Unit 3
Transaction Management
MCQs

1. A set of changes that must be all made together is called as a

A. Atom

B. Transaction

C. Concurrency

D. None of the above

ANSWER:B

2. A transaction must be

A. Atomic

B .Small

C. Large

D. None of the above

ANSWER:A

3. The initial state of a transaction is known as

A. Active state

B. Partially committed state

C. Failed state

D. Aborted state

ANSWER:A

4. ___ ensures that once transaction changes are done, they cannot be undone or lost, even in the event of a system failure.

A. Atomicity

B. Consistency

C. Durability

D. Isolation

ANSWER:C

5. If several concurrent transactions are executed over the same data set and the second transaction updates the database before the first transaction is finished, the ____ property is violated and the database is no longer consistent.

A. atomicity

B. consistency

C. isolation

D. durability

ANSWER:C

6. A DBMS uses a transaction ____ to keep track of all transactions that update the database

A. log

B. table

C. block

D. statement

ANSWER:A

7. The ____ statement is used to end a successful transaction.

A. COMMIT

B. DONE

C. END

D. QUIT

ANSWER:A

8. What are the ACID properties of a transaction?

A. Atomicity,Consistency,Isolation,Database

B. Atomicity,Consistency,Isolation,Durability

C. Atomicity,Consistency,Inconsistent,Durability

D. Atomatically,Concurrency,Isolation,Durability

ANSWER:B

9. Which of the following statement is not correct for serializability of transactions?

A. In serial schedule, each transaction is independent of others

B. In non-serial schedule,we allow the two transactions to overlap their execution

C. In non-serial schedule may not always result in an incorrect outcome

D. Every Schedule is serializable

ANSWER:D

10. A timestamp ordering scheme ensures

A. Serializability

B. Cascading

C. Automicity

D. Consistency

ANSWER:A

11. A timestamp ordering scheme ensures

A. Serializability

B. Cascading

C. Automicity

D. Consistency

ANSWER:A

12. A Schedule that will always produce identical results

A. Equivalent Schedule

B. Complete schedule

C. Serial schedule

D. None of the above

ANSWER:A

13. Two actions on the same data object conflict if atleast one of them is a

A. Write

B. Read

C. Read/Write

D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

14. A list of action from a set of transactions is known as

A. Statement

B. Schedule

C. Transaction set

D. None of the above

ANSWER:B

15. If the precedence graph has no cycles, then the schedule, S, is

A. Conflict Serializable

B. Conflict Equivalent

C. Serial

D. None of the above

ANSWER:A