

1. In ordered indices the file containing the records is sequentially ordered, a _____ is an index whose search key also defines the sequential order of the file.

- a) Clustered index
- b) Structured index
- c) Unstructured index
- d) Nonclustered index

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Answer: a

Explanation: Clustering index are also called primary indices; the term primary index may appear to denote an index on a primary key, but such indices can in fact be built on any search key.

2. Indices whose search key specifies an order different from the sequential order of the file are called _____ indices.

- a) Nonclustered
- b) Secondary
- c) All of the mentioned
- d) None of the mentioned

[View Answer](#)

Answer: c

Explanation: Nonclustering index is also called secondary indices.

3. An _____ consists of a search-key value and pointers to one or more records with that value as their search-key value.

- a) Index entry
- b) Index hash
- c) Index cluster
- d) Index map

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Answer: a

Explanation: The pointer to a record consists of the identifier of a disk block and an offset within the disk block to identify the record within the block.

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4. In a _____ clustering index, the index record contains the search-key value and a pointer to the first data record with that search-key value and the rest of the records will be in the sequential pointers.

- a) Dense
- b) Sparse
- c) Straight
- d) Continuous

[View Answer](#)

Answer: a

Explanation: In a dense nonclustering index, the index must store a list of pointers to all records with the same search-key value.

5. In a _____ index, an index entry appears for only some of the search-key values.

- a) Dense
- b) Sparse
- c) Straight
- d) Continuous

[View Answer](#)

Answer: b

Explanation: Sparse indices can be used only if the relation is stored in sorted order of the search key, that is if the index is a clustering index.

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6. In case the indices values are larger, index is created for these values of the index. This is called

- a) Pointed index
- b) Sequential index
- c) Multilevel index
- d) Multiple index

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Answer: c

Explanation: Indices with two or more levels are called multilevel indices.

7. A search key containing more than one attribute is referred to as a _____ search key.

- a) Simple
- b) Composite
- c) Compound
- d) Secondary

[View Answer](#)

Answer: b

Explanation: The structure of the index is the same as that of any other index, the only difference being that the search key is not a single attribute, but rather is a list of attributes.

8. In B+ tree the node which points to another node is called

- a) Leaf node
- b) External node
- c) Final node
- d) Internal node

[View Answer](#)

Answer: d

Explanation: Nonleaf nodes are also referred to as internal nodes.

9. Insertion of a large number of entries at a time into an index is referred to as _____ of the index.

- a) Loading
- b) Bulk insertion
- c) Bulk loading
- d) Increase insertion

[View Answer](#)

Answer: c

Explanation: Bulk loading is used to improve efficiency and scalability.

10. While inserting the record into the index, if the search-key value does not appear in the index.

- a) The system adds a pointer to the new record in the index entry
- b) The system places the record being inserted after the other records with the same search-key values
- c) The system inserts an index entry with the search-key value in the index at the appropriate position
- d) None of the mentioned

[View Answer](#)

Answer: c

Explanation: If the index entry stores pointers to all records with the same search key value, the system adds a pointer to the new record in the index entry.

In a _____ the system scans each file block and tests all records to see whether they satisfy the selection condition. (a) Index Search (b) [Linear search](#) (c) File scan (d) Access pathsRead

State true or false: Clustering indices are also called as primary indices (a) [True](#) (b) FalseRead

If an index entry appears for every search key value in the file, it is called as _____ (a) Dense key (b) [Dense index](#) (c) Sparse key (d) Sparse indexRead

If an index entry appears for only some of the search key values in the file, it is called as _____ (a) Dense key (b) Dense index (c) [Sparse key](#) (d) Sparse indexRead

What are the leaf nodes in a B+ tree? (a) The topmost nodes (b) [The bottommost nodes](#) (c) The nodes in between the top and bottom nodes (d) None of the mentionedRead

If a relation can have more than one record containing the same search key value, the search key is said to be a _____ (a) Unique search key (b) [Non unique search key](#) (c) Multiple search key (d) Identical search keyRead search-value-search-key-said

State true or false: The fanout of nodes can be increased by using a technique called _____ (a) Prefix compression (b) Postfix compression (c) Prefix expansion (d) [Postfix](#)

The term _____ is used to denote a unit of storage that can store one or more records (a) Basket (b) **Bucket** (c) Unit (d)

In a _____ , we obtain the address of the disk block containing a desired record directly by computing a function on the search key value of the record (a) **Hash file** organization (b) Hash index organization (c) Hashing address (d) None of the

Index which has an entry for some of key value is classified as:

A linear index.

B dense index.

C non dense index.

D cluster index.

Medium

Solution

 Verified by Toppr

Correct option is C)

Index which has an entry for some of key value is classified as non dense index.

How many types are used for the calculation of index numbers:

A 2

B 3

C 4

D 5

Medium

Solution

 Verified by Toppr

Correct option is A)

MCQs on File Indexing Structures Quiz

MCQ: The index which has an entry for some of the key value is classified as

linear index	dense index
non dense index	cluster index

MCQ: The primary indexes, secondary indexes and cluster indexes are all types of

ordered indexes	unordered indexes
linear indexes	relative search indexes

MCQ: In multilevel indexes, the primary index created for its first level is classified as

zero level of multilevel index	third level of multilevel index
second level of multilevel index	first level of multilevel index

MCQ: The indexes which specifies address of records on disk with a physical pointer are classified as

structural index	hashing index
physical index	logical index

MCQ: The example of non dense index is

ternary index	secondary index
primary index	clustering index

MCQs on File Indexing Structures

MCQ: In the data file, the first record of any of the block is called

anchor record	dense record
non dense record	none of above

MCQ: The file which has secondary index for its every field is classified as

fully inverted file	fully indexed file
secondary indexed file	primary indexed file

MCQ: The first field in the primary index having same data type as in the ordering field is considered as

indexed key	ternary key
secondary key	primary key

MCQ: In multilevel indexes, the primary index created for its second level is classified as

second level of multilevel index	first level of multilevel index
zero level of multilevel index	third level of multilevel index

MCQ: The kind of index which is based on any candidate key or a non key field which may have duplicate values is classified as

ternary index	secondary index
primary index	clustering index

MCQs on File Indexing Structures Quiz

MCQ: In tree structure, the node which is free of child nodes is called

descendant nodes

root node

leaf node

search node

MCQ: In physical ordered record files, the non key field for which the records does not have distinct values is classified as

clustering field

linear field

dense field

non dense field

MCQ: The search value which is present on each node in search tree diagram of order 'p' is as

$p - 1$

$p - 2$

$p + 1$

$p + 2$

MCQ: The kind of index in which the records have fixed length with only two fields is classified as

anchor index

cluster index

primary index

secondary index

MCQ: In tree structure diagrams, the non leaf node is called

search node

descendant nodes

external node

internal node

File Indexing Structures Questions and Answers

MCQ: In multilevel indexes, the blocking factor is also called

fan out of multilevel index

fan in of multilevel index

distinct value of multilevel index

ordered field of multilevel index

MCQ: The index which has an entry for every key value is classified as

linear index

dense index

sparse index

cluster index

MCQ: The special node in the tree structure which has many child nodes and one parent node is called

descendant nodes

root node

leaf node

search node

MCQ: The tree structure diagram in which the pointers of data are stored at the leaf nodes of diagram is classified as

b tree

b⁺ tree

b² tree

B⁺ tree

MCQ: The type of multilevel index which leaves space for inserting new entries in its blocks is called

dynamic multilevel index

static multilevel index

non dense multilevel index

dense multilevel index

Q. Database _____, which is the logical design of the database, and the database _____ which is a snapshot of the data in the database at a given instant in time.

A. Instance, Schema

B. Relation, Schema

C. Relation, Domain

D. Schema, Instance

Answer» D. Schema, Instance

Q. Which schema object instructs Oracle to connect to a remotely access an object of a database?

A. sequence

B. remote link

C. database link

D. data link

Answer» D. data lin

Q. In an object-oriented model, one object can access data of another object by passing:

A. Instance variable

B. Message

C. Variable

D. None of these

Answer» B. Message

Q. Which of the following case does not exist in complexity theory

- A. best case
- B. worst case
- C. average case
- D. null case

Answer» D. null case

Q. ARIES supports _____ operations, which are physical in that the affected page is physically identified

- A. physiological redo
- B. physiological undo
- C. logical redo
- D. logical undo

Answer» A. physiological redo