

# DBMS Questions and Answers

2. Which of the following refers to the number of entities in a relation?

Answer: Cardinality

3. The primary key is selected from the:

Answer: Candidate keys

4. Third normal form is based on the concept of \_\_\_\_

Answer: Transitive Dependency

5. Which one of the following commands is used to modify a column inside a table?

Answer: Alter

6. Which of the following keys is generally used to represent the relationships between the tables?

Answer: Foreign key

7. The degree of a relation refers to the number of entity classes in the relation

Answer: False

8. An attribute of relation schema R, that is not a part of Primary key is always considered as Non-Prime attribute

Answer: True

9. The rule that a value of a foreign key must appear as a value of some specific table is called a \_\_\_\_

Answer: Referential integrity

10. Grant and revoke are \_\_\_\_ statements.

Answer: DCL

11. How data is actually stored can be expressed by the \_\_\_\_

Answer: Physical level

12. In ER Diagram, double line indicates \_\_\_\_

Answer: Total participation

13. A function that has no partial dependency is in \_\_\_\_ form

Answer: 2NF

14. An index helps to speed up?

Answer: SELECT queries

15. "AS" clause is used in SQL for

Answer: Rename

16. A table joined with itself is called \_\_\_\_

Answer: Self Join

17. The Inner query is executed first then the outer query

Answer: True

## SQL Queries

1. Increase the salary of employees in IT department by 10%:  
`UPDATE employees SET salary = salary * 1.10 WHERE department = 'IT';`

2. Display employees whose salary is more than the average salary:  
`SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees);`

3. Display the average salary for each department:  
`SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary FROM employees GROUP BY department;`