

# Parul University

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## PIET\_Oracle DBMS\_Course

### PIET\_Oracle DBMS\_Session 1\_MCQ

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 30

Marks Obtained : 30

#### **Section 1 : MCQs**

1. Which of the following is the primary function of a DBMS?

**Answer**

Manage user access to data

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

2. Which of the following is NOT an application of a database?

**Answer**

Spreadsheet management

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

3. Which of the following is an advantage of a DBMS over a File Processing System (FPS)?

**Answer**

Independent data access

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

4. A DBMS eliminates which of the following problems associated with FPS?

**Answer**

All of the provided

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

5. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of a DBMS?

**Answer**

It reduces data redundancy

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

6. Which of the following actions can be performed by a DBMS?

**Answer**

All of the provided

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

7. Which of the following DBMS is most commonly used for managing large-scale applications?

**Answer**

Oracle

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

8. How does a database help in managing customer information in an online banking system?

**Answer**

It allows efficient retrieval of customer data

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

9. In a DBMS, which of the following is responsible for enforcing database constraints?

**Answer**

DBMS engine

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

10. Which of the following is a key feature of the Oracle DBMS?

**Answer**

Scalability

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

11. What is the primary difference between DBMS and File Processing System (FPS)?

**Answer**

DBMS allows concurrent access to data, while FPS does not

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

12. Which of the following is NOT a function of a DBMS?

**Answer**

Data encryption

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

13. Which of the following is a key benefit of using MS Access for creating small databases?

**Answer**

Simplicity and ease of use

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

14. Which of the following types of data can be stored in a DBMS?

**Answer**

All of the provided

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

15. Which of the following is NOT a typical database query language?

**Answer**

HTML

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

16. Which of the following is the correct method to create a database in MS Access?

**Answer**

Using the 'Create Database' wizard

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

17. Which of the following is the first step in creating a database in MS Access?

**Answer**

Designing the database schema

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

18. In MS Access, which type of object is used to store related records together?

**Answer**

Table

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

19. Which type of relationship exists when one record in a table can relate to multiple records in another table?

**Answer**

One-to-Many

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

20. Which of the following is NOT a feature of Oracle DBMS?

**Answer**

Limited scalability

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

21. Which data type is used to store variable-length character strings in Oracle?

**Answer**

VARCHAR2

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

22. Which SQL clause is used to limit the number of rows returned by a query in Oracle 12c and later?

**Answer**

FETCH FIRST

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

23. Which of the following statements will create a synonym in Oracle?

**Answer**

CREATE SYNONYM my\_synonym FOR employees;

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

24. Which Oracle object is used to improve the performance of queries by reducing disk I/O?

**Answer**

Index

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

25. Which of the following is a correct PL/SQL block structure in Oracle?

**Answer**

DECLARE...BEGIN...EXCEPTION...END;

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

26. Which Oracle function returns the current system date and time?

**Answer**

SYSDATE

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

27. Which type of join returns all rows from the left table and matched rows from the right table in Oracle?

**Answer**

LEFT OUTER JOIN

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

28. Which constraint ensures that a column cannot have NULL values in Oracle?

**Answer**

NOT NULL

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

29. Which of the following is used to automatically generate unique values in Oracle?

**Answer**

Sequence

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

30. Which clause in Oracle is used to filter groups after aggregation functions are applied?

**Answer**

HAVING

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**