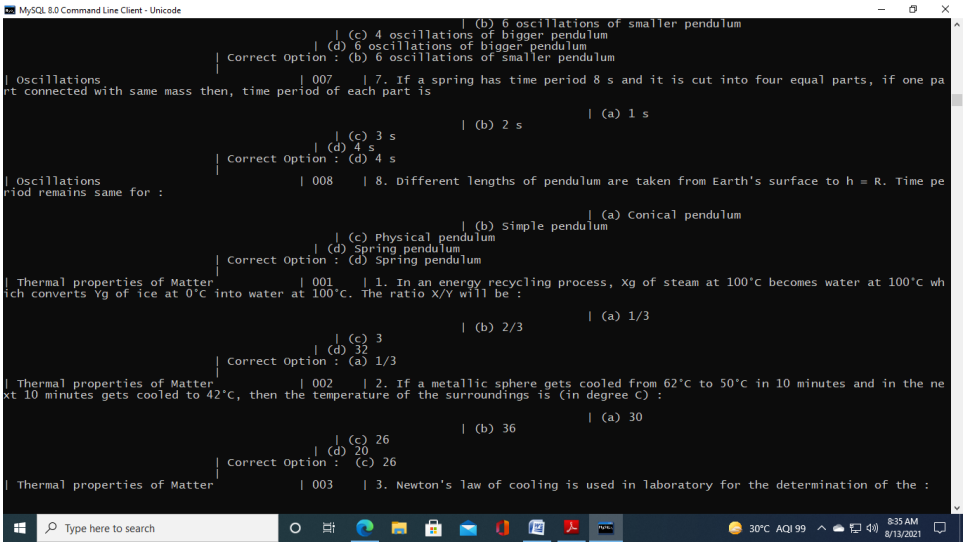
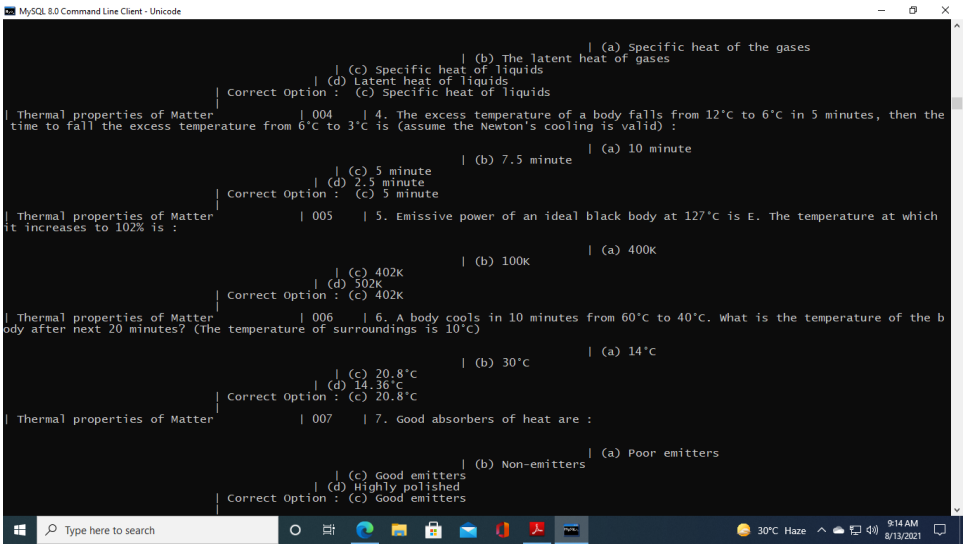
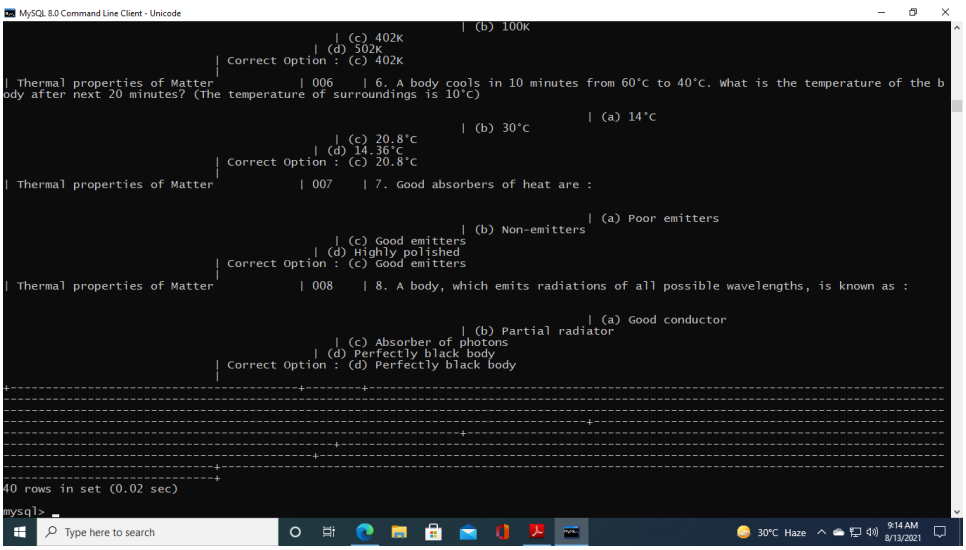
s given to both the cylinders | Correct Option : (a) A potential difference appears between the two cylinders when a charge density is given to the inner cylinder |
| Kinetic Theory of Gasses | 001 | 1. If Boyle's law is written in the form PV = C, and the temperature remains constant then, in the above relation, the magnitude of C depends upon :
| (a) The nature of the gas used in the experiment
| (b) The molecular mass of gas in the laboratory
| (c) The atmospheric pressure
| (d) The quantity of gas enclosed
| Correct Option : (d) The quantity of gas enclosed |
| Kinetic Theory of Gasses | 002 | 2. By what percentage should the pressure of a given mass of a gas be increased, so as to decrease its volume by 10% at a constant temperature?
| (a) 8.1%
| (b) 9.1%
| (c) 10.1%
| (d) 11.1%
| Correct Option : (d) 11.1% |
| Kinetic Theory of Gasses | 003 | 3. For Boyle's law to hold the gas should be :
| (a) Perfect and at constant temperature and mass
| (b) Real and at constant temperature and mass
| (c) Perfect and at constant temperature but variable mass
| (d) Real and at constant temperature but variable mass
| Correct Option : (a) Perfect and at constant temperature and mass |
| Kinetic Theory of Gasses | 004 | 4. Boyle's law is applicable in :
| (a) Isobaric process
| (b) Isochoric process
| (c) Isothermal process
| (d) Adiabatic process
| Correct Option : (c) Isothermal process |
| Kinetic Theory of Gasses | 005 | 5. Two identical cylinders contain helium at 1.5 atm and argon at 1 atm respectively. If both the gases are filled in one of the cylinders, the pressure would be :
| (a) 1 atm
| (b) 1.75 atm
| (c) 2.5 atm
Type here to search
30°C AQI 99
8:35 AM
8/13/2021


MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
| (b) 1.75 atm
| (c) 2.5 atm
| (d) 0.5 atm
| Correct Option : (c) 2.5 atm |
| Kinetic Theory of Gasses | 006 | 6. Two gases A and B having the same temperature T, same pressure P and same volume V are mixed. If the mixture is at the same temperature T and occupies a volume V, the pressure of the mixture is :
| (a) 2P
| (b) P
| (c) P/2
| (d) 4P
| Correct Option : (a) 2P |
| Kinetic Theory of Gasses | 007 | 7. A perfect gas at 27°C is heated at constant pressure so as to double its volume. The temperature of the gas will be :
| (a) 300°C
| (b) 200°C
| (c) 327°C
| (d) 600°C
| Correct Option : (c) 327°C |
| Kinetic Theory of Gasses | 008 | 8. Which of the following methods will enable the volume of ideal gas to be increased four times?
| (a) Double the temperature and reduce the pressure to half
| (b) Double the temperature and also double the pressure
| (c) Reduce the temperature to half and double the pressure
| (d) Reduce the temperature to half and reduce the pressure to half
| Correct Option : (a) Double the temperature and reduce the pressure to half |
| Oscillations | 001 | 1. The acceleration of a body in SHM is :
| (a) Maximum at the extreme position
| (b) Maximum at the equilibrium position
| (c) Always same
| (d) Always zero
| Correct Option : (a) Maximum at the extreme position |
| Oscillations | 002 | 2. In SHM, the plot of acceleration y and displacement x for one complete oscillation will be :
Type here to search
30°C AQI 99
8:35 AM
8/13/2021


MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
| Correct Option : (a) Maximum at the extreme position |
| Oscillations | 002 | 2. In SHM, the plot of acceleration y and displacement x for one complete oscillation will be :
| (a) Ellipse
| (b) Sinusoidal curve
| (c) Circle
| (d) Straight line
| Correct Option : (d) Straight line |
| Oscillations | 003 | 3. If a graph is plotted between velocity (v) and displacement (y) of a particle executing SHM from mean position, then the nature of the graph is :
| (a) Straight line
| (b) Parabola
| (c) Ellipse
| (d) Hyperbola
| Correct Option : (c) Ellipse |
| Oscillations | 004 | 4. A hollow spherical ball is filled up with sand. Sand comes out through a hole at the bottom. Time period of oscillation :
| (a) First decreases, then increases
| (b) First increases, then decreases
| (c) Increases
| (d) Remains same
| Correct Option : (b) First increases, then decreases |
| Oscillations | 005 | 5. A spring pendulum is taken from pole to equator. Its time period :
| (a) First increases, then decreases
| (b) Increases
| (c) Decreases
| (d) Remains same
| Correct Option : (d) Remains same |
| Oscillations | 006 | 6. Two simple pendulum of lengths 1.44 m and 1 m start swinging together. After how many vibrations, will they again start swinging together :
| (a) 5 oscillations of smaller amplitude pendulum
| (b) 6 oscillations of smaller pendulum
| (c) 4 oscillations of bigger pendulum
Type here to search
30°C AQI 99
8:35 AM
8/13/2021


MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
| (b) 6 oscillations of smaller pendulum
| (c) 4 oscillations of bigger pendulum
| (d) 6 oscillations of bigger pendulum
| Correct Option : (b) 6 oscillations of smaller pendulum
| Oscillations | 007 | 7. If a spring has time period 8 s and it is cut into four equal parts, if one part connected with same mass then, time period of each part is
| (a) 1 s
| (b) 2 s
| (c) 3 s
| (d) 4 s
| Correct Option : (d) 4 s
| Oscillations | 008 | 8. Different lengths of pendulum are taken from Earth's surface to h = R. Time period remains same for :
| (a) Conical pendulum
| (b) Simple pendulum
| (c) Physical pendulum
| (d) Spring pendulum
| Correct Option : (d) Spring pendulum
| Thermal properties of Matter | 001 | 1. In an energy recycling process, Xg of steam at 100°C becomes water at 100°C which converts Yg of ice at 0°C into water at 100°C. The ratio X/Y will be :
| (a) 1/3
| (b) 2/3
| (c) 3
| (d) 32
| Correct Option : (a) 1/3
| Thermal properties of Matter | 002 | 2. If a metallic sphere gets cooled from 62°C to 50°C in 10 minutes and in the next 10 minutes gets cooled to 42°C, then the temperature of the surroundings is (in degree C) :
| (a) 30
| (b) 36
| (c) 26
| (d) 20
| Correct Option : (c) 26
| Thermal properties of Matter | 003 | 3. Newton's law of cooling is used in laboratory for the determination of the :
Type here to search
30°C AQI 99
8:35 AM
8/13/2021


MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
| (a) Specific heat of the gases
| (b) The latent heat of gases
| (c) Specific heat of liquids
| (d) Latent heat of liquids
| Correct Option : (c) Specific heat of liquids
| Thermal properties of Matter | 004 | 4. The excess temperature of a body falls from 12°C to 6°C in 5 minutes, then the time to fall the excess temperature from 6°C to 3°C is (assume the Newton's cooling is valid) :
| (a) 10 minute
| (b) 7.5 minute
| (c) 5 minute
| (d) 2.5 minute
| Correct Option : (c) 5 minute
| Thermal properties of Matter | 005 | 5. Emissive power of an ideal black body at 127°C is E. The temperature at which it increases to 102% is :
| (a) 400K
| (b) 100K
| (c) 402K
| (d) 502K
| Correct Option : (c) 402K
| Thermal properties of Matter | 006 | 6. A body cools in 10 minutes from 60°C to 40°C. What is the temperature of the body after next 20 minutes? (The temperature of surroundings is 10°C)
| (a) 14°C
| (b) 30°C
| (c) 20.8°C
| (d) 14.36°C
| Correct Option : (c) 20.8°C
| Thermal properties of Matter | 007 | 7. Good absorbers of heat are :
| (a) Poor emitters
| (b) Non-emitters
| (c) Good emitters
| (d) Highly polished
| Correct Option : (c) Good emitters
Type here to search
30°C Haze
9:14 AM
8/13/2021


MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
| (b) 100K
| (c) 402K
| (d) 502K
| Correct Option : (c) 402K
| Thermal properties of Matter | 006 | 6. A body cools in 10 minutes from 60°C to 40°C. What is the temperature of the body after next 20 minutes? (The temperature of surroundings is 10°C)
| (a) 14°C
| (b) 30°C
| (c) 20.8°C
| (d) 14.36°C
| Correct Option : (c) 20.8°C
| Thermal properties of Matter | 007 | 7. Good absorbers of heat are :
| (a) Poor emitters
| (b) Non-emitters
| (c) Good emitters
| (d) Highly polished
| Correct Option : (c) Good emitters
| Thermal properties of Matter | 008 | 8. A body, which emits radiations of all possible wavelengths, is known as :
| (a) Good conductor
| (b) Partial radiator
| (c) Absorber of photons
| (d) Perfectly black body
| Correct Option : (d) Perfectly black body
40 rows in set (0.02 sec)
mysql>
Type here to search
30°C Haze
9:14 AM
8/13/2021

PYTHON CODE

```
from tkinter import *
from tkinter import messagebox
import mysql.connector as mycon


def rel():
    global topic


    topic="'RELATION'"
    root1.destroy()
    quesnumber()



def gen():
    global topic
```

```
    topic="'Genetics'"
    root1.destroy()
    quesnumber()

def rep():
    global topic

    topic="'Reproduction'"
    root1.destroy()
    quesnumber()

def elect():
    global topic

    topic="'Electrochemistry'"
    root1.destroy()
```

```
    quesnumber()


def sur():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Surface chemistry'"
    quesnumber()


def kine():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Chemical kinetics'"
    quesnumber()


def pblock():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
```

```
    topic="'P-block'"
    quesnumber()

def charge():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Electric charges and fields'"
    quesnumber()

def capa():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance'"
    quesnumber()

def reh():
    global topic
```

```
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Reproductive health'"
    quesnumber()

def liv():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Living world'"
    quesnumber()

def loco():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Locomotion'"
    quesnumber()

def sol():
```

```
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Solutions"'
    quesnumber()

def thermal():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Thermal properties of Matter"'
    quesnumber()

def kinega():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Kinetic Theory of Gasses"'
    quesnumber()
```

```
def oss():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic='''Oscillations'''
    quesnumber()

def trigo():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic='''Trigonometry'''
    quesnumber()

def proba():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic='''Probability'''
    quesnumber()
```

```
def comba():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Permutations and Combinations'"
    quesnumber()


def ineqa():
    global topic
    root1.destroy()
    topic="'Linear Inequalities'"
    quesnumber()


def update():
    def upb():
        root3.destroy()
        main()
```

```
    global root3
    root1.destroy()
    root3 = Tk()
    root3.title("Update Question Bank")
    root3.geometry("600x700")

    Canvas1 = Canvas(root3)
    Canvas1.config(bg="#03c6fc")
    Canvas1.pack(expand=True,fill=BOTH)

    btn1 = Button(root3,text="Add new Question",bg='#0328fc',
fg='white', command=add)
    btn1.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.4, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn2 = Button(root3,text="Update an Existing
Question",bg='#0328fc', fg='white', command=updata)
    btn2.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.5, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)
```

```
    btn3 = Button(root3,text="Delete a Question",bg='#0328fc',
fg='white', command=dele)
    btn3.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.6, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    BackBtn = Button(root3,text="BACK",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=upb)
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.42,rely=0.8,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)

    headingFrame1 = Frame(root3,bg="#0328fc",bd=5)

headingFrame1.place(relx=0.25,rely=0.1,relwidth=0.5,relheight
=0.13)

    headingLabel = Label(headingFrame1, text="Update
Question Bank", bg='black', fg='#03c6fc', font=('Courier',15))
    headingLabel.place(relx=0,rely=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)
```

```
def updata():
    root3.destroy()
    def addb():
        root4.destroy()
        main()
    def upq():
        con =
mycon.connect(host="localhost",user="root",password="1234",
database="ques")
        cur = con.cursor()


        atopic = itopic.get()
        aquesno = iquesno.get()
        aques = iques.get()
        aopt1 = iopt1.get()
        aopt2 = iopt2.get()
```

```
        aopt3 = iopt3.get()
        aopt4 = iopt4.get()
        acorrect = icorrect.get()

        query = "UPDATE "+sub+" SET QUES ='"+aques+"',
OPT1 = '"+aopt1+"', OPT2 = '"+aopt2+"', OPT3 = '"+aopt3+"',
OPT4 = '"+aopt4+"', CORRECT = '"+acorrect+"' WHERE
TOPIC = '"+atopic+"' AND QUESNO = '"+aquesno+"';"

        try:
            cur.execute(query)
            con.commit()
            messagebox.showinfo('Success',"Question Has Been
Updated successfully")
        except:
            messagebox.showinfo("Error","Check Topic Name And
Question NO. Carefully!!!! \n Maybe It is Wrong Or You Have
Entered Wrong Data")
```

```
    root4.destroy()
    main()


root4 = Tk()
root4.title("Add Question in Question Bank")
root4.geometry("1000x700")


itopic = StringVar()
iquesno = StringVar()
iques = StringVar()
iopt1 = StringVar()
iopt2 = StringVar()
iopt3 = StringVar()
iopt4 = StringVar()
icorrect = StringVar()


labelFrame = Frame(root4,bg='black')
```

```
labelFrame.place(relx=0.1,rely=0.1,relwidth=0.8,relheight=0.75
)

    lb1 = Label(labelFrame,text="Topic (You want to Update) : ",
bg='black', fg='white')
    lb1.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.1, relheight=0.05)

    char1 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=itopic)
    char1.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.1, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)

    lb2 = Label(labelFrame,text="Question No. (You want to
Update) : ", bg='black', fg='white')
    lb2.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.2, relheight=0.05)

    char2 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iquesno)
    char2.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.2, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)
```

```
    lb3 = Label(labelFrame,text="Question : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
    lb3.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.3, relheight=0.05)

    char3 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iques)
    char3.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.3, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)

    lb4 = Label(labelFrame,text="Option 1 : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
    lb4.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.4, relheight=0.05)

    char4 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iopt1)
    char4.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.4, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)

    lb5 = Label(labelFrame,text="Option 2 : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
```

```
    lb5.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.5, relheight=0.05)

    char5 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iopt2)
    char5.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.5, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)

    lb6 = Label(labelFrame,text="Option 3 : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
    lb6.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.6, relheight=0.05)

    char6 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iopt3)
    char6.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.6, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)

    lb7 = Label(labelFrame,text="Option 4 : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
    lb7.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.7, relheight=0.05)

    char7 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iopt4)
```

```
    char7.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.7, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)


    lb8 = Label(labelFrame,text="Correct Answer : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
    lb8.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.8, relheight=0.05)


    char8 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=icorrect)
    char8.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.8 , relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)


    SubmitBtn = Button(root4,text="SUBMIT",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=upq)
    SubmitBtn.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.9,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)


    BackBtn = Button(root4,text="BACK",bg='#f7f1e3',
fg='black', command=addb)
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.53,rely=0.9,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)
```

```
def dele():
    root3.destroy()
    def deb():
        root4.destroy()
        main()
    def deq():
        con =
mycon.connect(host="localhost",user="root",password="1234",
database="ques")
        cur = con.cursor()


        atopic = itopic.get()
        aquesno = iquesno.get()


        query = "DELETE FROM "+sub+" WHERE TOPIC =
'"+atopic+"' AND QUESNO = '"+aquesno+"';"
```

```
        try:
            cur.execute(query)
            con.commit()
            messagebox.showinfo('Success',"Question Has Been Deleted successfully")
        except:
            messagebox.showinfo("Error","Check Topic Name And Question NO. Carefully!!!! \n Maybe It is Wrong Or You Have Entered Wrong Data")
        root4.destroy()
        main()


    root4 = Tk()
    root4.title("Delete a Question from Question Bank")
    root4.geometry("1000x500")
```

```
    itopic = StringVar()
    iquesno = StringVar()

    labelFrame = Frame(root4,bg='black')

labelFrame.place(relx=0.1,rely=0.1,relwidth=0.8,relheight=0.75
)

    lb1 = Label(labelFrame,text="Topic (You want to Delete) : ",
bg='black', fg='white')
    lb1.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.2, relheight=0.1)

    char1 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=itopic)
    char1.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.2, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.1)

    lb2 = Label(labelFrame,text="Question No. (You want to
Delete) : ", bg='black', fg='white')
```

```
    lb2.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.5, relheight=0.1)


    char2 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iquesno)
    char2.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.5, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.1)


    SubmitBtn = Button(root4,text="SUBMIT",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=deq)
    SubmitBtn.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.7,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)


    BackBtn = Button(root4,text="BACK",bg='#f7f1e3',
fg='black', command=deb)
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.53,rely=0.7,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)


def add():
    root3.destroy()
```

```
    def addb():
        root4.destroy()
        main()
    def addq():
        con =
mycon.connect(host="localhost",user="root",password="1234",
database="ques")
        cur = con.cursor()


        atopic = itopic.get()
        aquesno = iquesno.get()
        aques = iques.get()
        aopt1 = iopt1.get()
        aopt2 = iopt2.get()
        aopt3 = iopt3.get()
        aopt4 = iopt4.get()
        acorrect = icorrect.get()
```

```
        query = "INSERT INTO "+sub+" VALUES('"+atopic+"','"+aquesno+"','"+aques+"','"+aopt1+"','"+aopt2+"','"+aopt3+"','"+aopt4+"','"+acorrect+"')"
        try:
            cur.execute(query)
            con.commit()
            messagebox.showinfo('Success',"Question added successfully")
        except:
            messagebox.showinfo("Error","Can't add data into Database")

        root4.destroy()
        main()

    root4 = Tk()
```

```
    root4.title("Add Question in Question Bank")
    root4.geometry("1000x700")

    itopic = StringVar()
    iquesno = StringVar()
    iques = StringVar()
    iopt1 = StringVar()
    iopt2 = StringVar()
    iopt3 = StringVar()
    iopt4 = StringVar()
    icorrect = StringVar()

    labelFrame = Frame(root4,bg='black')

labelFrame.place(relx=0.1,rely=0.1,relwidth=0.8,relheight=0.75
)
```

```
    lb1 = Label(labelFrame,text="Topic : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
    lb1.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.1, relheight=0.05)

    char1 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=itopic)
    char1.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.1, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)

    lb2 = Label(labelFrame,text="Question Number : ",
bg='black', fg='white')
    lb2.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.2, relheight=0.05)

    char2 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iquesno)
    char2.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.2, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)

    lb3 = Label(labelFrame,text="Question : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
    lb3.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.3, relheight=0.05)
```

```
    char3 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iques)
    char3.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.3, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)

    lb4 = Label(labelFrame,text="Option 1 : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
    lb4.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.4, relheight=0.05)

    char4 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iopt1)
    char4.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.4, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)

    lb5 = Label(labelFrame,text="Option 2 : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
    lb5.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.5, relheight=0.05)

    char5 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iopt2)
    char5.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.5, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)
```

```
    lb6 = Label(labelFrame,text="Option 3 : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
    lb6.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.6, relheight=0.05)

    char6 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iopt3)
    char6.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.6, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)

    lb7 = Label(labelFrame,text="Option 4 : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
    lb7.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.7, relheight=0.05)

    char7 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=iopt4)
    char7.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.7, relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)

    lb8 = Label(labelFrame,text="Correct Answer : ", bg='black',
fg='white')
```

```
    lb8.place(relx=0.05,rely=0.8, relheight=0.05)


    char8 = Entry(labelFrame,textvariable=icorrect)
    char8.place(relx=0.3,rely=0.8 , relwidth=0.62, relheight=0.04)


    SubmitBtn = Button(root4,text="SUBMIT",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=addq)
    SubmitBtn.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.9,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)


    BackBtn = Button(root4,text="BACK",bg='#f7f1e3',
fg='black', command=addb)
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.53,rely=0.9,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)


def maths():
    def mathsb():
```

```
    root1.destroy()
    main()

global sub,root1
root.destroy()
root1 = Tk()
root1.title("Maths Question Bank")
root1.geometry("600x700")

sub="Maths"

Canvas1 = Canvas(root1)
Canvas1.config(bg="#ffff00")
Canvas1.pack(expand=True,fill=BOTH)

btn1 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Relations",bg='#ffbb00',
fg='white', command=rel)
```

```
    btn1.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.4, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn2 = Button(root1,text="Topic -
Trigonometry",bg='#ffbb00', fg='white', command=trigo)
    btn2.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.5, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn3 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Probability",bg='#ffbb00',
fg='white', command=proba)
    btn3.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.6, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn4 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Permutations and
Combinations",bg='#ffbb00', fg='white', command=comba)
    btn4.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.7, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn5 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Linear
Inequalities",bg='#ffbb00', fg='white', command=ineqa)
    btn5.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.8, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)
```

```
    btn6 = Button(root1,text="Update Question
Bank",bg='#03fcf0', fg='#b103fc', command=update)
    btn6.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.3, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    BackBtn = Button(root1,text="BACK",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=mathsb)
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.42,rely=0.9,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)

    headingFrame1 = Frame(root1,bg="#ffbb00",bd=5)

headingFrame1.place(relx=0.25,rely=0.1,relwidth=0.5,relheight
=0.13)

    headingLabel = Label(headingFrame1, text="Maths Question
Bank", bg='black', fg='#ffff00', font=('Courier',15))
    headingLabel.place(relx=0,rely=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)
```

```
def chem():
    def chemb():
        root1.destroy()
        main()

    global sub,root1
    root.destroy()
    root1 = Tk()
    root1.title("Chemistry Question Bank")
    root1.geometry("600x700")

    sub="Chem"

    Canvas1 = Canvas(root1)
    Canvas1.config(bg="#62fc03")
    Canvas1.pack(expand=True,fill=BOTH)
```

```
    btn1 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Solutions",bg='#43d41c',
fg='white', command=sol)
    btn1.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.4, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn2 = Button(root1,text="Topic -
Electrochemistry",bg='#43d41c', fg='white', command=elect)
    btn2.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.5, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn3 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Surface
Chemistry",bg='#43d41c', fg='white', command=sur)
    btn3.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.6, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn4 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Chemical
Kinetics",bg='#43d41c', fg='white', command=kine)
```

```
    btn4.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.7, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn5 = Button(root1,text="Topic - P-block",bg='#43d41c',
fg='white', command=pblock)
    btn5.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.8, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn6 = Button(root1,text="Update Question
Bank",bg='#03fcf0', fg='#b103fc', command=update)
    btn6.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.3, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    BackBtn = Button(root1,text="BACK",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=chemb)
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.42,rely=0.9,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)

    headingFrame1 = Frame(root1,bg="#43d41c",bd=5)
```

```
headingFrame1.place(relx=0.25,rely=0.1,relwidth=0.5,relheight
=0.13)

    headingLabel = Label(headingFrame1, text="Chemistry
Question Bank", bg='black', fg='#62fc03', font=('Courier',15))
    headingLabel.place(relx=0,rely=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)

def phy():
    def phyb():
        root1.destroy()
        main()

    global sub,root1
    root.destroy()
    root1 = Tk()
    root1.title("Physics Question Bank")
```

```
    root1.geometry("600x700")


    sub="Phy"


    Canvas1 = Canvas(root1)
    Canvas1.config(bg="#fc03f0")
    Canvas1.pack(expand=True,fill=BOTH)


    btn1 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Electric charges and
fields",bg='#b103fc', fg='white', command=charge)
    btn1.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.4, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)


    btn2 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Electrostatic Potential and
Capacitance",bg='#b103fc', fg='white', command=capa)
    btn2.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.5, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)
```

```
    btn3 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Thermal properties of
Matter",bg='#b103fc', fg='white', command=thermal)
    btn3.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.6, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn4 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Kinetic Theory of
Gases",bg='#b103fc', fg='white', command=kinega)
    btn4.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.7, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn5 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Oscillations",bg='#b103fc',
fg='white', command=oss)
    btn5.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.8, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn6 = Button(root1,text="Update Question
Bank",bg='#03fcf0', fg='#b103fc', command=update)
    btn6.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.3, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    BackBtn = Button(root1,text="BACK",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=phyb)
```

```
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.42,rely=0.9,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)

    headingFrame1 = Frame(root1,bg="#b103fc",bd=5)

headingFrame1.place(relx=0.25,rely=0.1,relwidth=0.5,relheight
=0.13)

    headingLabel = Label(headingFrame1, text="Physics
Question Bank", bg='black', fg='#fc03f0', font=('Courier',15))
    headingLabel.place(relx=0,rely=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)

def bio():
    def biob():
        root1.destroy()
        main()
```

```
    global sub,root1
    root.destroy()
    root1 = Tk()
    root1.title("Biology Question Bank")
    root1.geometry("600x700")

    sub="Bio"

    Canvas1 = Canvas(root1)
    Canvas1.config(bg="#ff6e40")
    Canvas1.pack(expand=True,fill=BOTH)

    btn1 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Genetics",bg='#eb4f34',
fg='white', command=gen)
    btn1.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.4, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)
```

```
    btn2 = Button(root1,text="Topic -
Reproduction",bg='#eb4f34', fg='white', command=rep)
    btn2.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.5, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn3 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Reproductive
health",bg='#eb4f34', fg='white', command=reh)
    btn3.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.6, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn4 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Living
world",bg='#eb4f34', fg='white', command=liv)
    btn4.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.7, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn5 = Button(root1,text="Topic - Locomotion",bg='#eb4f34',
fg='white', command=loco)
    btn5.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.8, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn6 = Button(root1,text="Update Question
Bank",bg='#03fcf0', fg='#b103fc', command=update)
```

```
    btn6.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.3, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    BackBtn = Button(root1,text="BACK",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=biob)
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.42,rely=0.9,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)

    headingFrame1 = Frame(root1,bg="#eb4f34",bd=5)

headingFrame1.place(relx=0.25,rely=0.1,relwidth=0.5,relheight
=0.13)

    headingLabel = Label(headingFrame1, text="Biology
Question Bank", bg='black', fg='#ff6e40', font=('Courier',15))
    headingLabel.place(relx=0,rely=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)

def q1():
    global quesno
```

```
    root2.destroy()
    quesno="001"
    if sub=="Maths":
        mathsq()
    elif sub=="Phy":
        phyq()
    elif sub=="Chem":
        chemq()
    elif sub=="Bio":
        bioq()


def q2():
    global quesno
    root2.destroy()
    quesno="002"
    if sub=="Maths":
        mathsq()
```

```
    elif sub=="Phy":
        phyq()
    elif sub=="Chem":
        chemq()
    elif sub=="Bio":
        bioq()


def q3():
    global quesno
    root2.destroy()
    quesno="003"
    if sub=="Maths":
        mathsq()
    elif sub=="Phy":
        phyq()
    elif sub=="Chem":
        chemq()
```

```
    elif sub=="Bio":
        bioq()


def q4():
    global quesno
    root2.destroy()
    quesno="004"
    if sub=="Maths":
        mathsq()
    elif sub=="Phy":
        phyq()
    elif sub=="Chem":
        chemq()
    elif sub=="Bio":
        bioq()


def q5():
```

```
    global quesno
    root2.destroy()
    quesno="005"
    if sub=="Maths":
        mathsq()
    elif sub=="Phy":
        phyq()
    elif sub=="Chem":
        chemq()
    elif sub=="Bio":
        bioq()


def q6():
    global quesno
    root2.destroy()
    quesno="006"
    if sub=="Maths":
```

```
        mathsq()
    elif sub=="Phy":
        phyq()
    elif sub=="Chem":
        chemq()
    elif sub=="Bio":
        bioq()


def q7():
    global quesno
    root2.destroy()
    quesno="007"
    if sub=="Maths":
        mathsq()
    elif sub=="Phy":
        phyq()
    elif sub=="Chem":
```

```
        chemq()
    elif sub=="Bio":
        bioq()


def q8():
    global quesno
    root2.destroy()
    quesno="008"
    if sub=="Maths":
        mathsq()
    elif sub=="Phy":
        phyq()
    elif sub=="Chem":
        chemq()
    elif sub=="Bio":
        bioq()
```

```
def quesnumber():
    global root2
    def quesnob():
        root2.destroy()
        main()
    root2 = Tk()
    root2.title("Questions")
    root2.geometry("600x700")

    Canvas1 = Canvas(root2)
    Canvas1.config(bg="#34eb99")
    Canvas1.pack(expand=True,fill=BOTH)

    btn1 = Button(root2,text="Question 1",bg='black', fg='white',
command=q1)
    btn1.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.1, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)
```

```
    btn2 = Button(root2,text="Question 2",bg='black', fg='white', command=q2)
    btn2.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.2, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn3 = Button(root2,text="Question 3",bg='black', fg='white', command=q3)
    btn3.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.3, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn4 = Button(root2,text="Question 4",bg='black', fg='white', command=q4)
    btn4.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.4, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn5 = Button(root2,text="Question 5",bg='black', fg='white', command=q5)
    btn5.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.5, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)
```

```
    btn6 = Button(root2,text="Question 6",bg='black', fg='white',
command=q6)
    btn6.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.6, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn7 = Button(root2,text="Question 7",bg='black', fg='white',
command=q7)
    btn7.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.7, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn8 = Button(root2,text="Question 8",bg='black', fg='white',
command=q8)
    btn8.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.8, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    BackBtn = Button(root2,text="BACK",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=quesnob)
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.42,rely=0.9,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)

def mathsq():
```

```
    def mathsqb():
        root5.destroy()
        main()

    con =
mycon.connect(host="localhost",user="root",password="1234",
database="ques")
    cur = con.cursor(buffered=True)

    root5=Tk()
    root5.title("Questions")
    root5.geometry('1300x250')

    mathsget = "select ques from maths where topic =
"+topic+"and quesno = "+quesno
    cur.execute(mathsget)
    questions=cur.fetchone()
```

```
    option= "select opt1,opt2,opt3,opt4,correct from maths where
topic ="+topic+"and quesno = "+quesno
    cur.execute(option)
    options=cur.fetchone()

    headingLabel = Label(root5, text=questions, bg='orange',
fg='white', font=('Courier',11))
    headingLabel.pack()

lstbox=Listbox(root5,bg="white",fg="black",font=('Courier',11),
selectmode=SINGLE,width=70)
    lstbox.pack()
    for i in options:
        lstbox.insert(END,i)

    BackBtn = Button(root5,text="BACK",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=mathsqb)
```

```
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.42,rely=0.6,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)


def phyq():
    def phyqb():
        root5.destroy()
        main()


    con =
mycon.connect(host="localhost",user="root",password="1234",
database="ques")
    cur = con.cursor(buffered=True)


    root5=Tk()
    root5.title("Questions")
    root5.geometry('1300x250')
```

```
    phyget = "select ques from phy where topic = "+topic+"and
quesno = "+quesno
    cur.execute(phyget)
    questions=cur.fetchone()
    option= "select opt1,opt2,opt3,opt4,correct from phy where
topic ="+topic+"and quesno = "+quesno
    cur.execute(option)
    options=cur.fetchone()

    headingLabel = Label(root5, text=questions, bg='orange',
fg='white', font=('Courier',11))
    headingLabel.pack()

lstbox=Listbox(root5,bg="white",fg="black",font=('Courier',11),
selectmode=SINGLE,width=70)
    lstbox.pack()
    for i in options:
```

```
        lstbox.insert(END,i)


    BackBtn = Button(root5,text="BACK",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=phyqb)
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.42,rely=0.6,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)


def chemq():
    def chemqb():
        root5.destroy()
        main()


    con =
mycon.connect(host="localhost",user="root",password="1234",
database="ques")
    cur = con.cursor(buffered=True)
```

```
    root5=Tk()
    root5.title("Questions")
    root5.geometry('1300x250')

    chemget = "select ques from chem where topic =
"+topic+"and quesno = "+quesno
    cur.execute(chemget)
    questions=cur.fetchone()
    option= "select opt1,opt2,opt3,opt4,correct from chem where
topic ="+topic+"and quesno = "+quesno
    cur.execute(option)
    options=cur.fetchone()

    headingLabel = Label(root5, text=questions, bg='orange',
fg='white', font=('Courier',11))
    headingLabel.pack()
```

```
lstbox=Listbox(root5,bg="white",fg="black",font=('Courier',11),
selectmode=SINGLE,width=70)
    lstbox.pack()
    for i in options:
        lstbox.insert(END,i)


    BackBtn = Button(root5,text="BACK",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=chemqb)
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.42,rely=0.6,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)


def bioq():
    def bioqb():
        root5.destroy()
        main()
```

```
    con =
mycon.connect(host="localhost",user="root",password="1234",
database="ques")
    cur = con.cursor(buffered=True)


    root5=Tk()
    root5.title("Questions")
    root5.geometry('1300x250')


    bioget = "select ques from bio where topic = "+topic+"and
quesno = "+quesno
    cur.execute(bioget)
    questions=cur.fetchone()
    option= "select opt1,opt2,opt3,opt4,correct from bio where
topic ="+topic+"and quesno = "+quesno
    cur.execute(option)
    options=cur.fetchone()
```

```
    headingLabel = Label(root5, text=questions, bg='orange',
fg='white', font=('Courier',11))
    headingLabel.pack()


lstbox=Listbox(root5,bg="white",fg="black",font=('Courier',11),
selectmode=SINGLE,width=70)
    lstbox.pack()
    for i in options:
        lstbox.insert(END,i)


    BackBtn = Button(root5,text="BACK",bg='#d1ccc0',
fg='black',command=bioqb)
    BackBtn.place(relx=0.42,rely=0.6,
relwidth=0.18,relheight=0.08)
```

```
con =
mycon.connect(host="localhost",user="root",password="1234",
database="ques")
cur = con.cursor()


topic=""
quesno=""
sub=""
def main():
    global root
    root = Tk()
    root.title("Question Bank")
    root.geometry("600x700")


    Canvas1 = Canvas(root)
    Canvas1.config(bg="#eb8634")
    Canvas1.pack(expand=True,fill=BOTH)
```

```
    #ff6e40
    headingFrame1 = Frame(root,bg="#b1eb34",bd=5)

headingFrame1.place(relx=0.2,rely=0.1,relwidth=0.6,relheight=
0.16)
    #FFBB00
    headingLabel = Label(headingFrame1, text="Welcome to \n
Question Bank", bg='black', fg='#e2eb34', font=('Courier',15))
    headingLabel.place(relx=0,rely=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)

    btn1 = Button(root,text="Maths",bg='#34d9eb',
fg='#5934eb',command=maths)
    btn1.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.7, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn2 = Button(root,text="Chemistry",bg='#34d9eb',
fg='#5934eb',command=chem)
    btn2.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.5, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1,)
```

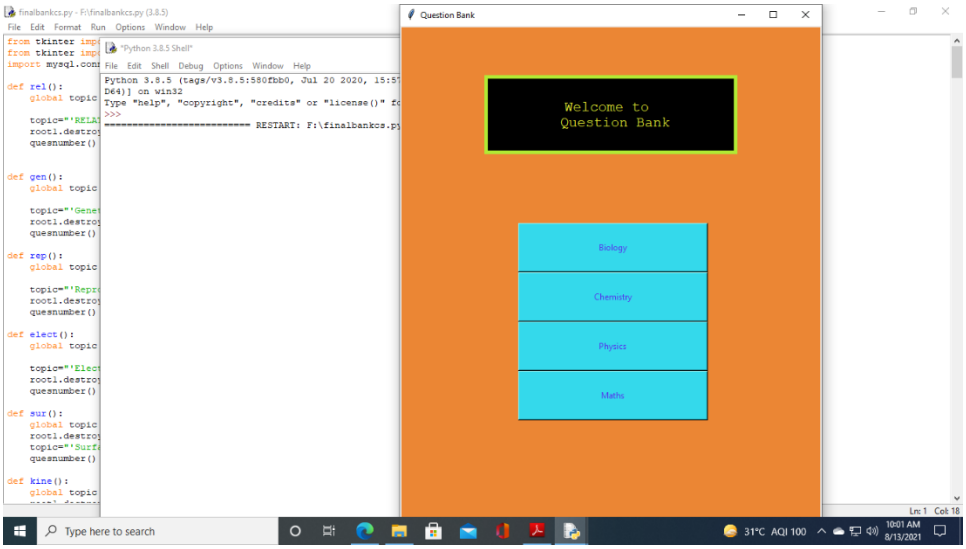
```
    btn3 = Button(root,text="Physics",bg='#34d9eb',
fg='#5934eb', command=phy)
    btn3.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.6, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

    btn4 = Button(root,text="Biology",bg='#34d9eb',
fg='#5934eb', command=bio)
    btn4.place(relx=0.28,rely=0.4, relwidth=0.45,relheight=0.1)

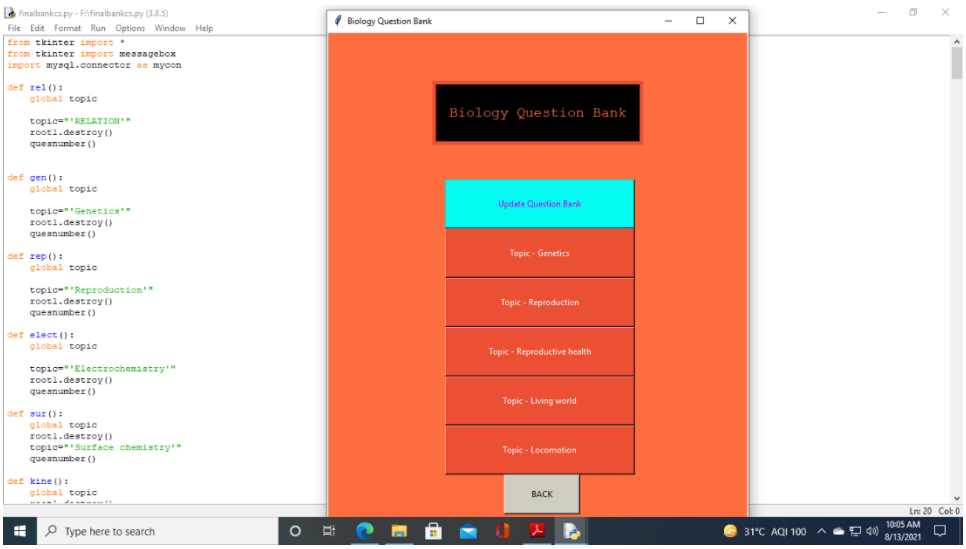
    root.mainloop()
main()
```

Working of the project

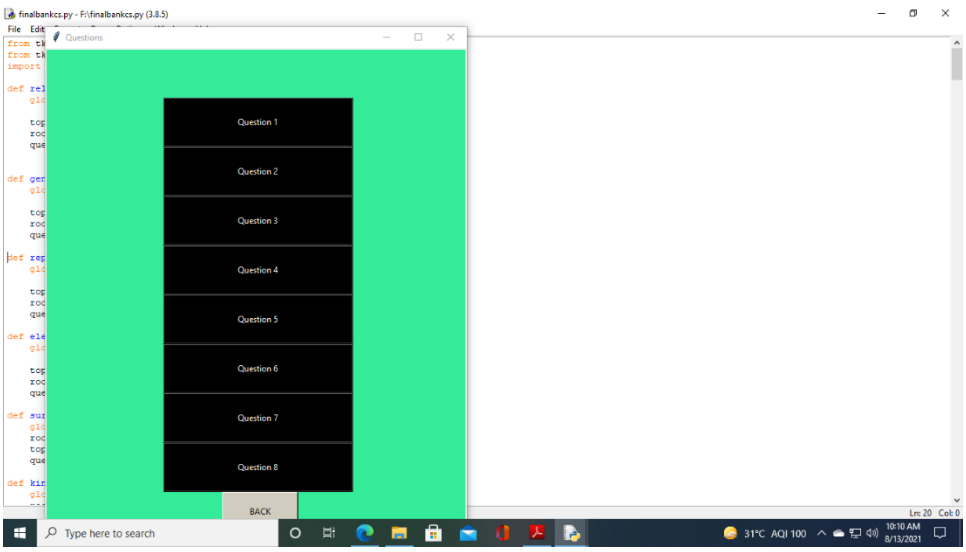
The first GUI interface that comes upon running the python code is shown below.



Upon clicking the button biology, the following window appears.

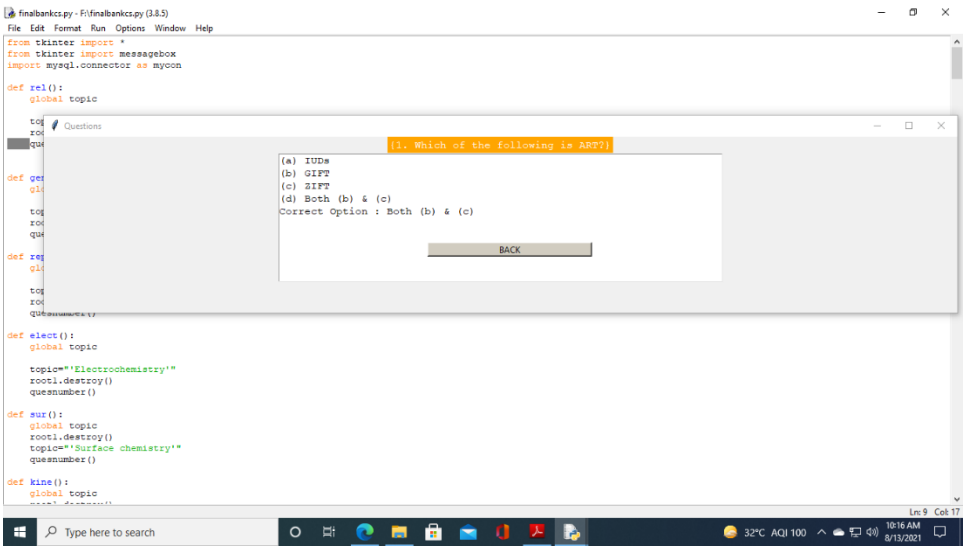


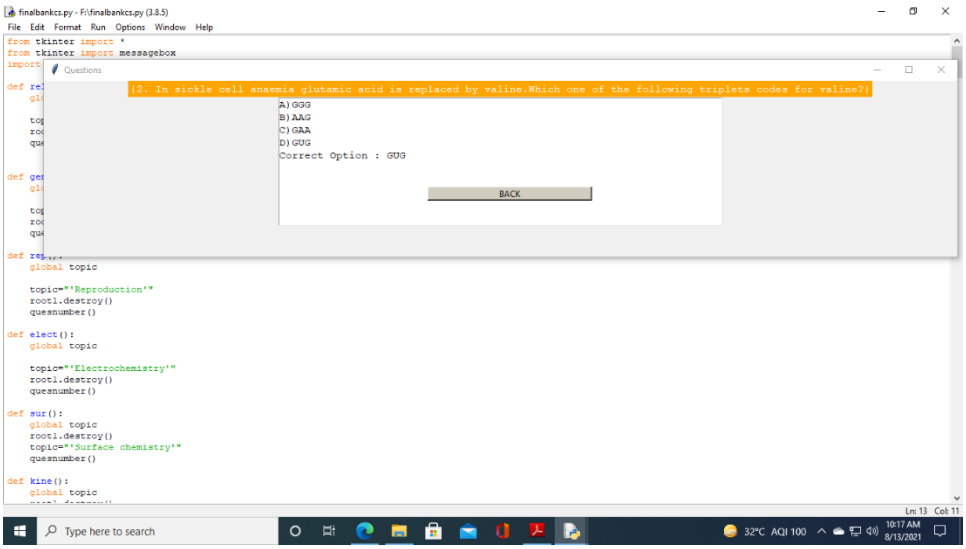
On clicking the buttons Topic-genetics,Topic-Reproduction,Topic-Reproductive Health,Topic-Living World,Topic-Locomotion shown in above image this window appears.

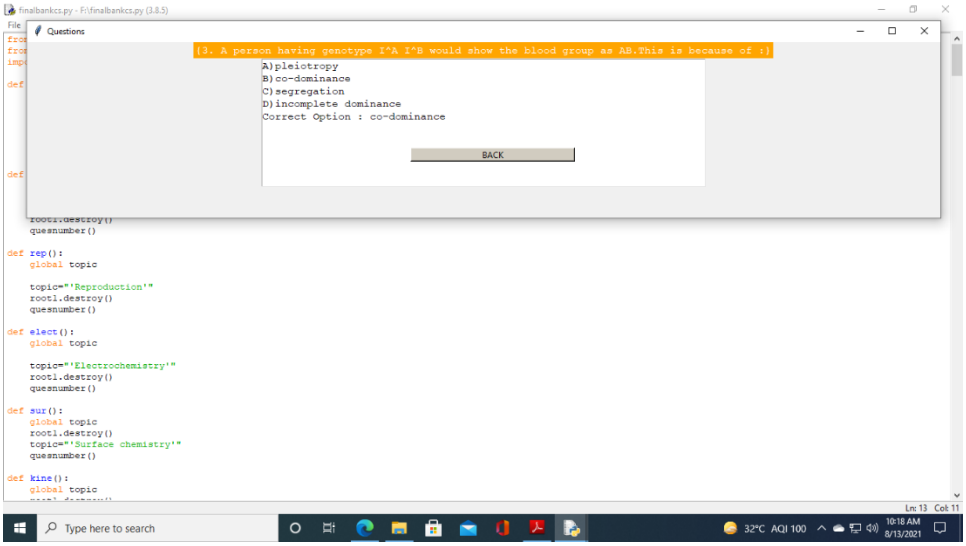


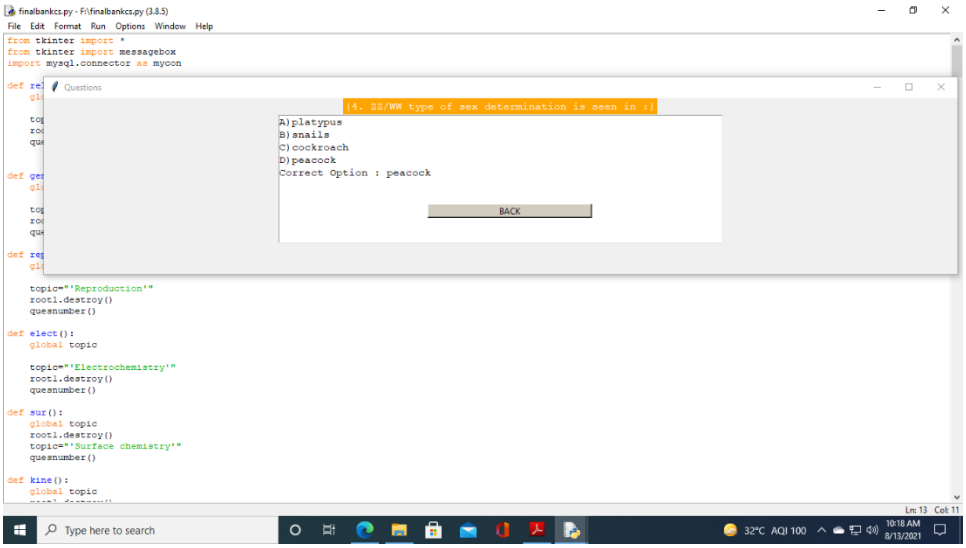
If we have chosen Topic-genetics then upon cliking the buttons Question1, Question2, Question3, Question4,Question5,

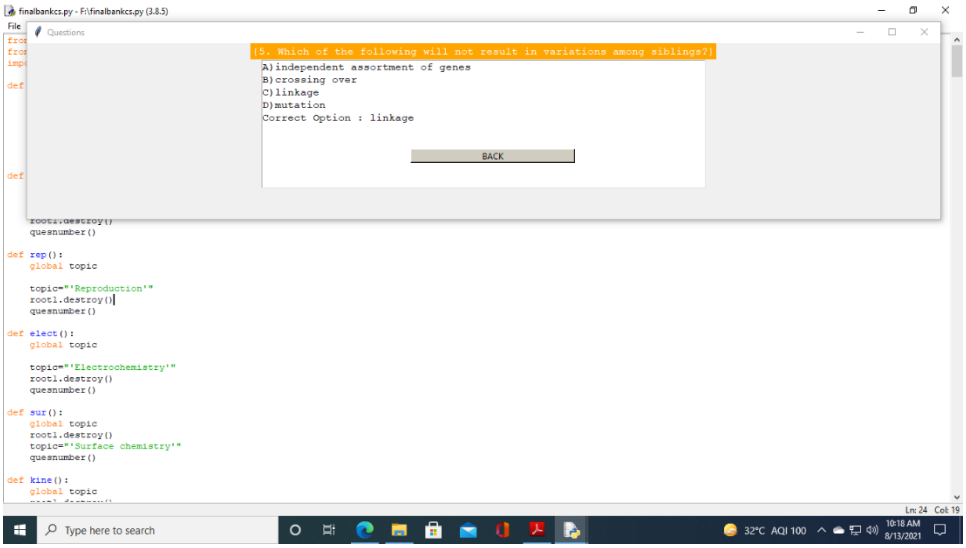
Question6, Question7, Question8 these windows will appear respectively.

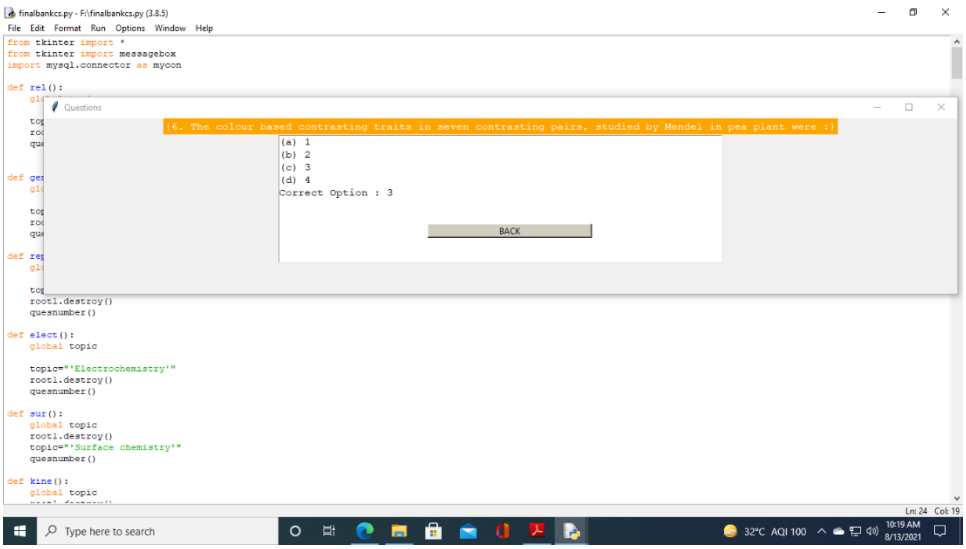


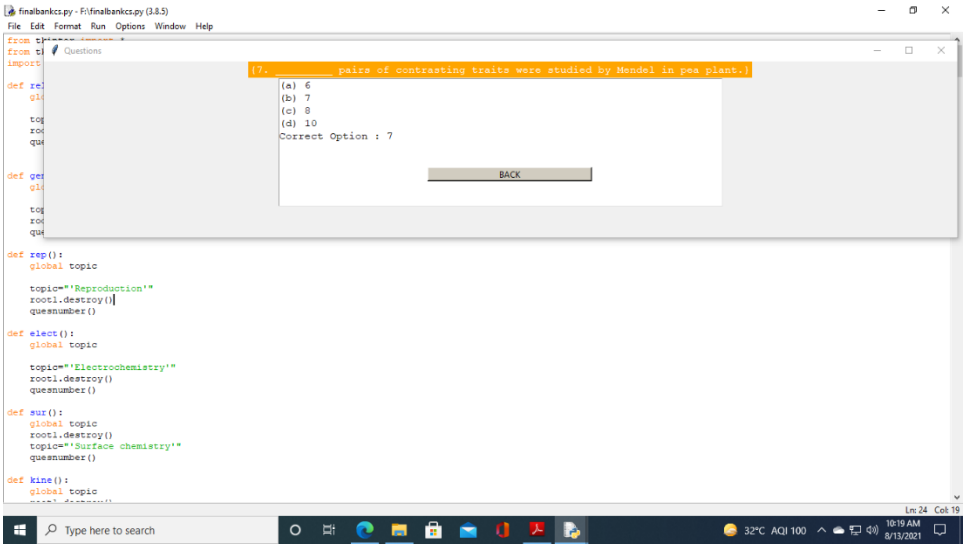


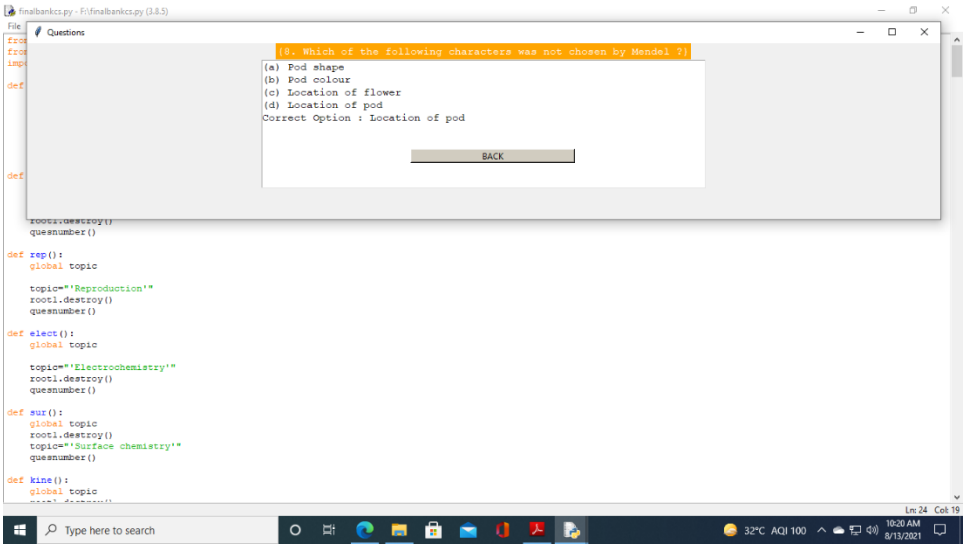

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
{3. A person having genotype I^A I^B would show the blood group as AB.This is because of :}
A)pleiotropy
B)co-dominance
C)segregation
D)incomplete dominance
Correct Option : co-dominance
BACK
quesnumber()
def rep():
global topic
topic="'Reproduction'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def elect():
global topic
topic="'Electrochemistry'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def sur():
global topic
root1.destroy()
topic="'Surface chemistry'"
quesnumber()
def kine():
global topic
Ln: 13 Col: 11
Type here to search
32°C AQI 100
10:18 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from tkinter import *
from tkinter import messagebox
import mysql.connector as mycon
Questions
{4. ZZ/WW type of sex determination is seen in :}
A)platypus
B)snails
C)cockroach
D)peacock
Correct Option : peacock
BACK
topic="'Reproduction'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def elect():
global topic
topic="'Electrochemistry'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def sur():
global topic
root1.destroy()
topic="'Surface chemistry'"
quesnumber()
def kine():
global topic
Ln: 13 Col: 11
Type here to search
32°C AQI 100
10:18 AM
8/13/2021

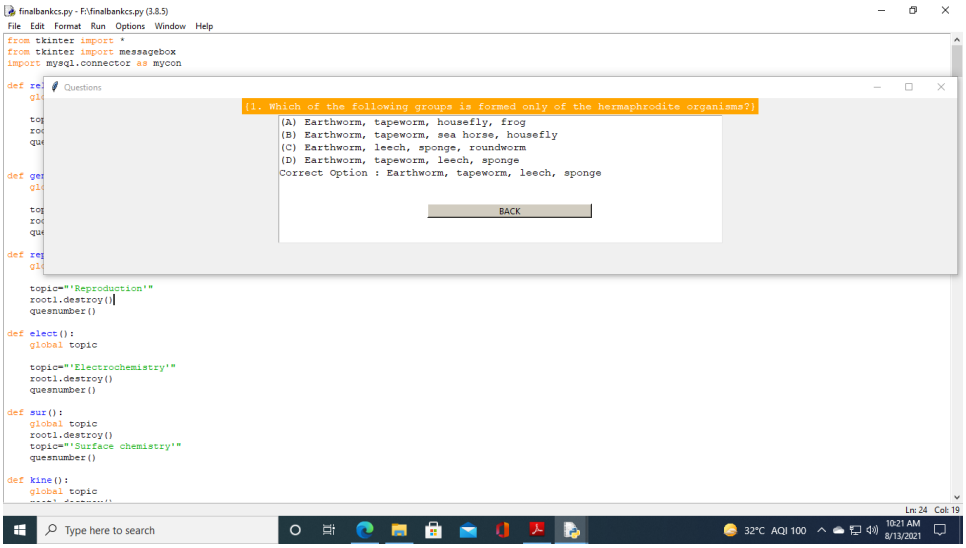

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
{5. Which of the following will not result in variations among siblings?}
A)independent assortment of genes
B)crossing over
C)linkage
D)mutation
Correct Option : linkage
BACK
quesnumber()
def rep():
global topic
topic="'Reproduction'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def elect():
global topic
topic="'Electrochemistry'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def sur():
global topic
root1.destroy()
topic="'Surface chemistry'"
quesnumber()
def kine():
global topic
Ln: 24 Col: 19
Type here to search
32°C AQI 100
10:18 AM
8/13/2021

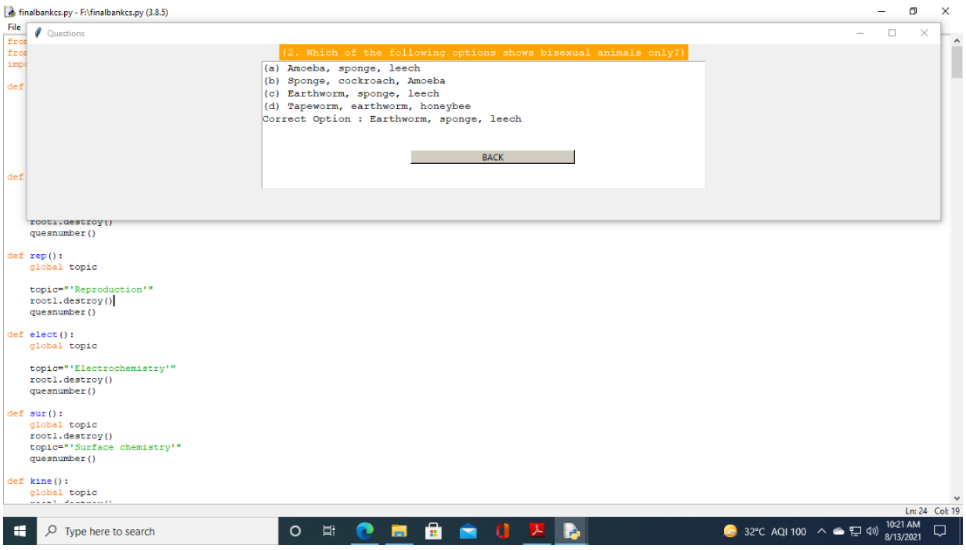

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Questions
{6. The colour based contrasting traits in seven contrasting pairs, studied by Mendel in pea plant were :}
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
Correct Option : 3
BACK
Type here to search
32°C AQI 100
10:19 AM
8/13/2021

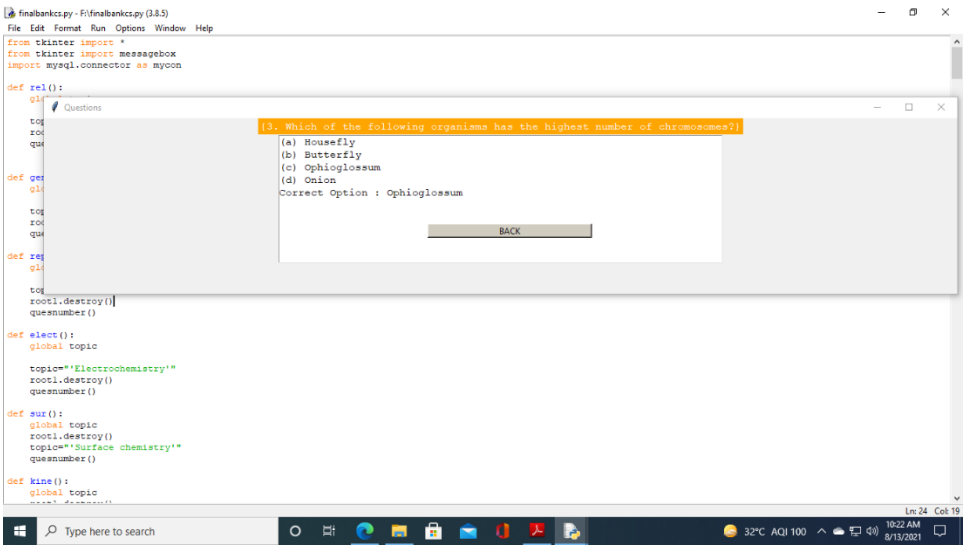

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Questions
{7. _____ pairs of contrasting traits were studied by Mendel in pea plant.}
(a) 6
(b) 7
(c) 8
(d) 10
Correct Option : 7
BACK
Type here to search
32°C AQI 100
10:19 AM
8/13/2021

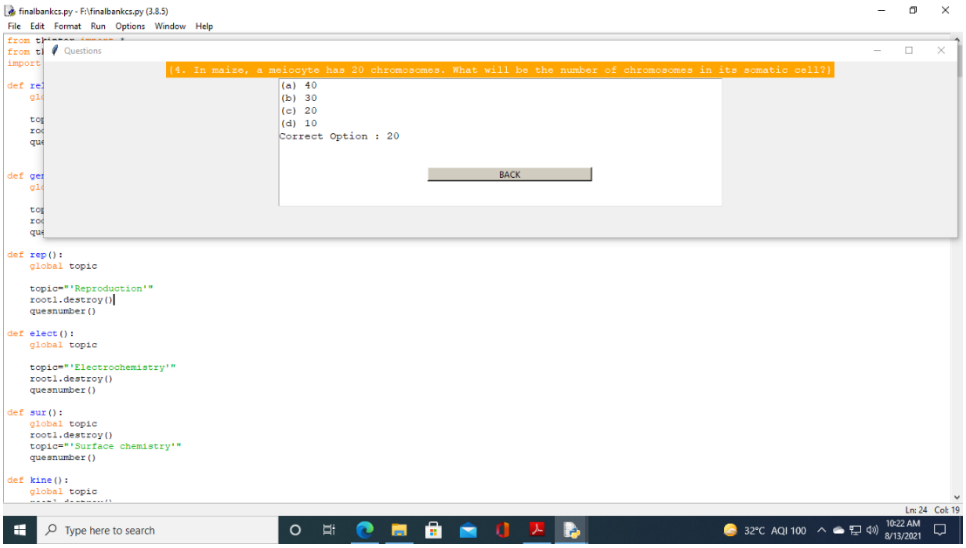

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
{8. Which of the following characters was not chosen by Mendel ?}
(a) Pod shape
(b) Pod colour
(c) Location of flower
(d) Location of pod
Correct Option : Location of pod
BACK
Type here to search
32°C AQI 100
10:20 AM
8/13/2021

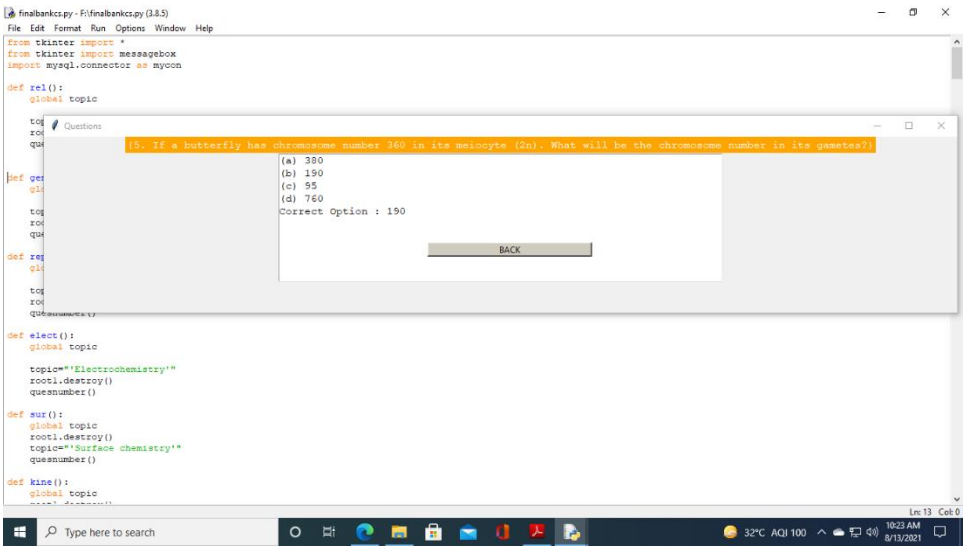
If we have chosen Topic-Reproduction then upon cliking the buttons Question1, Question2, Question3, Question4,Question5, Question6, Question7, Question8 these windows will appear respectively.






finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from tkinter import *
from tkinter import messagebox
import mysql.connector as mycon
def rel():
def ge
def re
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def elect():
global topic
topic="'Electrochemistry'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def sur():
global topic
root1.destroy()
topic="'Surface chemistry'"
quesnumber()
def kine():
global topic
Ln: 24 Col: 19
Questions
{3. Which of the following organisms has the highest number of chromosomes?}
(a) Housefly
(b) Butterfly
(c) Ophioglossum
(d) Onion
Correct Option : Ophioglossum
BACK
Type here to search
32°C AQI 100
10:22 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Questions
{4. In maize, a meiocyte has 20 chromosomes. What will be the number of chromosomes in its somatic cell?}
(a) 40
(b) 30
(c) 20
(d) 10
Correct Option : 20
BACK
def rep():
global topic
topic="'Reproduction'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def elect():
global topic
topic="'Electrochemistry'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def sur():
global topic
root1.destroy()
topic="'Surface chemistry'"
quesnumber()
def kine():
global topic
Ln: 24 Col: 19
Type here to search
32°C AQI 100
10:22 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from tkinter import *
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import mysql.connector as mycon
def rel():
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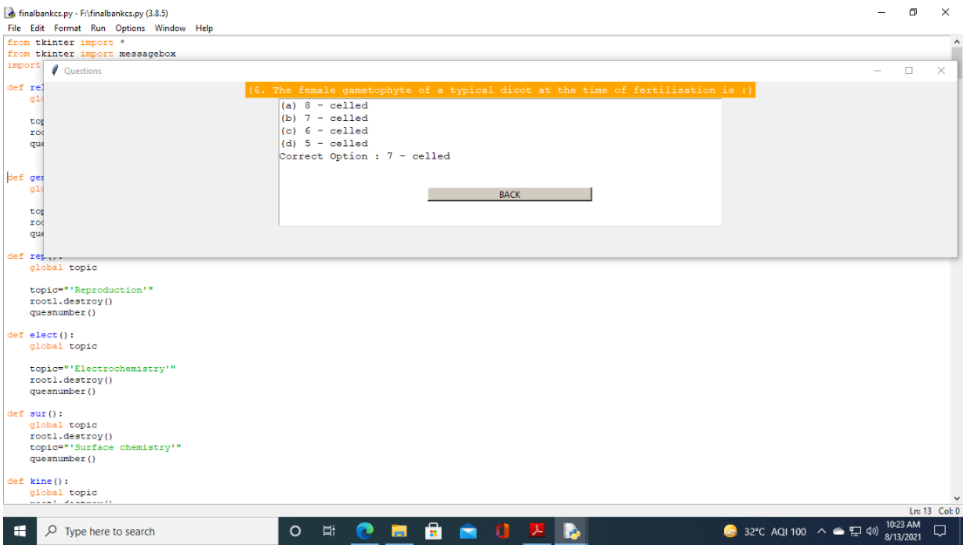
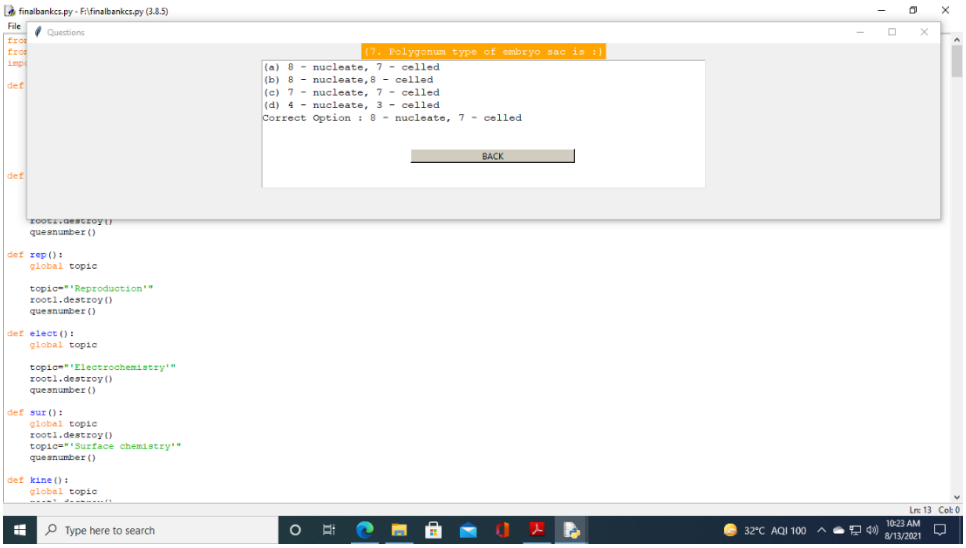
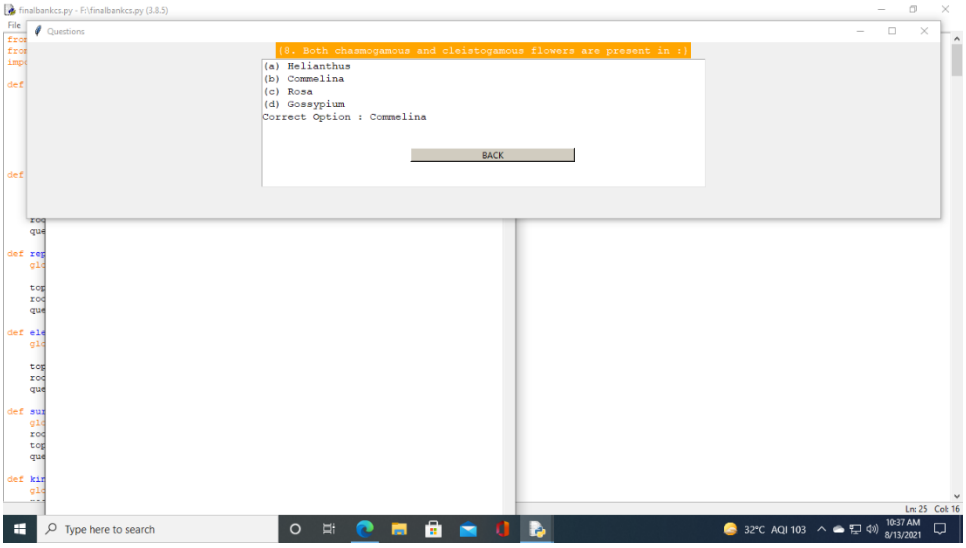
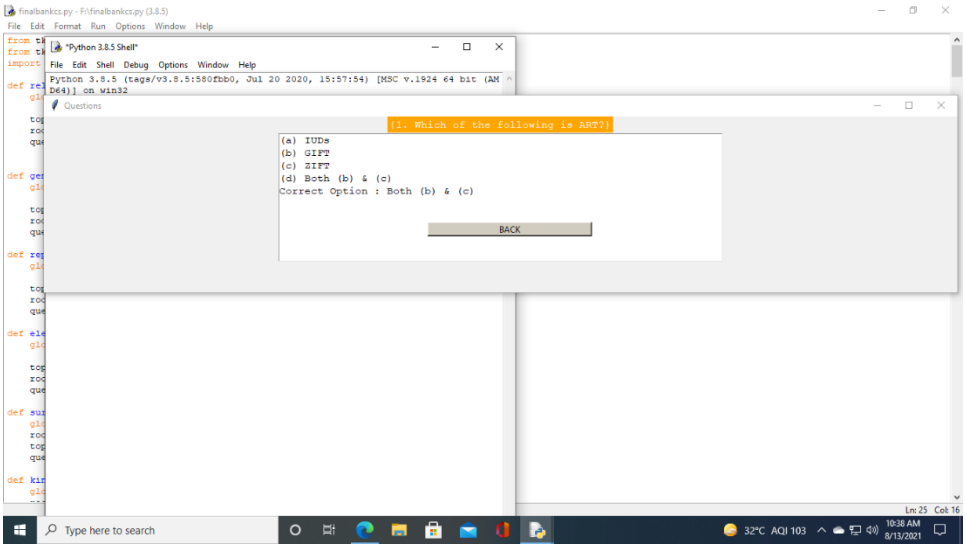
def elect():
global topic
topic="'Electrochemistry'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def sur():
global topic
root1.destroy()
topic="'Surface chemistry'"
quesnumber()
def kine():
global topic
Ln: 13 Col: 0
Questions
{5. If a butterfly has chromosome number 360 in its meiocyte (2n). What will be the chromosome number in its gametes?}
(a) 380
(b) 190
(c) 95
(d) 760
Correct Option : 190
BACK
Type here to search
32°C AQI 100
10:23 AM
8/13/2021

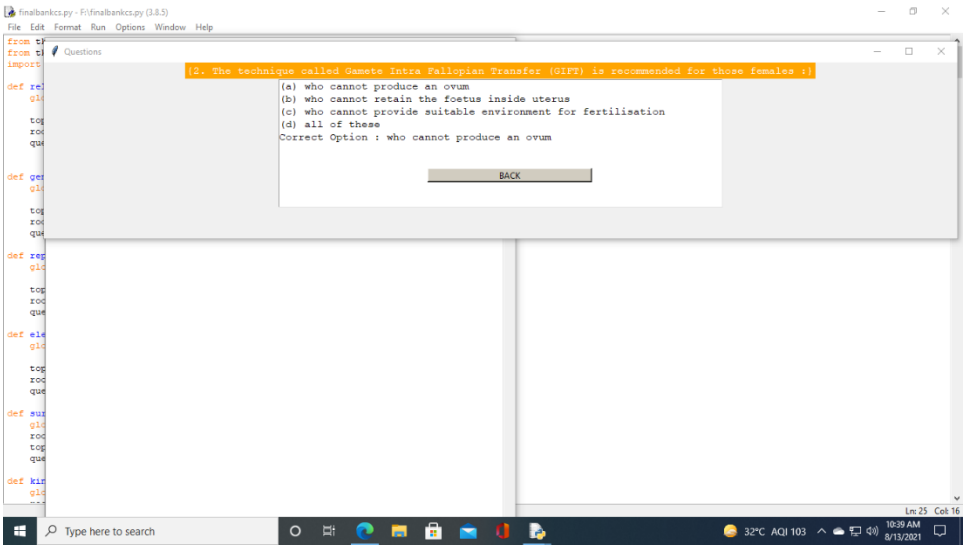

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from tkinter import *
from tkinter import messagebox
Questions
{6. The female gametophyte of a typical dicot at the time of fertilisation is :}
(a) 8 - celled
(b) 7 - celled
(c) 6 - celled
(d) 5 - celled
Correct Option : 7 - celled
BACK
def rep():
global topic
topic="'Reproduction'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def elect():
global topic
topic="'Electrochemistry'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def sur():
global topic
root1.destroy()
topic="'Surface chemistry'"
quesnumber()
def kine():
global topic
Ln: 13 Col: 0
Type here to search
32°C AQI 100
10:23 AM
8/13/2021

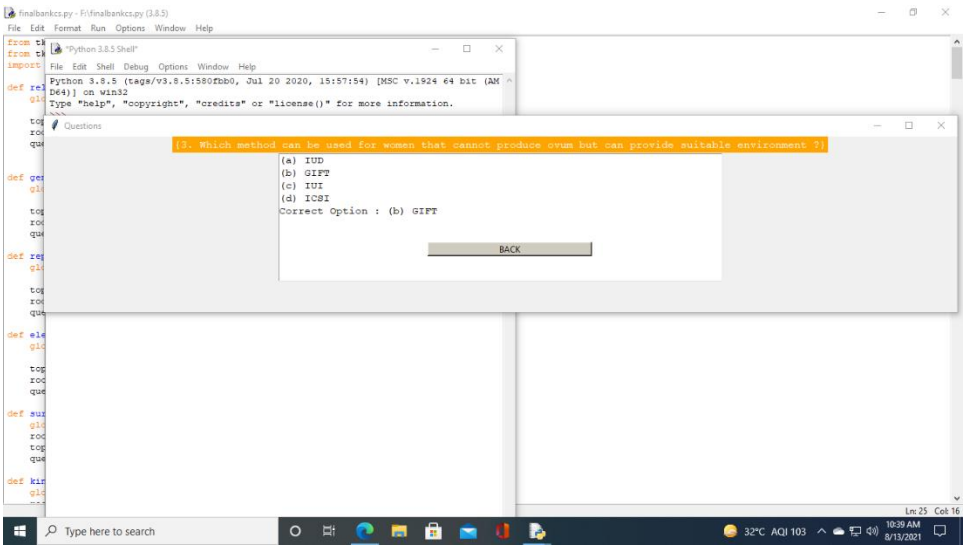

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
{7. Polygonum type of embryo sac is :}
(a) 8 - nucleate, 7 - celled
(b) 8 - nucleate,8 - celled
(c) 7 - nucleate, 7 - celled
(d) 4 - nucleate, 3 - celled
Correct Option : 8 - nucleate, 7 - celled
BACK
quesnumber()
def rep():
global topic
topic="'Reproduction'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def elect():
global topic
topic="'Electrochemistry'"
root1.destroy()
quesnumber()
def sur():
global topic
root1.destroy()
topic="'Surface chemistry'"
quesnumber()
def kine():
global topic
Ln: 13 Col: 0
Type here to search
32°C AQI 100
10:23 AM
8/13/2021

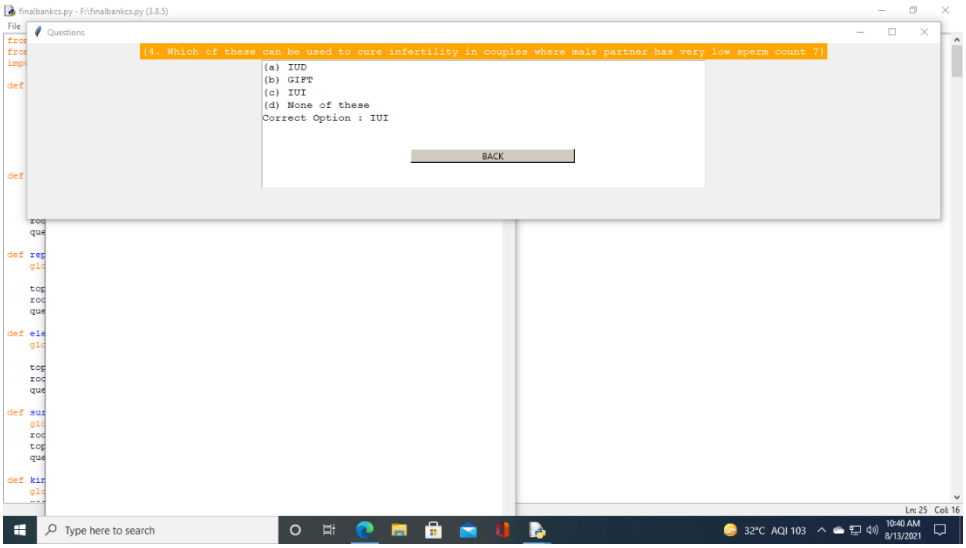

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
{8. Both chasmogamous and cleistogamous flowers are present in :}
(a) Helianthus
(b) Commelina
(c) Rosa
(d) Gossypium
Correct Option : Commelina
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
32°C AQI 103
10:37 AM
8/13/2021

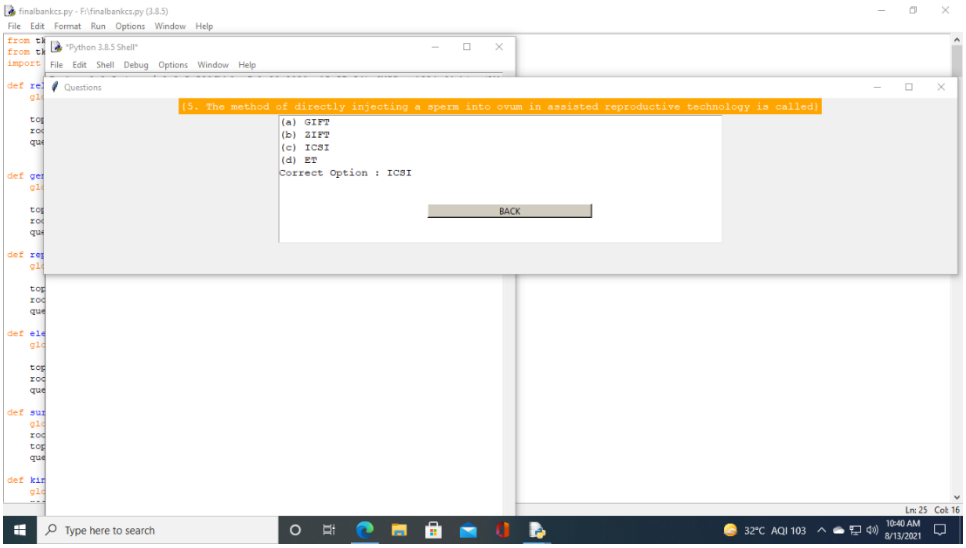
If we have chosen Topic-Reproductive Health then upon cliking the buttons Question1, Question2, Question3, Question4,Question5, Question6, Question7, Question8 these windows will appear respectively.

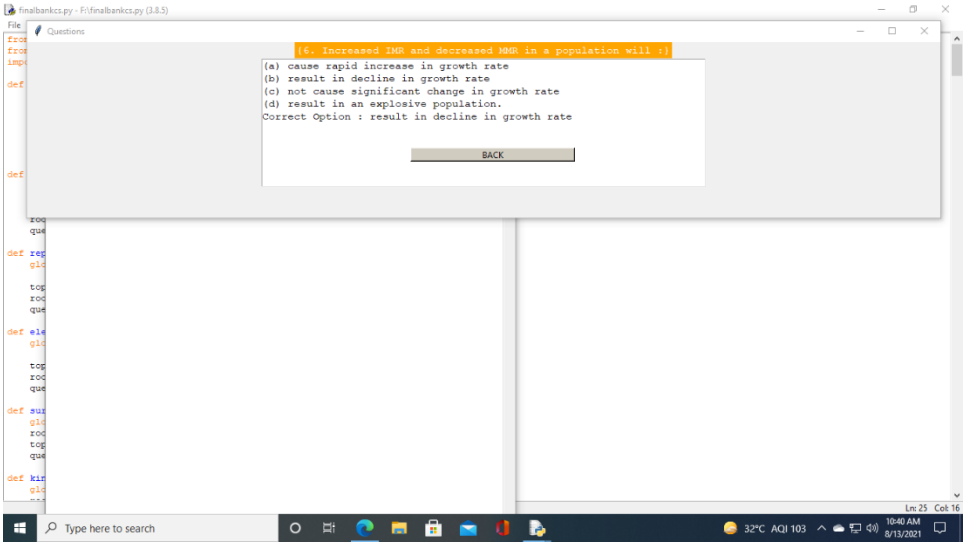


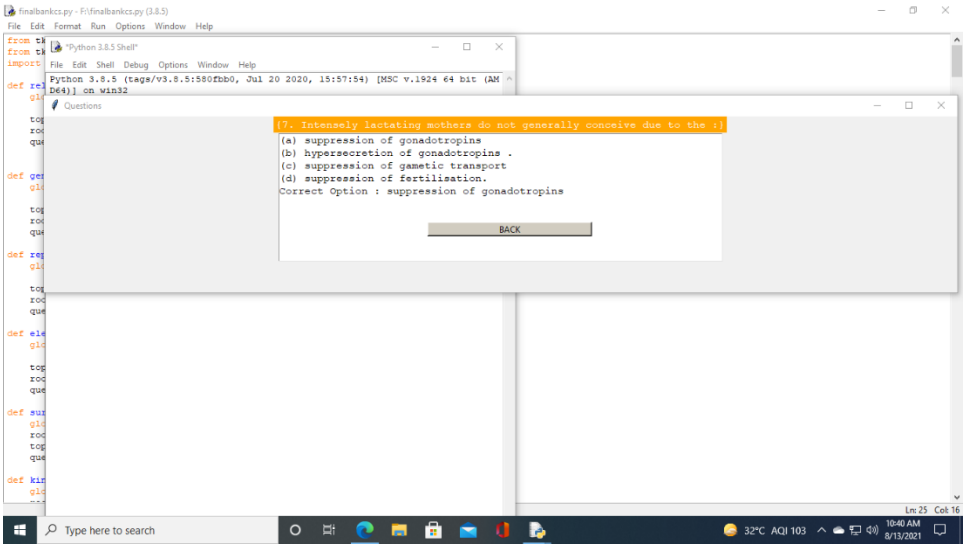


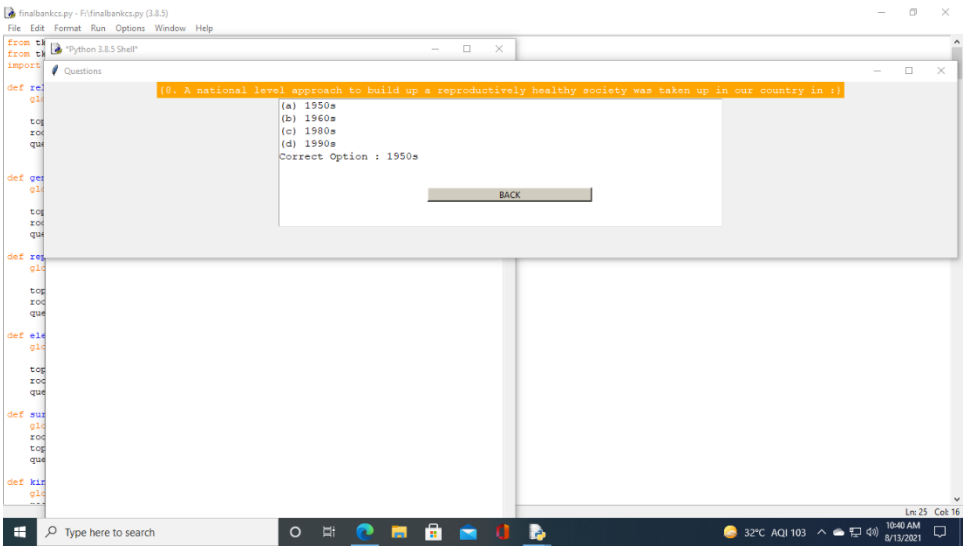

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
Questions
[3. Which method can be used for women that cannot produce ovum but can provide suitable environment ?]
(a) IUD
(b) GIFT
(c) IUI
(d) ICSI
Correct Option : (b) GIFT
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
32°C AQI 103
10:39 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
[4. Which of these can be used to cure infertility in couples where male partner has very low sperm count ?]
(a) IUD
(b) GIFT
(c) IUI
(d) None of these
Correct Option : IUI
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
32°C AQI 103
10:40 AM
8/13/2021

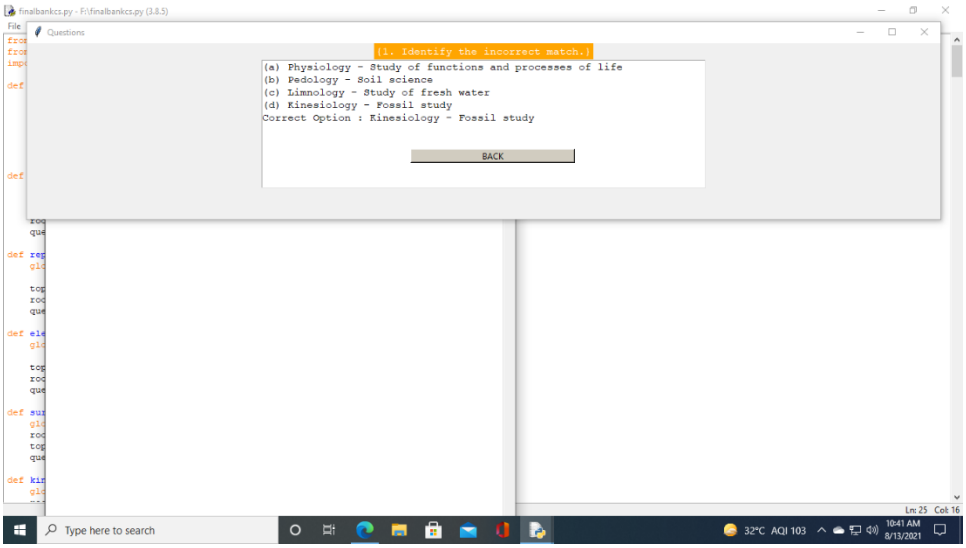

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Python 3.8.5 Shell
Questions
[5. The method of directly injecting a sperm into ovum in assisted reproductive technology is called]
(a) GIFT
(b) ZIFT
(c) ICSI
(d) ET
Correct Option : ICSI
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
32°C AQI 103
10:40 AM
8/13/2021

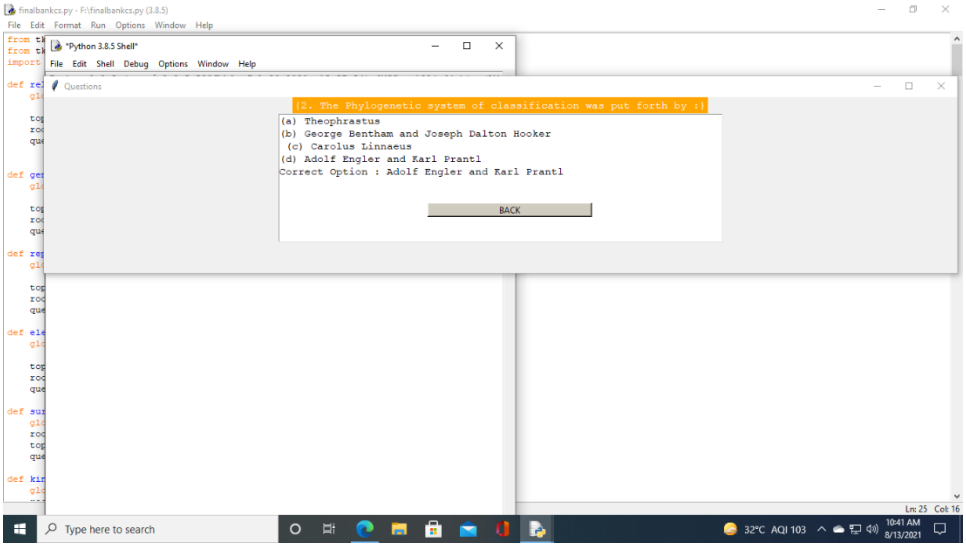

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
{6. Increased IMR and decreased MMR in a population will :}
(a) cause rapid increase in growth rate
(b) result in decline in growth rate
(c) not cause significant change in growth rate
(d) result in an explosive population.
Correct Option : result in decline in growth rate
BACK
Type here to search
32°C AQI 103
10:40 AM
8/13/2021

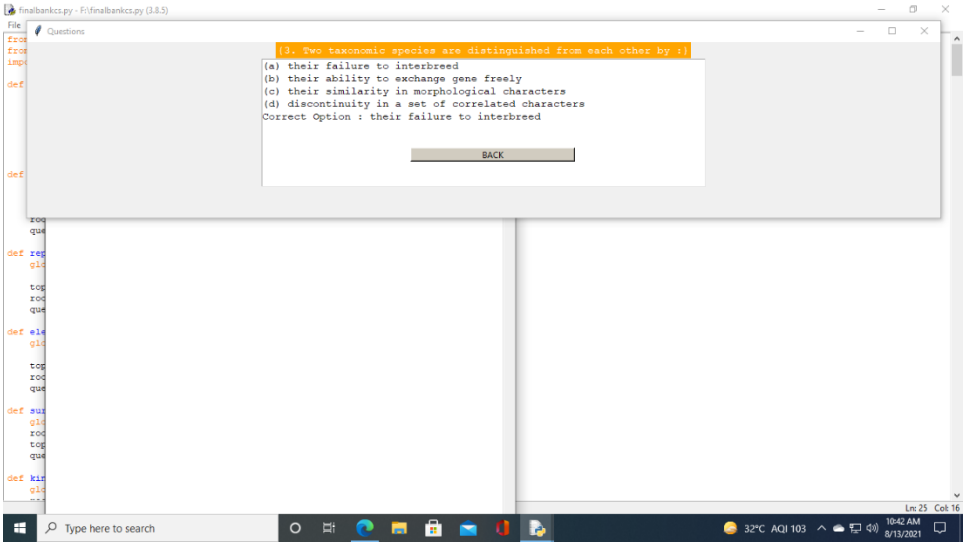

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
"Python 3.8.5 Shell"
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Questions
{7. Intensely lactating mothers do not generally conceive due to the :}
(a) suppression of gonadotropins
(b) hypersecretion of gonadotropins .
(c) suppression of gametic transport
(d) suppression of fertilisation.
Correct Option : suppression of gonadotropins
BACK
Type here to search
32°C AQI 103
10:40 AM
8/13/2021

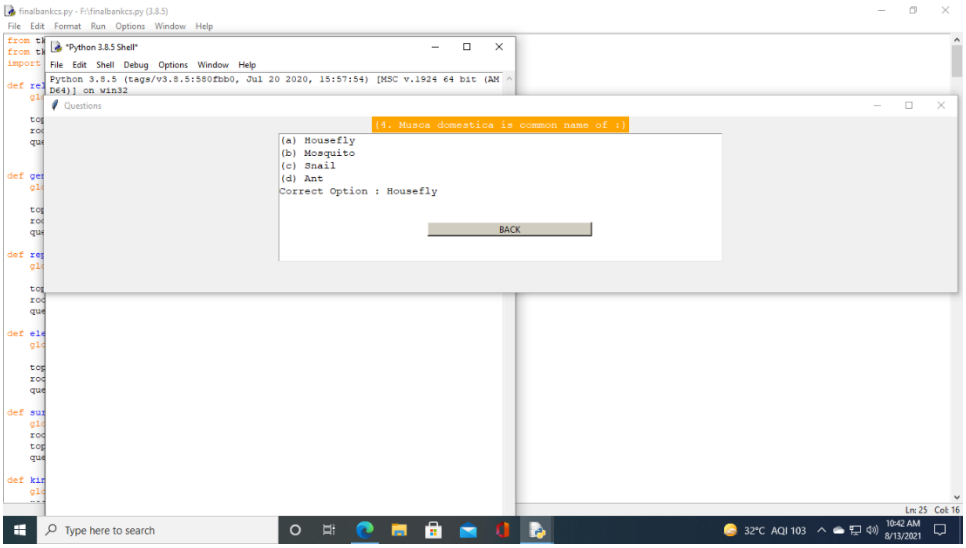

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
"Python 3.8.5 Shell"
Questions
{8. A national level approach to build up a reproductively healthy society was taken up in our country in :}
(a) 1950s
(b) 1960s
(c) 1980s
(d) 1990s
Correct Option : 1950s
BACK
Type here to search
32°C AQI 103
10:40 AM
8/13/2021

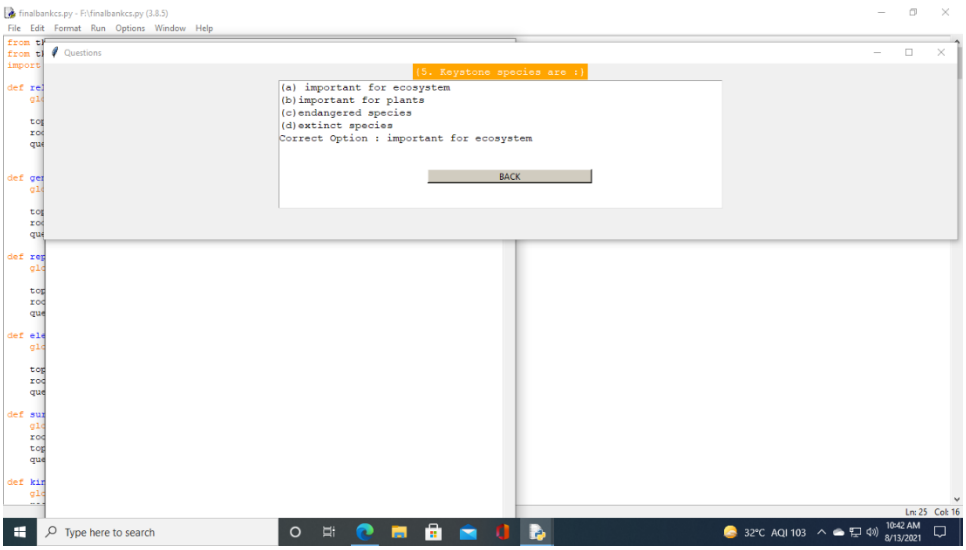
If we have chosen Topic-Living World then upon cliking the buttons Question1, Question2, Question3, Question4,Question5, Question6, Question7, Question8 these windows will appear respectively.

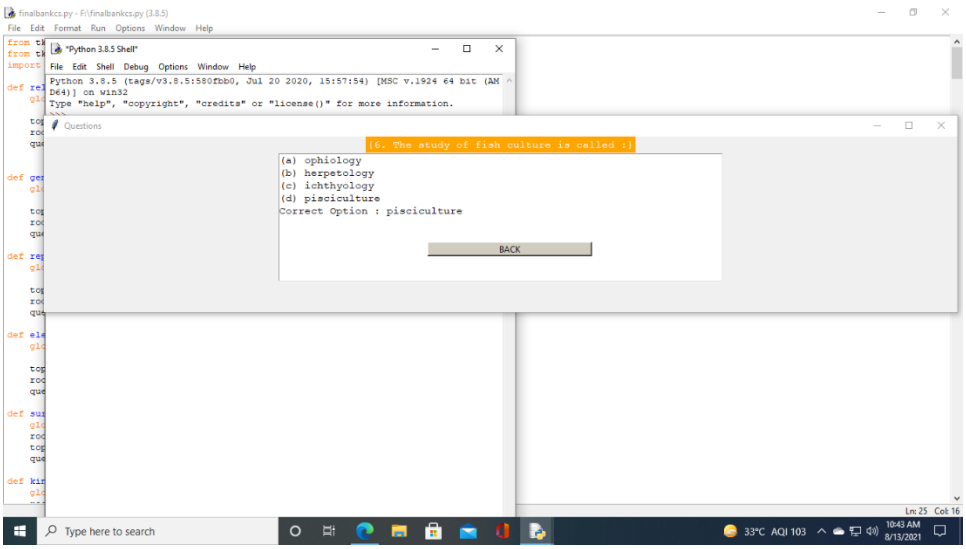


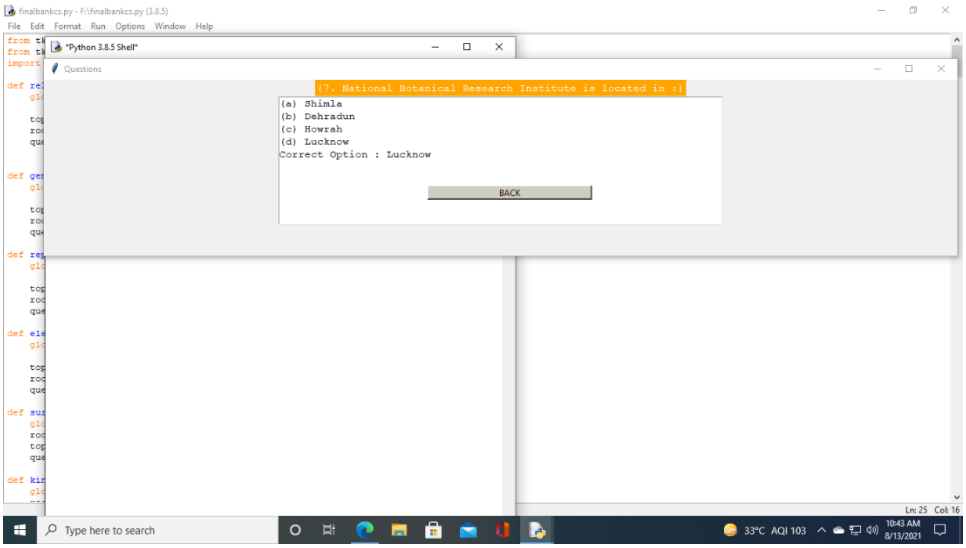


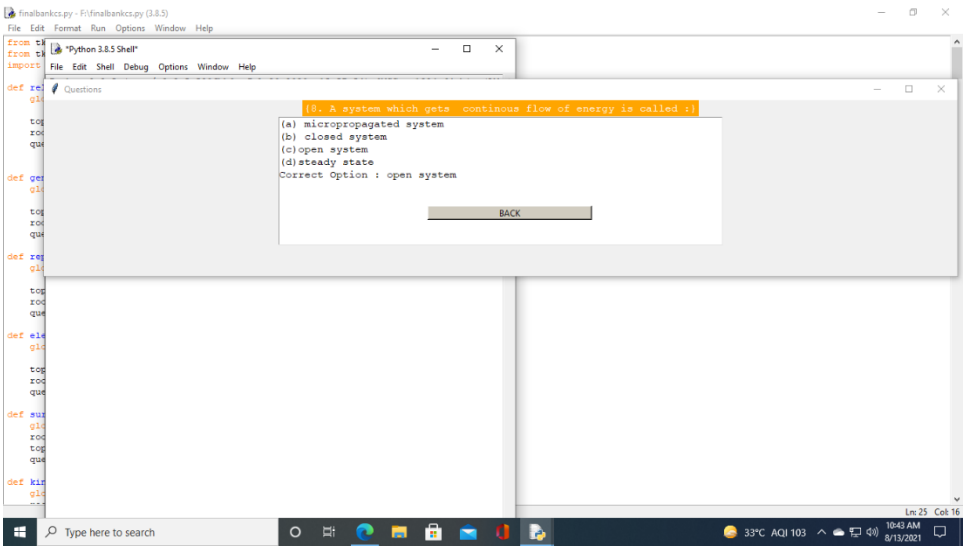

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
[3. Two taxonomic species are distinguished from each other by :]
(a) their failure to interbreed
(b) their ability to exchange gene freely
(c) their similarity in morphological characters
(d) discontinuity in a set of correlated characters
Correct Option : their failure to interbreed
BACK
Type here to search
32°C AQI 103
10:42 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Questions
[4. Musca domestica is common name of :]
(a) Housefly
(b) Mosquito
(c) Snail
(d) Ant
Correct Option : Housefly
BACK
Type here to search
32°C AQI 103
10:42 AM
8/13/2021

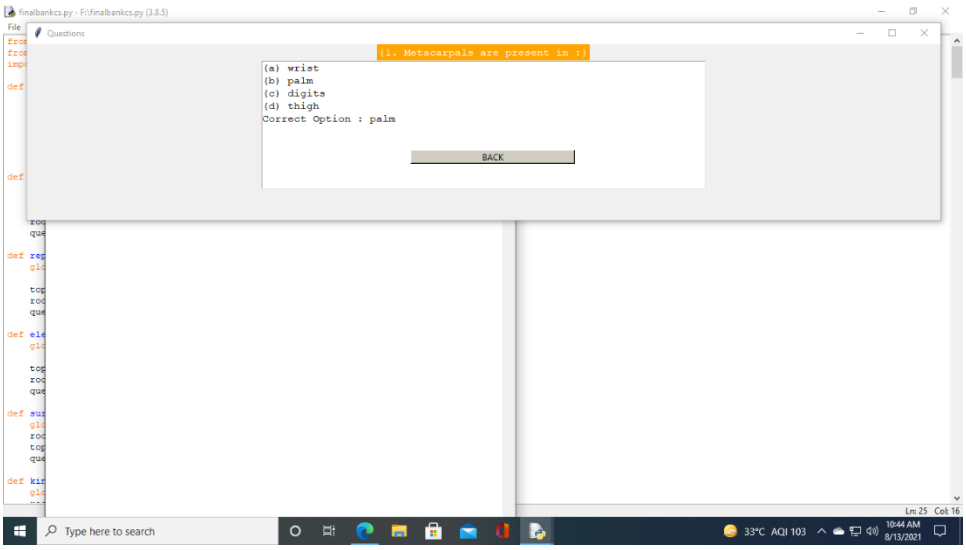

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Questions
[5. Keystone species are :]
(a) important for ecosystem
(b) important for plants
(c) endangered species
(d) extinct species
Correct Option : important for ecosystem
BACK
Type here to search
32°C AQI 103
10:42 AM
8/13/2021

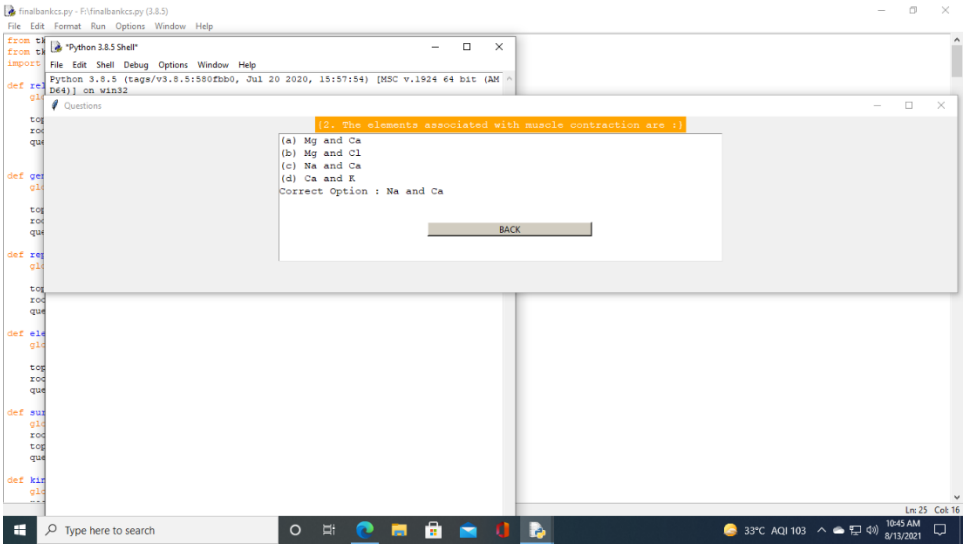

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AM
D64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
Questions
{6. The study of fish culture is called :}
(a) ophiology
(b) herpetology
(c) ichthyology
(d) pisciculture
Correct Option : pisciculture
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:43 AM
8/13/2021

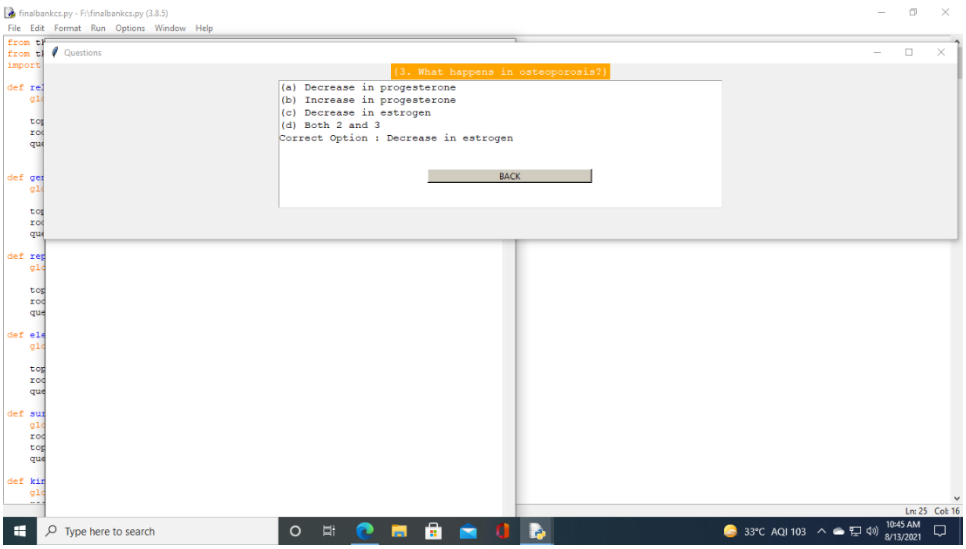

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
Questions
{7. National Botanical Research Institute is located in :}
(a) Shimla
(b) Dehradun
(c) Howrah
(d) Lucknow
Correct Option : Lucknow
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:43 AM
8/13/2021

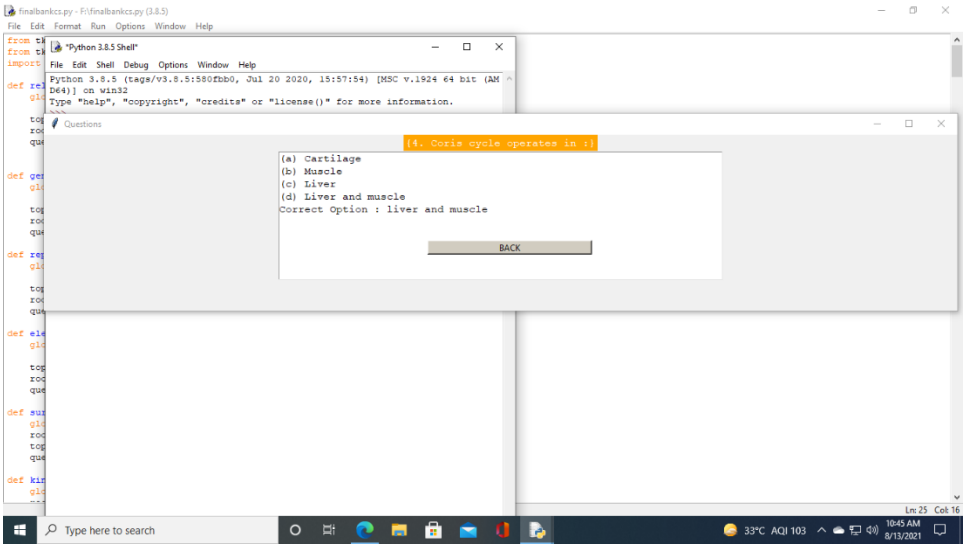

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Questions
{8. A system which gets continous flow of energy is called :}
(a) micropropagated system
(b) closed system
(c) open system
(d) steady state
Correct Option : open system
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:43 AM
8/13/2021

If we have chosen Topic-Locomotion then upon cliking the buttons Question1, Question2, Question3, Question4,Question5, Question6, Question7, Question8 these windows will appear respectively.






finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Questions
(3. What happens in osteoporosis?)
(a) Decrease in progesterone
(b) Increase in progesterone
(c) Decrease in estrogen
(d) Both 2 and 3
Correct Option : Decrease in estrogen
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:45 AM
8/13/2021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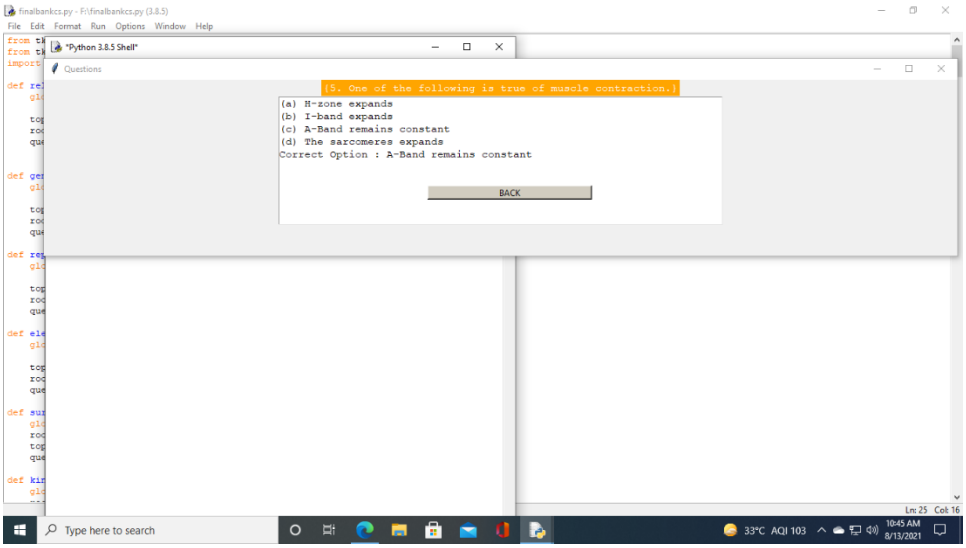
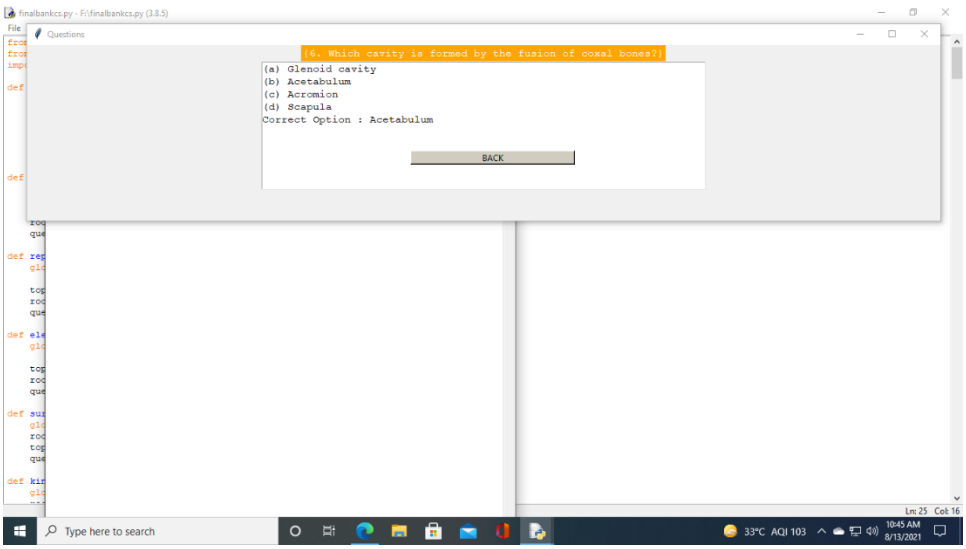
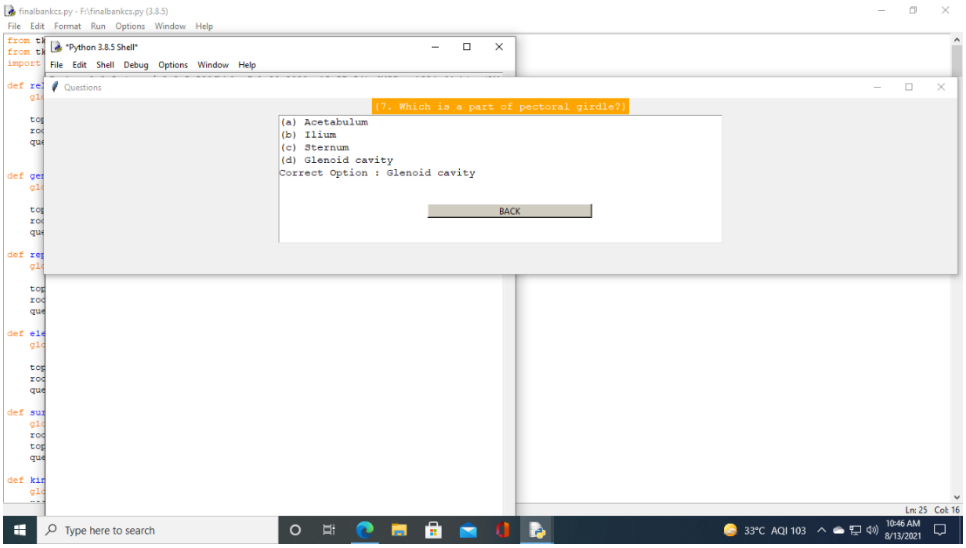
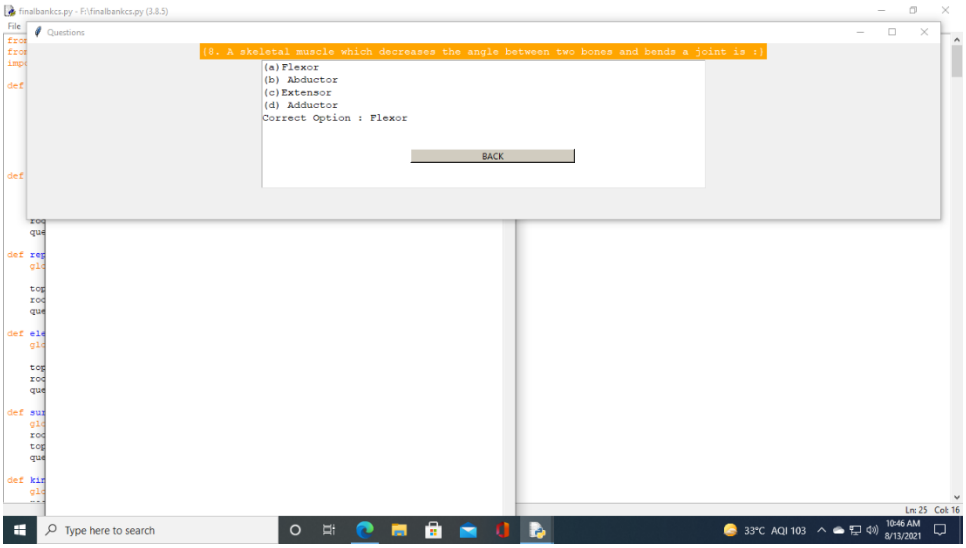
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
Questions
(4. Coris cycle operates in :)
(a) Cartilage
(b) Muscle
(c) Liver
(d) Liver and muscle
Correct Option : liver and muscle
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:45 AM
8/13/2021

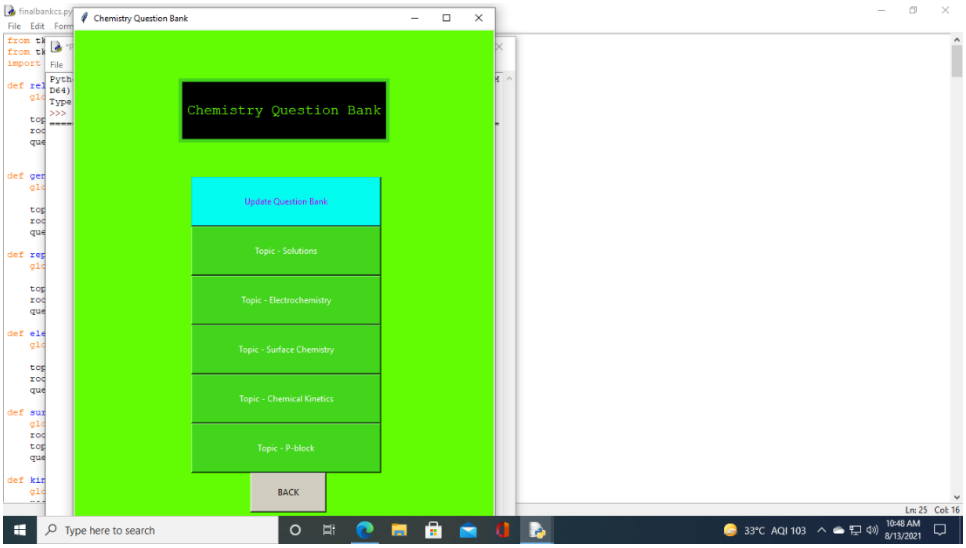

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
Questions
(5. One of the following is true of muscle contraction.)
(a) H-zone expands
(b) I-band expands
(c) A-Band remains constant
(d) The sarcomeres expands
Correct Option : A-Band remains constant
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:45 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
{6. Which cavity is formed by the fusion of coxal bones?}
(a) Glenoid cavity
(b) Acetabulum
(c) Acromion
(d) Scapula
Correct Option : Acetabulum
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:45 AM
8/13/2021

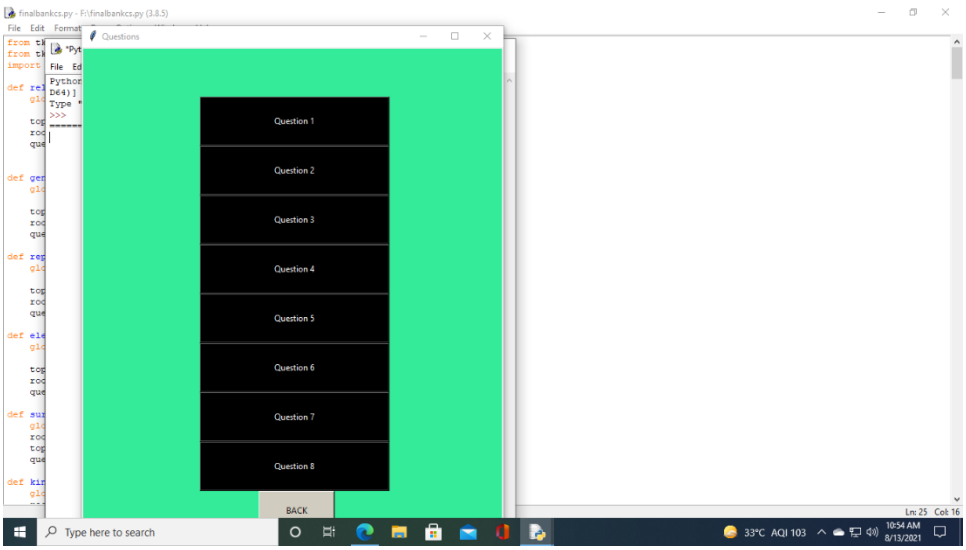

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Questions
{7. Which is a part of pectoral girdle?}
(a) Acetabulum
(b) Ilium
(c) Sternum
(d) Glenoid cavity
Correct Option : Glenoid cavity
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:46 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
{8. A skeletal muscle which decreases the angle between two bones and bends a joint is :}
(a) Flexor
(b) Abductor
(c) Extensor
(d) Adductor
Correct Option : Flexor
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:46 AM
8/13/2021

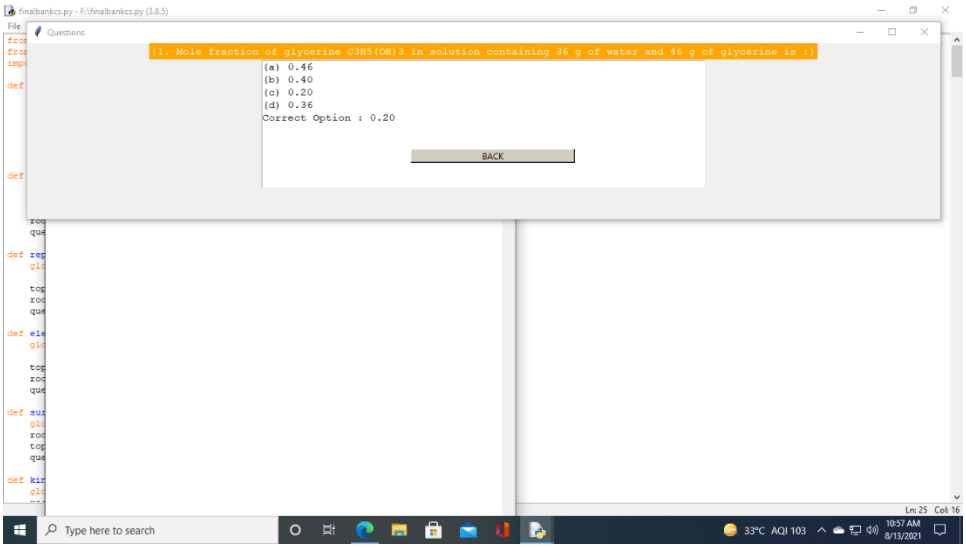
Upon clicking the chemistry button, the following window appears.

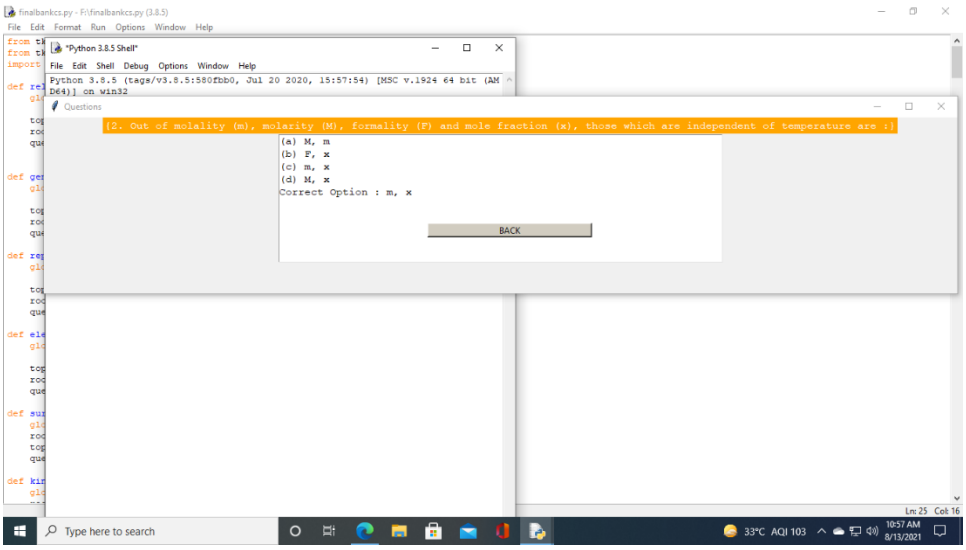


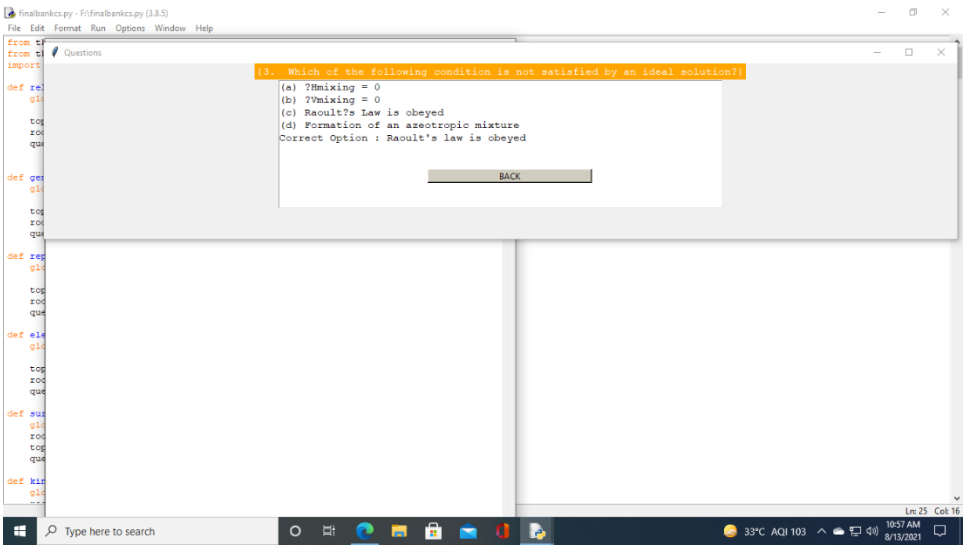
On clicking the buttons Topic-Solutions,Topic-electrochemistry,Topic-Surface chemistry,Topic-Chemical Kinetics,Topic-P-Block shown in above image this window appears.

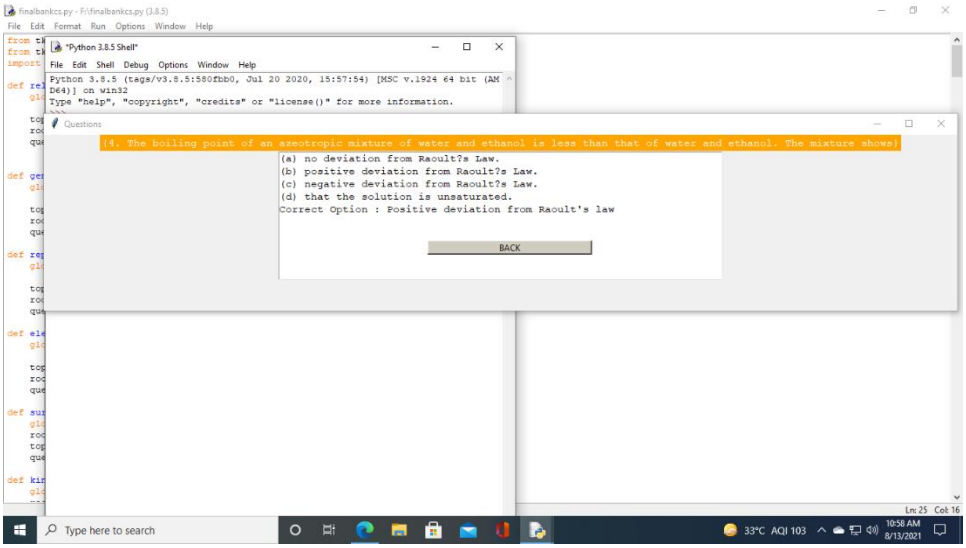


If we have chosen the button Topic-Solutions then upon cliking the buttons Question1, Question2, Question3, Question4,Question5, Question6, Question7, Question8 these windows will appear respectively.






finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Questions
(3. Which of the following condition is not satisfied by an ideal solution?)
(a) ?Hmixing = 0
(b) ?Vmixing = 0
(c) Raoult?s Law is obeyed
(d) Formation of an azeotropic mixture
Correct Option : Raoult's law is obeyed
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:57 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
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Python 3.8.5 Shell
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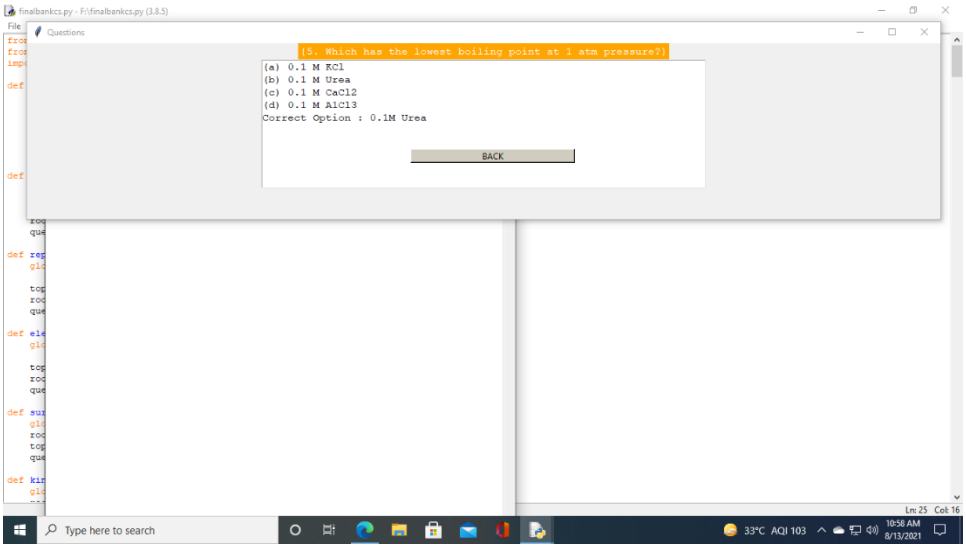
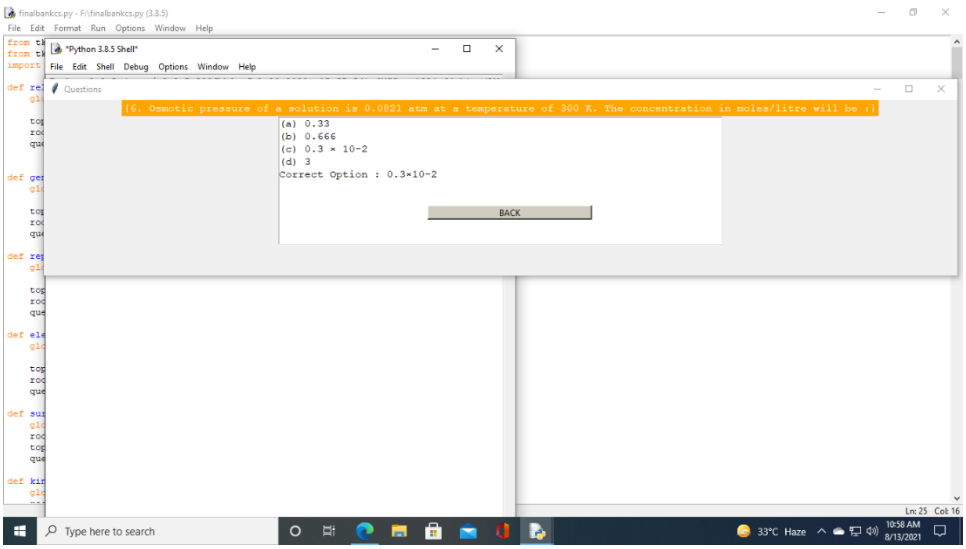
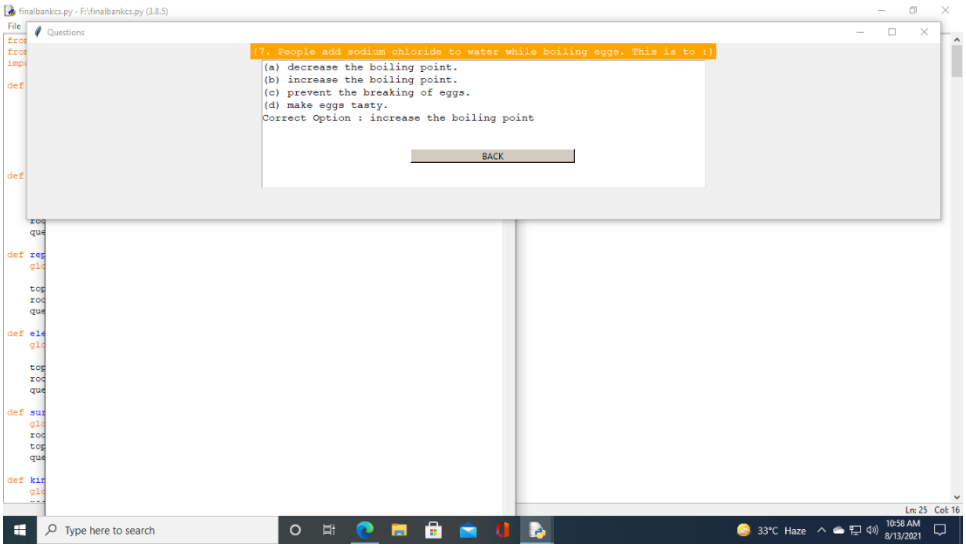
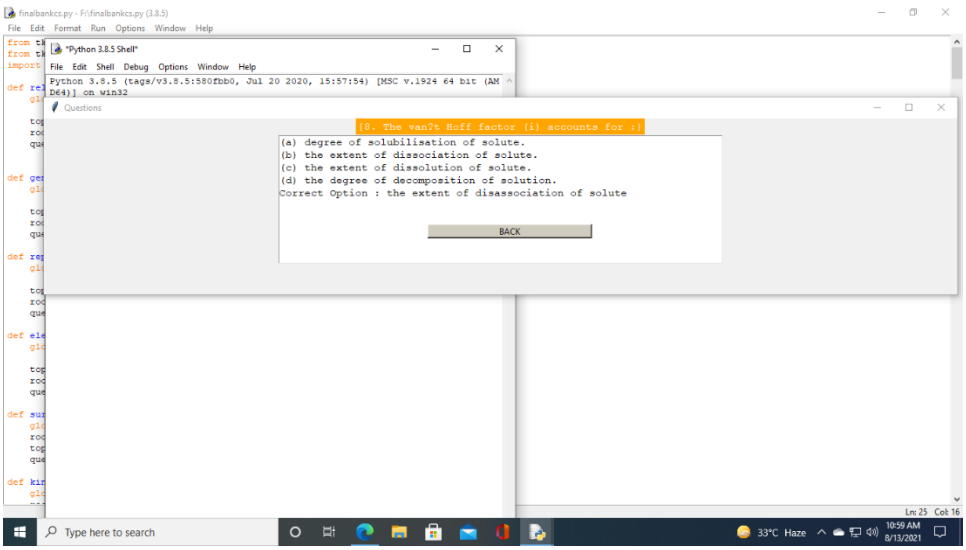
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
Questions
(4. The boiling point of an azeotropic mixture of water and ethanol is less than that of water and ethanol. The mixture shows)
(a) no deviation from Raoult?s Law.
(b) positive deviation from Raoult?s Law.
(c) negative deviation from Raoult?s Law.
(d) that the solution is unsaturated.
Correct Option : Positive deviation from Raoult's law
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:58 AM
8/13/2021

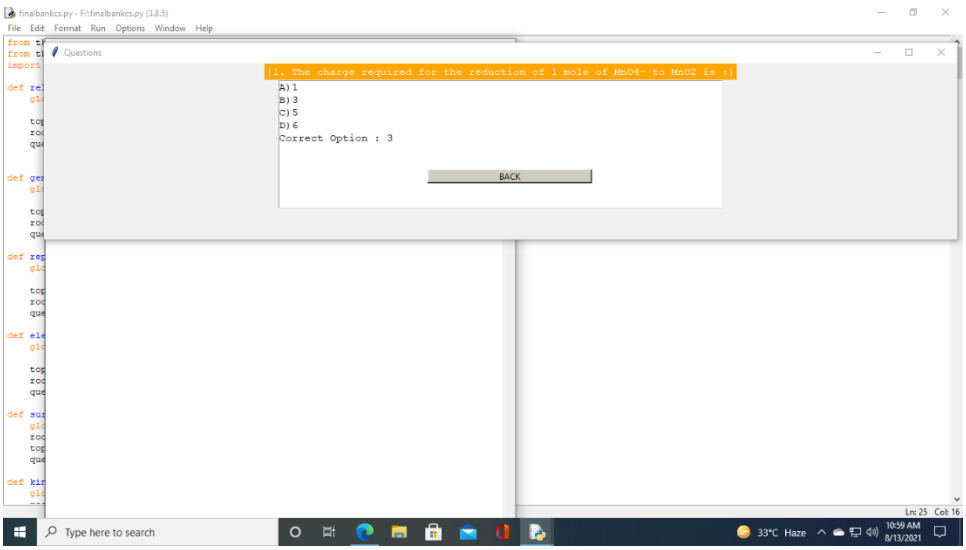

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
(5. Which has the lowest boiling point at 1 atm pressure?)
(a) 0.1 M KCl
(b) 0.1 M Urea
(c) 0.1 M CaCl2
(d) 0.1 M AlCl3
Correct Option : 0.1M Urea
BACK
Type here to search
33°C AQI 103
10:58 AM
8/13/2021

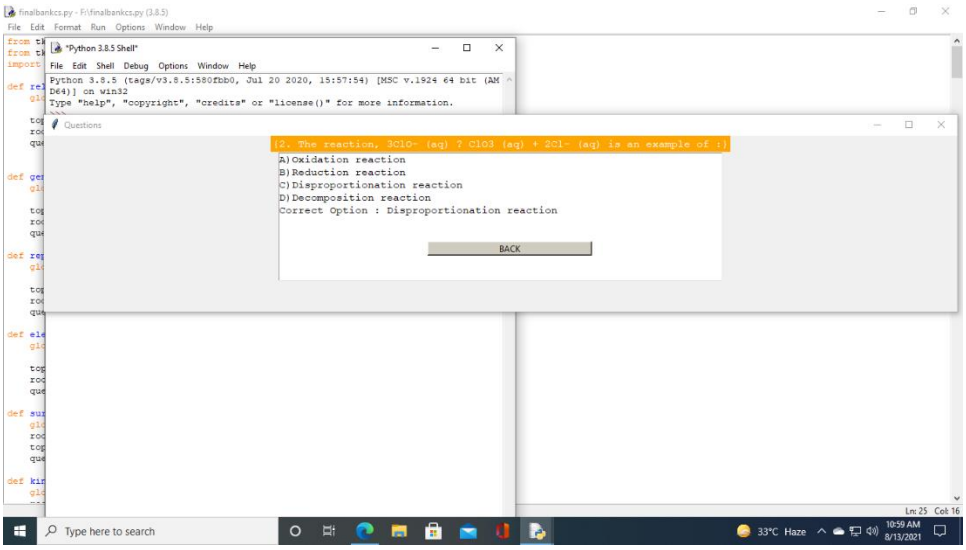

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Questions
[6. Osmotic pressure of a solution is 0.0821 atm at a temperature of 300 K. The concentration in moles/litre will be :]
(a) 0.33
(b) 0.666
(c) 0.3 × 10-2
(d) 3
Correct Option : 0.3×10-2
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
10:58 AM
8/13/2021

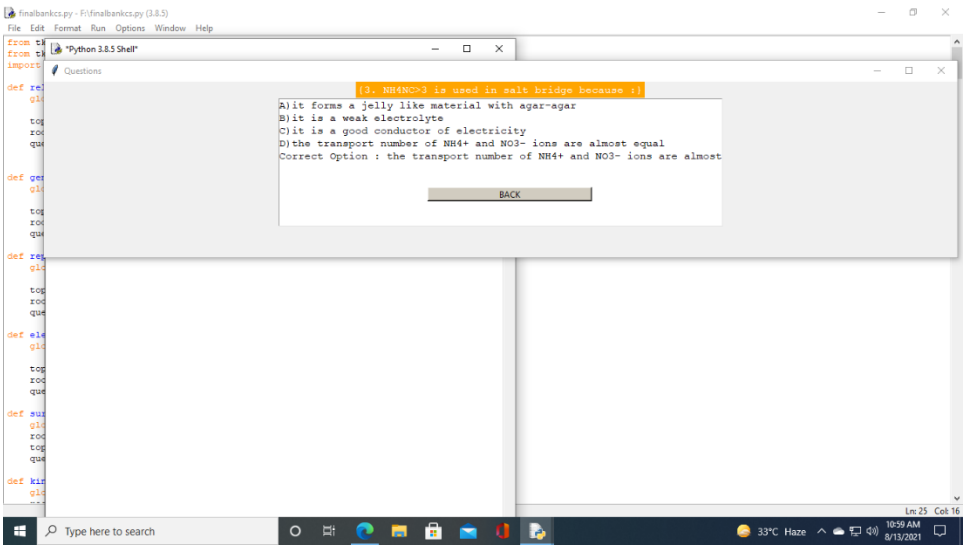

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
[7. People add sodium chloride to water while boiling eggs. This is to :]
(a) decrease the boiling point.
(b) increase the boiling point.
(c) prevent the breaking of eggs.
(d) make eggs tasty.
Correct Option : increase the boiling point
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
10:58 AM
8/13/2021

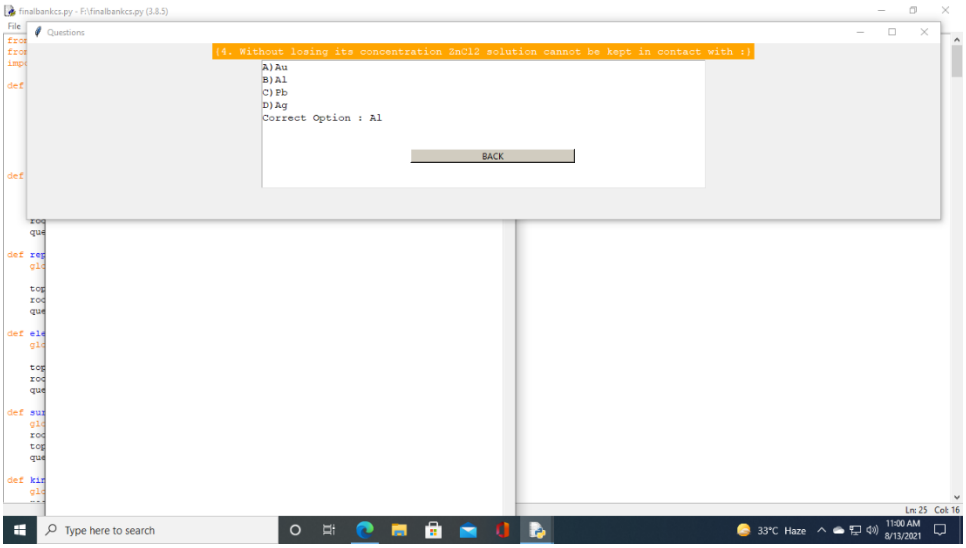

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Questions
[8. The van?t Hoff factor (i) accounts for :]
(a) degree of solubilisation of solute.
(b) the extent of dissociation of solute.
(c) the extent of dissolution of solute.
(d) the degree of decomposition of solution.
Correct Option : the extent of disassociation of solute
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
10:59 AM
8/13/2021

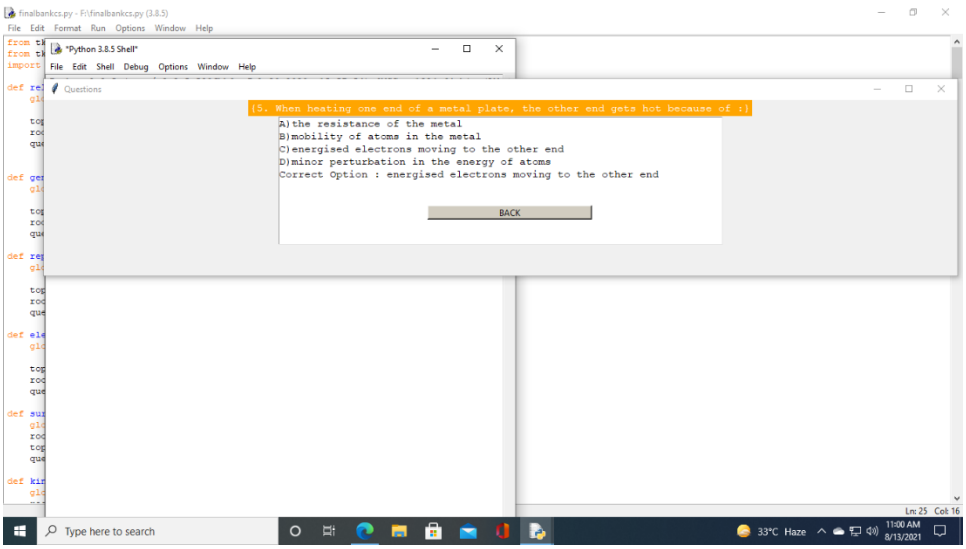
If we have chosen the button Topic-Electrochemistry then upon cliking the buttons Question1, Question2, Question3, Question4,Question5, Question6, Question7, Question8 these windows will appear respectively.






finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
Questions
{3. NH4NC>3 is used in salt bridge because :}
A)it forms a jelly like material with agar-agar
B)it is a weak electrolyte
C)it is a good conductor of electricity
D)the transport number of NH4+ and NO3- ions are almost equal
Correct Option : the transport number of NH4+ and NO3- ions are almost
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
10:59 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File
Questions
{4. Without losing its concentration ZnCl2 solution cannot be kept in contact with :}
A)Au
B)Al
C)Pb
D)Ag
Correct Option : Al
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:00 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Questions
{5. When heating one end of a metal plate, the other end gets hot because of :}
A)the resistance of the metal
B)mobility of atoms in the metal
C)energised electrons moving to the other end
D)minor perturbation in the energy of atoms
Correct Option : energised electrons moving to the other end
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
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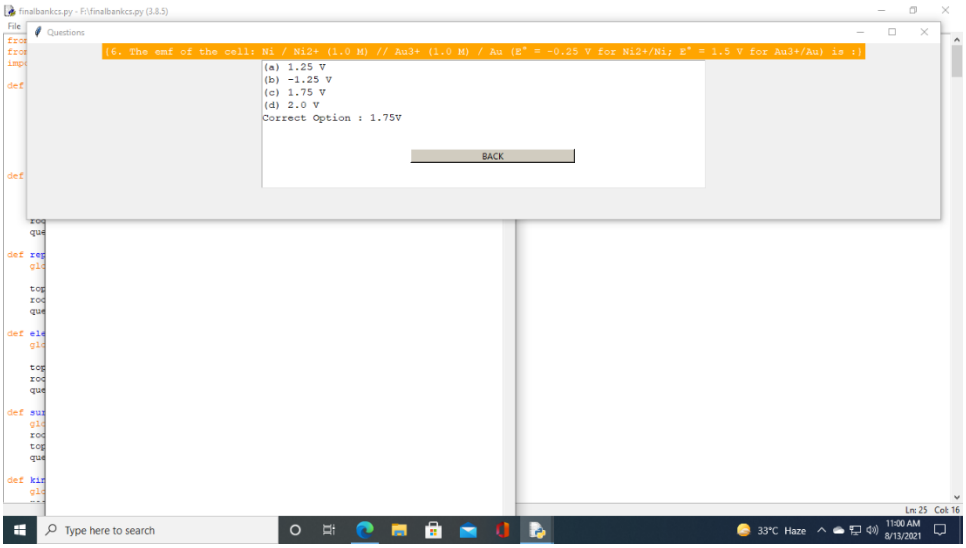
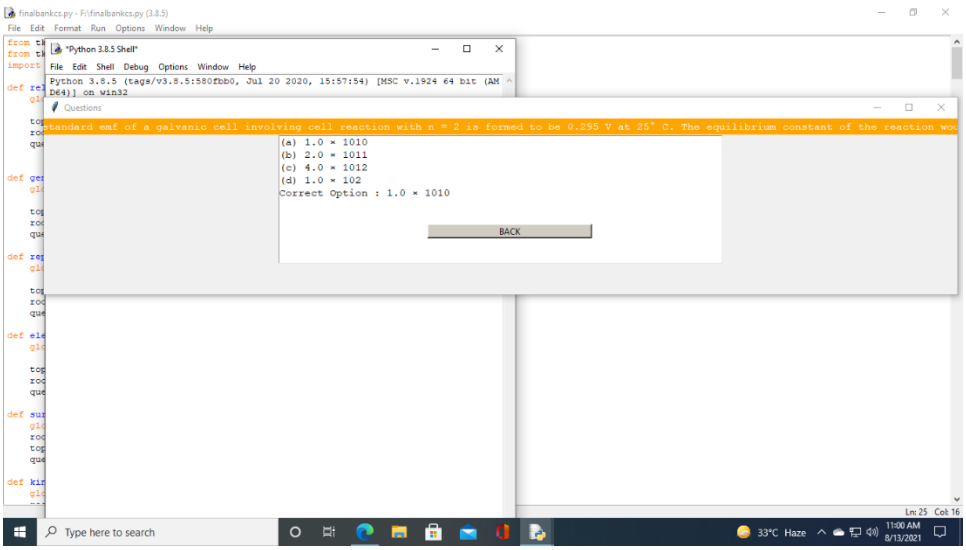
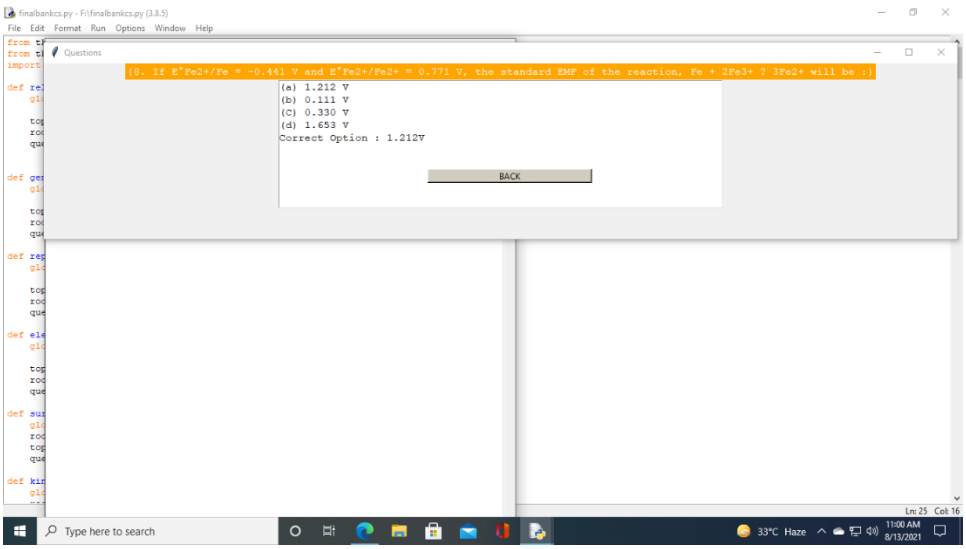
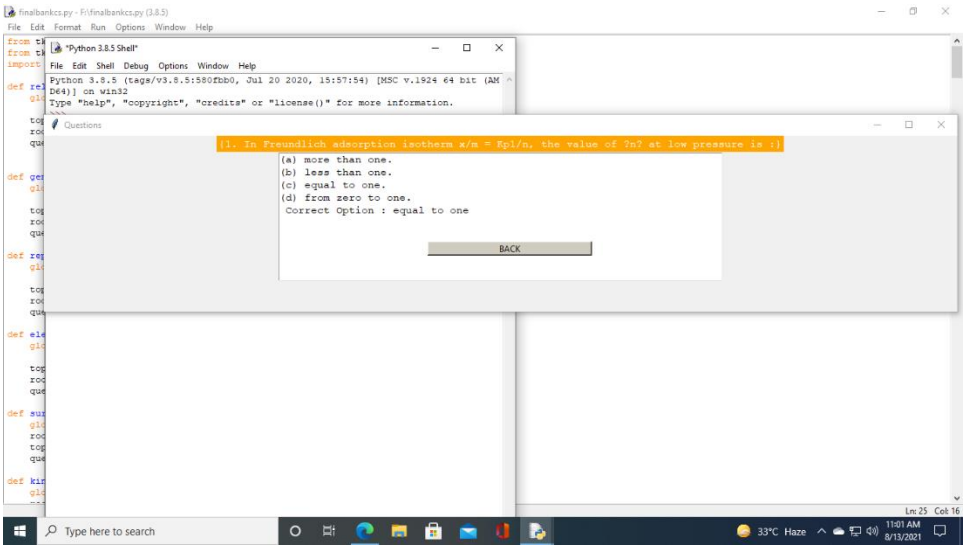
8/13/2021

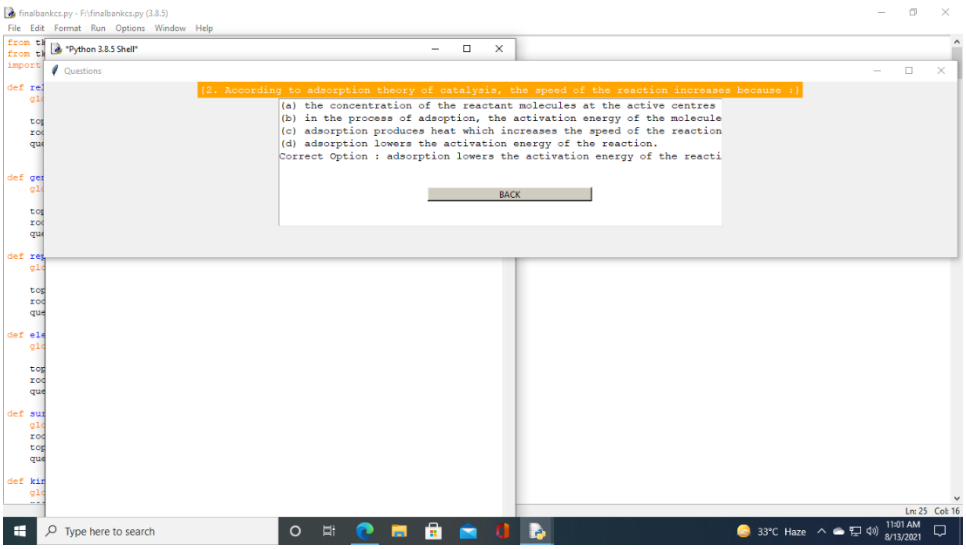

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
{6. The emf of the cell: Ni / Ni2+ (1.0 M) // Au3+ (1.0 M) / Au (E° = -0.25 V for Ni2+/Ni; E° = 1.5 V for Au3+/Au) is :}
(a) 1.25 V
(b) -1.25 V
(c) 1.75 V
(d) 2.0 V
Correct Option : 1.75V
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:00 AM
8/13/2021

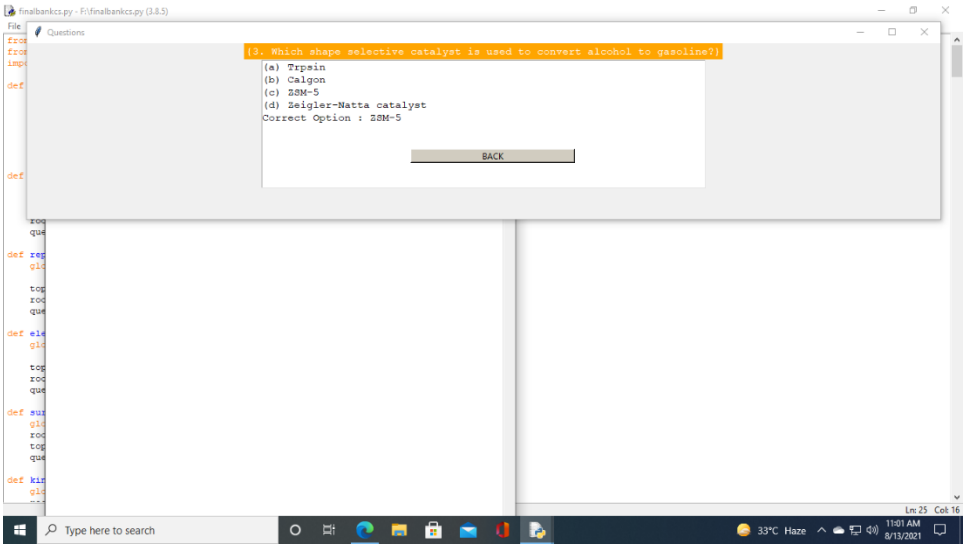

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Python 3.8.5 Shell
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Questions
standard emf of a galvanic cell involving cell reaction with n = 2 is formed to be 0.295 V at 25° C. The equilibrium constant of the reaction wo
(a) 1.0 × 1010
(b) 2.0 × 1011
(c) 4.0 × 1012
(d) 1.0 × 102
Correct Option : 1.0 × 1010
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:00 AM
8/13/2021

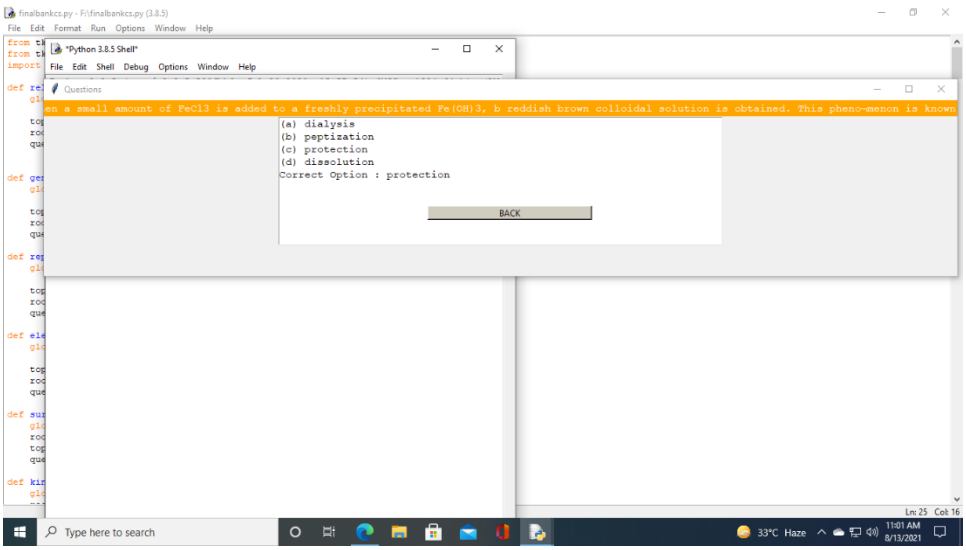


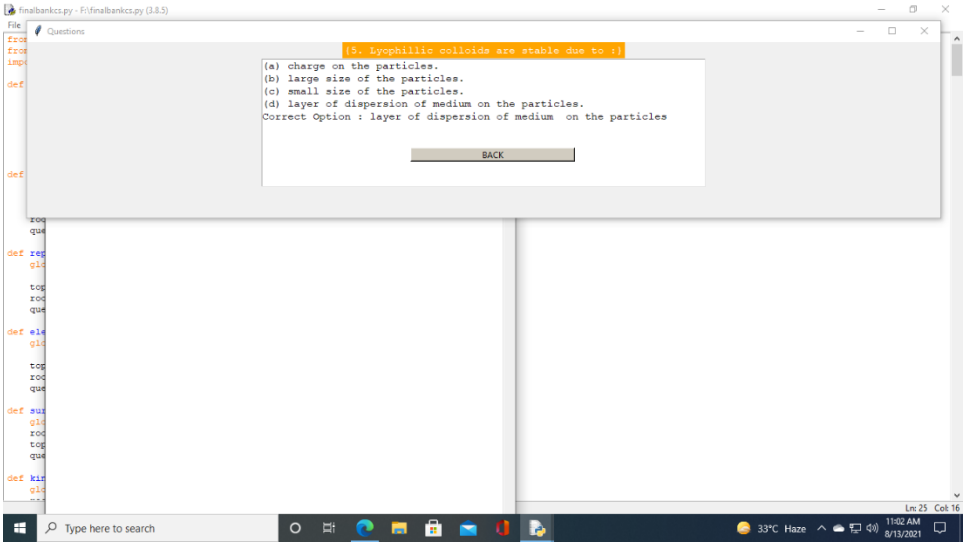
If we have chosen the button Surface Chemistry then upon cliking the buttons Question1, Question2, Question3, Question4,Question5, Question6, Question7, Question8 these windows will appear respectively.

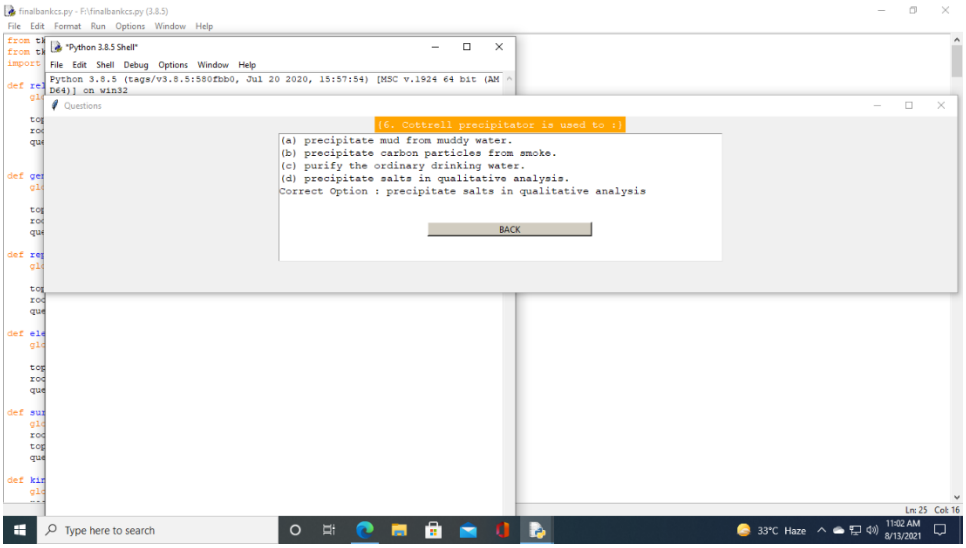


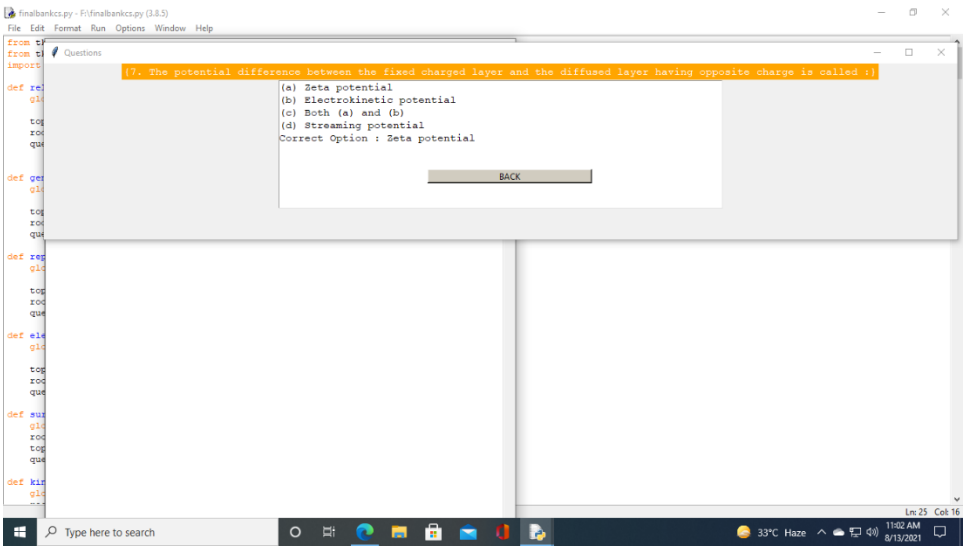

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
Questions
(2. According to adsorption theory of catalysis, the speed of the reaction increases because :)
(a) the concentration of the reactant molecules at the active centres
(b) in the process of adsoption, the activation energy of the molecule
(c) adsorption produces heat which increases the speed of the reaction
(d) adsorption lowers the activation energy of the reaction.
Correct Option : adsorption lowers the activation energy of the reacti
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:01 AM
8/13/2021

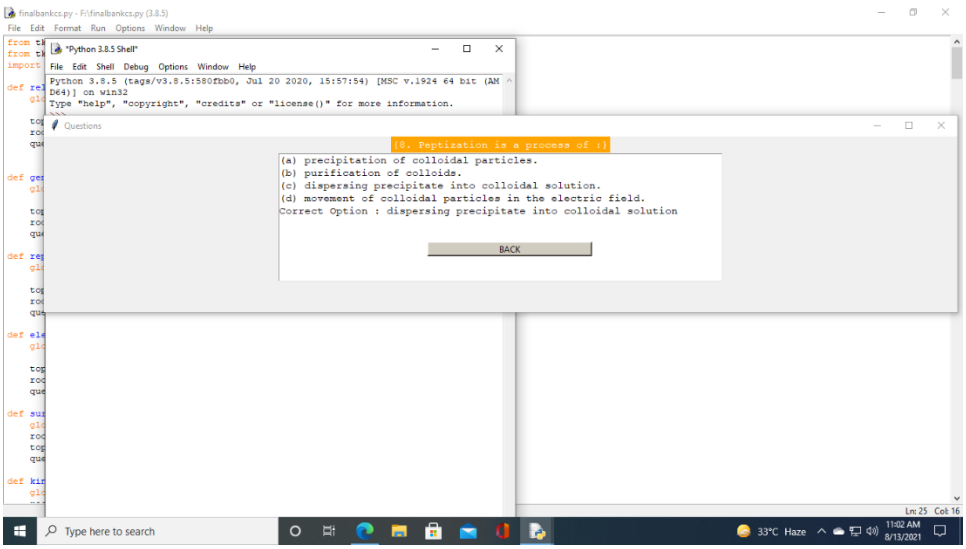

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
(3. Which shape selective catalyst is used to convert alcohol to gasoline?)
(a) Trpsin
(b) Calgon
(c) ZSM-5
(d) Zeigler-Natta catalyst
Correct Option : ZSM-5
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:01 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Questions
(4. On a small amount of FeCl3 is added to a freshly precipitated Fe(OH)3, b reddish brown colloidal solution is obtained. This pheno-menon is known
(a) dialysis
(b) peptization
(c) protection
(d) dissolution
Correct Option : protection
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:01 AM
8/13/2021

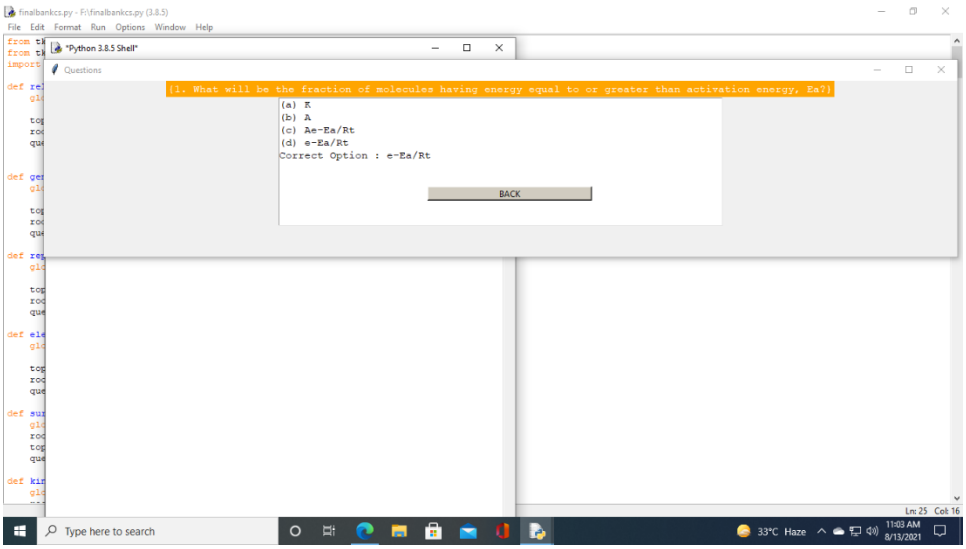

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
[5. Lyophillic colloids are stable due to :]
(a) charge on the particles.
(b) large size of the particles.
(c) small size of the particles.
(d) layer of dispersion of medium on the particles.
Correct Option : layer of dispersion of medium on the particles
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:02 AM
8/13/2021

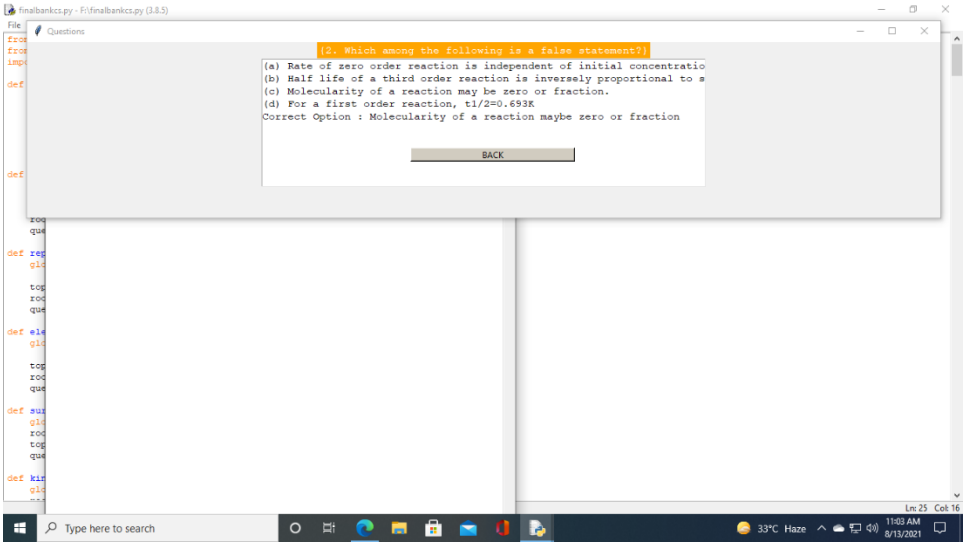

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Questions
[6. Cottrell precipitator is used to :]
(a) precipitate mud from muddy water.
(b) precipitate carbon particles from smoke.
(c) purify the ordinary drinking water.
(d) precipitate salts in qualitative analysis.
Correct Option : precipitate salts in qualitative analysis
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:02 AM
8/13/2021

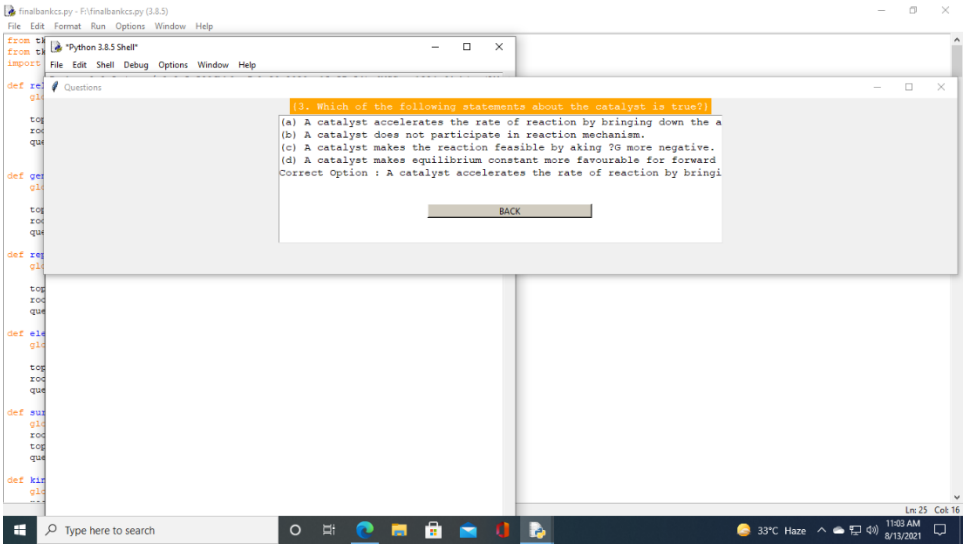

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Questions
[7. The potential difference between the fixed charged layer and the diffused layer having opposite charge is called :]
(a) Zeta potential
(b) Electrokinetic potential
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Streaming potential
Correct Option : Zeta potential
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:02 AM
8/13/2021

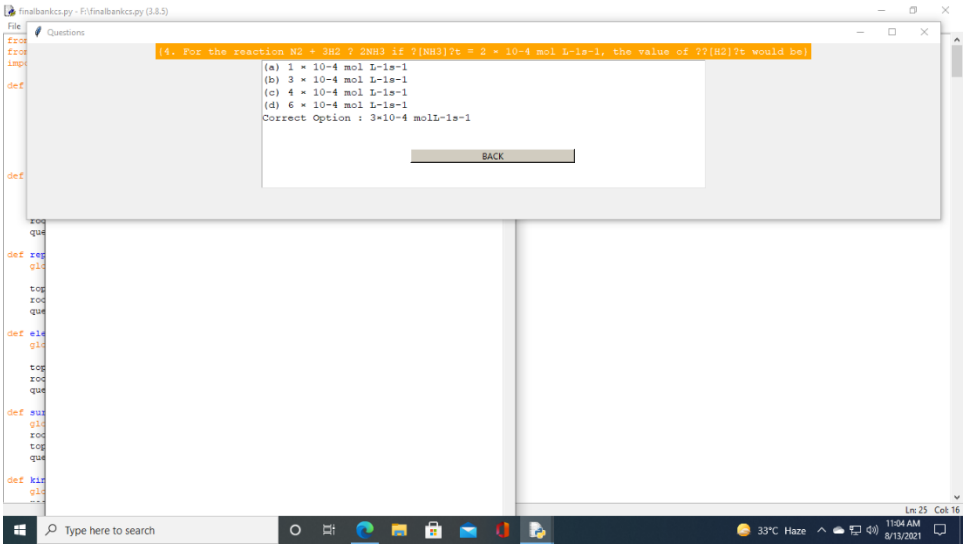


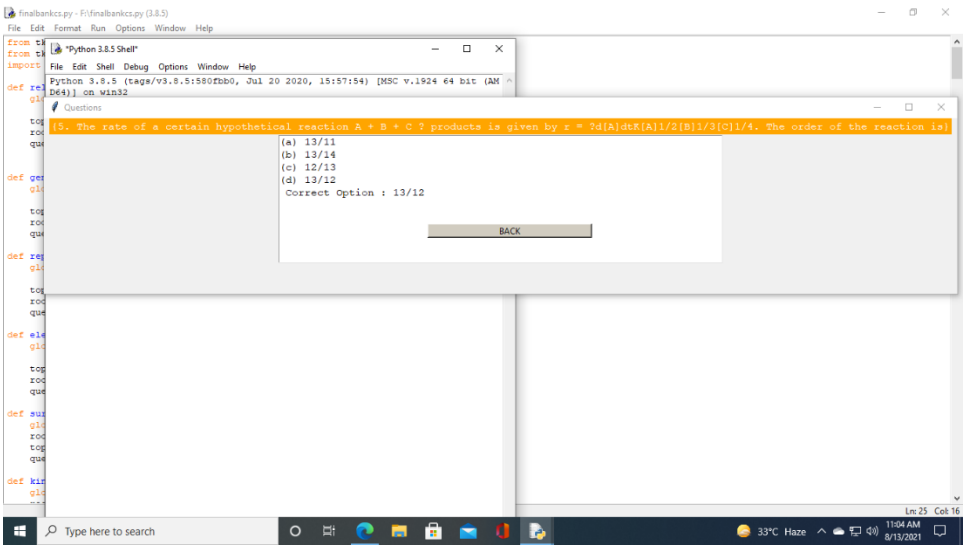
If we have chosen the button Topic-Chemical Kinetics then upon cliking the buttons Question1, Question2, Question3, Question4,Question5, Question6, Question7, Question8 these windows will appear respectively.

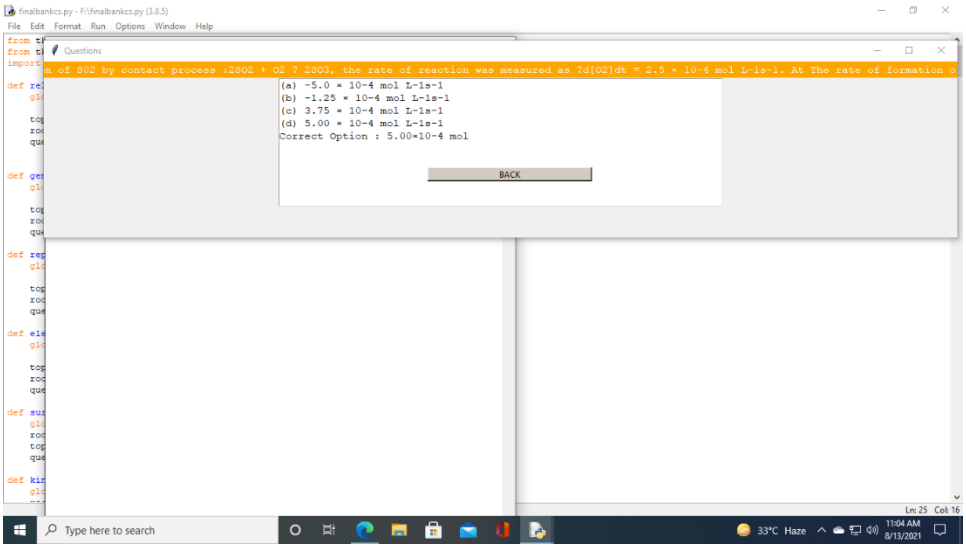


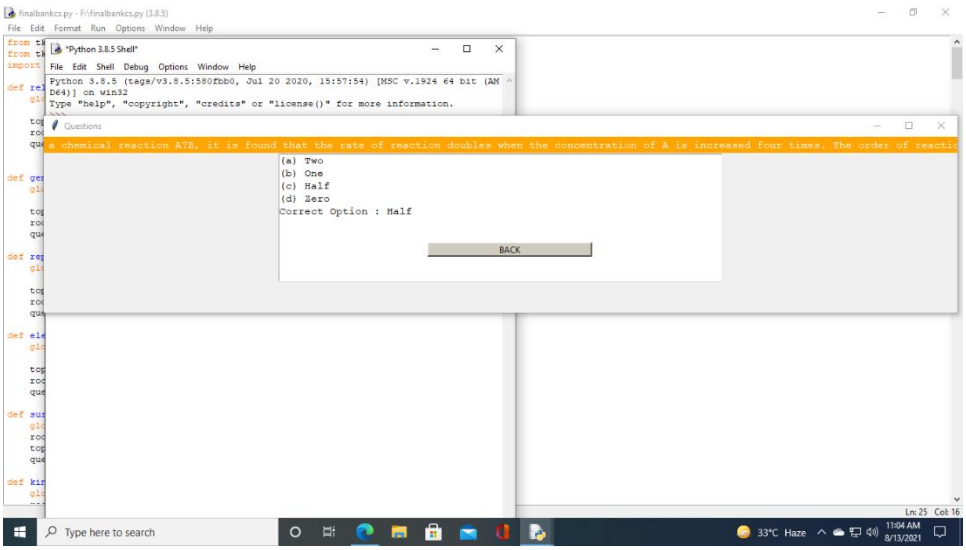

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
(2. Which among the following is a false statement?)
(a) Rate of zero order reaction is independent of initial concentratio
(b) Half life of a third order reaction is inversely proportional to s
(c) Molecularity of a reaction may be zero or fraction.
(d) For a first order reaction, t1/2=0.693K
Correct Option : Molecularity of a reaction maybe zero or fraction
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:03 AM
8/13/2021

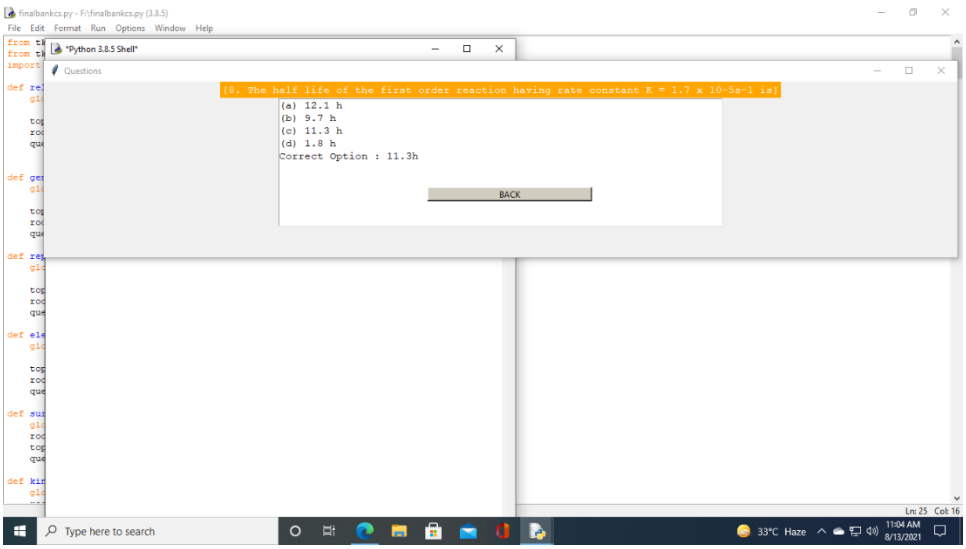

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Questions
(3. Which of the following statements about the catalyst is true?)
(a) A catalyst accelerates the rate of reaction by bringing down the a
(b) A catalyst does not participate in reaction mechanism.
(c) A catalyst makes the reaction feasible by aking ?G more negative.
(d) A catalyst makes equilibrium constant more favourable for forward
Correct Option : A catalyst accelerates the rate of reaction by bringi
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:03 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
Questions
(4. For the reaction N2 + 3H2 ? 2NH3 if ?[NH3]?t = 2 × 10-4 mol L-1s-1, the value of ??[H2]?t would be)
(a) 1 × 10-4 mol L-1s-1
(b) 3 × 10-4 mol L-1s-1
(c) 4 × 10-4 mol L-1s-1
(d) 6 × 10-4 mol L-1s-1
Correct Option : 3*10-4 molL^1s-1
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:04 AM
8/13/2021

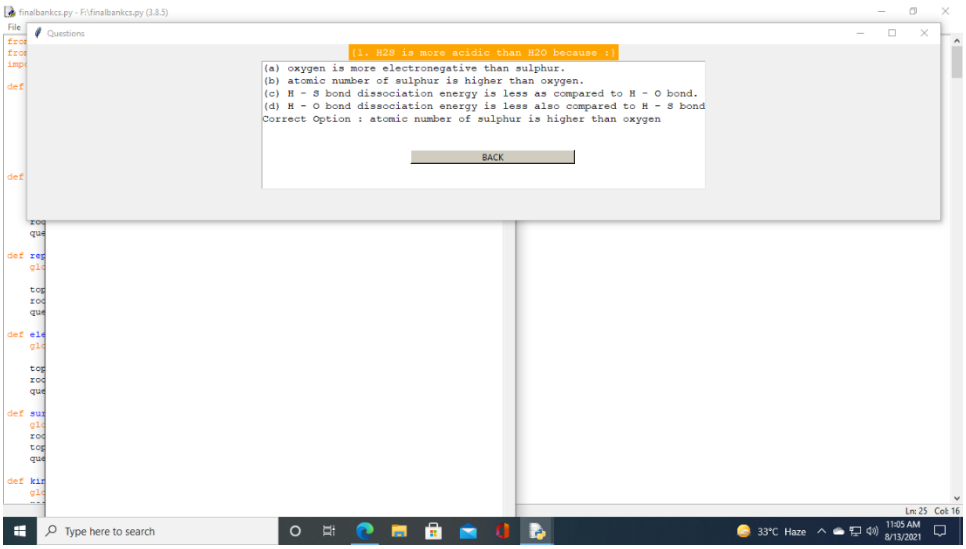

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Questions
(5. The rate of a certain hypothetical reaction A + B + C ? products is given by r = ?d[A]dt?[A]1/2[B]1/3[C]1/4. The order of the reaction is)
(a) 13/11
(b) 13/14
(c) 12/13
(d) 13/12
Correct Option : 13/12
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:04 AM
8/13/2021

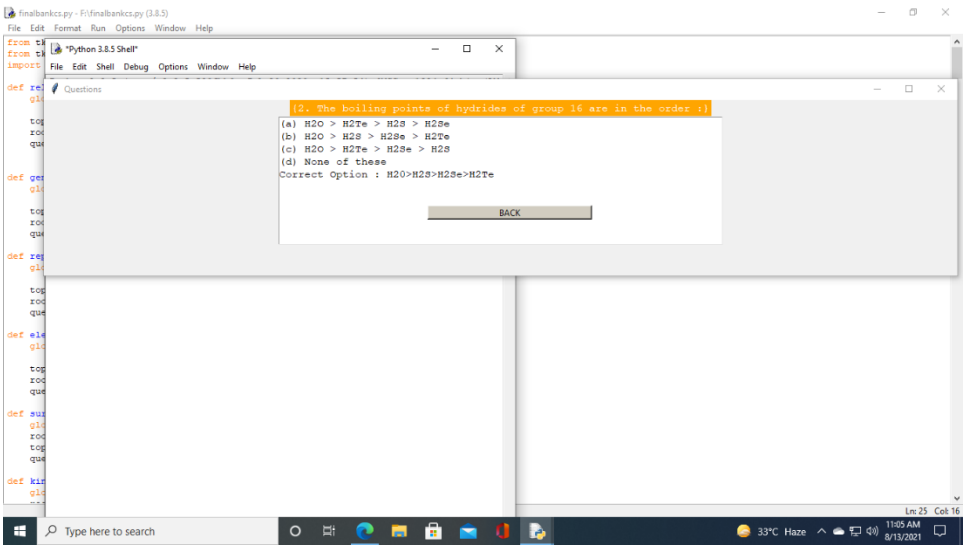

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Questions
a of SO2 by contact process :2SO2 + O2 ? 2SO3, the rate of reaction was measured as ?d[O2]dt = 2.5 * 10-4 mol L-1s-1. At The rate of formation o
(a) -5.0 × 10-4 mol L-1s-1
(b) -1.25 × 10-4 mol L-1s-1
(c) 3.75 × 10-4 mol L-1s-1
(d) 5.00 × 10-4 mol L-1s-1
Correct Option : 5.00×10-4 mol
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:04 AM
8/13/2021

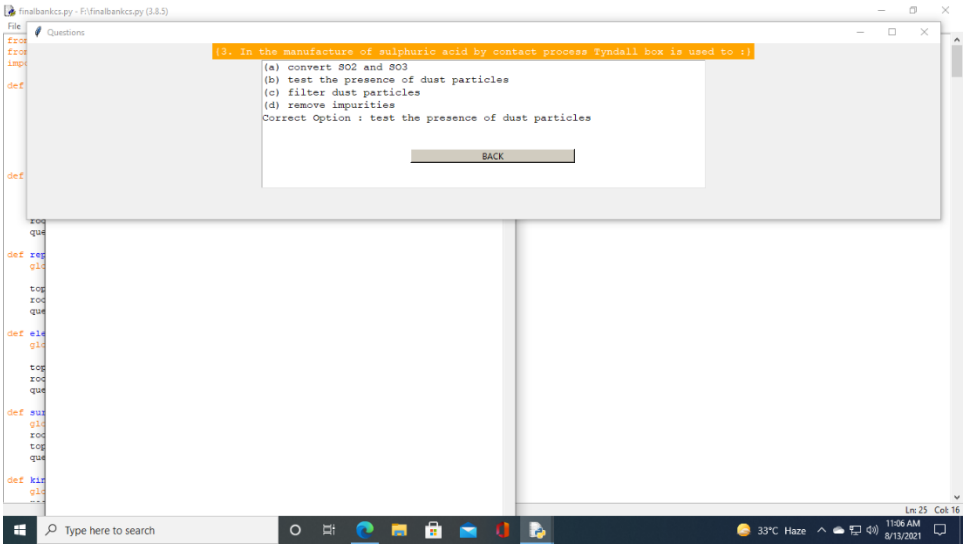

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
Questions
a chemical reaction A?B, it is found that the rate of reaction doubles when the concentration of A is increased four times. The order of reactio
(a) Two
(b) One
(c) Half
(d) Zero
Correct Option : Half
BACK
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:04 AM
8/13/2021

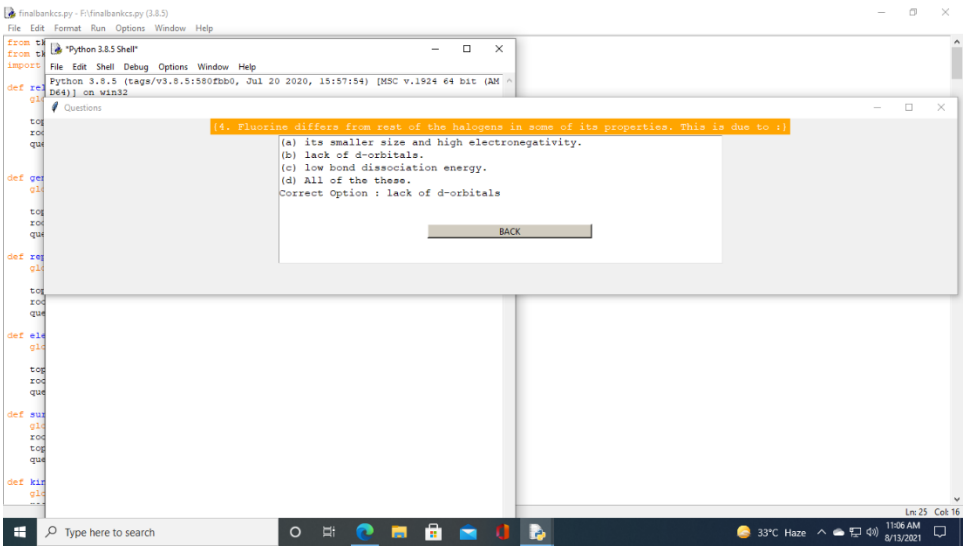


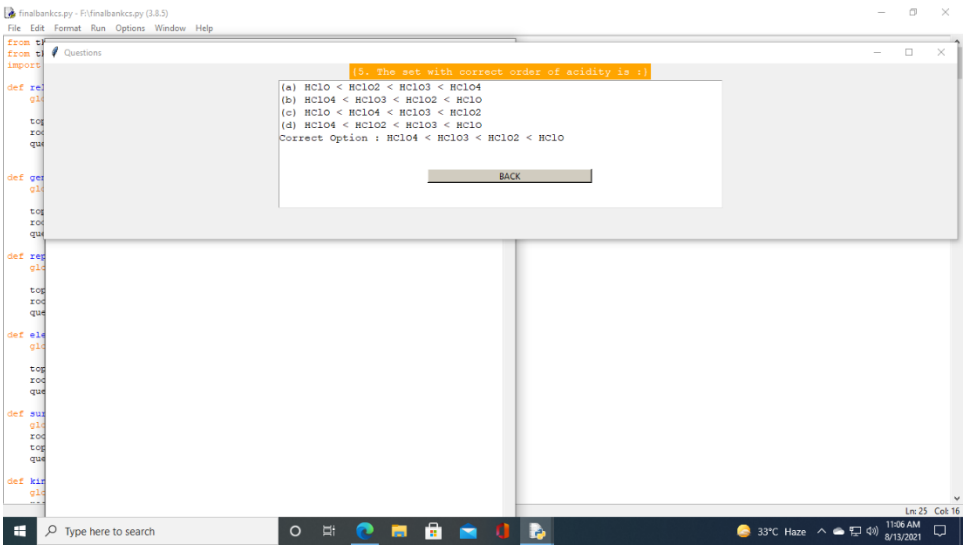
If we have chosen the button Topic-P-block then upon cliking the buttons Question1, Question2, Question3, Question4,Question5, Question6, Question7, Question8 these windows will appear respectively.

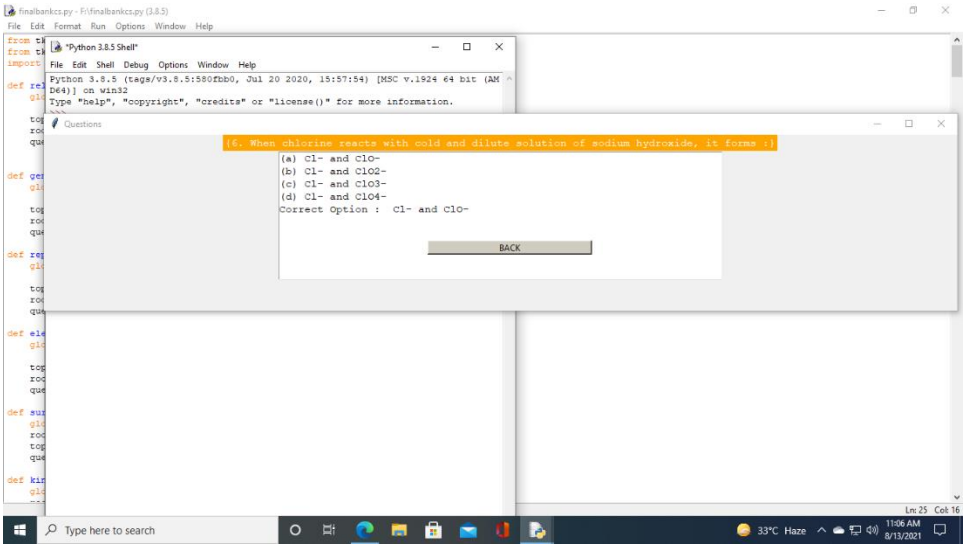


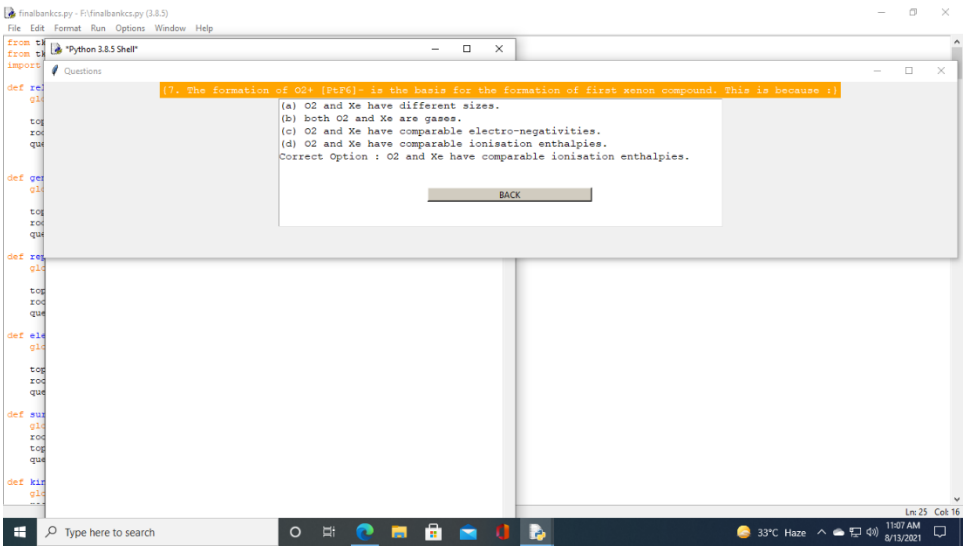

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Questions
{2. The boiling points of hydrides of group 16 are in the order :}
(a) H2O > H2Te > H2S > H2Se
(b) H2O > H2S > H2Se > H2Te
(c) H2O > H2Te > H2Se > H2S
(d) None of these
Correct Option : H2O>H2S>H2Se>H2Te
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:05 AM
8/13/2021

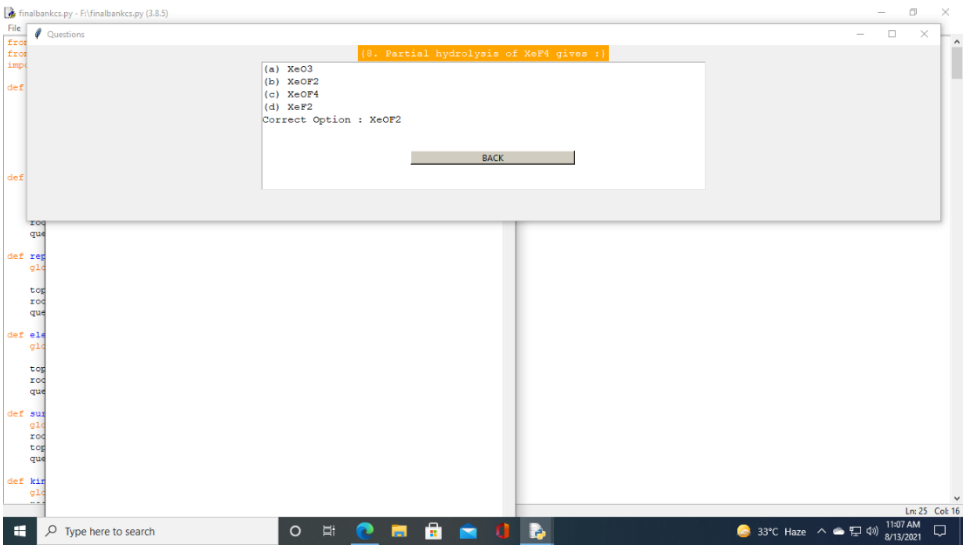

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File
Questions
{3. In the manufacture of sulphuric acid by contact process Tyndall box is used to :}
(a) convert SO2 and SO3
(b) test the presence of dust particles
(c) filter dust particles
(d) remove impurities
Correct Option : test the presence of dust particles
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:06 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Questions
{4. Fluorine differs from rest of the halogens in some of its properties. This is due to :}
(a) its smaller size and high electronegativity.
(b) lack of d-orbitals.
(c) low bond dissociation energy.
(d) All of the these.
Correct Option : lack of d-orbitals
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:06 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Questions
(5. The set with correct order of acidity is :)
(a) HClO < HClO2 < HClO3 < HClO4
(b) HClO4 < HClO3 < HClO2 < HClO
(c) HClO < HClO4 < HClO3 < HClO2
(d) HClO4 < HClO2 < HClO3 < HClO
Correct Option : HClO4 < HClO3 < HClO2 < HClO
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:06 AM
8/13/2021

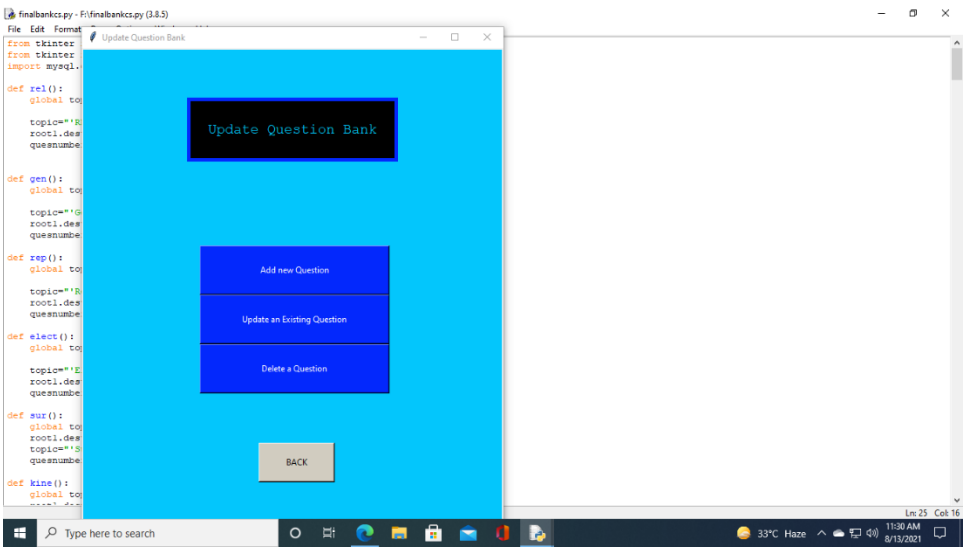

finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:57:54) [MSC v.1924 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
Questions
(6. When chlorine reacts with cold and dilute solution of sodium hydroxide, it forms :)
(a) Cl- and ClO-
(b) Cl- and ClO2-
(c) Cl- and ClO3-
(d) Cl- and ClO4-
Correct Option : Cl- and ClO-
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:06 AM
8/13/2021


finalbankcs.py - F:\finalbankcs.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 Shell
Questions
(7. The formation of O2+ [PtF6]- is the basis for the formation of first xenon compound. This is because :)
(a) O2 and Xe have different sizes.
(b) both O2 and Xe are gases.
(c) O2 and Xe have comparable electro-negativities.
(d) O2 and Xe have comparable ionisation enthalpies.
Correct Option : O2 and Xe have comparable ionisation enthalpies.
BACK
Ln: 25 Col: 16
Type here to search
33°C Haze
11:07 AM
8/13/2021

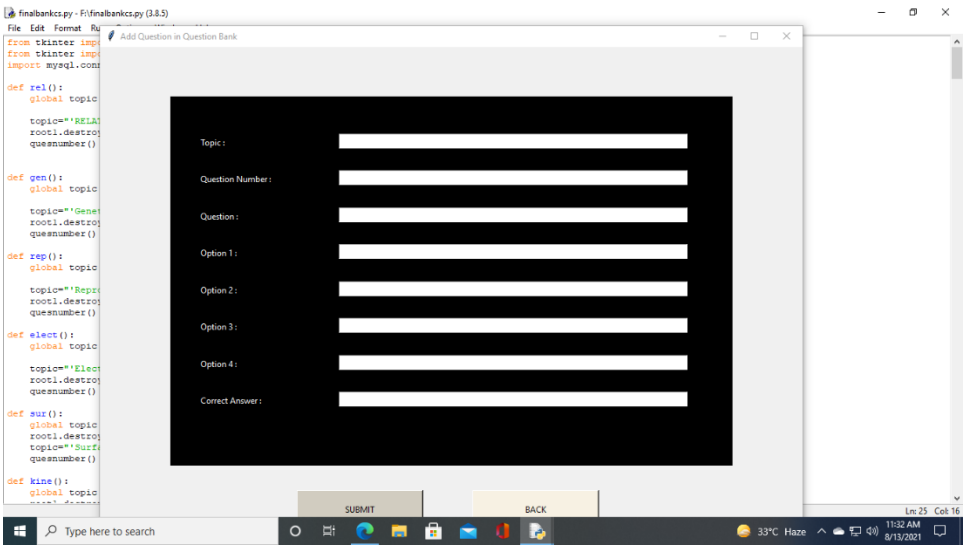


Similarly, similar type of tabs are made for math and physics as well which will show the questions based upon different topic.

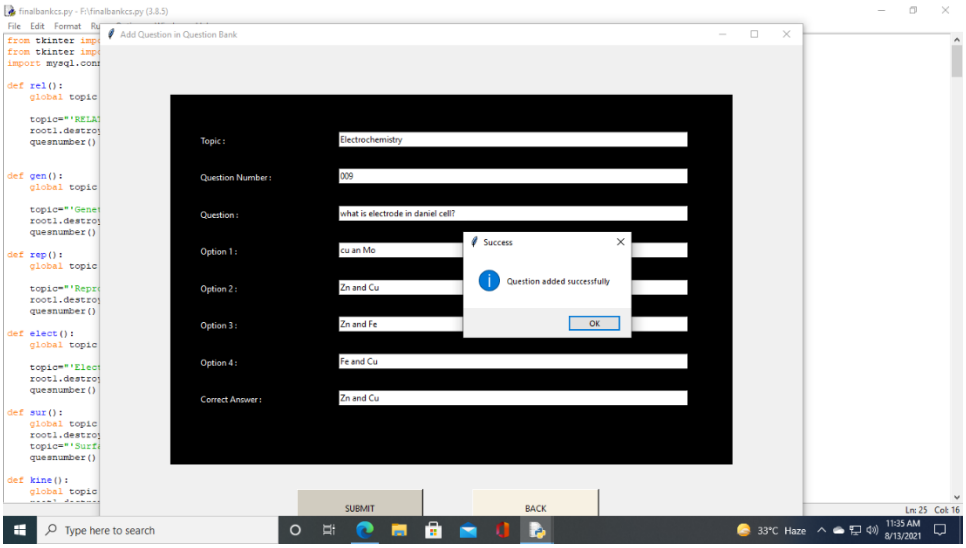
Upon clicking update question bank button the following window appears.



When we click the button add new question this window appears.

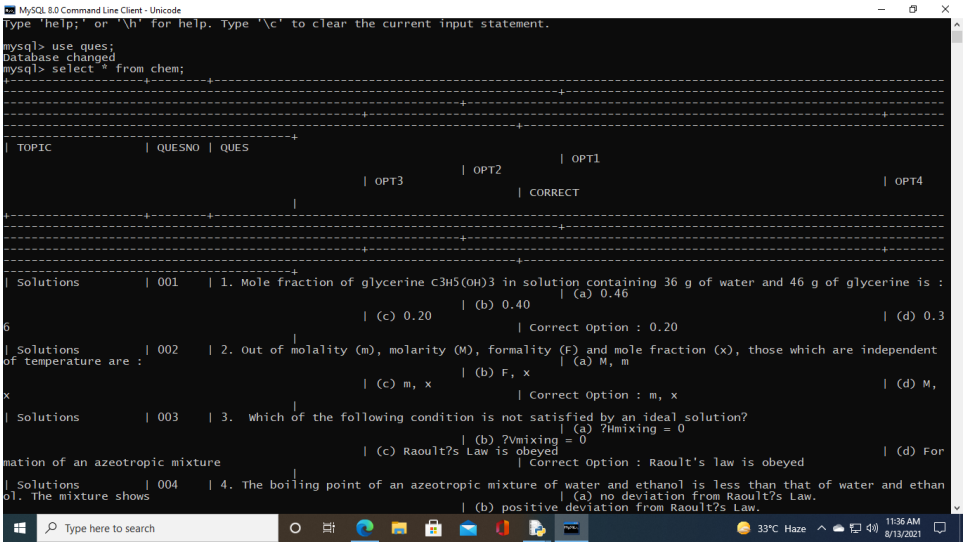


We type the question which we want to add and click submit button a dialogue box appears.

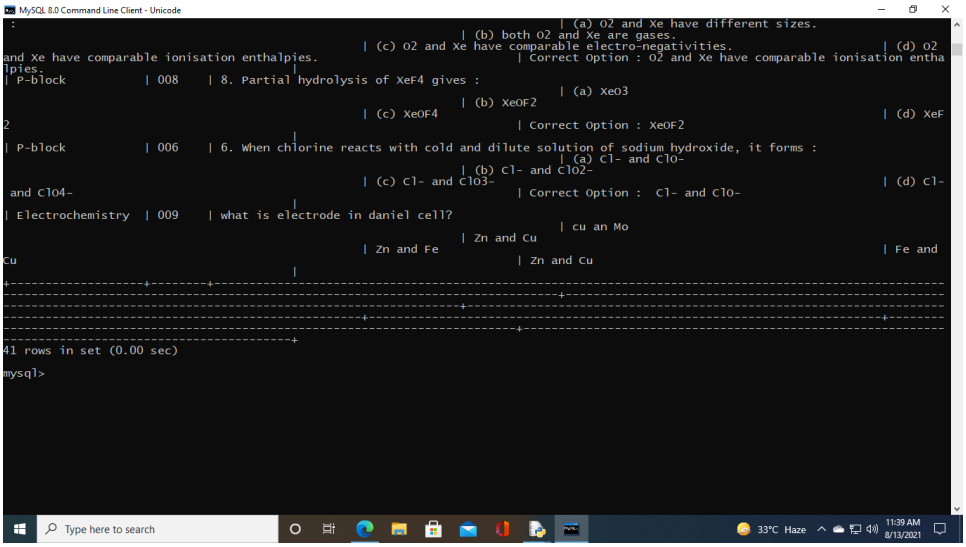


To check whether the question has been added to the database we give the following command in Mysql.

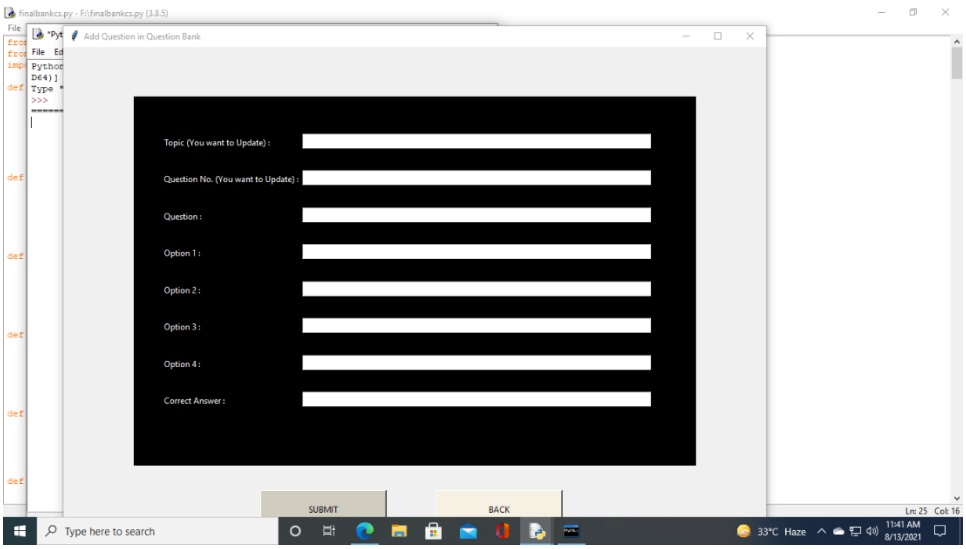
mysql>select * from chem;



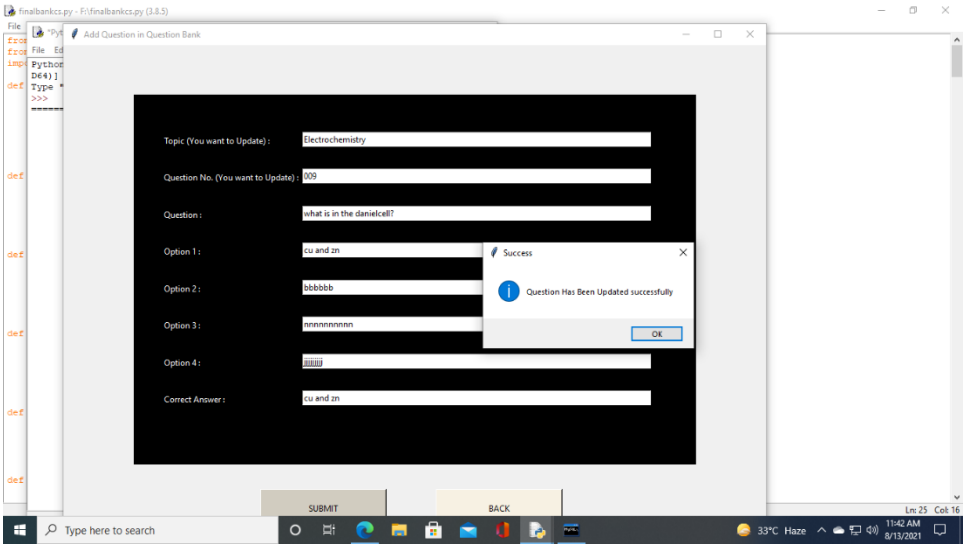
We can see at the end of the table the new question is added.



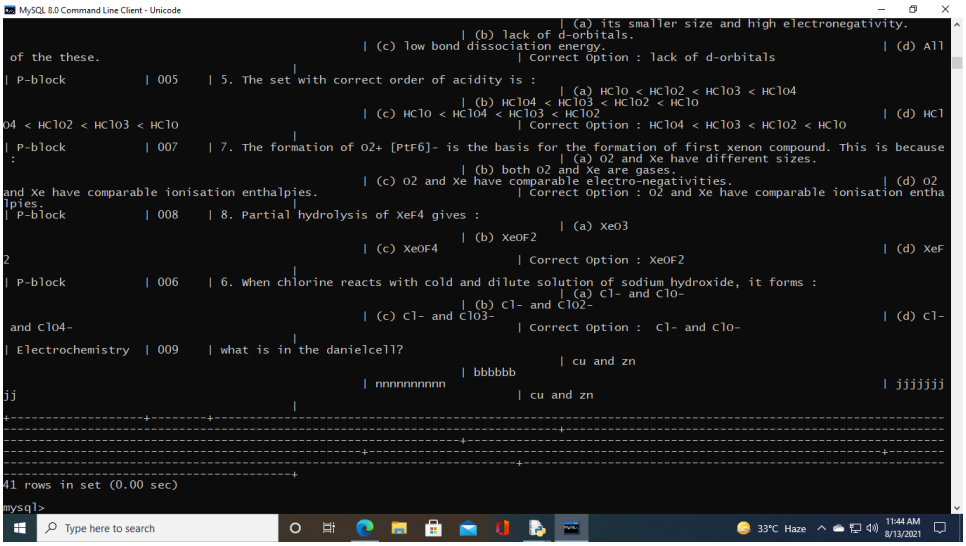
Upon clicking the button Update an Existing Question the following window appears.



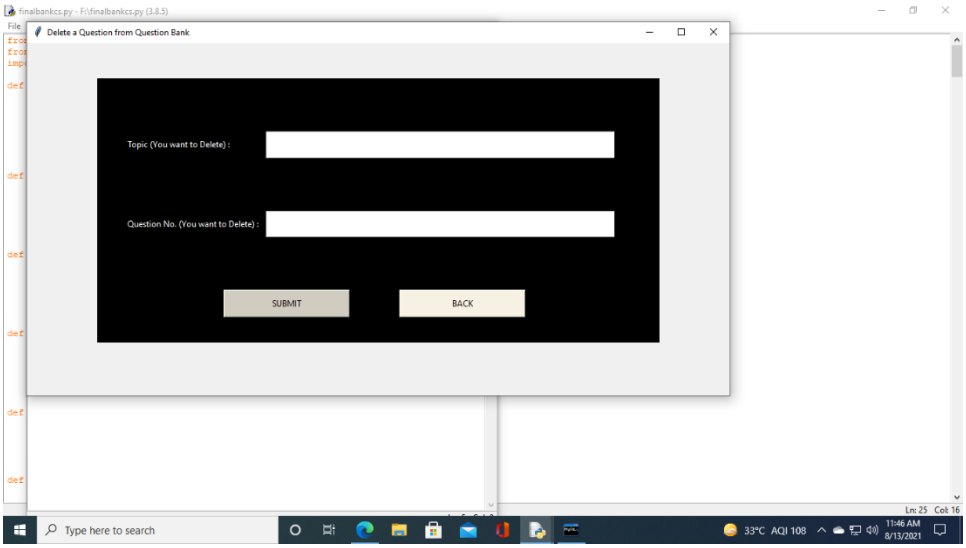
Upon clicking submit button the following dialogue box appears.



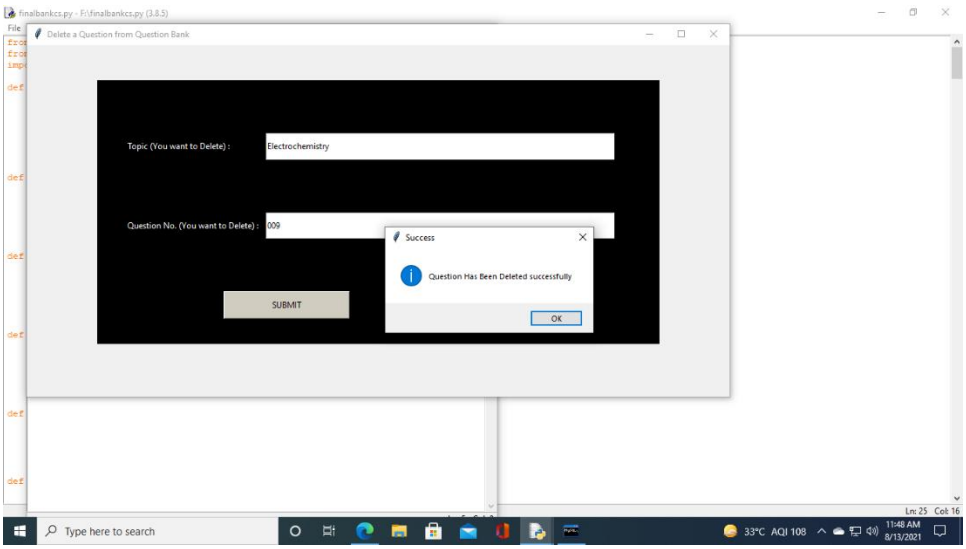
We again give the command in select * from chem; command in mysql to see whether the question has been updated. The updated question is shown in the following image.



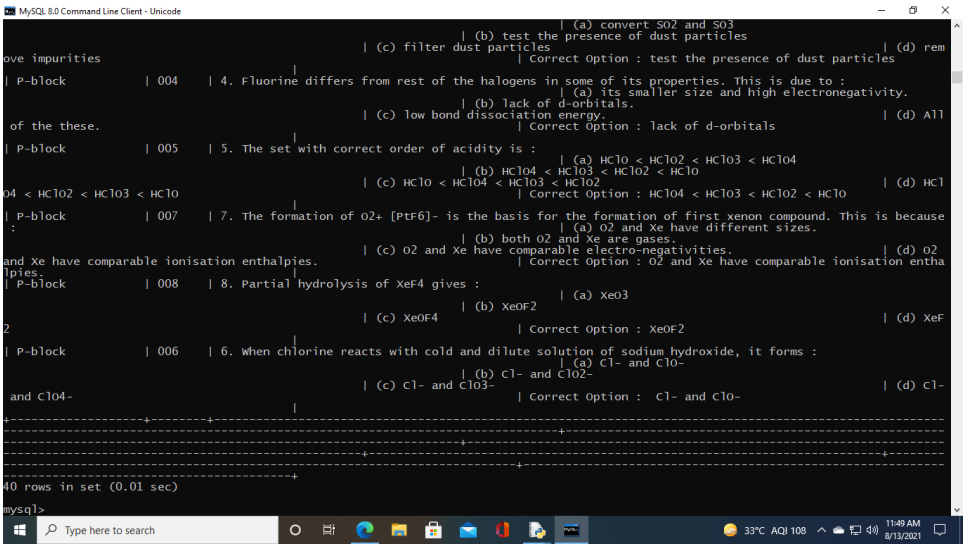
Upon clicking the Delete a Question button we get the following window.



Upon clicking Submit button the following dialogue box appears.



We check whether the question has been deleted from the database or not.



The database shows the question has been deleted.

SOME LIBRARIES AND FUNCTIONS USED:

- *TKINTER*

Tkinter is a standard library in python used for creating Graphical User Interface (GUI) for Desktop Applications. With the help of Tkinter developing desktop applications is not a tough task. Before learning Tkinter you should have basic knowledge of Python An important feature in favor of Tkinter is that it is cross-platform, so the same code can easily work on Windows, macOS, and Linux. Tkinter is a lightweight module. Tkinter is based upon the Tk toolkit, and which was originally designed for the Tool Command Language (Tcl).

- FUNCTIONS

A function is a block of organized, reusable code that is used to perform a single, related action. Functions provide better modularity for your application and a high degree of code reusing.

As you already know, Python gives you many built-in functions like print(), etc. but you can also create your own functions. These functions are called *user-defined functions.*

Defining a Function

You can define functions to provide the required functionality. Here are simple rules to define a function in Python.

- Function blocks begin with the keyword def followed by the function name and parentheses (( )).

- Any input parameters or arguments should be placed within these parentheses. You can also define parameters inside these parentheses.
- The code block within every function starts with a colon (:) and is indented.
- The statement return [expression] exits a function, optionally passing back an expression to the caller. A return statement with no arguments is the same as return None.

Bibliography

In order to work on this project titled –Question Bank, the following books and websites have been refered to by us during the various phases of development of the project.

(1) Computer Science - Sumita Arora

(2) http://www.mysql.org/

(3) Computer Science Textbook for class XII - NCERT

(4) Various Websites of Discussion Forum and software development activities.

Other than the above-mentioned books, the suggestions and supervision of our teacher and our class

experience also has helped us to develop this project.


THANKYOU