

## Information Practice (Java)

CLASS : 12C

iiO Roll Number <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<b>TEST PAPER TYPE</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;"> <span style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin-right: 5px;">J</span> <span style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin-right: 5px;">A</span> <span style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">P</span> </div>
Student's Name <input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	

Duration : 60 Minutes

Total Questions : 40

Maximum Marks : 100

### I N S T R U C T I O N S

1. Write your 11 digit iiO Roll Number and your name on top of the question Paper in the given space.
2. Filling up improper Roll Number in the Answer sheet may lead to unavailability of Result.
4. Each question carries equal marking of 2.5 marks.
5. Mark your answers(A, B, C, D or E) on the Answer sheet with pencil only.
6. The question paper contains 4 pages.
7. Do not start attempting the test paper until you are asked to do so.

**1. Which one of the following MySQL clauses is used to restrict the rows returned by a query?**

- (A) HAVING                      (B) FROM  
 (C) WHERE                      (D) WHEN  
 (E) None of these

**2. Which one of the following types of locks can be used to deny users any access to a table?**

- (A) EXCLUSIVE                  (B) EXPLICIT  
 (C) IMPLICIT                    (D) READ ONLY  
 (E) None of these

**3. Which one of the following statements is incorrect about MySQL?**

- (A) It allows you to access a database.  
 (B) It can execute queries against a database.  
 (C) It can delete records from a database.  
 (D) It can update records in a database.  
 (E) None of these

**4. Which one of the following is used to create an Employee database?**

- (A) CREATE -I Employee  
 (B) CREATE DATABASE Employee  
 (C) CREATE DATABASE/ Employee  
 (D) CREATE Employee  
 (E) None of these

**5. Which one of the following commands is used to see all the databases in the server?**

- (A) SELECT DATABASE  
 (B) SHOW DATABASE  
 (C) SELECT \* DATABASE  
 (D) SELECT ALL DATABASE  
 (E) None of these

**6. Which one of the following keywords is used to remove duplicate rows from the result set of a select?**

- (A) UNIQUE                      (B) DISTINCT  
 (C) NO DUPLICATES          (D) All of these  
 (E) None of these

7. Which one of the following types of replication is based on propagation of SQL statements from master to slave?  
 (A) row-based (B) activity-based  
 (C) case-based (D) statement-based  
 (E) None of these
8. Which one of the following statements is used to select all the elements of a table named Student?  
 (A) select % from Student;  
 (B) select @ from Student;  
 (C) select \* from Student;  
 (D) select ^ from Student;  
 (E) None of these
9. Which one of the following keywords is used to use the database after creating it?  
 (A) SELECT (B) OPEN  
 (C) ENTER (D) USE  
 (E) None of these
10. Which one of the following commands is used to connect as the anonymous user of a MySQL server running on the local host?  
 (A) mysql -u (B) mysql -u ""  
 (C) mysql -u anon (D) mysql  
 (E) None of these
11. Which one of the following commands is used at the mysql> prompt to disconnect?  
 (A) BYE (B) mysql -q  
 (C) QUIT (D) mysql -l  
 (E) None of these
12. Which one of the following statements is used to create a table in MySQL?  
 (A) CREATE tablename;  
 (B) CREATE TABLE tablename;  
 (C) Table tablename;  
 (D) CREATE TABLE;  
 (E) None of these
13. Which one of the following syntaxes is used to select data from the table?  
 (A) SELECT column\_name FROM table\_name  
 (B) SELECT column\_name  
 (C) SELECT FROM table\_name  
 (D) Show column\_name FROM table\_name  
 (E) None of these
14. Which one of the following commands is used to insert new data into a database in MySQL?  
 (A) SELECT (B) UPDATE  
 (C) INSERT (D) INSERT INTO  
 (E) None of these
15. Which one of the following commands is used to delete data from a database table in MySQL?  
 (A) DROP (B) ALTER  
 (C) DELETE (D) UPDATE  
 (E) None of these
16. Which one of the following syntaxes is used to copy data from one table into a new table in MySQL?  
 (A) CREATE TABLE new\_table  
SELECT\*  
FROM existing\_table  
 (B) CREATE TABLE existing\_table  
SELECT \*  
INTO new\_table  
 (C) CREATE TABLE new\_table  
COPY  
FROM existing\_table  
 (D) CREATE TABLE new\_table  
COPY \*  
FROM existing\_table  
 (E) None of these
17. Which one of the following code segments is used to create an Emp table with id, name, email, and address fields?  
 (A) CREATE TABLE Emp  
id int(10) NOT NULL  
name varchar(40) NOT NULL  
email varchar(100) NOT NULL  
address varchar(100) NOT NULL  
 (B) CREATE TABLE Emp(  
id int(10) NOT NULL,  
name varchar(40) NOT NULL,  
email varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
address varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
) ;  
 (C) CREATE TABLE Emp(  
id int(10) NOT NULL,  
name varchar(40) NOT NULL,  
email varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
address varchar(100) NOT NULL  
)  
 (D) CREATE TABLE Emp{  
id int NOT NULL, 10;  
name varchar NOT NULL, 40;  
email varchar NOT NULL, 100;  
address varchar NOT NULL, 100;  
}  
 (E) None of these
18. Consider the following statements about has-a and is a relationships:  
**Statement A:** Inheritance represents an is -a relationship.  
**Statement B:** Instance variables can be used when creating a has-a relationship.  
 Which one of the following is correct about the above statements?

- (A) Statement A is correct
- (B) Statement B is correct
- (C) Both Statement A and B are correct
- (D) Neither Statement A nor Statement B is correct
- (E) None of these

**19. Consider the following code:**

```
package ABC
class abc{
public String name = "good morning"
}
```

**Which one of the following can access and change the value of the variable name?**

- (A) any class
- (B) only the abc class
- (C) any class in the ABC package
- (D) any class that extends abc
- (E) None of these

**20. Two functions having the same name but different signatures are known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (A) Overloaded Functions
- (B) Overridden Functions
- (C) Friend Functions
- (D) Abstract Functions
- (E) None of these

**21. In Java, a class can have only \_\_\_\_\_ immediate superclass.**

- (A) two
- (B) three
- (C) one
- (D) four
- (E) None of these

**22. Given below a code snippet:**

```
1. Object [] Object1 = {
2.   new Integer(12),
3.   new String("foo"),
4.   new Integer(5),
5.   new Boolean(true)
6. };
7. Arrays.sort(Object1);
8. for( int i=0; i<Object1.length; i++) {
9.   System.out.print(Object1[i].toString());
10. System.out.print(" ");
11. }
```

**What is the output of above code?**

- (A) A ClassCastException occurs at line 7 .
- (B) A ClassCastException occurs at line 9 .
- (C) A ClassCastException occurs at line 8 .
- (D) A ClassCastException occurs at line 10 .
- (E) None of these

**23. What is the result of compiling and running this code ?**

```
public class Test1 {
public static void main(String[] args){
int j = 0;
```

```
for(; j < 3; j++){
if (j==1) break out;
System.out.print(j + "\n");
}
out:{System.out.println("Hello");}
}
```

- (A) The code will run and print 0, 1, 2 and "Hello"
- (B) The code will fail to compile
- (C) The code will run with no output
- (D) Code will run and print 1 and "Hello"
- (E) None of these

**24. Consider the following code:**

```
class X extends Exception{}
class Y extends X{}
class Z extends Y{}
public class Test {
static void aMethod() throws Z{ throw new Z(); }
public static void main(String[] args){
int x = 10;
try { aMethod(); }
catch(X e) { System.out.println("Error X");}
catch(Y e) { System.out.println("Error Y");}
}
}
```

**What happens when the above code is compiled and run?**

- (A) The exception will go uncaught by both catch blocks
- (B) It will print "Error X"
- (C) Compiler error
- (D) It will print "Error Y"
- (E) None of these

**25. What is the output of the following code:**

```
public static void main(String[] args){
char c = '\u0042';
switch(c) {
default:
System.out.println("Default");
case 'A':
System.out.println("X");
case 'B':
System.out.println("B");
case 'C':
System.out.println("C");
}
}
```

- (A) Prints - B, C
- (B) Prints - Default
- (C) Prints - A
- (D) Prints - Default, A, B, C
- (E) None of these

