

SECTION-C

29

Ayesha's family is replacing their old computer with a new one. They decide to throw the old computer in a nearby empty field/plot.

I. Explain any one potential environmental hazard associated with improper e-waste disposal. Suggest one responsible way to Ayesha's family for proper disposal of their old computer.

II. Describe the importance of recycling in e-waste management.

I. E-waste can release harmful substances like lead and mercury into the environment.

II. They can donate or sell it to a certified e-waste recycling center.

Recycling e-waste helps conserve natural resources and reduces pollution.

30

Write program to create the following DataFrame using a list of dictionaries.

	Product	Price
0	Laptop	60000
1	Desktop	45000
2	Monitor	15000
3	Tablet	30000

OR

Write a Python Program to create a Pandas Series as shown below using a dictionary. Note that the left column indicates the indices and the right column displays the data.

Russia	Moscow
Hungary	Budapest
Switzerland	Bern

import pandas as pd

d1 = {'Product': 'Laptop', 'Price': 60000}

d2 = {'Product': 'Desktop', 'Price': 45000}

d3 = {'Product': 'Monitor', 'Price': 15000}

d4 = {'Product': 'Tablet', 'Price': 30000}

data = [d1, d2, d3, d4]

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

print(df)

OR

import pandas as pd

data = {'Russia': 'Moscow', 'Hungary': 'Budapest', 'Switzerland': 'Bern'}

s = pd.Series(data)

print(s)

- I. Write an SQL statement to create a table named **STUDENTS**, with the following specifications:

Column Name	Data Type	Key
<u>StudentID</u>	Numeric	Primary Key
<u>FirstName</u>	<u>Varchar(20)</u>	
<u>LastName</u>	<u>Varchar(10)</u>	
<u>DateOfBirth</u>	Date	
<u>Percentage</u>	Float(10,2)	

- II. Write SQL Query to insert the following data in the Students Table
1, Supriya, Singh, 2010-08-18, 75.5

CREATE TABLE STUDENTS

(
StudentID NUMERIC PRIMARY KEY,

FirstName VARCHAR(20),

LastName VARCHAR(10),

DateOfBirth DATE,

Percentage FLOAT(10,2)

);

INSERT INTO STUDENTS (StudentID, FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, Percentage) VALUES (1, 'Supriya', 'Singh', '2010-08-18', 75.5);

OR

INSERT INTO STUDENTS VALUES (1, 'Supriya', 'Singh', '2010-08-18', 75.5);

1	ABHINAV	AGRA
2	KABIR	FARIDABAD
3	ESHA	NOIDA
4	PAUL	SEOUL
5	VICTORIA	LONDON

Table: PAYROLL

<u>EMP_ID</u>	DEPARTMENT	DESIGNATION	SALARY
1	SALES	MANAGER	75000
2	SALES	ASSOCIATE	50000
3	ENGINEERING	MANAGER	95000
4	ENGINEERING	ENGINEER	70000
5	MARKETING	MANAGER	65000

Write appropriate SQL queries for the following:

- I. Display department-wise average Salary.
- II. List all designations in the decreasing order of Salary.
- III. Display employee name along with their corresponding departments.

32

I. SELECT DEPARTMENT, AVG(SALARY) FROM PAYROLL GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;

II. SELECT DESIGNATION FROM PAYROLL ORDER BY SALARY DESC;

III. SELECT EMP_NAME, DEPARTMENT FROM EMPLOYEE E, PAYROLL P WHERE E.EMP_ID=P.EMP_ID;

Table 1:

ATHLETE, which stores **AthleteID**, **Name**, **Country**. The table displays basic information of the athletes

Table 2:

MEDALS, which stores **AthleteID**, **Sport**, and **Medals**. The table displays the number of medals won by each athlete in their respective sports.

Table: ATHLETE

- I. Display the sports-wise total number of medals won.
 - II. Display the names of all the Indian athletes in uppercase.
 - III. Display the athlete name along with their corresponding sports
- SELECT SPORT,SUM(Medals) FROM MEDALS GROUP BY SPORT;**
- SELECT UPPER(Name) FROM ATHLETE WHERE COUNTRY = 'INDIA';**
- SELECT NAME, SPORT FROM ATHLETE A, MEDALS M WHERE A.AthleteID= M.AthleteID;**