

# S.Y.B.Sc. (I.T.) Sem-III

## DMBS

### Sample Questions

1. In ----- data is de-centralized or distributed.
  - a) Database management system
  - b) Relational database system
  - c) Traditional file system
  - d) Transaction management system
2. ----- operations focuses only on the required columns for display rather than all the column.
  - a) Projection
  - b) Selection
  - c) Rename
  - d) Cartesian product
3. To display maximum salaries grouping on the basis of job will give query as:  
Select job, max(sal) from emp ----- job;
  - a) Having
  - b) Where
  - c) Group by
  - d) Distinct
4. ----- lock is acquired on transaction when concurrent transactions granted permission for read access on data.
  - a) Exclusive
  - b) Commit
  - c) Shared
  - d) Uncommitted
5. Stored subprograms of PL/SQL increase the ----- by centralizing processing on the database server.
  - a) Portability
  - b) Scalability
  - c) Productivity
  - d) Manageability
6. ----- is used to define a point in a transaction to which the transaction can be later rolled back.
  - a) Cursor
  - b) Lock
  - c) Savepoint
  - d) Abort
7. ----- function return RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR s the error message associated with the most recently raised error exception .
  - a) SQLERRM
  - b) SQLERROR
  - c) SQLCODE
  - d) SQLNUMBER

8. In corporate system, an employee cannot take part in more than 5 projects is an example of ----- constraints.
  - a) Domain integrity
  - b) Entity integrity
  - c) Referential
  - d) Enterprise
9. ----- model allow multiple records linked in Same file, there is no downward tree structures.
  - a) Entity relationship
  - b) Object oriented
  - c) Physical
  - d) Network database
10. ----- restrict the data to be inserted with specific constraints.
  - a) Relation
  - b) Tuple
  - c) Domain
  - d) Field
11. ----- values are assigned to transaction in the order in which the transaction are submitted to the system.
  - a) Log
  - b) Timestamp
  - c) Lock
  - d) Page
12. Primary key is combination of Not Null and ----- constraints.
  - a) Not Null
  - b) Unique
  - c) Default
  - d) Check
13. In good relational design, database must be ----- since much of the information is stored in database rather than in the application.
  - a) Self design
  - b) Self documenting
  - c) Self analysis
  - d) Self reporting
14. In entity student, the attribute student\_contact no could be considered as ----- attribute.
  - a) Composite
  - b) Multi-value
  - c) Simple
  - d) Derived
15. ----- convert retrieve,insert update, delete etc. Commands into object code for understanding of database.
  - a) DDL compiler
  - b) Data manager
  - c) DML compiler
  - d) Query optimizer

16. Syntax For trigger :

```
CREATE  
[DEFINER = {user | CURRENT_USER}]  
TRIGGER trigger_name  
Trigger_time -----  
ON tbl_name FOR EACH ROW  
Trigger_body  
END;
```

- a) Trigger\_incident
- b) Trigger\_location
- c) Trigger\_update
- d) Trigger\_event

17. While selection of victim, it is necessary to rollback the transaction which has minimum -----.

- a) State
- b) Cost
- c) Lock
- d) Path

18. The ----- statement can be used when a single condition may evaluate multiple results and therefore multiple actions s.

- a) IF
- b) CASE
- c) FOR
- d) LOOP

19. ----- defines that all the attributes in a relation must have atomic values.

- a) 1 NF
- b) 2 NF
- c) 3 NF
- d) Boyce-Codd NF

20. ----- will be used with embedded applications, or all applications that needs portability, or application that do not require expansion.

- a) MySQL
- b) SQLite
- c) PostgreSQL
- d) PL-SQL

21.  $\{ \langle a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \rangle \mid P \langle a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \rangle \}$  is typical query for -----.

- a) Domain relational calculus
- b) Tuple relational algebra
- c) Domain relational algebra
- d) Tuple relational calculus

22. In SQL, a ----- is a virtual table containing the records of one or more tables based on SQL statement executed.

- a) Constraint
- b) View
- c) Trigger
- d) Schedule

23. Sometimes it is possible that same transaction may be selected multiple times in multiple deadlock situation, in such a cases it will be difficult for victim transaction to complete it's execution, it is called as -----.
- a) Wait-Die
  - b) Wait-for-graph
  - c) Wound-wait
  - d) Starvation
24. ----- are written in advance and compiled before it's use thus improving the speed of execution.
- a) Cursor
  - b) Stored procedures
  - c) Exception handling
  - d) Trigger
25. If we want data from all the columns then no need to mention column names, ----- symbol represents all column s.
- a) @
  - b) ;
  - c) ()
  - d) \*