Online Assessment (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2019 - 2020

Course Name - Database Management Systems
Course Code - BCA401(BL)_BCS401(BL)

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9.   1.Functional dependencies are a generalization of

Mark only one oval.

◯ Key dependencies

◯ Relation dependencies

◯ Database dependencies

◯ None of these

10. 2. In an E-R diagram attributes are represented by

Mark only one oval.

○ rectangle

○ square

○ ellipse

○ triangle

11. 3. A property which ensures that each functional dependency is represented in some individual relation resulting after decomposition

Mark only one oval.

○ Lossless join

○ Dependency preservation

○ Both a and b

○ None of these

12. 4. A BCNF is:

Mark only one oval.

○ Lossless join and dependency preserving

○ Lossless join but not dependency preserving

○ Not Lossless join but dependency preserving

○ None of these

13.   5.The database schema is written in

Mark only one oval.

◯ HLL

◯ DML

◯ DDL

◯ DCL

14.   6. Cartesian product in relational algebra is

Mark only one oval.

◯ Unary operator

◯ Binary operator

◯ Ternary operator

◯ not defined

15.   7. Which term used to refer to a row in a table?

Mark only one oval.

◯ attribute

◯ tuple

◯ field

◯ instance

16.   8.If every non-key attribute is functionally dependent on the primary key, then the
      relation will be in

      Mark only one oval.

      ◯ 1NF

      ◯ 2NF

      ◯ 3NF

      ◯ 4NF

17.   9. The restrictions placed on the data.

      Mark only one oval.

      ◯ Relation

      ◯ Attribute

      ◯ Parameter

      ◯ Constraint

18.   10. In an ER model, which one is described in the database for storing its data?

      Mark only one oval.

      ◯ entity

      ◯ attribute

      ◯ relationship

      ◯ notation

19.   11. The number of tuples of a relation is its

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Degree

⬭ Intention

⬭ Cardinality

⬭ None of these

20.   12. What is the degree of a table of 50 rows and 5 columns

Mark only one oval.

⬭ 50

⬭ 5

⬭ 250

⬭ None of these

21.   13. In the relational modes, cardinality is termed as:

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Number of tuples

⬭ Number of attributes

⬭ Number of tables

⬭ Number of constraints

22.   14. Cartesian product in relational algebra is

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Unary operator

⬭ Binary operator

⬭ Ternary operator

⬭ not defined

23.   15. The full form of ER Diagram is

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Entity -Relationship Diagram

⬭ Entity Relation Diagram

⬭ Entity Rotation Diagram

⬭ None of these

24.   16.The restrictions placed on the data.

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Relation

⬭ Attribute

⬭ Parameter

⬭ Constraint

25.   17. .... clause is an additional filter that is applied to the result.

Mark only one oval.

     ◯ Select

     ◯ Group-by

     ◯ Having

     ◯ Order by

26.   18. _____ command is used for modifying an existing table

Mark only one oval.

     ◯ CREATE

     ◯ ALTER

     ◯ DROP

     ◯ None of these

27.   19. A unit of storage that can store one or more records in a hash file organization is denoted as

Mark only one oval.

     ◯ Buckets

     ◯ Disk pages

     ◯ Blocks

     ◯ Nodes

28.   20. ……. command can be used to modify a column in a table

Mark only one oval.

◯ alter

◯ update

◯ set

◯ create

29.   21. DCL stands for _____

Mark only one oval.

◯ Data Count Language

◯ Data Control Language

◯ Data Connection Language

◯ None of these

30.   22. ____ command is used to give permission.

Mark only one oval.

◯ GRANT

◯ ALTER

◯ CREATE

◯ None of these

31.   23. Select operator (б) works row wise where as project operator(Π) works

Mark only one oval.

◯ Row wise only

◯ Column wise only

◯ both Row wise only & Column wise only

◯ None of these

32.   24. VDL stands for

Mark only one oval.

◯ Very small data language

◯ View data language

◯ View Definition Language

◯ None of these

33.   25. Which of the following is not a built in aggregate function in SQL?

Mark only one oval.

◯ avg

◯ max

◯ total

◯ count

34.   26. What values does the count(*) function ignore?

Mark only one oval.

⬭ Repetitive values

⬭ Null values

⬭ Characters

⬭ Integers

35.   27. The _____ clause is used to list the attributes desired in the result of a query

Mark only one oval.

⬭ select

⬭ from

⬭ where

⬭ create

36.   28. The _____ operator is used to compare a value to a list of literals values that
        have been specified

Mark only one oval.

⬭ BETWEEN

⬭ ANY

⬭ IN

⬭ ALL

37.   29. The database schema is written in

Mark only one oval.

◯ HLL

◯ DML

◯ DDL

◯ DCL

38.   30. A primary key cannot be _____

Mark only one oval.

◯ void

◯ null

◯ both void & null

◯ None of these

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