

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

Course Name - Distributed DBMS

Course Code - MCA404A

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1.Which of these is not a query language for XML database? *

Mark only one oval.

- Xpath
- XSQL
- XSLT
- XQuerye

10. 2. Which of these anomalies is also known as WW(write-write) conflict? *

Mark only one oval.

- Lost update
- Dirty read
- Unrepeatable read
- None of these

11. 3. Which of the operations is considered in a schedule to construct a precedence graph? *

Mark only one oval.

- Write
- Read
- Both write and read
- None of these

12. 4. Some of the columns of a relation are at different sites is which of the following? *

Mark only one oval.

- Data Replication
- Horizontal Partitioning
- Vertical Partitioning
- Horizontal and Vertical Partitioning

13. 5. What are the advantages of Replication of data in Distributed database? *

Mark only one oval.

- Availability, Parallelism, Increased data transfer
- Availability, Parallelism, Reduced data transfer Availability
- Increased parallelism, Cost of updates
- All of these

14. 6. What Rollback do?

Mark only one oval.

- Undo the transactions before commit
- Clears all transactions
- Redoes the transactions before commit
- No action

15. 7.A fragmentation technique where every tuple of a table is assigned to one or more fragments is called - .

Mark only one oval.

- Vertical Fragmentation
- Horizontal Fragmentation
- Hybrid Fragmentation
- None of these

16. 8. Read one, write all available protocol is used to increase _____ in a distributed database system. *

Mark only one oval.

- Availability
- Robustness
- Both Availability and Robustness
- Neither Availability nor Robustness

17. 9. Advantage of a distributed database over a centralized database is *

Mark only one oval.

- Software cost
- Software complexity
- Slow Response
- Modular growth

18. 10. Schema is same as *

Mark only one oval.

- Extension of database
- Intension of the database
- Subschema
- None of these

19. 11. The real use of the Two-phase commit protocol is

Mark only one oval.

- Deadlock will not occur
- Concurrency control can be avoided
- Atomicity, i.e, all-or-nothing commits at all sites
- None of these

20. 12. DBMS is a collection of that enables user to create and maintain a database. *

Mark only one oval.

- Keys
- Translators
- Program
- Language Activity

21. 13. In order to perform Union operation on two relations , both operand and relations must *

Mark only one oval.

- Union-Compatible
- Set-Compatible
- Difference Compatible
- None of these

22. 14. DFD stands for

Mark only one oval.

- Data Flow Document
- Data File Diagram
- Data Flow Diagram
- None of these

23. 15. DBMS helps achieve *

Mark only one oval.

- Data independence
- Centralized control of data
- Neither Data independence nor Centralized control of data
- Both Data independence & Centralized control of data

24. 16. The view of total database content is *

Mark only one oval.

- Conceptual view
- Internal view
- External view
- Physical View

25. 17. A set of tuples at any given instant of time is called

Mark only one oval.

- Table
- Row
- Extension
- None of these

26. 18. VDL stands for *

Mark only one oval.

- Very small data language
- View data language
- View Definition Language
- None of these

27. 19. The candidate keys which are not selected as primary key is called *

Mark only one oval.

- Super Keys
- Candidate Keys
- Alternate Keys
- None of these

28. 20. The term DBMS stands for *

Mark only one oval.

- Database Management System
- Data Board Management System
- Both Database Management System & Data Board Management System
- None of these

29. 21. In database the table is termed as *

Mark only one oval.

- Tuple
- Relation
- Attribute
- data

30. 22. A rule that states that in a base relation the value of attribute of a primary key cannot be null is called as *

Mark only one oval.

- Entity Integrity Rule
- Referential Integrity Rule
- Security Integrity Rule
- None of these

31. 23. Which of the following command is used to give permission. *

Mark only one oval.

- GRANT
- ALTER
- CREATE
- PROCEED

32. 24. Which of the following needs DML? *

Mark only one oval.

- description of logical structure of database
- addition of new structures in the database system
- manipulation & processing of database
- definition of physical structure of database

33. 25. Dr. E.F.Codd gave *

Mark only one oval.

- 10 rules
- 11 rules
- 12 rules
- 13 rules

34. 26. What is the cardinality of a table of 50 rows and 5 columns *

Mark only one oval.

- 50
- 5
- 250
- None of these

35. 27.The first generation of DBMS is represented by systems *

Mark only one oval.

- Hierarchical & CODASYL systems
- Relational Model
- Network Model
- None of these

36. 28. Data is a *

Mark only one oval.

- Raw fact and figure
- Metadata
- Design Plan
- None of these

37. 29.DBMS is a collection of _____ that enables user to create and maintain a database. *

Mark only one oval.

- Keys
- Translators
- Program
- Language Activity

38. 30. The overall description of the database is known as *

Mark only one oval.

- Schema
- Instance
- Snapshot
- None of these

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