

Program: B.E.Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: ECCDLO6023 and Course Name: Database Management System

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	The _____ layer, which provides a high-level view of data and actions on data.
Option A:	Business logic
Option B:	Presentation
Option C:	User interaction
Option D:	Data access
Q2.	The attribute name could be structured as an attribute consisting of first name, middle initial, and last name. This type of attribute is called
Option A:	Simple attribute
Option B:	Composite attribute
Option C:	Multivalued attribute
Option D:	Derived attribute
Q3.	Which of the following is a fundamental operation in relational algebra?
Option A:	Set intersection
Option B:	Natural join
Option C:	Assignment
Option D:	None of the mentioned
Q4.	SELECT name ____ instructor name, course id FROM instructor, teaches WHERE instructor.ID= teaches.ID;  Which keyword must be used here to rename the field name?
Option A:	From
Option B:	Rename
Option C:	As
Option D:	Join
Q5.	The situation where the lock waits only for a specified amount of time for another lock to be released is

Option A:	Lock timeout
Option B:	Wait-wound
Option C:	Timeout
Option D:	Wait
Q6.	The tuples of the relations can be of _____ order.
Option A:	Any
Option B:	Same
Option C:	Sorted
Option D:	Constant
Q7.	Consider a directed line(->) from the relationship set advisor to both entity sets instructor and student. This indicates _____ cardinality
Option A:	One to many
Option B:	One to one
Option C:	Many to many
Option D:	Many to one
Q8.	Which of the following is not outer join?
Option A:	Left outer join
Option B:	Right outer join
Option C:	Full outer join
Option D:	Up outer join
Q9.	Here which of the following displays the unique values of the column?  SELECT _____ dept_name FROM instructor;
Option A:	All
Option B:	From
Option C:	Distinct
Option D:	Name
Q10.	Transaction processing is associated with everything below except
Option A:	Producing detail summary or exception reports
Option B:	Recording a business activity
Option C:	Confirming an action or triggering a response
Option D:	Maintaining a data
Q11.	Which of these is not a feature of Hierarchical model?
Option A:	Organizes the data in tree-like structure
Option B:	Parent node can have any number of child nodes
Option C:	Root node does not have any parent
Option D:	Child node can have any number of parent nodes
Q12.	Consider attributes ID, CITY and NAME. Which one of this can be considered as a

	super key?
Option A:	NAME
Option B:	ID
Option C:	CITY
Option D:	CITY, ID
Q13.	Which of the following is the comparison operator in tuple relational calculus
Option A:	$\Rightarrow$
Option B:	=
Option C:	E
Option D:	_
Q14.	Which one of the following deletes all the entries but keeps the structure of the relation.
Option A:	Delete from r where P;
Option B:	Delete from instructor where dept name= 'Finance';
Option C:	Delete from instructor where salary between 13000 and 15000;
Option D:	Delete from instructor;
Q15.	Constraint checking can be disabled in existing _____ and _____ constraints so that any data you modify or add to the table is not checked against the constraint.
Option A:	CHECK, FOREIGN KEY
Option B:	DELETE, FOREIGN KEY
Option C:	CHECK, PRIMARY KEY
Option D:	PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY
Q16.	Which of these data models is an extension of the relational data model?
Option A:	Object-oriented data model
Option B:	Object-relational data model
Option C:	Semi structured data model
Option D:	Semi object structured data model
Q17.	A table on the many side of a one to many or many to many relationship must:
Option A:	Be in Second Normal Form (2NF)
Option B:	Be in Third Normal Form (3NF)
Option C:	Have a single attribute key
Option D:	Have a composite key
Q18.	The assignment operator is denoted by
Option A:	->
Option B:	<-
Option C:	=
Option D:	==
Q19.	Which of the following is not an integrity constraint?

Option A:	Not null
Option B:	Positive
Option C:	Unique
Option D:	Check 'predicate'
Q20.	If a transaction does not modify the database until it has committed, it is said to use the _____ technique.
Option A:	Deferred-modification
Option B:	Late-modification
Option C:	Immediate-modification
Option D:	Undo
Q21.	n Oracle object type has two parts the _____ and _____
Option A:	Instance and body
Option B:	Segment and blocks
Option C:	Specification and body
Option D:	Body and segment
Q22.	_____ can help us detect poor E-R design.
Option A:	Database Design Process
Option B:	E-R Design Process
Option C:	Relational scheme
Option D:	Functional dependencies
Q23.	In domain relational calculus "there exist" can be expressed as
Option A:	$(P1(x))$
Option B:	$(P1(x)) \exists x$
Option C:	$\forall x (P1(x))$
Option D:	$\exists x (P1(x))$
Q24.	The variables in the triggers are declared using
Option A:	-
Option B:	@
Option C:	/
Option D:	/@
Q25.	_____ rollback requires the system to maintain additional information about the state of all the running transactions.
Option A:	Total
Option B:	Partial
Option C:	Time
Option D:	Commit