CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

INFORMATION TECHNLOGY (SUBJECT CODE 802)

CLASS XII (SESSION 2021-2022) BLUE-PRINT FOR SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER FOR TERM -1

Max. Time Allowed: 90 Minutes (1½ Hrs.)

Max. Marks: 30

PART A - EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS (05 MARKS):

UNIT NO.	NAME OF THE UNIT	NO. OF QUESTIONS (1 MARK EACH)			
1	Communication Skills-IV	2			
2	Self-Management Skills-IV 2				
3	Information and Communication Technology Skills-IV	2			
	TOTAL QUESTIONS	6 Questions			
	NO. OF QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED Any 5 Questions				
	TOTAL MARKS	1 x 5 = 5 marks			

PART B - SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS (25 MARKS):

UNIT NO.	NAME OF THE UNIT	NO. OF QUESTIONS (1 MARK EACH)			
1	Database Concepts – RDBMS Tool	20			
2	Operating Web Based Applications	12			
	TOTAL QUESTIONS 32 Questions				
	NO. OF QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED 25 Questions				
	TOTAL MARKS 1 x 25 = 25 MARKS				

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

INFORMATION TECHNLOGY (SUBJECT CODE 802)

CLASS XII (SESSION 2021-2022) SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER FOR TERM -1

Max. Time Allowed: 90 Minutes (1½ Hrs.)

Max. Marks: 30

General Instructions:

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully
- 2. This Question Paper is divided into 03 sections, viz., Section A, Section B and Section C.
- 3. Section A is of 05 marks and has 06 questions on Employability Skills.
- 4. Section B is of 20 marks and has 25 questions on Subject specific Skills.
- **5.** Section C is of 05 marks and has 07 competency-based questions.
- **6.** Do as per the instructions given in the respective sections.
- 7. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question.
- 8. All questions must be attempted in the correct order

SECTION A

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$

1.	Active listening is important in workplace because if we actively listen to other	1
	people (select the one which is not correct)	
	a) they will be more interested in communicating with us.	
	b) we can develop a long-term working relationship with others.	
	c) we can easily identify challenges and difficulties others are facing and	
	provide solutions to it	
	d) we will become more popular in the workplace.	
2.	Which of the following personality trait fall in the Big Five popular personality	1
	classification:?	
	a) Gregarious	
	b) Avoidant	
	c) Borderline	
	d) Obsessive	
3.	The contents of cell A1, A2, A3, and A4 in a Spreadsheet application are 10, 15, 20,	1
	25 respectively. If the formula =COUNT(A1:A4) is entered in cell A5,	
	value will be displayed in A5.	
	a. 70	
	b. 4	
	c. 45	
	d. 65	

4.	What not to do during an interview a) Do take notes b) Let your achievements speak for you. c) Answer questions fast and use slangs. d) Ask questions	1
5.	Is a condition in which people seek excessive attention and admiration and lack of empathy a) Paranoid b) Narcissistic c) Antisocial d) Dependent	1
6.	What will be displayed, if the following formula is entered in cell A1 in a spreadsheet application = 6^2 + 15/3 *2 - 7 a. 39 b. 15 c14 d38	1

SECTION B

Answer any 20 questions out of the given 25 questions

(1 x 20 = 20 marks)

7.	Which of the following is a disadvantage of web based applications:	1
	a. They do not need be installed.	
	b. They are available 24X7.	
	c. They are slow as compared to software based applications.	
	d. They offer cross platform compatibility.	
8.	Internet transactions are susceptible to frauds. Creating a strong password is vital.	1
	A strong password has:	
	a. 6-8 Alphanumeric characters	
	b. Special symbols	
	c. Only numbers	
	d. Both a and b	
9.	DEITY stands for:	1
	a. Department of Electrical and Information Technology	
	b. Department of Electronics and Information Technology	
	c. Department of Electronics and Informatics Technology	
	d. Department of Electrical and Informatics Technology	
10.	Which SQL keyword is used to display the data based on certain pattern?	1
	a. LIKE	
	b. IN	
	c. BETWEEN	
	d. RANGE	

	Sales. She to make en of creating a. Che b. Det	doesn't want the To ntry in this field man 3 SALESMAN table: eck fault	tal Sales colu	ımn to b	e remain ı	number, Name, Total unfilled i.e. she wants hould use at the time	1
12.	a. De b. De c. De	ants to delete the real R having fields Name lete CUSTOMER lete from CUST lete CUSTOMER lete from CUST	where nar OMER when where nar	scount.I me like re name me = "?	dentify the "A%"; like A%";	e correct command: "A%";	1
13.	Name Akash Ajay Banit Fauzia	City Mumbai Chennai Delhi Mumbai					1
	a. SE Ci b. SE c. SE	ty; LECT COUNT(Cit	y) , City y) , City y) , City	FROM FROM FROM	STAFF STAFF STAFF	WHERE GROUP BY GROUP BY City; WHERE ORDER BY	
14.	Select the a. SE Ci b. SE c. SE Ci d. SE	command which will LECT COUNT(Cit ty; LECT COUNT(Cit LECT COUNT(Cit	y) , City y) , City y) , City y) , City	FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM	STAFF STAFF STAFF	WHERE GROUP BY GROUP BY City; WHERE ORDER BY	1
14.	Select the a. SE Ci b. SE c. SE Ci d. SE	command which will LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit	y) , City y) , City y) , City y) , City given below: Zone	FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM Age	STAFF STAFF STAFF Dept	WHERE GROUP BY GROUP BY City; WHERE ORDER BY	1
14.	Select the a. SE Ci b. SE c. SE Ci d. SE	command which will LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit	y) , City y) , City y) , City y) , City given below:	FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM	STAFF STAFF STAFF STAFF	WHERE GROUP BY GROUP BY City; WHERE ORDER BY	1
14.	Select the a. SE Ci b. SE C. SE Ci d. SE	command which will LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit	y) , City y) , City y) , City y) , City given below: Zone	FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM Age	STAFF STAFF STAFF Dept	WHERE GROUP BY GROUP BY City; WHERE ORDER BY	1
14.	Select the a. SE Ci b. SE C. SE Ci d. SE	command which will LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit he Table EMPLOYEE Name Harit	y) , City y) , City y) , City y) , City given below: Zone West	FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM	STAFF STAFF STAFF STAFF 10	WHERE GROUP BY GROUP BY City; WHERE ORDER BY	1
14.	Select the a. SE Ci b. SE C. SE Ci d. SE	command which will LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit he Table EMPLOYEE Name Harit Kritika	y) , City y) , City y) , City y) , City given below: Zone West Centre	FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM	STAFF STAFF STAFF STAFF 10 10	WHERE GROUP BY GROUP BY City; WHERE ORDER BY	1
14.	Select the a. SE Ci b. SE C. SE Ci d. SE	command which will LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit he Table EMPLOYEE Name Harit Kritika Naveen	y) , City Zone West Centre East	FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM	STAFF STAFF STAFF STAFF Dept 10 10 20	WHERE GROUP BY GROUP BY City; WHERE ORDER BY	1
14.	Select the a. SE Ci b. SE C. SE Ci d. SE	command which will LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit LECT COUNT (Cit ty; LECT COUNT (Cit he Table EMPLOYEE Name Harit Kritika Naveen Uday	y) , City given below: Zone West Centre East North	FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM FROM	STAFF STAFF STAFF STAFF 10 10 20 30	WHERE GROUP BY GROUP BY City; WHERE ORDER BY	1

	Choose the correct query/queries	that will give the following output:	
	Name		
	Harit		
	Kritika		
	Moksh		
	1. Select Name from EMF	PLOYEE where DEPT in (10);	
		PLOYEE where AGE between 25 and	
	30;	PLOYEE where NAME like "%i%";	
		PLOYEE where ZONE in ("West",	
	"Centre", "South");	HOTEL WHELE ZONE III (WEST)	
	Choose the correct option		
	a. Only (i)		
	b. Both (i) and (ii)		
	c. Both (ii) and (iv)		
	d. All (i), (ii) and (iv)		
15.	Thecommand is	used to modify the structure of the table	1
	STUDENT in MySQL.		
	a. Modify table STUDENT		
	b. Alter table STUDENT		
	c. Alter STUDENT		
1.5	d. Modify STUDENT Consider a table FACTORY:		1
16.	Consider a table FACTORY.		1
	YEAR	Production	
	2008	12000	
	2009	10000	
	2010	10600	
	2011	15000	
	2012	14500	
		rage production of the years 2008-2012. Help her	
	select the correct SQL command f		
	-	oduction) from FACTORY; oduction) from FACTORY group by	
	Production;	duction, from factors group by	
	c. SELECT SUM(Product	ion) from FACTORY;	
	d. SELECT AVG(Product	cion) from FACTORY;	
17.	The National Portal of India prov	vides a single window access to information and	1
	services being provided by the v	rarious Indian Government entities Which of the	
	following is the website for the Na	ational Portal of India:	
	a. india.gov.in		
	b. india.gov.org		
	c. indian.gov.in		
	d. indian.gov.org		

18.	Online shopping is an e-commerce application where the customer can purchase goods over the Internet. There are several websites where the customer can go for online shopping. Select from the options given below which of the following is not	1			
	an online shopping website:				
	a. snapdeal.com				
	b. myntra.com				
	c. coursera.org				
	d. infibeam.com				
19.	Garvit wants to change the default value of DISCOUNT in the CUSTOMER table	1			
	from 10 to 15. Select the most appropriate command to do the same from the				
	following options:				
	a. ALTER TABLE CUSTOMER ALTER DISCOUNT SET DEFAULT 15;				
	b. ALTER TABLE CUSTOMER DELETE DISCOUNT SET DEFAULT				
	15;				
	c. ALTER TABLE CUSTOMER MODIFY DISCOUNT SET DEFAULT				
	15;				
	d. ALTER TABLE CUSTOMER CHANGE DISCOUNT SET DEFAULT				
	15;				
20.	Consider a table: COACHING having fields CITY NAME, ENROLMENTS. Shikhar	1			
20.	wants to display the data of the above table in ascending order of enrolments.	_			
	Choose the correct query/queries from the following:				
	Choose the correct query/queries from the following.				
	i Soloct * from coaching order by oppolments ago:				
	i. Select * from coaching order by enrolments asc;				
	ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc;				
	ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc;ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments;				
	ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc;ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments;				
	ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc;ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments;iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments				
	ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc;ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments;iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending;				
	 ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct 				
	 ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct 				
	 ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct 				
	 ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct 				
21	 ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct 	1			
21.	 ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct Geeta wants to know the usage of NULL in MySQL. Help her choose in which of the 	1			
21.	 ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct Geeta wants to know the usage of NULL in MySQL. Help her choose in which of the following case NULL value cannot be assigned to the column Admission_Number: 	1			
21.	 ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct Geeta wants to know the usage of NULL in MySQL. Help her choose in which of the following case NULL value cannot be assigned to the column Admission_Number: a. When the Admission_Number is zero 	1			
21.	 ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct Geeta wants to know the usage of NULL in MySQL. Help her choose in which of the following case NULL value cannot be assigned to the column Admission_Number: a. When the Admission_Number is zero b. When the Admission_Number is not known 	1			
21.	 ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct Geeta wants to know the usage of NULL in MySQL. Help her choose in which of the following case NULL value cannot be assigned to the column Admission_Number: a. When the Admission_Number is zero 	1			
21.	 ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct Geeta wants to know the usage of NULL in MySQL. Help her choose in which of the following case NULL value cannot be assigned to the column Admission_Number: a. When the Admission_Number is zero b. When the Admission_Number is not known 	1			
	ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct Geeta wants to know the usage of NULL in MySQL. Help her choose in which of the following case NULL value cannot be assigned to the column Admission_Number: a. When the Admission_Number is zero b. When the Admission_Number is not known c. When the Admission_Number is not available	1			
21.	ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct Geeta wants to know the usage of NULL in MySQL. Help her choose in which of the following case NULL value cannot be assigned to the column Admission_Number: a. When the Admission_Number is zero b. When the Admission_Number is not known c. When the Admission_Number is not available d. When the Admission_Number is not applicable				
	ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct Geeta wants to know the usage of NULL in MySQL. Help her choose in which of the following case NULL value cannot be assigned to the column Admission_Number: a. When the Admission_Number is zero b. When the Admission_Number is not known c. When the Admission_Number is not available d. When the Admission_Number is not applicable				
	ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct Geeta wants to know the usage of NULL in MySQL. Help her choose in which of the following case NULL value cannot be assigned to the column Admission_Number: a. When the Admission_Number is zero b. When the Admission_Number is not known c. When the Admission_Number is not available d. When the Admission_Number is not applicable are real time lectures, where users participate, may ask questions, and get their queries answered.				
	ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments desc; ii. Select * from coaching order by enrolments; iv. Select * from coaching order by enrolments ascending; Select the correct option: a. Only (i) is correct b. Both (i) and (ii) are correct c. Both (i) and (iii) are correct d. Only (iv) is correct Geeta wants to know the usage of NULL in MySQL. Help her choose in which of the following case NULL value cannot be assigned to the column Admission_Number: a. When the Admission_Number is zero b. When the Admission_Number is not known c. When the Admission_Number is not available d. When the Admission_Number is not applicable are real time lectures, where users participate, may ask questions, and get their queries answered. a. Interactive tutorials				

23.	There are four main phases of development a Web Application Project.	1			
	Statement 1: The scope of the application is decided in the first phase. Statement 2: The data connectivity is established between the Front-End interface				
	and Back-End Database in the implementation phase.				
	and Back 2nd Bacasase in the imprementation phase.				
	Select the correct option:				
	a. Only Statement 1 is correct				
	b. Only Statement 2 is correct				
	c. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct				
	d. None of the above statements are correct				
24.	Which of the following is NOT an advantage of DBMS approach:	1			
	a. All the data is stored at one place. There is no repetition of the same data.				
	b. There is a single copy of data that is accessed or updated by all the users.				
	c. The DBA can provide security to the database by controlling users' database				
	access rights.				
	d. Designing the database specifications and writing application programs is a				
	time-consuming process.				
25.	An attribute A of datatype varchar(20) has the value "Keshav". The attribute B of	1			
	datatype char(20) has value "Meenakshi". How many characters are occupied in				
	attribute A and attribute B?				
	a. 20,6				
	b. 6,20				
	c. 9,6				
	d. 6,9				
26.	Consider the table 'empsal'.	1			
	ID Salary Dept				
	Q101 54000 10				
	Q103 67000 20 Q105 75000 20				
	Q109 NULL 30				
	Read the following two commands carefully:				
	i. select COUNT(salary) from empsal;				
	ii. select COUNT(*) from empsal;				
	Choose the correct option:				
	a. Both i and ii will give the same output as 3.				
	b. The output of i is 3 and the output of ii is 4.				
		1			
	c. Both i and ii will give the same output as 4.				

27.	Cardinality of a table is four and degree is three. If two columns and four rows are	1
	added to the table what will be the new degree and cardinality of the given table:	
	a. 5,8	
	b. 3,4	
	c. 8,5	
	d. 4,3	
28.	Consider a table 'SCORE':	1
	ROLLNO NAME STREAM OPTIONAL	
	1 Greesha Science 10	
	2 Satish Commerce 30	
	3 Teena NULL 20	
	4 Yasmine Humanities 10	
	5 Yashika Science 10 5 Lalit Humanities 20	
	Reema wants to display names of those students who have not been assigned any	
	stream. Help her select the correct query:	
	a. Select name from SCORE where stream =NULL;	
	b. Select name from SCORE where stream =null;	
	c. Select name from SCORE where stream = " ";	
	d. Select name from SCORE where stream is NULL;	
29.	Consider the table SCORE in Q28. Select the correct query from the options given	1
	below to display the names of all streams only once.	
	a. Select distinct stream from score;	
	<pre>b. Select distinct(stream) from score;</pre>	
	c. Select unique stream from score;	
	<pre>d. Select stream from score where stream = distinct;</pre>	
30.	Online reservation systems are advantageous both for the company providing	1
	reservation services and for the consumer who uses the online reservation system	
	for booking.	
	i. User can read reviews posted by people while making choices during	
	reservation.	
	ii. More man-power is required by providers to ensure smooth functioning.	
	Choose the correct justification to the statement given above:	
	a. Only i	
	b. Only ii	
	c. Both i and ii	
	d. Neither i nor ii	
31.	Reeta is going to her aunt's house to spend her vacations. To book her rail tickets	1
	online she needs to create new account on the reservation portal. Which of the	
	following is NOT a correct step to do the same?	
	a. Sign up on the reservation portal.	
	b. Fill the registration form.	
	c. The fields marked with a star (*) are optional.	
	1	1

SECTION C

(COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions

 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$

- Read the following statements carefully about E-governance
- - It is the use of electronic tools for governance.
 - ii. It has decreased the transparency in the system.
 - iii. E-governance empowers the citizens socially and economically.
 - It enables citizens to access information after paying money.

Choose the correct option from the following:

- a. Both i and ii are correct
- b. Both ii and iii are correct
- c. Both i and iii are correct
- d. Only iv is correct

33.

StoreId	StoreName	Location	NoOfEmployee	OpeningYear	Ownerld
S101	Libas	Delhi	45	2007	A145
S102	Life Style	Mumbai	68	2000	B178
S103	Vogue	Mumbai	50	1999	B178
S104	Pantaloon	Chennai	78	2004	D112
S105	Max	Delhi	80	2020	A145
	Fashions				

Consider a Table **STORE** shown below:

Consider a table OWNER shown below:

Ownerld	OwnerName
A145	Divyam Prakash
B178	Neha Sultan
D112	Gargi Chhabra

Choose the correct query to display the number of employees present in Delhi and Mumbai.

- i. Select SUM(noofemployee), Location from STORE group by location HAVING location in ("Delhi", "Mumbai");
- Select SUM(noofemployee), Location from STORE group ii. by location WHERE location in ("Delhi", "Mumbai");
- iii. Select SUM(noofemployee), Location from STORE group by location HAVING location ="Delhi" and location="Mumbai";
- iv. Select SUM(noofemployee), Location from STORE group by location WHERE location ="Delhi" or location="Mumbai";

Choose the correct option:

- a. Both i and ii
- b. Both ii and iii
- c. Both iii and iv
- d. Both i and iii

34.	Consider the table STORE given in Q33. Choose the correct query to display Stores names, Location and Date of Opening of stores that were opened before 2015.								
	names, Lo	ocation and Date	oi Opei	iing oi store	s that were open	ea before 2015.			
	a. Select storename, location, OpeningYear from store where OpeningYear <"2015";								
		elect store nere Openin			, OpeningYea	r from store			
	<pre>c. Select storename, location, OpeningYear from stor where OpeningYear =2015;</pre>								
	d. Select storename, location, OpeningYear from store where OpeningYear !=2015;								
35.	Consider the table STORE given in Q33. Radhika wants to add a new column SALE								
	on type integer to the table. Choose the correct query for the same:								
	<pre>a. Add column SALE integer; b. Alter table add SALE integer;</pre>								
		lter table :			-				
	d. Alter table store modify SALE integer;								
36.	Consider	the table STORE	and OW	'NER given ir	n Q33. Seema wa	nts to display	1		
	StoreName and OwnerName of all stores in Mumbai. Help her select the correct query from the options given below:								
	 a. Select StoreName, OwnerName from STORE, OWNER where store.OwnerId=Owner.OwnerId or Location="Mumbai"; b. Select StoreName, OwnerName from STORE, OWNER where store.OwnerId=Owner.OwnerId and Location="Mumbai"; c. Select StoreName, OwnerName from STORE, OWNER where Location="Mumbai"; 								
	d. Select StoreName, OwnerName from STORE, OWNER where OwnerId=OwnerId and Location="Mumbai";								
37.	Consider the table STORE given in Q33. Radhika wants to display the following output:								
	Store Id	Store Name	No Of	Employee					
	S101	Libas	45						
	S102	Life Style	68						
	Choose the correct command:								
	i. Select StoreId, StoreName, NoOfEmployee from STORE where StoreId=102 or StoreId=101;								
	ii. Select StoreId StoreName, NoOfEmployee from STORE								
	where StoreName="Libas" or StoreName="Life Style";								
	ii. Select StoreId, StoreName, NoOfEmployee from STORE								
	where Location="Delhi" or Location="Mumbai";								
	iv. Select StoreId, StoreName, NoOfEmployee from STORE								
	iv. Se	elect Store:	Id, St	oreName,	NoOfEmploye	ee from STORE			

	Choose the correct option:					
	a. (i) and (ii) are correct					
	b. (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct					
	c. (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct					
	d. All are correct					
38.	Rajat is compiling a detailed list with a clear description of application features of					
	his project and recognizing the limitations that are placed on the project. Out of					
	the given options choose the phase of the project in which Rajat is currently in:					
	a. Requirements Definition Phase					
	b. Testing Phase					
	c. Implementation Phase					
	d. Design Phase					