

 **60 minutes**

# Core Module - 2 DBMS

03-03-2023

\* Required

1. In general, a file is basically a collection of all related \_\_\_\_\_. \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Rows & Columns
- ☐ Fields
- ☐ Database
- ☐ Records

2. Which of the following is record based logical model? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Network Model
- ☐ Object oriented model
- ☐ E-R Model
- ☐ All of the above
- ☐ None of the above

3. A huge collection of the information or data accumulated form several different sources is known as \_\_\_\_\_ \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Data Management
- ☐ Data Mining
- ☐ Data Warehouse
- ☐ Both B and C

4. The property of InnoDB that enforces foreign key relationships stay intact is called \* (1 Point)

- ☐ durability
- ☐ consistency
- ☐ referential integrity
- ☐ atomicity

5. In E-R diagram attribute is represented by \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Ellipses
- ☐ Dashed ellipse
- ☐ Rectangle
- ☐ Triangle

6. which one is not a type of database ? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Mysql
- ☐ Sybase
- ☐ PostgreSQL
- ☐ None of the above

7. The architecture of a database can be viewed as the \_\_\_\_\_ \* (1 Point)

- ☐ One level
- ☐ Two-level
- ☐ Three-level
- ☐ Four level

## 8. Choose Your NSTI \*

- ☐ NSTI NOIDA
- ☐ NSTI MUMBAI
- ☐ NSTI JODHPUR

## 9. Which of the following keys is generally used to represents the relationships between the tables? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Primary key
- ☐ Foreign key
- ☐ Secondary key
- ☐ None of the above

## 10. Which of the following statements is not correct? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ The primary key must be unique for a given table
- ☐ Specifying a zero (0) for the lower bound for the association multiplicity on a class diagram indicates that the item is required
- ☐ Specifying a one (1) for the lower bound for the association multiplicity on a class diagram indicates that the item is required
- ☐ Most databases allow multiple records that are identical

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of one or more attributes taken collectively to uniquely identify a record. \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Primary Key
- ☐ Foreign key
- ☐ Super key
- ☐ Candidate key

12. Full form of SQL \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Standard query language
- ☐ Sequential query language
- ☐ Structured query language
- ☐ Server-side query language

13. Which of following are the properties of entities ? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Groups
- ☐ Table
- ☐ Attributes
- ☐ Switchboards

14. Which one of the following refers to the total view of the database content? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Conceptual view
- ☐ Physical view
- ☐ Internal view
- ☐ External view

15. Which type of relation of between students and courses is : \* (1 Point)

- ☐ 1:1 relationship
- ☐ 1:M relationship
- ☐ M:M relationship
- ☐ None of these

16. Course(course\_id,sec\_id,semester)  
Here the course\_id,sec\_id and semester are \_\_\_\_\_  
\* (1 Point)

- ☐ Attribute
- ☐ Relation
- ☐ Tuple
- ☐ None of the above

17. What is an Instance of a Database? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ The state of the database system at any given point of time
- ☐ The entire set of attributes of the Database put together in a single relation
- ☐ The initial values inserted into the Database immediately after its creation
- ☐ The logical design of the database system

18. E-R model uses this symbol to represent weak entity set \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Diamond
- ☐ Dotted Rectangle
- ☐ Doubly Outlined Rectangle
- ☐ None Of These

19. Data independence means \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Programs are not dependent on the logical attributes of the data
- ☐ Programs are not dependent on the physical attributes of the data
- ☐ Both
- ☐ None

20. Relational algebra is \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Data definition language
- ☐ Meta language
- ☐ Procedural query language
- ☐ None Of Above

21. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of entities of the same type that share the same properties, or attributes. \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Entity set
- ☐ Attribute set
- ☐ Relation set
- ☐ Entity model

22. Which of the following levels is considered as the level closed to the end-users? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Internal Level
- ☐ External Level
- ☐ Conceptual Level
- ☐ Physical Level



23. A data model is - \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Used to describe structure of a database
- ☐ Set of basic operations on the database
- ☐ Both of the above
- ☐ None of the above

24. Which of the following refers to the level of data abstraction that describes exactly how the data actually stored? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Conceptual Level
- ☐ Physical Level
- ☐ File Level
- ☐ Logical Level

25. The data model which describes how the data is actually stored is - \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Internal model
- ☐ External model
- ☐ Logical model
- ☐ None of these

26. What is information about data called? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Hyper data
- ☐ Tera data
- ☐ Meta data
- ☐ Relations

27. Which one of the following attribute can be taken as a primary key? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Id
- ☐ Name
- ☐ Class
- ☐ Department

28. An entity set that has a primary key is called as \_\_\_\_\_ \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Strong entity set
- ☐ Weak entity set
- ☐ Complete entity set
- ☐ None of the mentioned

29. In a relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields called \*  
(1 Point)

- ☐ Queries
- ☐ Domains
- ☐ Relations
- ☐ All of the above

30. The attribute AGE is calculated from DATE\_OF\_BIRTH. The attribute AGE is \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Single valued
- ☐ Multi valued
- ☐ Composite
- ☐ Derived

31. A row is called a \_\_\_\_\_, in relational data model. \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Tuple
- ☐ Domain
- ☐ Attribute
- ☐ All of the above

32. Which of the following refers to the number of tuples in a relation? \*  
(1 Point)

- ☐ Entity
- ☐ Column
- ☐ Cardinality
- ☐ None of the above

33. Which of the following refers to the number of attributes in a relation?  
\* (1 Point)

- ☐ Degree
- ☐ Row
- ☐ Column
- ☐ All of the above

34. Enter Your Name \*

35. Which one of the following is commonly used to define the overall design of the database? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Application program
- ☐ Data definition language
- ☐ Schema
- ☐ Source code

36. To which of the following the term "DBA" referred? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Data Bank Administrator
- ☐ Database Administrator
- ☐ Data Administrator
- ☐ None of the above

37. One of the following is a valid record-based data model - \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Object-oriented model
- ☐ Relational model
- ☐ Entity-relationship model
- ☐ None of the above

38. Which of the following can be a multivalued attribute? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Phone\_number
- ☐ Name
- ☐ Date\_of\_birth
- ☐ All of the mentioned
- ☐ None of the above

39. What are composite attributes? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ They are those attributes which cannot be further divided into other attributes
- ☐ They are those attributes which can further be divided into other attributes
- ☐ They are those attributes which are essentially the primary keys of the relation
- ☐ None of the mentioned

40. Which of the following symbols represent relationship sets in an ER diagram \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Divided rectangles
- ☐ Diamonds
- ☐ Lines
- ☐ Undivided rectangles

41. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an association among several entities. \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Relationship
- ☐ Association
- ☐ Set
- ☐ Combination

42. In an ER model, ..... is described in the database by storing its data. \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Entity
- ☐ Attribute
- ☐ Relationship
- ☐ Notation

43. What is the full form of DBMS? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Data of Binary Management System
- ☐ Database Management System
- ☐ Database Management Service
- ☐ Data Backup Management System

44. A schema describes \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Record Relationship
- ☐ Data Elements
- ☐ Record and files
- ☐ All of the above

45. Which structure is used to display the image of database? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Cylindrical
- ☐ Circle
- ☐ Rectangular
- ☐ None of the above

46. Which of the following is not an example of DBMS? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ MySQL
- ☐ Microsoft Access
- ☐ IBM DB2
- ☐ None of the above



47. A top-to-bottom relationship among the items in a database is established by a \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Hierarchical schema
- ☐ Network schema
- ☐ Relational Schema
- ☐ All of the above

48. What do you mean by one to many relationships? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ One teacher can have many classes
- ☐ Many classes may have many teachers
- ☐ Many teachers may have many classes
- ☐ None of the above

49. We indicate roles in E-R diagrams by labeling the lines that connect \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Diamond , diamond
- ☐ Rectangle, diamond
- ☐ Rectangle, rectangle
- ☐ Diamond, rectangle

50. which of the following can also be represented by the term "attribute" in relational table? \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Entity
- ☐ Row
- ☐ Column
- ☐ All of the above

51. A \_\_\_\_ is a property of the entire relation, rather than of the individual tuples in which each tuple is unique. \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Rows
- ☐ Key
- ☐ Attribute
- ☐ Fields

52. A \_\_\_\_\_ key is a minimal super key \* (1 Point)

- ☐ Primary
- ☐ Foreign
- ☐ Candidate
- ☐ Non-Prime

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