



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Advanced Networking & Cyber Security

Course Name – Database Management System

Course Code - BNCSC302

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted : 75 Minutes

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

1. (Answer any Sixty)

(i) ___ is the raw facts and figures of information.

- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| a) Data | b) Information |
| c) SQL | d) None of these |

(ii) In database the table is termed as

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a) Relation | b) Attribute |
| c) Tuple | d) None of these |

(iii) In database the column is called

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a) Tuple | b) Relation |
| c) Attribute | d) None of these |

(iv) The number of tuples in a relation is called its while the number of attributes in a relation is called it's

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Degree, Cardinality | b) Cardinality, Degree |
| c) Rows, Columns | d) Columns, Rows |

(v) DBMS helps achieve

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| a) Data independence | b) Centralized control of data |
| c) Neither Data independence nor | d) both Data independence and Centralized |

Centralized control of data

control of data

(vi) A set of tuples at any given instant of time is called

- a) Table
- b) Row
- c) Extension
- d) None of these

(vii) Which of the following is correct

- a) Data+DBMS=Database
- b) Data+Databases=DBMS
- c) Database+DBMS=Database System
- d) None of these

(viii) Anything which exists and is distinguishable from one another is known as

- a) Entity
- b) Attribute
- c) Relationship
- d) None of these

(ix) The property / properties of a database is / are

- a) It is an integrated collection of logically related records.
- b) It consolidates separate files into a common pool of data records
- c) Data stored in a database is independent of the application programs using it
- d) All of these

(x) What is the full form of RDBMS?

- a) Relational Database Management System.
- b) Rotational Database Management System.
- c) Radix Database Management System.
- d) None of these

(xi) Data about data is known as _____

- a) Father Data
- b) Meta Data
- c) All Data
- d) None of these

(xii) Four DML commands are

- a) Create, Update, Delete, Select
- c) Create, Alter, Delete, Select

- b) Insert, Update, Delete, Select
- d) Insert, Modify, Delete, Select

(xiii) A _____ is used to define overall design of the database

- a) schema
- c) data definition language
- b) application program
- d) code

(xiv) The overall description of the database is known as

- a) Schema
- c) Snapshot
- b) Instance
- d) None of these

(xv) Schema is same as

- a) Extension of database
- c) Subschema
- b) Intension of the database
- d) None of these

(xvi) The physical storage structure of devices could be changed without affecting the conceptual schema . This is known as

- a) Physical Data Independence
- c) External Data Independence
- b) Logical Data Independence
- d) None of these

(xvii) The view of total database content is

- a) Conceptual view.
- c) External view.
- b) Internal view.
- d) Physical View

(xviii) The database schema is written in

- a) HLL
- c) DDL
- b) DML
- d) DCL

(xix) A relational database consists of a collection of

- a) Tables
- c) Columns
- b) Rows
- d) All of these

(xx) DML is provided for_____

- a) description of logical structure of database
- b) addition of new structures in the database system
- c) manipulation & processing of database
- d) definition of physical structure of database

(xxi) In a relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields called

- a) Relations
- b) Domains
- c) Queries
- d) All of these

(xxii) DFD stands for

- a) Data Flow Document
- b) Data File Diagram
- c) Data Flow Diagram
- d) None of these

(xxiii) What is the degree of a table of 50 rows and 5 columns

- a) 50
- b) 5
- c) 250
- d) None of these

(xxiv) In an E-R diagram attributes are represented by

- a) rectangle
- b) square
- c) ellipse
- d) triangle

(xxv) An ER model was introduced by

- a) E.F.Codd
- b) P.P.Chen
- c) Constantine
- d) None of these

(xxvi) A primary key cannot be _____

- a) void
- b) null
- c) Both void and null
- d) None

(xxvii) Drop Table cannot be used to drop a table referenced by a

constraint

- a) Local Key
- b) Primary Key
- c) Composite Key
- d) Foreign Key

(xxviii) Which of the following is a correct form of equation ?

- a) $CK=SK+PK$
- b) $CK=SK-PK$
- c) $CK=SK*PK$
- d) None of these

(xxix) A rule that states that in a base relation the value of attribute of a primary key cannot be null is called as

- a) Entity Integrity Rule
- b) Referential Integrity Rule
- c) Security Integrity Rule
- d) None of these

(xxx) In order to perform Union operation on two relations , both operand and relations must

- a) Union-Compatible
- b) Set-Compatible
- c) Difference Compatible
- d) None of these

(xxxii) What is the cardinality of a table of 50 rows and 5 columns

- a) 50
- b) 5
- c) 250
- d) None of these

(xxxiii) Cartesian product in relational algebra is

- a) A unary Operator
- b) A binary operator
- c) a ternary operator
- d) None of these

(xxxiv) In case of entity integrity, the primary key may be

- a) not Null
- b) Null
- c) both Null & not Null
- d) any value

(xxxv) _____ command is used to create table ?

- a) CREATE
- b) ALTER TABLE
- c) DROP
- d) RENAME

(xxxv) _____ command is used for modifying an existing table.

- a) CREATE
- b) ALTER TABLE
- c) DROP
- d) RENAME

(xxxvi) The primary key is selected from the

- a) composite keys.
- b) determinants
- c) candidate keys.
- d) foreign keys

(xxxvii) Which of the following do you need to consider when you make a table in SQL?

- a) Data types
- b) Primary keys
- c) Default values
- d) All of these

(xxxviii) Which one of the following provides the ability to query information from the database and to insert tuples into, delete tuples from, and modify tuples in the database?

- a) DML
- b) DDL
- c) Query
- d) Relational Schema

(xxxix) The basic data type char(n) is a _____ length character string and varchar(n) is _____ length character

- a) Fixed, equal
- b) Equal, variable
- c) Fixed, variable
- d) Variable, equal

(xl) To remove a relation from an SQL database, we use the _____ command

- a) Delete
- b) Purge
- c) Remove
- d) Drop table

(xli) DELETE FROM r; //r – relation This command performs which of the following action?

- a) Remove relation
- b) Clear relation entries
- c) Delete fields
- d) Delete rows

(xlii) Updates that violate _____ are disallowed

- a) Integrity constraints
- b) Transaction control
- c) Authorization
- d) DDL constraints

(xliii) A functional dependency is a relationship between or among:

- a) tables
- b) rows
- c) Relations
- d) attributes

(xliv) Dr. E.F.Codd gave

- a) 10 rules
- b) 11 rules
- c) 12 rules
- d) 13 rules

(xlv) A table on the many side of a one to many or many to many relationship must

- a) Be in Second Normal Form (2NF)
- b) Be in Third Normal Form (3NF)
- c) Have a single attribute key
- d) Have a composite key

(xlvi) Which-one of the following statements about normal forms is FALSE?

- a) BCNF is stricter than 3 NF
- b) Lossless, dependency -preserving decomposition into 3 NF is always possible
- c) Loss less, dependency – preserving decomposition into BCNF is always possible
- d) Any relation with two attributes is BCNF

(xlvii) Which forms are based on the concept of transitive functional dependency

- a) 1NF
- b) 2NF

c) 3NF

d) All of the mentioned

(xlvi) Which index is specified on the non-ordering fields of a file ?

a) Primary

b) Clustering

c) Secondary

d) None of these

(xlvii) _____ command is used to give permission

a) GRANT

b) ALTER

c) CREATE

d) None

(i) DBA stands for

a) Database Access

b) Database Administrator

c) Database Authority

d) None of these

(ii) In order to undo the work of transaction after last commit which one should be used?

a) Compensation transaction

b) Roll back

c) Recovery

d) Error control.

(iii) Which of the following is a property of transactions?

a) Atomicity

b) Durability

c) Isolation

d) All of the mentioned

(iv) Which of the following is not a property of a transaction?

a) Atomicity

b) Simplicity

c) Isolation

d) Durability

(v) Which of the following systems is responsible for ensuring durability?

a) Recovery system

b) Atomic system

c) Concurrency control system

d) Compiler system

(lv) A transaction that has not been completed successfully is called as _____

- a) Compensating transaction
- b) Aborted transaction
- c) Active transaction
- d) Partially committed transaction

(lvi) Which of the following is not a transaction state?

- a) Active
- b) Partially committed
- c) Failed
- d) Compensated

(lvii) The scheme that controls the interaction between executing transactions is called as _____

- a) Concurrency control scheme
- b) Multiprogramming scheme
- c) Serialization scheme
- d) Schedule scheme

(lviii) Transaction processing is associated with everything below except

- a) Producing detail summary or exception reports
- b) Recording a business activity
- c) Confirming an action or triggering a response
- d) Maintaining a data

(lix) A transaction is said to be a unit of program's

- a) Evaluation
- b) Execution
- c) Computation
- d) Controlling

(lx) A schedule is _____ if it is conflict equivalent to a serial schedule

- a) Conflict serializable
- b) Conflicting
- c) Non serializable
- d) None of the mentioned