## Program: BE Computer Engineering

#### Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

## Examination: Third Year Semester VI

## Course Code: CSDLO6022 and Course Name: Advance Database System

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

# 0310\_R16\_Comp\_VI\_CSDLO6022\_QP4

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Option A:   clustered     Option B:   Secondary     Option C:   hash     Option D:   Primary     Q2.   In a clustering index, the index record contains the search-key value and a pointer to the first data record with that search-key value and the rest of the records will be in the sequential pointers.     Option A:   Dense     Option B:   Sparse     Option D:   Continuous     Q3.   Which type of join is needed when you wish to include rows that do not have matching values?     Option A:   Equi-join     Q3.   Which type of join is needed when you wish to include rows that do not have matching values?     Option B:   Natural join     Option C:   Cartesian Join     Q4.   Which of the following is true concerring triggers?     Option B:   They execute against only some applications that access a database.     Option C:   They have an event, condition, and action.     Option D:   They cannot cascade (cause another trigger to fire).     Q4.   Key value pairs is usually seen in     Option D:   They cannot cascade (cause another trigger to fire).     Q5.   Key value pairs is usually seen in     Option A:   Hash tables	Q1.	Indices whose search key specifies an order different from the sequential order of
Option B:   Secondary     Option C:   hash     Option D:   Primary     Q2.   In a clustering index, the index record contains the search-key value and a pointer to the first data record with that search-key value and the rest of the records will be in the sequential pointers.     Option A:   Dense     Option D:   Straight     Option D:   Continuous     Q3.   Which type of join is needed when you wish to include rows that do not have matching values?     Option A:   Equi-join     Option B:   Natural join     Option B:   Natural join     Option D:   Cartesian Join     Q4.   Which of the following is true concerring triggers?     Option B:   They execute against only some applications that access a database.     Option C:   They dan event, condition, and action.     Option D:   They take an event, condition, and action.     Option D:   They take an event, condition, and action.     Option A:   Hash tables     Option B:   Heaps		the file are called indices.
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	Option A:	
	Option B:	Heaps
$\nabla \mu$ or $\nabla \mu$ is the mass constant of the mass of th	Option C:	Both Hash tables and Heaps

Option D:	Skip list
Q6.	Measures of query cost are
Option A:	Index cost
Option B:	linear cost
Option C:	binary cost
Option D:	Access cost
Q7.	The complexity of a linear search algorithm is
Option A:	O(n)
Option B:	O(log n)
Option C:	O(n2)
Option D:	O(n log n)
Q8.	will undo all statements up to commit
Option A:	Transaction
Option B:	Abort
Option C:	Flashback
Option D:	Rollback
Q9.	Which one of the following cannot be taken as a primary key
Option A:	Id
Option B:	Register number
Option C:	Dept_id
Option D:	Street
Q10.	In contemporary databases the top level of the hierarchy consists of, each
	of which can contain
Option A:	Environment, schemas
Option B:	Schemas, Environment
Option C:	Schemas, catalogs
Option D:	Catalogs, schemas
Q11.	Which database level is closest to the users
Option A:	Internal
Option B:	External
Option C:	Physical
Option D:	Conceptual
Q12.	Which of the following makes the transaction permanent in the database
Option A:	Flashback
Option B:	Rollback
Option C:	Commit
Option D:	View

Q13.	Which two files are used during operation of the ADBMS
Option A:	query language and utilities
Option B:	data manipulation language and query language
Option C:	data dictionary and transaction log
Option D:	data dictionary and query language
Q14.	Which of the following parallel database architectures is/are mainly used by
Ontion At	distributed database system?
Option A:	Shared Memory Shared Disk
Option B:	
Option C:	Shared Nothing   Hierarchical
Option D:	Hierarchical
015	XML is
Q15.	
Option A:	Extended Markup language
Option B:	Extensible Markup Language
Option C:	Extended modification language
Option D:	Extensible Manipulation language
Q16.	Key to represent relationship between tables is called
Option A:	foreign key
Option B:	primary key
Option C:	Secondary kay
Option D:	Candidate key
Q17.	An advantage of the database management approach is
Option A:	data is dependent on programs
Option B:	data redundancy increases
Option C:	data is integrated and can be accessed by multiple programs
Option D:	data is stored in file format
Q18.	Which of the following is used to get back all the transactions back after rollback
Option A:	Commit
Option B:	Rollback
Option C:	Flashback
Option D:	Redo
Q19.	MongoDb is
Option A:	relational db
Option B:	Document oriented db
Option C:	Column db
Option D:	Traditional db
Q20.	Traditional databases are as compare to NOSQL databases
Option A:	slower
Option B:	faster

Option C:	same
Option D:	non relational
Q21.	Which of the following is a NoSQL Database Type?
Option A:	SQL
Option B:	Document databases
Option C:	JSON
Option D:	TCL
Q22.	A is a set of regularity spaced (and contiguous) cells with associated (field) values. The associated values represent call values, not point values. This means that the value for a cell is assumed to valid for all locations within the cell
Option A:	Crystal
Option B:	Raster
Option C:	Segment
Option D:	Polygon
Q23.	Database: Which is the make given to the database management system which is able to handle full text data, image data, audio and video?
Option A:	full media
Option B:	graphics media
Option C:	multimedia
Option D:	hypertext
Q24.	A digital signature consists of a of symbols.
Option A:	sequence
Option B:	String
Option C:	series
Option D:	Property
Q25.	In RSA, $\Phi(n) =$ in terms of p and q.
Option A:	(p)/(q)
Option B:	(p)(q)
Option C:	(p-1)(q-1)
Option D:	(p+1)(q+1)