Roll No. ……..... Total Pages: _ _

Paper ID: GSD004 Course Code: GC-SDP-04T

Examination (January-2024)
Certificate/ Diploma (Semester-II)
Programme in Software Development and Programming
Data Base Management System

Time Allowed: 2 Hours Max.Marks: 70

Instructions for the Students

1. The question paper shall consist of 70 Multiple Choice questions.
2. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. There will be no negative marking.
4. .

Q1. Which of the following is generally used for performing tasks like creating the structure of the relations, deleting relation? a. DML(Data Manipulation Language) b. Query c. Relational Schema d. DDL(Data Definition Language)	Q2. Which of the following provides the ability to query information from the database and insert tuples into, delete tuples from, and modify tuples in the database? a. DML(Data Manipulation Language) b. DDL(Data Definition Language) c. Query d. Relational Schema
Q3. Which one of the following given statements possibly contains the error? a. select * from emp where empid = 10003; b. select empid from emp where empid = 10006; c. select empid from emp; d. select empid where empid = 1009 and Lastname = 'GEL-LER';	Q4. _____ offers the ability to query the data and insert, alter, and delete tuples. a. Transaction Control Language (TCL) b. Data Control Language (DCL) c. Data Definition Language (DDL) d. Data Manipulation Language (DML)
Q5. What is an alternative name for a weak entity? a. Dominant b. Owner c. Child d. All of the above	Q6. When recovering from a failure: a. examination of each pair of physical blocks occurs b. examination of a specified pair of physical blocks occurs c. examination of the first pair of physical blocks occurs d. none of the above

Q7. The term "FAT" is stands for____

a. File Allocation Tree
b. File Allocation Table
c. File Allocation Graph
d. All of the above

Q8. he term "NTFS" refers to which one of the following?

a. New Technology File System
b. New Tree File System
c. New Table type File System
d. Both A and C

Q9 Which one of the following refers to the copies of the same data (or information) occupying the memory space at multiple places.

a. Data Repository
b. Data Inconsistency
c. Data Mining
d. Data Redundancy

Q10 To which of the following the term "DBA" referred?

a. Data Bank Administrator
b. Database Administrator
c. Data Administrator
d. None of the above

Q11. Which one of the following is a set of one or more attributes taken collectively to uniquely identify a record?
a) Candidate key
b) Sub key
c) Super key
d) Foreign key

Q12. Consider attributes ID, CITY and NAME. Which one of this can be considered as a super key?
a) NAME
b) ID
c) CITY
d) CITY, ID

Q13. The subset of a super key is a candidate key under what condition?
a) No proper subset is a super key
b) All subsets are super keys
c) Subset is a super key
d) Each subset is a super key

Q14. Which one of the following attribute can be taken as a primary key?
a) Name
b) Street
c) Id
d) Department

Q15 Which one of the following cannot be taken as a primary key?
a) Id
b) Register number
c) Dept_id
d) Street

Q16 An attribute in a relation is a foreign key if the _____ key from one relation is used as an attribute in that relation.
a) Candidate
b) Primary
c) Super
d) Sub

Q17 A Key which uniquely identifies each row in the table is known as?

A. Primary Key
B. Unique Key
C. Composite Key
D. Foreign Key

Q18 A Primary Key is basically a –

A. Row
B. Column
C. Table
D. Database

Q19 If multiple columns are used as Primary Key, it is known as –

A. Unique
B. Composite
C. Foreign
D. None of the above

Q20 Which of the following statement is TRUE about Primary Key?

A. Table integrity is not enforced by the primary key.
B. The data in a primary key is always multiple.
C. 900 bytes is the maximum length of a primary key.
D. Null values are allowed in primary keys.

Q21 What is an Instance of a Database?
a) The logical design of the database system
b) The entire set of attributes of the Database put together in a single relation
c) The state of the database system at any given point of time
d) The initial values inserted into the Database immediately after its

Q22 What is a foreign key?
a) A foreign key is a primary key of a relation which is an attribute in another relation
b) A foreign key is a superkey of a relation which is an attribute in more than one other relations
c) A foreign key is an attribute of a relation that is a primary key of

creation	another relation d) A foreign key is the primary key of a relation that does not occur anywhere else in the schema
Q23 An attribute is a _____ in a relation. a) Row b) Column c) Value d) Tuple	Q24 What is the method of specifying a primary key in a schema description? a) By writing it in bold letters b) By underlining it using a dashed line c) By writing it in capital letters d) By underlining it using a bold line
Q25 Tables with rows and columns can be viewed as ___. A. Analytical Models B. Relational Models C. Composite Models D. Database Models	Q26 What is a row in a table also known as? A. Tuple B. Name C. Attribute D. None
Q27 In ___, there are a set of possible atomic values that apply to an attribute. A. Attribute B. Instance C. Domain D. Schema	Q28 In ___, columns in a particular table are listed by their names. A. Domain B. Attribute C. Instance D. Schema
Q29 ___ should be there in each attribute. A. Keys B. Schema C. Instance D. Domain	Q30 What is TRUE about Relational Instance? A. Relational database systems store data in tuples, which represent a relational instance. B. There are no duplicate tuples in relation instances. C. Both A. and B. D. None of the above
Q31 How many properties of relations are there? A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7	Q32 A ___ is normalized after it has been organized. A. Table B. Database C. Row D. Column
Q33 By normalizing relations or sets of relations, one minimizes ___. A. Data B. Fields C. Redundancy D. Database	Q34 Redundancy is reduced in a database table by using the ___ form. A. Abnormal B. Normal C. Special D. None
Q35 In practical applications, how many types of Normal Forms are there? A. 3 B. 4 C. 5	Q36 Which of the following is not a type of Normal Form? A. 1NF B. 2NF C. 3NF

D. 6	D. 10NF
Q37 Which of the following is a type of Normal Form? A. ACNF B. BCNF C. CCNF D. DCNF	Q38 In the _____ normal form, a composite attribute is converted to individual attributes. a) First b) Second c) Third d) Fourth
Q39 Tables in second normal form (2NF): a) Eliminate all hidden dependencies b) Eliminate the possibility of a insertion anomalies c) Have a composite key d) Have all non key fields depend on the whole primary key	Q40 Functional Dependencies are the types of constraints that are based on_____ a) Key b) Key revisited c) Superset key d) None of the mentioned
Q41 Which forms has a relation that possesses data about an individual entity: a) 2NF b) 3NF c) 4NF d) 5NF	Q42 Which forms are based on the concept of functional dependency: a) 1NF b) 2NF c) 3NF d) 4NF
Q43 2NF relations are those that are in 1NF with all the attribute types dependent on the ___ key. A. Primary B. Foreign C. Composite D. Alternate	Q44 When a relation is in 2NF and there is ___, it is in 3NF. A. Transition Dependency B. No Transition Dependency C. Relational Dependency D. No Relational Dependency
Q45 A relation is in ___ if it is in Boyce Codd normal form and does not have any multivalued dependencies. A. 1NF B. 2NF C. 3NF D. 4NF	Q46 What is TRUE about the First Normal Form (1NF)? A. If a relation contains an atomic value, it will be 1NF. B. A table attribute cannot contain more than one value, according to this rule. C. A single-valued attribute can only be stored in it. D. All of the above
Q47 Which of the following is not a valid SQL type? a. FLOAT b. NUMERIC c. DECIMAL d. CHARACTER	Q48 Which of the following is not a DDL command? a. TRUNCATE b. ALTER c. CREATE d. UPDATE
Q49 Which statement is used to delete all rows in a table without having the action logged? a. DELETE b. REMOVE c. DROP	Q50 SQL Views are also known as a. Simple tables b. Virtual tables c. Complex tables d. Actual Tables

d. TRUNCATE	
Q51 How many Primary keys can have in a table? a. Only 1 b. Only 2 c. Depends on no of Columns d. Depends on DBA	Q52 Which datatype can store unstructured data in a column? a. CHAR b. RAW c. NUMERIC d. VARCHAR
Q53 Which of the following is not Constraint in SQL? a. Primary Key b. Not Null c. Check d. Union	Q54 Which of the following is not a valid aggregate function? a. COUNT b. COMPUTE c. SUM d. MAX
Q55 Which data manipulation command is used to combines the records from one or more tables? a. SELECT b. PROJECT c. JOIN d. PRODUCT	Q56 Which operator is used to compare a value to a specified list of values? a. ANY b. BETWEEN c. ALL d. IN
Q57 The SQL statement SELECT SUBSTR('123456789', INSTR('abcabcabc', 'b'), 4) FROM DUAL; a) 6789 b) 2345 c) 1234 d) 456789	Q58 Table Employee has 10 records. It has a non-NULL SALARY column which is also UNIQUE. The SQL statement SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Employee WHERE SALARY > ANY (SELECT SALARY FROM EMPLOYEE); prints a) 10 b) 9 c) 5 d) 0
Q59 Find the temperature in increasing order of all cities a) SELECT city FROM weather ORDER BY temperature; b) SELECT city, temperature FROM weather; c) SELECT city, temperature FROM weather ORDER BY temperature; d) SELECT city, temperature FROM weather ORDER BY city;	Q60 Which of the following is illegal? a) SELECT SYSDATE – SYSDATE FROM DUAL; b) SELECT SYSDATE – (SYSDATE – 2) FROM DUAL; c) SELECT SYSDATE – (SYSDATE + 2) FROM DUAL; d) None of the Mentioned
Q61 An SQL INSERT statement adds ..... records to any single table in a relational database. A) One B) One or More C) only two D) None of Above	Q61 What is this below query doing: select distinct e1."FirstName" into NewTable from "employee" e1 A) The query returns all names from the field "FirstName" including duplicates and places it inside a new table giving it name "NewTable". B) The query returns all names from the field "FirstName" excluding

	duplicates and places it inside a new table giving it name "NewTable". C) The query returns all names from the field "FirstName" excluding duplicates and places it inside a new table giving it name "mynewtable" D) Both A & B
Q63 SQL Views are also known as a. Simple tables b. Virtual tables c. Complex tables d. Actual Tables	Q64 Which of the following functions are not performed by "ALTER" clause? a) Change the name of the table b) Change the name of the column c) Drop a column d) All of the mentioned
Q65 Which clause is used to rename the existing table? a) RENAME b) MODIFY c) ALTER d) None of the mentioned	Q66 What operator tests column for absence of data a. NOT Operator b. Exists Operator c. IS NULL Operator d. None of the above
Q67 In which of the following cases a DML statement is not executed? a. When existing rows are modified. b. When a table is deleted. c. When some rows are deleted. d. All of the above	Q68 Which of the following statement is true? a. TRUNCATE free the table space while DELETE does not. b. Both TRUNCATE and DELETE statements free the table's space. c. Both TRUNCATE and DELETE statement does not free the table's space. d. DELETE free the table space while TRUNCATE does not.
Q69 A command that lets you change one or more field in a table is: a. INSERT b. MODIFY c. LOOK-UP d. All of the above	Q70 Which of the following is also called an INNER JOIN? a. SELF JOIN b. EQUI JOIN c. NON-EQUI JOIN d. None of the above