## Week 1

## Question 1 (1 point)

Saved

Which one of the following is not an attribute of a file system?

Question 1 options:

|  | size |
| --- | --- |
|  | name |
|  | type |
|  | **atomicity** |

## Question 2 (1 point)

Saved

2. Which one of the following is used to display the part of the database?

Question 2 options:

|  | Physical level |
| --- | --- |
|  | **View** level |
|  | Conceptual Level |
|  | simple level |

## Question 3 (1 point)

Saved

what is the concept of changing the physical schema without depends on conceptual schema or logical schema?

Question 3 options:

|  | **Logical** data independence |
| --- | --- |
|  | Physical data independence |
|  | Instance |

## Question 4 (1 point)

Saved

4. Which one of the following is an example for multivalued attribute?

Question 4 options:

|  | **Phone** number |
| --- | --- |
|  | Register number |
|  | Name |

## Question 5 (1 point)

Saved

Which symbol is used to represent relationship?

Question 5 options:

|  | ellipse |
| --- | --- |
|  | Rectangle |
|  | **Diamond** |

## Question 6 (1 point)

Saved

which of the mentioned below is the drawback of traditional file storage system

Question 6 options:

|  | **Data** isolation |
| --- | --- |
|  | Consistency |
|  | Multithread |
|  | no redundancy |

## Question 7 (1 point)

Saved

Which of the below one is not belongs to attribute types

Question 7 options:

|  | Single |
| --- | --- |
|  | Composite |
|  | Derived |
|  | **retrieved** |

## Question 8 (1 point)

Saved

how to describe the week entity

Question 8 options:

|  | An entity which have the primary key |
| --- | --- |
|  | **An entity does not have the primary key** |
|  | An entity which does not have the foreign key |
|  | An entity which is called as strong entity |

## Question 9 (1 point)

Saved

Which of the below one is example for derived attribute

Question 9 options:

|  | One person can have more than one contact numbers or he can have more than one email ids. |
| --- | --- |
|  | Address attribute can be further divided into city, street, zip code etc., |
|  | **Age value is calculated from the DOB** |
|  | One person can have more than one contact numbers or he can have more than one email ids. |

## Question 10 (1 point)

Saved

"Many students can learn one course" denotes which of the following types

Question 10 options:

|  | One to many |
| --- | --- |
|  | One to One |
|  | **Many to one** |
|  | Many to many Week 2Question 1 (1 point)   Saved  Which one of the following command is used to construct a new table?    Question 1 options:   |  | select | | --- | --- | |  | table | |  | new | |  | **create** |  Question 2 (1 point)   Saved  How to convert multivalued attribute in to table format?    Question 2 options:   |  | **Display** as a separate column in the same table | | --- | --- | |  | Display as a separate table | |  | Do not display multivalued attribute |  Question 3 (1 point)   Saved  A \_\_\_an entity set is a set of one or more attributes whose values uniquely determine each entity    Question 3 options:   |  | **Primary** key | | --- | --- | |  | Super key | |  | Candidate key |  Question 4 (1 point)   Saved  Which key is used to relate more than one table information?      Question 4 options:   |  | Primary key | | --- | --- | |  | Super key | |  | **Foreign** key |  Question 5 (1 point)   Saved   1. Which keyword is essential at the time of creating foreign key constraint?       Question 5 options:   |  | add | | --- | --- | |  | **references** | |  | default |  Question 6 (1 point)   Saved  Which of the below is used to represent the column in table  Question 6 options:   |  | Domains | | --- | --- | |  | Tuples | |  | identity | |  | **attribute** |  Question 7 (1 point)   Saved  How to represent the row in table  Question 7 options:   |  | **Tuples** | | --- | --- | |  | Domains | |  | identity | |  | attribute |  Question 8 (1 point)   Saved  In which of the below statement is used to represent the super key  Question 8 options:   |  | It is a set of only one attributes whose values uniquely determine each entity | | --- | --- | |  | It is a set of null attributes whose values uniquely determine each entity | |  | **It is a set of one or more attributes whose values** uniquely determine each entity | |  | It is a set of only two attributes whose values uniquely determine each entity |  Question 9 (1 point)   Saved  Combination of a NOT NULL and UNIQUE is represented as what?  Question 9 options:   |  | **PRIMARY** KEY | | --- | --- | |  | FOREIGN KEY | |  | CANDIDATE KEY | |  | SUPER KEY |  Question 10 (1 point)   Saved  What is description of command DESC  Question 10 options:   |  | **It is used to describe the content**s and their data types | | --- | --- | |  | It is used to display the table | |  | it is used to delete the table | |  | It is used to modify the table | |

## Week 3

## Question 1 (1 point)

Saved

1. Which one of the following is not the type of database languages?

Question 1 options:

|  | DDL |
| --- | --- |
|  | DCL |
|  | DML |
|  | **TML** |

## Question 2 (1 point)

Saved

1. Which keyword is used for changing the name of a field in table?

Question 2 options:

|  | desc |
| --- | --- |
|  | rename |
|  | **modify** |
|  | add name |

## Question 3 (1 point)

Saved

Which one of the following command is used to retrieve the records from table?

Question 3 options:

|  | **select** |
| --- | --- |
|  | display |
|  | list |
|  | insert |

## Question 4 (1 point)

Saved

Which of the following SQL query is correct to insert a record into student table?

Question 4 options:

|  | insert into student(1,'raj','cse'); |
| --- | --- |
|  | **insert into student values (1,'raj','cse');** |
|  | insert into student table(1,'raj','cse'); |

## Question 5 (1 point)

Saved

Which one of the following keyword is used for sorting of data?

Question 5 options:

|  | having |
| --- | --- |
|  | Sort |
|  | List |
|  | **Order by** |

## Week 4

## Question 1 (1 point)

Saved

SQL is called as Structured Query Language

Question 1 options:

|  | **True** |
| --- | --- |
|  | False |

## Question 2 (1 point)

Saved

\* represents\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Question 2 options:

|  | **Selection of all elements** |
| --- | --- |
|  | No elements |
|  | Selection of specific elements |
|  | Selection of specific rows |

## Question 3 (1 point)

Saved

DML is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Question 3 options:

|  | Data Management Language |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Data Manipulation Language** |
|  | Data Machine Language |
|  | Data Metric Language |

## Question 4 (1 point)

Saved

SELECT, FROM, WHERE are the key attributes of basic form of SQL

Question 4 options:

|  | **True** |
| --- | --- |
|  | False |

## Question 5 (1 point)

Saved

MARKS+200 WILL NOT ADD 200 MARKS TO ALL THE CELLS OF A STUDENT TABLE

Question 5 options:

|  | True |
| --- | --- |
|  | **False** |

## Week 5

## Question 1 (1 point)

Saved

How many arithmetic operators are there

Question 1 options:

|  | 1 |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2 |
|  | 3 |
|  | **4** |

## Question 2 (1 point)

Saved

|| is a

Question 2 options:

|  | Concatenation operator |
| --- | --- |
|  | Aggerate function |
|  | String matching function |
|  | **Not a operator** |

## Question 3 (1 point)

Saved

Date and character literal values must be enclosed by

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_quotation marks

Question 3 options:

|  | single |
| --- | --- |
|  | multiple |
|  | **double** |
|  | No |

## Question 4 (1 point)

Saved

Select \* from students

Question 4 options:

|  | No row selected |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Full details of the table student will be selected** |
|  | Only few columns will be selected |
|  | Syntax error |

## Question 5 (1 point)

Saved

Column alias used to rename a column temporarily

Question 5 options:

|  | **True** |
| --- | --- |
|  | False |

## 

## Week 6

## Question 1 (1 point)

Saved

NOTNULL constraint avoids null being entered into the database table.

Question 1 options:

|  | **True** |
| --- | --- |
|  | False |

## Question 2 (1 point)

Saved

Primary key is always

Question 2 options:

|  | **Unique and NOTNULL** |
| --- | --- |
|  | Unique |
|  | NOTNULL |
|  | NULL |

## Question 3 (1 point)

Saved

DDL level trigger

Question 3 options:

|  | **CREATE** |
| --- | --- |
|  | INSERT |
|  | DELETE |
|  | UPDATE |

## Question 4 (1 point)

Saved

INSERET, DELETE, UPDATE CAB USED\_\_\_\_\_\_\_IN TRIGGER

Question 4 options:

|  | **AFTER OR BEFORE** |
| --- | --- |
|  | INSIDE |
|  | OUTSIDE |
|  | WITH |

## Question 5 (1 point)

Saved

Enforce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_security authorizations?

Question 5 options:

|  | Complex |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Full** |
|  | Partial |
|  | Minimal |

## Week 7

## Question 1 (1 point)

Saved

Any SQL statement inside an embedded SQL program must be inside the boundaries of -----

Question 1 options:

|  | EXE SQL and END |
| --- | --- |
|  | EXEC SQL and END |
|  | EXEC and END-EXEC |
|  | **EXEC SQL and END-EXEC** |

## Question 2 (1 point)

Saved

The variables defined in the host program are referred by SQL statements with

Question 2 options:

|  | Prefixed colon |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Suffixed colon** |
|  | Prefixed dot |
|  | Suffixed dot |

## Question 3 (1 point)

Saved

To process most dynamic SQL statements, you use the EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement. To process a multi-row query (SELECT statement), which of these statements would you use?

Question 3 options:

|  | OPEN-FOR |
| --- | --- |
|  | FETCH |
|  | CLOSE |
|  | **All mentioned above** |

## Question 4 (1 point)

Saved

Cursor which is automatically created by Oracle whenever an SQL statement is executed\_\_\_\_\_

Question 4 options:

|  | Explicit Cursor |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Implicit Cursor** |
|  | Internal Cursor |
|  | External Cursor |

## Question 5 (1 point)

Saved

Choose the correct statement from the following

Question 5 options:

|  | **Dynamic SQL is used in a place where data is distributed non uniformly** |
| --- | --- |
|  | Dynamic SQL is used in a place where data is distributed uniformly |
|  | Static SQL is used in a place where data is distributed non uniformly |
|  | Static SQL is used in a place where data is not distributed |

## Week 8

## Question 1 (1 point)

Saved

Thin driver is also known as?

Question 1 options:

|  | TYPE 3 Driver |
| --- | --- |
|  | Type-2 Driver |
|  | **Type-4 Driver** |
|  | Type-1 Driver |

## Question 2 (1 point)

Saved

Choose a statement which is not valid for JDBC.

Question 2 options:

|  | * PreparedStatement |
| --- | --- |
|  | * **QueryStatement** |
|  | * CallableStatement |
|  | * Statement |

## Question 3 (1 point)

Saved

Deregister Driver is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Question 3 options:

|  | Attach driver to Driver manager |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Remove driver from driver manager** |
|  | Attach to Database |
|  | 1. Detach from database connection |

## Question 4 (1 point)

Saved

The driver which is liable for the connection with respective data source\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Question 4 options:

|  | **Driver Manager** |
| --- | --- |
|  | Data source specific Drivers |
|  | Driver specific |
|  | Thin driver |

## Question 5 (1 point)

Saved

In prepared statement interface "?" is a

Question 5 options:

|  | **Parameter marker** |
| --- | --- |
|  | Non parameter marker |
|  | Parameter interface |
|  | Non-Parameter interface |

## Week 9

## Question 1 (1 point)

SQLJ is used for\_\_\_\_\_

Question 1 options:

|  | (A) **To embed SQL statements** in Java code |
| --- | --- |
|  | (B) To execute java code |
|  | (C) To embed Java statements |
|  | (D) To execute SQL statement alone |

## Question 2 (1 point)

Saved

2.SQLJ Translator and Runtime is written in \_\_\_\_\_\_language

Question 2 options:

|  | (A)SQL |
| --- | --- |
|  | (B)**Java** |
|  | (C) C++ |
|  | (d)Python |

## Question 3 (1 point)

Saved

3.The variable type and the name of each column of the table is specified in \_\_\_\_iterator.

Question 3 options:

|  | (A)Named and positional |
| --- | --- |
|  | (B)Unnamed |
|  | (C)**Named** |
|  | (d)positional |

## Question 4 (1 point)

Saved

4.Select the features supported by SQL

Question 4 options:

|  | (A)Select |
| --- | --- |
|  | (B)Update |
|  | (C)Delete |
|  | (D)**All the above** |

## Question 5 (1 point)

Saved

5.Choose the components of SQLJ among the following

Question 5 options:

|  | (A)Translator |
| --- | --- |
|  | (B)Runtime |
|  | (C) **(A) &amp;(B)** |
|  | (D) (A) only |

## Week 10

## Question 1 (1 point)

Saved

What does XML stand for?

Question 1 options:

|  | Extra markup language |
| --- | --- |
|  | Example markup language |
|  | X-markup language |
|  | **eXtensible Markup language** |

## Question 2 (1 point)

Saved

There is a way of describing XML data, how?

Question 2 options:

|  | XML uses XSL to describe data |
| --- | --- |
|  | **XML uses a DTD to describe the data** |
|  | XML uses a DTD to describe the data |
|  | XML is not describe the data |

## Question 3 (1 point)

Saved

What is the correct syntax of the declaration which defines the XML version?

<?xml version="1.0"?>

Next ❯

Question 3 options:

|  | **<?xml version="1.0"?>** |
| --- | --- |
|  | <xml version="1.0" /> |
|  | <?xml version="1.0" /> |
|  | <?xml version="1.00" /> |

## Question 4 (1 point)

Saved

What does DTD stand for?

Question 4 options:

|  | Do The Dance |
| --- | --- |
|  | Direct Type Definition |
|  | **Document Type Definition** |
|  | Dynamic Type Definition |

## Question 5 (1 point)

Saved

Which statement is true?

Next ❯

Question 5 options:

|  | **All the statements are true** |
| --- | --- |
|  | All XML elements must be properly closed |
|  | All XML documents must have a DTD |
|  | All XML elements must be lower case |

## Week 12

## Question 1 (1 point)

Saved

. A relation is in 2NF if it is in 1NF and all its non key attributes are \_\_\_\_\_?

Question 1 options:

|  | Dependent on part of the primary key |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Dependent on the entire primary key** |
|  | Independent of the primary key |
|  | Independent of any other relation |

## Question 2 (1 point)

Saved

In 2NF which forms of dependency is removed?

Question 2 options:

|  | Functional |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Partial** |
|  | Associative |
|  | Transitive |

## Question 3 (1 point)

Saved

The 1NF describes the tabular format in which \_\_\_\_?

Question 3 options:

|  | All the key attributes are defined |
| --- | --- |
|  | No repeating groups in the table |
|  | All attributes are dependent on the primary key |
|  | **All** |

## Question 4 (1 point)

Saved

A relation is automatically in \_\_\_\_\_?

Question 4 options:

|  | **First Normal Form** |
| --- | --- |
|  | Second normal form |
|  | Third normal form |
|  | Boyce-Codd normal form |

## Question 5 (1 point)

Saved

An anomaly in a relation is \_\_\_\_\_?

Question 5 options:

|  | An unusual data value |
| --- | --- |
|  | A duplicate data value caused by changing the data |
|  | **An undesirable consequence of changing the data** |
|  | An error in the design |