

Question Bank for DBMS of Unit 1 and Unit2

* What is the full form of DBMS?
* What is the objective to study DBMS database?

* What is tuple?

* Degree of Relationship is defined by

Student

Id Name

Here, which is key ?

* Properties/characteristics that describe entities is called

* What is the full form of DCL?
* CREATE is

a. DDL b. DML

c. DCL d. TCL

* ALTER is

a. DDL b. DML

c. DCL d. TCL

* UPDATE is

a. DDL b. DML

c. DCL d. TCL

* COMMIT is

a. DDL b. DML

c. DCL d. TCL

* ROLLBACK is

a. DDL b. DML

c. DCL d. TCL

* SELECT is

a. DDL b. DML

c. DCL d. TCL

* .INSERT is

a. DDL b. DML

c. DCL d. TCL

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

a. DDL b. DML

c. DCL d. TCL

* REVOKE is

a. DDL b. DML

c. DCL d. TCL

* A is all those set of attributes which can uniquely identify a row. However, any subset of these set of attributes would not identify a row uniquely.

1. candidate key
2. Primary Key
3. Foreign Key
4. All these

* What is the full form of TCL?

a. Transaction Control Language b. Tele Communication Language

c. Transaction Connection Language d. None of these

* Write difference between file system and Database system.
* Explain one-tier, two-tier and three-tier architecture of DBMS.
* Draw the E-R diagram of Banking System.
* Explain Cartesian Product in DBMS with example.
* Write SQL query to retrieve the Name and Address of Student from Student table.
* Explain join in Relational Algebra
* Write SQL query to get the Students Name from Student table whose Address is Greater Noida.
* Write SQL query to retrieve the name of students whose age is between 10 and 20.
* Write SQL query to retrieve the name of students whose age is greater than 20.
* Write SQL query to retrieve the name of student has got the maximum marks.
* Write SQL query to retrieve the name of student has got the minimum marks.
* Write SQL query to retrieve the name of student whose address in Greater Noida.
* Write SQL query to retrieve the name of student has got the maximum marks.
* What are the applications of DBMS?
* Explain Select in Relational Algebra with example.
* Explain Project in Relational Algebra with example.
* Explain Union, Intersection, Minus with example.
* Explain integrity constraints, entity integrity, referential integrity, Keys constraints, Domain constraints.
* Explain SQL operators.
* Explain the datatypes of SQL.