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INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2025



INFORMATICS PRACTICES -065

Class: XI

Date: 28/09/2025

Time: 3 HRS

Maximum Marks: 70

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains five sections, Section A to E.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A has 21 questions carrying 01 mark each.
4. Section B has 07 Very Short Answer type questions carrying 02 marks each.
5. Section C has 04 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each.
6. Section D has 02 questions carrying 04 marks each.
7. Section E has 03 questions carrying 05 marks each.
8. All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only

SECTION A (1-21)		
01	Which of the following is an example of System Software ? (a) MS – Word (b) Linux (c) Photoshop (d) Oracle	1
02	The smallest unit of data in computer is : (a) Byte (b) Nibble (c) Kilobyte (d) Bit	1
03	Who is known as the father of computers ? (a) Herman Hollerith (b) Blaise Pascal (c) Alan Turing (d) Charles Babbage	1
04	The arithmetic and logical operations are performed by _____ inside CPU	1
05	Which of the following is a valid variable (name) in Python? (a) _value1 (b) my-value (c) lvalue (d) for	1
06	What will be the output of the code : <code>print(7//2)</code> ? (a) 3.5 (b) 4 (c) 3.0 (d) 3	1
07	Identify the mutable data type in Python (a) tuple (b) list (c) int (d) string	1
08	Give the output of the following code : <code>x= 2</code> <code>x = 5</code> <code>x = x + x</code> <code>print(x)</code> (a) 7 (b) 4 (c) 10 (d) Error	1
09	The operator <code>==</code> is classified as	1

	(a) Arithmetic Operator (c) Relational Operator	(b) Logical Opreator (d) Assignment Operator	
10	What will be the output of the following code : for i in range(3): print(i, end = “ “) (a) 0 1 2 (b) 1 2 3 (c) 0 1 2 3 (d) Error		1
11	What will be the output of the following code ? List1 = [10, 20, 30, 40] print(List1[2]) (a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 30 (d) 40		1
12	What will be the output of the following code ? L = [1. 2, 3] L.extend([4, 5]) print(L) (a) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] (b) [4, 5, 1, 2, 3] (c) [1, 2, 3, [4, 5]] (d) Error		1
13	Which of the following statements correctly creates a Python dictionary? (a) mydict = {1 : “apple”, 2 : “banana”, 3 : “cherry”} (b) mydict = (1 : “apple”, 2 : “banana”, 3 : “cherry”} (c) mydict = [1 : “apple”, 2 : “banana”, 3 : “cherry”] (d) mydict = {“apple”, “banana”, “cherry”}		1
14	Which of the methods is used to add a new key-value pair to a dictionary? (a) add() (b) insert() (c) append (d) None of these		1
15	In a database, a row is also known as _____ (a) Attribute (b) Tuple (c) Field (d) Schema		1
16	The key which uniquely identifies each record in a table is (a) Foreign key (b) Candidate key (c) Primary key (d) Alternate key		1
17	State True or False : Primary key field can contain NULL values.		1
18	Identify the advantage of DBMS (a) Resource Sharing (b) Communication (c) Remote Access (d) Data Integrity		1
19	The language used to request information from a database is: (a) HTML (b) XML (c) Java (d) SQL		1
Q20 and 21 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			
20	Assertion (A): A dictionary is a mapping of keys to values Reason (R) : A dictionary can be created by using curly braces and colon separated pairs of keys and values.		1
21	Assertion: A primary key in a relational database must be unique and cannot contain null values. Reason: The primary key is used to uniquely identify each record in a table and ensure data integrity.		1

SECTION B (22-28)		
22	Write a short note on Data Deletion and Data Recovery	2
23	Differentiate between Compiler and Interpreter Or Briefly explain about Device Drivers.	2
24	Write a program to accept the length (l) and breadth (b) from the user and calculate the area and perimeter of a rectangle. (Area = $l \times b$, Perimeter = $2 \times (l+b)$) Or Write a program to obtain Principal Amount(p), Rate of Interest® and Time period (t) from the user and calculate the Simple interest (si) and Total Amount (ta) (si = $p \times n \times t/100$, ta = p+si)	2
25	Write the output of the following code : a, b = 10, 50 if b%a == 0: print(b//4) print(a/2) else : print(a**2) print(b%3)	2
26	Briefly explain DBMS. Write 3 examples of DBMS software Or Briefly explain the different data types in MySQL	2
27	Expand DDL and DML. Write two commands under DDL and DML.	2
28	You are asked to create a table Book for storing the details of library books in our school. Identify at least three relevant fields for the Book table and write the field which you will choose as primary key.	2
SECTION C (29-32)		
29	Write the difference between RAM and ROM	3
30	Write the output of the following program segments : (a) for i in range(-10, -25, -3): print(i + 2) (b) i = 0 sum = 0 while i < 9: if i%4 == 0: sum = sum + i i = i + 2 print(sum)	3
31	Write a program to find reverse of a number OR Write a program to find the sum of digits of a number	3
32	Define Primary key. What are the main two properties of primary key field?	3

SECTION D (33-34)		
33	Create a dynamic list L, of integers. For each even number in L, double it and store them in another list M. Finally display both lists L and M.	4
34	(a) Create a dynamic dictionary Employee, containing the name of employees as keys and their salaries as values. Also display the sum of all salaries and the number of employees with salary greater than 50000. OR (b) Create a dynamic dictionary Account, containing Account numbers as keys and the balances as values. If the balance is greater than or equal to 5000, add 500 as interest amount and if the balance is less than 5000, deduct 250 from that account as fine for not maintaining the minimum balance. Also display the original dictionary and dictionary after adding interest / deducting fine.	4
SECTION E (35-37)		
35	(a) Consider the following list L = [2, 9, 90, 41, 59, 65, 82, 77, 23, 11, 19, 24, 66, 45] Write the output of the following python commands : (i) print(L[0 : 3]) (1) (ii) print(L[2 : 10 : 3]) (1) (iii) print(L[: : 4]) (1) (iv) print(L[-2 : -14 : -2]) (1) (v) print(L[: : -2]) (1) OR (b) Consider the following list L = [2, 9, 90, 41, 59, 65, 82, 77, 23, 11, 19, 24, 66, 45] Write Python commands for the following: (i) To add the 95 at the end of the list. (1) (ii) To add the elements 100 and 110 together at the end in one step (1) (iii) To add the element 89 at the fifth index (1) (iv) To find the index of the element 59 (1) (v) To sort the elements descending order (1)	5
36	Consider the following dictionary student = {'name' : 'Aarav', 'age' : 16, 'class' : 'XI', 'subjects' : ['Maths', 'Computer Science', 'Economics'], 'marks' : {'Maths' : 88, 'Computer Science' : 95, 'Economics' : 85}} Write Python code for the following questions : (i) To display the all the keys (1) (ii) To display the values (1) (iii) To display only the subjects (1) (iv) To display the mark in Subject Computer Science (1) (v) To delete the key 'marks' and the corresponding value. (1)	5

37	Write MySQL commands for the following :		
	(i) To create the given table :	(2)	
	Table Name : FLIGHT		
	Fields Datatype Constraint		
	Flight_No int	Primary key	
	Origin varchar(5)		
	Destination varchar(20)		
	Seats int		
	(ii) To increase the size of Origin from varchar(5) to varchar(25)	(1)	
	(iii) To add a new column Rate with datatype float	(1)	
	(iv) To drop the table FLIGHT from database	(1)	

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