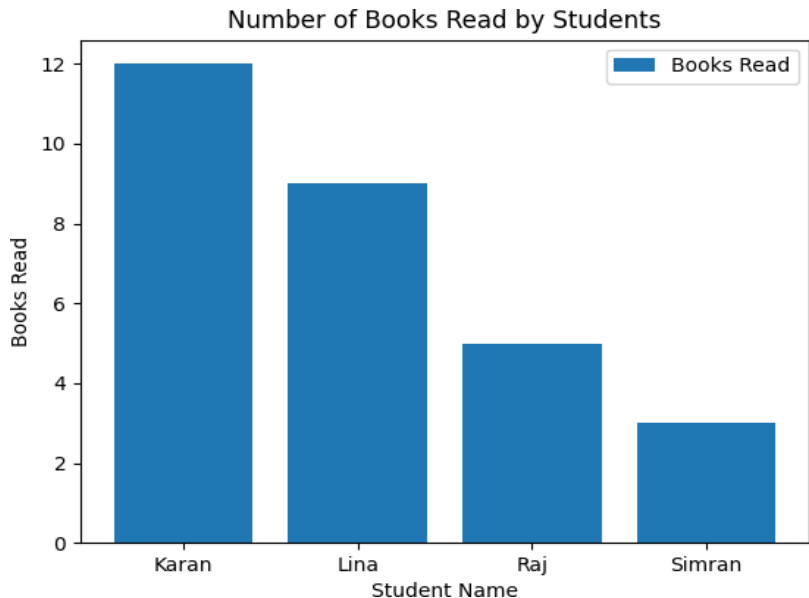


Q No.	Section-D (2 x 4 = 8 Marks)	Mark s										
33	During a practical exam, a student Ankita has to fill in the blanks in a Python program that generates a bar chart. This bar chart represents the number of books read by four students in one month. <table><thead><tr><th>Student Name</th><th>Book Read</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Karan</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Lina</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Raj</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Simran</td><td>3</td></tr></tbody></table> Help Ankita to complete the code.  <pre>import _____ as plt #Statement-1 matplotlib.pyplot students = ['Karan', 'Lina', 'Raj', 'Simran'] books_read = [12, 9, 5, 3] plt.bar(students, books_read , label='Books Read') #Statement-2 plt.xlabel('Student Name') plt._____('Books Read') #Statement-3 ylabel plt.legend() plt.title('_____') #Statement-4 No. of Books read by Students plt.show()</pre>	Student Name	Book Read	Karan	12	Lina	9	Raj	5	Simran	3	4
Student Name	Book Read											
Karan	12											
Lina	9											
Raj	5											
Simran	3											

- I. Rahul, who works as a database designer, has developed a database for a bookshop. This database includes a table *BOOK* whose column (attribute) names are mentioned below:

II. Table: **BOOK**

BCODE	TITLE	AUTHOR	PRICE
B001	MIDNIGHT'S CHILDREN	SALMAN RUSHDIE	500
B002	GOD OF SMALL THINGS	ARUNDHATI ROY	450
B003	A SUITABLE BOY	VIKRAM SETH	600
B004	THE WHITE TIGER	ARAVIND ADIGA	700
B005	TRAIN TO PAKISTAN	KHUSHWANTSINGH	350

Write SQL query to display book titles in lowercase.

SELECT LCASE(TITLE)
FROM BOOK;

Write SQL query to display the highest price among the books.

SELECT MAX(PRICE)
FROM BOOK;

Write SQL query to display the number of characters in each book title.

III. **SELECT LENGTH(TITLE)**

IV. **FROM BOOK;**

Write SQL query to display the Book Code and Price sorted by Price in descending order.

SELECT BCODE, PRICE

VI. **FROM BOOK**

VII. **ORDER BY PRICE DESC;**