## General Instruction:

(a) Make sure to follow a sequence while writing.
(b) Paper is divided into 2 sections i.e., Section A \& B
(c) Section A Contains Conceptual Type Questions of 5 marks
(d) Section B contains Competency Type Questions of 20 marks

## _SECTION A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)-5 MARKS

Q1. To create an empty Series object, you can use:
(a) pd.Series(empty)
(b) pd.Series()
(c) pd.Series(np.NaN)
(d) all of these

Q2. Which type of values will be returned by SQL while executing the following statement?

## Select length("LENGTH") ;

(A) Numeric value
(B) Text value
(C) Null value
(D) Float value

Q3. The correct SQL from below to find the temperature in increasing order of all cities.
(A) SELECT city FROM weather order by temperature ;
(B) SELECT city, temperature FROM weather ;
(C) SELECT city, temperature FROM weather ORDER BY temperature ;
(D) SELECT city, temperature FROM weather ORDER BY city ;

Questions 4 and 5 are ASSERTION AND REASONING based questions. Mark the correct choice as
a. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation for $A$
b. Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is not the correct explanation for $A$
c. $A$ is True but $R$ is False
d. A is false but $R$ is True

Q4. Assertion(A): The UNIQUE and PRIMARY KEY constraints are similar but not the same.
Reasoning(R): There can be only one column with PRIMARY KEY constraint in a tale.
Q5. Assertion(A): A series object stores value of homogeneous types.
Reasoning(R): Even if value appear to be different types, internally they are stored in a common data type.

## SECTION B (SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)- 20 MARKS

Q6. Neelam, a database administrator needs to display Class wise total number of students of 'XI' and 'XII' house. She is encountering an error while executing the following query:

SELECT CLASS, COUNT (*) FROM STUDENT ORDER BY CLASS HAVING CLASS='XI' OR CLASS= ‘XII';

Help her in identifying the reason of the error and write the correct query by suggesting the possible correction (s).

Q7. Write a program to create a series object using a dictionary that stores the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in each city of cities of your state.

Note: Assume some cities like AGRA, JHANSI, MATHURA, NOIDA having 4, 3, 5, 4 KVs respectively and pandas library has been imported as mypandas.

Q8. What will be the output of the following code:
>>> import pandas as pd
>>> mydata=pd.Series( ['rajesh', 'amit', 'tarun', 'Radhika'] )
>>> print(mydata < 'rajesh')
Q9. Write suitable SQL query for the following:
i) Display 4 characters extracted from 3rd character onwards from string 'IMPOSSIBLE'.
ii) Display the position of occurrence of string 'GO' in the string "LET's GO to GOA".
iii) Round off the value 257.75 to nearest ten rupees.
iv) Display the remainder of 18 divided by 5 .

Q10. Write Python code to create a Series object Temp1 that stores temperature of seven days in it. Take any random seven tempratures

Q11. Three Series objects store the marks of 5 students in three terms. Roll number of students form the index of these Series objects. The Three Series objects have the same indexes.

Calculate the total weighted marks obtained by students as per the following formula:
Final marks=25\% Term 1+ 25\% Term2+50\% Term 3
Q12. Consider the following table SCHOOLBUS given below. Write SQL queries for i to iii .

| Rtno | Area_Covered | Noofstudents | Transporter | Charges |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Vasant Kunj | 120 | Shivam Travels | 100000 |
| 2 | Hauz Khas | 80 | Anand Travels | 85000 |
| 3 | Pitampura | 55 | Anand Travels | 60000 |
| 4 | Rohini | 90 | Anand Travels | 100000 |
| 5 | Yamuna Vihar | 60 | Bhalla Co. | 55000 |
| 6 | Krishna Nagar | 80 | Yadav Co. | 80000 |
| 7 | Vasundhra | 110 | Bhalla Co. | 100000 |

i. Display the Transporter wise Highest Charges.
ii. Display Noofstudents transported by each transporter.

Display total Charges collected by each transporter
Q13. Consider the following table GAMES. Write output for the following SQL command.

| Gcode | Gamename | Type | Number | Prizemoney | Scheduledate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 101 | Carom <br> board | Indoor | 2 | 5000 | 23-jan-2004 |
| 102 | Badminton | Outdoor | 2 | 12000 | 12-dec-2003 |
| 103 | Table tennis | Indoor | 4 | 8000 | 14 -feb-2004 |
| 105 | Chess | Indoor | 2 | 9000 | 01-jan-2004 |
| 108 | Lawn tennis | outdoor | 4 | 25000 | 19-mar-2004 |

SELECT Gcode,Gamename FROM GAMES WHERE Type='Indoor' ORDER BY prizemoney DESC;

Q14. Write outputs for SQL queries (i) to (iii) which are based on the given table PRODUCT:

| PID | PNAME | QTY | PRICE | DATE_PURCHASE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P101 | Moisturizer | 10 | 125 | $2021-10-21$ |
| P102 | Facewash | 20 | 95 | $2022-09-10$ |
| P103 | Shampoo | 15 | 550 | $2021-07-09$ |
| P104 | Electronic accessories | 25 | 1050 | $2018-03-15$ |
| P105 | Stationaries | 30 | 250 | $2017-05-20$ |

i. SELECT LENGTH(PNAME) FROM PRODUCT WHERE PRICE>500;
ii. SELECT MAX(DATE_PURCHASE) FROM PRODUCT;

OR
SELECT MOD(PRICE,QTY) FROM PRODUCT WHERE QTY>20;
Q15. Write statement to create a series PROD with each element as a product of its index and 3 as given:

00
13
26
39
412

