# B-TAG
## [Bharat - Transformers Academic Group]
## ANSWER KEY

# CBSE Term II
# 2022
# Informatic Practices

## Set 1
## Class
## XII

In collaboration with

# CBSE BHARAT
# SAHODAYA COMPLEX

## ANSWER KEY

| Q.No | Section –A |
|---|---|
| 1 | a. Gateway <br> b. A Server manages network resources in a network |
| 2 | In static web pages, Pages will remain same until someone changes it manually <br> In dynamic web pages, Content of pages are different for different visitors. <br><br> Static Web Page takes less time for loading than dynamic web page. <br> Dynamic web page takes more time for loading. |
| 3 | 1. Trim() is used to remove the leading and trailing spaces from a string. <br> 2. Select trim($$$$$MY$$$$$FAVOURITE$$$$$SUBJECT$$$$$); <br> Output:=FAVOURITE$$$$$SUBJECT <br><br> **OR** <br> a. 79.99 <br> b. 34.576 <br> c. 100 (Considering the current date as 10-02-2022) <br> d. BLACK BOARD |
| 4 | a. VOIP <br> b. i) SIMPLE MAIL TRANSFER PROTOCOL <br> ii) Post office protocol 3 |
| 5 | a. CBSE BOARD EXAMINATION 2021-22 <br> b. <br><table><tr><td>concat("inter",substr("Examination",6,6),"al")</td><td>LENGTH</td></tr><tr><td>international</td><td>13</td></tr></table> <br> c. |
| 6 | Single row functions are the one who work on single row and return one output per row. For example, length and case conversion functions are single row functions. <br><br> Multiple row functions work upon group of rows and return one result for the complete set of rows. They are also known as Group Functions. |
| 7 | a. <br><table><tr><td>Retirement Year</td></tr><tr><td>2031</td></tr></table> <br> b. <br><table><tr><td>Emp_Name</td><td>Dept</td></tr><tr><td>T003</td><td>Joseph</td></tr><tr><td>T006</td><td>Tibu</td></tr></table> <br> **OR** <br><br> i. Select Emp_name,Min(DOB) from Emp_Details; <br> ii. Select Emp_name from Emp_Details where year(DOB)>1995 order by Emp_name; |

### SECTION – B

| | |
|---|---|
| **8** | a. WHERE Clause is used to filter the records from the table or used while joining more than one table.Only those records will be extracted who are satisfying the specified condition in WHERE clause. It can be used with SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE statements. <br><br> HAVING Clause is used to filter the records from the groups based on the given condition in the HAVING Clause. Those groups who will satisfy the given condition will appear in the final result. HAVING Clause can only be used with SELECT statement. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | b. Select Stream, Count(Stud_Name) from Student_details group by Stream; | |
| | **OR** | |
| | I. Degree= 7, Cardinality =6 | |
| | II. Date/Time function | |
| | III. | |

| Modulus | Raised |
|---|---|
| 3 | 9 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9 | a. select round(3789.8988,0); | |
| | b. select round(3789.8988,1); | |
| | c. select round(3789.8988,-2); | |
| 10 | a. Using instr() | |
| | Select instr("Happy Birthday","Birth"); | |
| | b. 7 | |
| | c. 2 | |

|  | **Section C** |  |
|---|---|---|

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 11 | a. Select count(Sales_name), Place from Sales group by Place; | |
| | b. Select year(DOJ) from Sales where Place in("Delhi","AP"); | |
| | c. Select sum(Salary), Place from Sales group by Place; | |
| | d. Select * from Sales where Name like "%s%"; | |
| | **OR** | |
| | i. | |

| Sales_id | Sales_name |
|---|---|
| D03 | Shine |

ii.

| Max(Salary) | Min(Salary) |
|---|---|
| 450 | 200 |

iii.

| SUM(Salary) |
|---|
| 87000 |

iv.

| Count(distinct Place) |
|---|
| 4 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12 | a. Select upper(Name) from Teaching_staff order by Name; | |
| | b. Select instr(Name,"th") from Teaching_staff; | |
| | c. Select month(DOJ) from Teaching_staff; | |
| | d. Select left(Dept,4) as " DEPARTMENTS " from Teaching_staff; | |
| 13 | a) If star then keep IT Block as Hub | |
| | b) IT Block as it has maximum number of computer | |
| | c) i) Repeater : In between all blocks which have distance over 100 Meter | |
| | ii) Hub / switch : In all blocks as to connect all systems to the main line of network | |
| | d) Firewall | |