



Class XI B- COMMERCE
English Assignment

Chapter: The Portrait of a Lady by Khushwant Singh

Q1. Assertion (A): The author's grandmother was a deeply religious woman.

Reason (R): She spent most of her time reading scriptures and praying.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q2. Assertion (A): The grandmother was unhappy when the narrator started going to the city school.

Reason (R): She disapproved of the subjects taught and the absence of religious education.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q3. How does the author portray the emotional bond between himself and his grandmother despite changes in their lifestyle and routine?

Q4. What changes occurred in the narrator's relationship with his grandmother when he went abroad? How did the grandmother respond to those changes?

Q5. Paragraph Writing:

Write a paragraph (100–120 words) on “The Importance of Grandparents cultural values alive.

Poem “A Photograph” by Shirley Toulson

Q1.Assertion (A): The poet's mother found the photograph amusing when she looked at it years later.

Reason (R): She remembered the beach holiday and laughed at how they all looked back then.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q2.Identify the poetic device in the line:

"Its silence silences"

- a) Simile
- b) Alliteration
- c) Personification
- d) Metaphor

Q3.How does the poet express the passage of time in the poem? What impact does this have on the tone?

Q4.Why do you think the poet says "there is nothing to say at all" in the end? What does this line convey about grief

Q5. Paragraph Writing:

Write a short paragraph (100–120 words) on “The Role of Photographs in Preserving Memories”, inspired by the poem A Photograph.

Chapter: The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse

Q1.Assertion (A): Mourad took the horse for a ride because he wanted to show off to the world.

Reason (R): Mourad was proud and boastful by nature.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q2.Assertion (A): Aram was initially shocked to see Mourad with a horse.

Reason (R): Stealing was considered dishonorable in their tribe.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q3.Describe the contradiction in Mourad's character as seen in the story. How does it contribute to the plot?

Q4.Why was returning the horse so important to the boys? What does it reveal about their values and upbringing?

Q5. Diary Entry:

Imagine you are Aram. Write a diary entry describing your feelings after discovering that the horse Mourad brought was stolen, and your internal conflict about riding it.

Assignment: “We’re Not Afraid to Die... If We Can All Be Together”

A. Assertion-Based Questions (2)

1. Assertion (A): The narrator hired experienced crew members to assist in their world voyage.
Reason (R): Sailing across the Southern Indian Ocean is considered one of the most dangerous parts of the journey.

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true, but R is false
- d. A is false, but R is true

2. Assertion (A): The children’s courage motivated the narrator to stay strong.

Reason (R): Sue and Jonathan remained calm and optimistic despite injuries and danger.

- a. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true, but R is false
- d. A is false, but R is true.

3. What qualities of leadership and teamwork are demonstrated by the narrator during the storm? Provide examples from the story.

4. How does the title of the story reflect the spirit of human endurance and family unity? Support your answer with reference to the text.

5. Diary Entry

Imagine you are the narrator, writing a diary entry after surviving the storm. Express your emotions, thoughts about your family’s courage, and the lessons you’ve learned.

ASSIGNMENT: WRITING SKILLS

NOTICE WRITING

(Word Limit: 50 words each)

Q1. You are Arjun Mehra, the Sports Secretary of Delhi Public School, Delhi. Draft a notice informing students about an upcoming Inter-House Football Tournament to be held on 5th June 2025.

Q2. You are Nisha Verma, the Head Girl of Delhi Public School, Delhi. Write a notice informing students about a Cleanliness Drive being organized in your locality on 1st June 2025.

Q3. You are Rohan Das, the Cultural Secretary of your school. Your school is organizing a Talent Hunt Competition on 10th June 2025. Draft a notice inviting students to participate.

Q4. You are Mrs. Neelam Roy, the Librarian of Delhi Public School, Delhi. Write a notice to inform students and staff about the closure of the library for annual stock-taking from 1st to 7th August 2025.

Q5. You are Ananya Sharma, a resident of Saket, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of The Times of India expressing your concern about the increasing use of mobile phones among school children.

Use the following cues:

- *Rising screen time
- *Impact on studies and health
- *Lack of physical activity
- *Role of parents and schools
- *Suggestions for balanced usage

Q6. You are Rajat Malhotra, a resident of Saket, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of The Hindustan Times highlighting the problem of water wastage in your locality.

Use the following cues:

- *Overflowing water tanks
- *Leaking pipelines
- *Lack of awareness among residents
- *Need for regular maintenance
- *Suggestions: water harvesting, public awareness, stricter rules.

CLASS XI
ACCOUNTANCY
CH 1 MEANING AND NATURE OF ACCOUNTING
ASSIGNMENT 1

Q1 Bookkeeping is _____.

- (a) An art
- (b) A science
- (c) Both an art as well as science
- (d) None of these

Q2. _____ is the last step of accounting as a process of information.

- (a) Recording of data in the books of accounts
- (b) Preparations of summaries in the form of financial statement
- (c) Communication of information
- (d) Analysis and interpretation of information

Q3. The person, firm, or institution who does not pay the price in cash for the goods purchased or the services received is called _____.

- (a) Creditor
- (b) Proprietor
- (c) Debtor
- (d) None of these

Q4. Use of a common unit of measurement and common format of reporting promotes _____.

- (a) Comparability
- (b) Understandability

(c) Relevance

(d) Reliability

Q5. Cash, goods, or assets invested by the proprietor in the business for earning profit is called _____.

(a) Profit

(b) Capital

(c) Fixed assets

(d) None of these

Q6. Which qualitative characteristics of accounting information are reflected when accounting information is clearly presented?

(a) Comparability

(b) Understandability

(c) Relevance

(d) Reliability

Q7. The process of recording, classifying, and summarising all business transactions in order to know the financial result is called _____.

(a) Bookkeeping

(b) Accounting

(c) Journalising

(d) None of these

ASSIGNMENT 2

The primary qualities that make accounting information useful for decision making are _____.

- (a) Relevance and freedom from bias
- (b) Reliability and comparability
- (c) Comparability and consistency
- (d) None of the above

Q2. The amount drawn by a businessman for his personal use is _____.

- (a) Capital
- (b) Drawing
- (c) Expenditure
- (d) Loss

Q3. During a lifetime of an entity, accounting produces financial statements in accordance with which basic accounting concept?

- (a) Conservation.
- (b) Matching
- (c) Accounting period
- (d) None of the above

Q4. In India, the accounting standard board was set up in the year _____.

- (a) 1972
- (b) 1977
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1932

Q5. A concept that a business enterprise will not be sold or liquidated in the near future is known as _____.

- (a) Going concern
- (b) Economic entity
- (c) Monetary unit
- (d) None of the above

Q6. Meaning of credibility of going concern is _____.

- (a) Closing of business
- (b) Opening of business
- (c) Continuing of business
- (d) None of the above

Q7. When information about two different enterprises has been prepared presented in a similar manner, the information exhibits the characteristics of _____.

- (a) Verifiability
- (b) Relevance
- (c) Reliability
- (d) None of the above

Q8. The basic accounting postulates are denoted by _____.

- (a) Concepts
- (b) Bookkeeping
- (c) Accounting standards
- (d) None of the above

Q9. Generally, the duration of an Accounting period is of _____.

- (a) Six months
- (b) Three months
- (c) Twelve months
- (d) One month

Q10. The sum of Liabilities and Capital is _____.

(a) Expense

(b) Income

(c) Drawings

(d) Assets

ASSIGNMENT 3

Q1 The entry which is passed for bringing forward the balances of personal and real accounts as shown in the last year's balance sheet is called _____.

- (a) Closing entry
- (b) Journal entry
- (c) Opening entry
- (d) None of these

Q2. Which of the following is a cash transaction?

- (a) Sold goods
- (b) Sold goods to Mr. R
- (c) Sold goods to Mr. S on credit
- (d) Sold goods to Mr. T on account

Q3. The mathematical expression defining the comparative relationship between assets and liabilities of any person, institution, or business concern is called _____.

- (a) Accounting
- (b) Accounting equation
- (c) Bookkeeping
- (d) None of these

Q4. Ledger is a book of _____ in accounting.

- (a) All non-cash transactions
- (b) Secondary entry
- (c) Original entry
- (d) All cash transactions

Q5. Which of the following is entered in the cash book?

- (a) Only cash transactions
- (b) Only credit transactions
- (c) Both cash and credit transactions
- (d) None of these

Q6. The process of recording a business transaction in the journal is called _____.

- (a) Costing
- (b) Posting
- (c) Balancing
- (d) Journalising

Q7. The entry which affects the cash and bank column of a triple column in the cash book is known as _____.

- (a) Compound entry
- (b) Contra entry
- (c) Journal entry
- (d) None of these

ASSIGNMENT 4

Q1 Which of the following steps are used to calculate the accounting equation?

- a. The total assets of a business are entered in the company's Balance Sheet on the assets side
- b. The total liabilities are listed on the Balance Sheet separately on the liabilities side along with the stockholder's equity
- c. The total liabilities are added to the stockholder's equity
- d. All of the above

Q2 Which of the following is the correct formula for the Accounting Equation?

- e. $\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} - \text{Shareholder's Equity}$
- f. $\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} + \text{Shareholder's Equity}$
- g. $\text{Liabilities} = \text{Assets} + \text{Shareholder's Equity}$
- h. $\text{Shareholder's Equity} = \text{Assets} + \text{Liabilities}$

2. Which of the following systems is the Accounting Equation based on?

- a. Triple-entry system of accounting
- b. Single-entry system of accounting
- c. Double-entry system of accounting
- d. None of the above

3. Which of the following transactions would be recorded in the accounting system based on the money measurement concept?

- a. The value of plant and machinery of a company
- b. The health of the Chief Executive Officer of an organisation
- c. The quality of a company's product or service
- d. None of the above

4. Which of the following statements is true about the accounting equation?

- a. The accounting equation represents that the sources in a business are not equal to the resources of that business
- b. The accounting equation represents that the sources in a business are equal to the resources of that business
- c. The accounting equation represents that the resources are allocated to the business at cost price
- d. None of the above

5. **The assets which are convertible into cash or cash equivalents within a year are known as _____.**
- a. Fixed assets
 - b. Current assets
 - c. Tangible assets
 - d. None of the above
6. **Any business event that is measurable in terms of money and can also be recorded in the account books is called _____.**
- a. Assets
 - b. Owner's equity
 - c. Transaction
 - d. None of the above
7. **Which of the following items are considered as revenue for a business?**
- a. Cash purchases only
 - b. Cash sales only
 - c. Credit purchases only
 - d. Both cash sales and credit sales
8. **Which of the following accounts will be affected by a transaction where the company receives from a debtor?**
- a. Owner's equity and cash
 - b. Owner's equity and debtors
 - c. Debtors and cash
 - d. None of the above
9. **Which of the following concepts means that the identity of a business is separate from its owner?**
- a. Going concern concept
 - b. Business entity concept
 - c. Realisation concept
 - d. None of the above

ASSIGNMENT 1
BUSINESS STUDIES

CLASS XI

Farhan, a young man, wants to provide employment to the local people of his village. He decided to do the wholesale business of mobile phones made by the latest technique. But so many questions began to crop up in his mind: how will the goods be brought from distant places, how will the finance be arranged, and how will the information on his modern business be conveyed to the people? He consulted a business expert, Mr. Balram who gave him information on the auxiliaries to trade, which could solve his problem. Farhan understood what the expert told him. He employed 50 workers and started his business.

(a) Which economic activity is Farhan going to do?

(b) On which part of business was the information given to Farhan by the business expert?

(c) If we add the answer of (a) to the answer of (b) which part of business shall we have?

(d) Explain the auxiliaries to trade which may solve the problem of Farhan, as suggested by the business expert

MVT Construction Pvt. Ltd. Deals in constructing building, bridges, roads and dams by using cement, steel, bricks and wood. There are 1000 employees in all working in this company. The managing director of the company, Mr. Shyamsunder, takes full care of the quality of work done. Recently, the company got a contract of constructing five big buildings, two bridges, one long road and one dam. The company has got a special division also, which owns one hundred trucks. These trucks are used for transporting goods on hire. This division is working quite successfully under the supervision of the divisional manager, Radhika Dasi. Identify and state two types of industrial activities from the above para by quoting the lines.

ASSIGNMENT 2

CH 2

1. The simplest form of business ownership is a _____.

- (a) Proprietorship
- (b) Partnership
- (c) Corporation
- (d) Cooperative

2. At least 10 adults, no maximum limit in case of _____.

- (a) Cooperative Society
- (b) Joint Hindu Family
- (c) Partnership
- (d) Company

3. The main disadvantage of a general partnership is _____.

- (a) The unlimited liability of the partners
- (b) Disagreement amongst partners
- (c) Shared management
- (d) Difficulty of termination

4. The major advantage of a franchise is _____.

- (a) Training and management assistance
- (b) Personal ownership
- (c) Nationally recognised name
- (d) All of the above

5. Profits do not have to be shared. This statement refers to _____.

- (a) Company

- (b) Sole proprietorship
- (c) Joint Hindu family business
- (d) Partnership

6. The form of business organisation that has the largest sales volume is the _____.

- (a) Partnership
- (b) Corporation
- (c) Cooperative
- (d) Multinational

7. Which of the following is probably the most important reason for incorporating?

- (a) Limited liability of shareholders
- (b) More money for investment
- (c) Increased flexibility
- (d) Shared management

8. The structure in which there is a separation of ownership and management as per law is called _____.

- (a) Company
- (b) All business organisations
- (c) Partnership
- (d) Sole proprietorship

9. Provision of residential accommodation to the members at reasonable rates is the objective of _____.

- (a) Consumers cooperative
- (b) Credit cooperative
- (c) Housing cooperative
- (d) Producers cooperative

10. In a cooperative society, the principle followed is _____.

(a) One share, one vote

(b) One man, one vote

(c) No vote

(d) Multiple votes

--

ECONOMICS
ASSIGNMENT 1
CLASS XI
CH-1 INTRODUCTION

1. Explain three factors that give rise to an economic problem.
2. What does a PPF represent? When does it shift to the left? Explain with a diagram.
3. Explain the central problem of 'for whom to produce'.
4. What is the effect of 'a growth in resources' on a production possibility frontier? Explain with the help of a diagram.
5. In what sense is the problem of 'how to produce' a central problem of an economy?
6. Explain the central problem of 'what to produce' with the help of an example.
7. Explain the problem of allocation of resources faced by an economy.
8. Draw a production possibility frontier. What does a point inside the frontier indicate?
9. Explain what a movement along a PPF shows.
10. Explain the shape of a production possibility frontier. Give reasons.
11. What is the opportunity cost? Explain with the help of an example.
12. Calculate marginal rate of transformation in the following example. Plot the PPF by taking cloth on the x axis. Comment on the shape of the curve.

Food (in Kg) 280 258 233 205 175 Cloth(in m) 0 1 2 3 4

13. Identify which of the following are the subject matter of microeconomics and macroeconomics.

- National Income.
- Distribution of Bollywood films.
- Government Budget.
- Price determination of a commodity.
- Inflation.
- Consumption of Coca-Cola in India.

14. If the production possibility curve shifts to the right, then it will always be parallel to the original curve. Comment.
15. If the marginal rate of transformation is decreasing, what will be the shape of the PPF? Explain with the help of a schedule.
16. Distinguish between positive and normative statements with the help of examples.

ASSIGNMENT 2

CLASS XI

CH-2 DEMAND

1. Explain the law of demand with the help of a demand schedule.
2. State the assumptions of the law of demand.
3. With the help of a suitable example distinguish between normal goods and inferior goods.
4. Differentiate between substitute goods and complementary goods.
5. State three causes each for a rightward shift and a leftward shift of a demand curve.
6. Distinguish between individual demand schedule and market demand schedule.
7. State the change in quantity demanded of the good in column 2 when the price of the good in column 1 rises. Give reasons

S no.	Price of	Demand for	Effect on Demand	Reason
1.	Tennis shoes by Nike	Tennis shoes by Reebok		
2.	Pencils	Erasers		
3.	Air travel between Delhi and Goa	Mayonnaise		

8. State and explain three determinants of market demand.
9. What is an unfavourable change in taste? How does it affect the demand for a commodity?
10. Explain with the help of diagrams the effect of the following changes on the demand of a commodity:
 - (i) A fall in the price of complementary goods
 - (ii) A fall in the price of substitute goods
11. Distinguish between change in demand and change in quantity demanded. Use diagrams.
12. Distinguish between contraction of demand and decrease in demand with the help of diagrams.
13. Explain the effects of a change in income of a buyer on the demand for a good.

ASSIGNMENT 3

CLASS XI

CH-3 ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

1. Draw demand curves showing price elasticity of demand equal to
(i) unity (ii) infinity (iii) zero.
2. Explain how the availability of close substitutes for a good affects the price elasticity of demand of that good.
3. Explain how the nature of a good affects the price elasticity of demand.
4. If two negatively sloped straight line demand curves intersect each other, will price elasticity of demand be equal at the point of intersection? Justify.
5. A consumer buys 2,000 units of a good at a price of Rs. 10/- per unit. When the price falls he buys 2,500 units. If price elasticity of demand is -2, what is the new price?
6. A consumer buys 10 units of a good at a price of Rs. 4/- per unit. When price falls by Rs 1/- per unit, he buys 20 units. Calculate the price elasticity of demand.
7. At a price of Rs. 20/- per unit the quantity demanded of a commodity is 400 units. If the price falls by 10%, its quantity demanded rises by 90 units. Calculate its price elasticity of demand.
8. A consumer spends Rs. 250/- on a good when its price is Rs. 10/- per unit. When the price rises to Rs. 11/- per unit, he spends Rs. 240/-. Calculate the price elasticity by the percentage method.
9. As a result of a 10% fall in the price of a good, its demand rises from 200 to 240 units. Find out the price elasticity of demand. Is its demand elastic?
10. Price elasticity of demand of a good is (-)2. 100 units of this good are bought at a price of Rs. 10/- a unit. How many units will be bought at a price of Rs 11/- per unit?
11. The slope of a demand curve is -0.4, calculate is the elasticity of demand, if at an initial price of Rs. 5/- per unit, the initial quantity demanded was 20 units of the commodity.
12. Price elasticity of demand of good X is twice that of good Y. At a price of Rs. 4/- per unit, 10 units of good X are bought. When price of good X increases to Rs. 5/- per unit, demand falls to 5 units. Calculate price elasticity of demand for good Y. What can be said about the elasticity of goods X and

MATHEMATICS
ASSIGNMENT- SETS

1. Let $A=\{1,2,3\}$, $B=\{3,4,5\}$, $C=\{5,6\}$ Find:

- a) $A \cup B$
- b) $A \cap B$
- c) $A - B$
- d) $B - A$
- e) $(A \cup B) \cap C$

2. If $U=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$, $A=\{2,4,6\}$, find A' (complement of A).

3. If $A=\{x \in \mathbb{N} : x < 10\}$, verify:

- a) $B \subset A$
- b) $P(A)$ (Power set of A)

4. In a group of 50 students:

- 30 like Maths
 - 25 like Physics
 - 10 like both
- Find how many students like:
- a) Only Maths
 - b) Only Physics
 - c) Neither Maths nor Physics

5. Using Venn diagrams, show the following identities:

a) $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

b) $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$

6. Let $A=\{x: x=2n, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$, $B=\{x: x=3n, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. Find:

- a) $A \cap B$
- b) First five elements of $A \cup B$

7. Let A, B be two sets such that $n(A)=10$, $n(B)=15$ and $n(A \cup B)=20$. Find $n(A \cap B)$.

ASSIGNMENT-COMPLEX NUMBERS

If $z_1 = 2 + 3i$ and $z_2 = 1 - 2i$, find:

- a) $z_1 + z_2$
- b) $z_1 - z_2$
- c) $z_1 \cdot z_2$
- d) $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$

Find the multiplicative inverse of:

- a) $3 - 4i$
- b) $2 + i$

Simplify:

- a) $(1 + i)^4$
- b) $\frac{1+i}{1-i}$
- c) $\left(\frac{1-i}{1+i}\right)^2$

Represent the following complex numbers on the Argand plane:

- a) $3 + 4i$
- b) $-2 + 5i$
- c) $-3 - 2i$

Find the distance between the complex numbers:

- a) $z_1 = 1 + i, z_2 = 4 + 5i$
- b) $z_1 = -2 + 3i, z_2 = 1 - i$

ASSIGNMENT- SEQUENCE AND SERIES

1. Find the 20th term of an A.P. whose first term is 5 and common difference is 3.
2. Find the sum of the first 25 terms of the A.P.: 7, 10, 13, ...
3. In an A.P., the 5th term is 12 and the 12th term is 33. Find the first term and the common difference.
4. The sum of the first n terms of an A.P. is $3n^2 + 2n$. Find the A.P.
5. Find the 8th term of a G.P. whose first term is 2 and common ratio is 3.
6. Find the sum of the first 6 terms of a G.P. if the first term is 5 and the common ratio is 2.
7. If the 4th term of a G.P. is 16 and the 7th term is 128, find the first term and the common ratio.
8. The sum of the infinite G.P. $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \dots$ is?
9. Find the sum:

a) $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 50$

b) $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 20^2$

c) $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 10^3$

INFORMATICS PRACTICES

Assignment -1

Employee

Empno	Ename	Job	Mgr	Hiredate	Sal	Comm	Dept
7369	Sunita Sharma	Clerk	7902	1980-12-17	2800	NULL	20
7499	Ashok Singhal	Salesman	7698	1981-02-20	3600	300	30
7521	Rohit Rana	Salesman	7698	1981-02-22	5250	500	30
7566	Jyoti Lanba	Manager	7839	1981-04-02	4975	NULL	20
7654	Martin S.	Salesman	7698	1981-09-28	6250	1400	30
7698	Binod Goel	Manager	7839	1981-05-01	5850	NULL	30
7782	Chetan Gupta	Manager	7839	1981-06-09	2450	NULL	10
7788	Sudhir Rawat	Analyst	7566	1987-04-19	5000	NULL	20
7839	Kavita Sharma	President	NULL	1981-11-17	5000	NULL	10
7844	Tushar Tiwari	Salesman	7698	1981-09-08	4500	0	30
7876	Anand Rathi	Clerk	7788	1987-05-23	6100	NULL	20
7876	Anand Rathi	Clerk	7788	1987-05-23	6100	NULL	20
7900	Jagdeep Rana	Clerk	7698	1981-12-03	4950	NULL	30
7902	Sumit Vats	Analyst	7566	1981-12-03	3500	3600	20
7934	Manoj Kaushik	Clerk	7782	1982-01-23	5300	NULL	10

- 1) To select all the columns of the above Table.
- 2) To list the name and employee numbers from above table.
- 3) To list all names, hiredate and salary of all employees.
- 4) To display the employee name and the incremented value of sal as sal+300.
- 5) To list the employee name and his annual salary (Annual salary = 12*sal+100).
- 6) To convert the designation into lower case.
- 7) To list the name and employee number of all the employees.
- 8) To list names of the employee whose salary is in the range 4000 to 7000.
- 9) Display first three characters of the field JOB.
- 10) To list the salary where salary is less than its Commission.
- 11) To list all the columns where salary is greater than 4100.
- 12) To list name and hiredate of all employees who are hired in 1981.
- 13) Display all ename and sal where comm is NULL.
- 14) To list all the employees who do not have manager.
- 15) To list name and salary of all employees who earn commissions.
- 16) To list the distinct department number from the table.
- 17) To list the unique jobs from the table.
- 18) To list the name and salary of all the employees who earn more than 1200 and are in department 10 or 40.

- 19) To list the names and job of all the employees who work in department 20 and their manager is 7788.
- 20) To list the mgr which are IN 7902,7566,7788.
- 21) To list the salary between 3000 and 4000.
- 22) To display the employee name and job of employee hired between Feb 20,1981 and May 1,1981.
- 23) To list the enames starting with 'S'.
- 24) To list the names of all employees where the second letter of their name is an 'a'.
- 25) To list all the columns in the ascending order of hiredate.
- 26) To list all the columns in the ascending order of deptno and descending order of Salary.
- 27) Display the ename and deptno of all employees in department 20 and 30 in alphabetical ORDER BY name.
- 28) To list deptno,job and sum of salary.
- 29) Select substr(ename,1,5) from employee;
- 30) Select concat(ename,job) from employee;
- 31) Select ename,12*sal+comm from employee where ename='Ashok Singhal';
- 32) Select ename from employee where ename like '_a%';
- 33) Select ename,mgr from employee where mgr is null;
- 34) Select avg(sal),max(sal),min(sal),sum(sal) from employee where job like 'Sales';
- 35) Select avg(sal) from employee
- 36) Select count(*) from employee where dept=20;
- 37) Select count(comm) from employee where dept=20;

CLASS: XI
INFORMATICS PRACTICES

Assignment -2

- 1) A table Sales has 10 rows and 5 columns. What is degree and Cardinality?
- 2) Write the differences between Primary Key and Unique Keys.
- 3) What do you mean by alternate key in SQL? Give example.
- 4) Define: Domain & Cardinality.
- 5) Mr. Vasanth a database developer created a table BOOKING in the database TRAVELS. Later on he is unable to remember the size of columns and any constraints defined in the Table . Suggest him the commands which he should use to get the required information.
- 6) Ms. Rekha has a database named CompanyDB. She wants to display all the tables under the CompanyDB. Help her in writing commands to achieve the task.
- 7) Which commands are used to create in a database StockDB and open it?
- 8) What are the data types available in MySQL in creating a table with different columns?
- 9) Write the differences between Char and Varchar data type in My SQL
- 10) Is Null and 0 (Zero) are same in a My SQL table? Give reasons to your answer!

Section B

- 1) Create a table **MOVIE** with the following structure.

Table : MOVIE

Column_Name	DataType(size)	Constraint
MOVIEENO	Int(5)	Primary Key
MOVIEName	Text(50)	
LANGUAGE	Text(15)	Default "English"
RELEASE_DATE	date	
ACTOR	Numeric(5)	
BOXOFFICE	Numeric(10,2)	

- 2) Create a table **Customer** with the following field(s) specifications:

Table : Customer

Field Name	Field Data Type and Size
AccNo	Varchar(15)
CustName	Varchar(20)
DateOpened	Date
CustCity	Varchar(20)
Contact	Int(10)

- 3) Create a table **Flight** with the following field(s) specifications:

Table : FLIGHT

Field Name	Field Data Type and Size
FCode	Char(5)

Airlines	Varchar(15)
Source	Varchar(25)
Destination	Varchar(25)
Fare	Double(8,2)

- 4) Insert the following records in the above table **Flight**.
 ('IX240', "Air India Express", "Kochi", "Kolkata", 14300)
 ('AI736', "Air India", "Muscat", "New Delhi", 27850)
 ("WY483", "Oman Air", "Dubai", "Muscat", 18425)