

1) Which of the following is generally used for performing tasks like creating the structure of the relations, deleting relation?

- a. DML(Data Manipulation Language)
- b. Query
- c. Relational Schema
- d. **DDL(Data Definition Language)**

2) Which of the following provides the ability to query information from the database and insert tuples into, delete tuples from, and modify tuples in the database?

- a. **DML(Data Manipulation Language)**
- b. DDL(Data Definition Language)
- c. Query
- d. Relational Schema

3) The given Query can also be replaced with\_\_\_\_\_:

SELECT name, course\_id FROM instructor, teaches WHERE instructor\_ID= teaches\_ID;

Select name,course\_id from teaches,instructor where instructor\_id=course\_id;

- a. **Select name, course\_id from instructor natural join teaches;**
- b. Select name, course\_id from instructor;
- c. Select course\_id from instructor join teaches;

4) Which of the following is generally used for performing tasks like creating the structure of the relations, deleting relation?

- a. DML(Data Manipulation Language)
- b. Query
- c. Relational Schema
- d. **DDL(Data Definition Language)**

**Answer: D**

5) Which of the following provides the ability to query information from the database and insert tuples into, delete tuples from, and modify tuples in the database?

- a. DML(Data Manipulation Language)
- b. **DDL(Data Definition Language)**
- c. Query
- d. Relational Schema

**Answer: A**

6) The given Query can also be replaced with\_\_\_\_\_:

1. SELECT name, course\_id
2. FROM instructor, teaches
3. WHERE instructor\_ID= teaches\_ID;

Select name,course\_id from teaches,instructor where instructor\_id=course\_id;

- a. Select name, course\_id from instructor natural join teaches;
- b. Select name, course\_id from instructor;
- c. Select course\_id from instructor join teaches;

**Answer: B**

7) Which one of the following given statements possibly contains the error?

- a. select \* from emp where empid = 10003;
- b. select empid from emp where empid = 10006;
- c. select empid from emp;
- d. **select empid where empid = 1009 and Lastname = 'GELLER';**

8) Ready the Query carefully:

1. SELECT emp\_name
2. FROM department
3. WHERE dept\_name LIKE ' \_\_\_\_\_ Computer Science';

In the above-given Query, which of the following can be placed in the Query's blank portion to select the "dept\_name" that also contains Computer Science as its ending string?

- a. &
- b. \_
- c. %
- d. \$

9. Rows of a relation are known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- i Degree
- ii **Tuples**
- iii Entity
- iv All of the above

10) Which one of the following is a type of Data Manipulation Command? a) Create

b) Alter

c) **Delete**

d) All of the above

12). In case of any shut down during transaction before commit which of the following statement is done automatically?

A. View

B. Commit

C. **Rollback**

D. Flashback

13) The term "TCL" stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

i Ternary Control Language

ii Transmission Control Language

iii Transaction Central Language

iv **Transaction Control Language**

14) Which one of the following commands is used for removing (or deleting) a relation from the SQL database?

a. Delete

b. **Drop**

c. Remove

d. All of the above

15). which of the following makes the transaction permanent in the database?

**A.** View

**B.** Commit

**C.** Rollback

**D.** Flashback

16). A system is in a \_\_\_\_\_ state if there exists a set of transactions such that every transaction in the set is waiting for another transaction in the set.

A. Idle

B. Waiting

C. **Deadlock**

D. Ready

17). In order to undo the work of transaction after last commit which one should be used ?

- A. View
- B. Commit
- C. **Rollback**
- D. Flashback

18). In order to maintain the consistency during transactions database provides

- A. Commit
- B. **Atomic**
- C. Flashback
- D. Retain

19). When transaction  $T_i$  requests a data item currently held by  $T_j$ ,  $T_i$  is allowed to wait only if it has a timestamp larger than that of  $T_j$  (that is,  $T_i$  is younger than  $T_j$ ). Otherwise,  $T_j$  is rolled back ( $T_j$  is wounded by  $T_i$ ). This is

- A. Wait-die
- B. **Wait-wound**
- C. Wound-wait
- D. Wait

20). The deadlock state can be changed back to stable state by using \_\_\_\_\_ statement.

- A. Commit
- B. **Rollback**
- C. Savepoint
- D. Deadlock

21). When transaction  $T_i$  requests a data item currently held by  $T_j$ ,  $T_i$  is allowed to wait only if it has a timestamp smaller than that of  $T_j$  (that is,  $T_i$  is older than  $T_j$ ). Otherwise,  $T_i$  is rolled back (dies).

This is

- A. **Wait-die**
- B. Wait-wound

**C. Wound-wait**

**D. Wait**

22). A deadlock exists in the system if and only if the wait-for graph contains a \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Cycle**

B. Direction

C. Bi-direction

D. Rotation

23). which refers to a property of computer to run several operation simultaneously and possible as computers await response of each other

**a) Concurrency**

b) Deadlock

c) Backup

d) Recovery

24). Which of the following is a procedure for acquiring the necessary locks for a transaction where all necessary locks are acquired before any are released? a) Record controller

b) Exclusive lock

c) Authorization rule

**d) Two phase lock**

25). Which one of the following is a failure to a system

a) Boot crash

b) Read failure

**c) Transaction failure**

d) All of the mentioned

26). If a transaction does not modify the database until it has committed, it is said to use the \_\_\_\_\_ technique.

**a) Deferred-modification**

b) Late-modification

c) Immediate-modification

d) Undo

27). The \_\_\_\_\_ scheme uses a page table containing pointers to all pages; the page table itself and all updated pages are copied to a new location.

a) Shadow copy

b) **Shadow Paging**

c) Update log records

d) All of the mentioned

28). A \_\_\_\_\_ is a special kind of a store procedure that executes in response to certain action on the table like insertion, deletion or updation of data.

a) Procedures

b) **Triggers**

c) Functions

d) None of the mentioned

29). What are the after triggers?

a) Triggers generated after a particular operation

b) **These triggers run after an insert, update or delete on a table**

c) These triggers run after an insert, views, update or delete on a table

d) All of the mentioned

30). Triggers \_\_\_\_\_ enabled or disabled

a) **Can be**

b) Cannot be

c) Ought to be

d) Always