

**SYNERGY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, DHENKANAL**

Near NH-55, Banamali Prasad – 759001

**Quiz-X**

**Full Marks-5**

**Duration-05 Min**

**Subject with Code:** DBMS LAB (CSPC2204)

**Year & Semester: 2nd** & 4th

**Course & Branch**: B. Tech. & CSE

**Name- Registration No-**

**Roll No-**

Answer All Questions

**Tick the Correct Answer/Answers**

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| **Course Outcome** | **Total Marks** | **Marks Secured** | **Signature of Evaluator** |
| **CO5** | **05** |  |  |

**1.Which of the following is TRUE about cursors in SQL? [0.5 mark] [CO5] [L3]**  
a) Cursors allow row-by-row processing of query results  
b) Cursors always improve performance compared to set-based operations  
c) Cursors are only used in SELECT statements  
d) Cursors automatically close after fetching the first row

**2.What are the main types of cursors in SQL? [0.5 mark] [CO5] [L3]**  
a) Static, Dynamic, Forward-only, Keyset-driven  
b) Open, Close, Declare, Fetch  
c) Select, Insert, Update, Delete  
d) Read, Write, Modify, Delete

**3.Which cursor type does NOT reflect changes made to the database while it is open? [0.5 mark] [CO5] [L3]**  
a) Dynamic cursor  
b) Keyset-driven cursor  
c) Static cursor  
d) Forward-only cursor

**4.What is the correct order of cursor operations in SQL? [0.5 mark] [CO5] [L3]**  
a) Declare → Fetch → Open → Close → Deallocate  
b) Open → Fetch → Declare → Close → Deallocate  
c) Declare → Open → Fetch → Close → Deallocate  
d) Open → Declare → Fetch → Close → Deallocate

**5.Which SQL command is used to fetch the next row from a cursor?[0.5 mark] [CO5] [L3]**  
a) NEXT  
b) FETCH  
c) GET  
d) MOVE

**6.Which of the following is NOT a concurrency control mechanism?[0.5 mark] [CO5] [L3]**  
a) Lock-based protocol  
b) Time-stamp ordering  
c) Deadlock prevention  
d) Normalization

**7.Which type of lock allows multiple transactions to read but prevents writes? [0.5 mark] [CO5] [L3]**  
a) Exclusive lock  
b) Shared lock  
c) Deadlock  
d) Binary lock

**8.In **Two-Phase Locking (2PL)**, which of the following is TRUE? [0.5 mark] [CO5] [L3]**  
a) Transactions can acquire and release locks at any time  
b) A transaction releases all locks before acquiring new ones  
c) A transaction has a growing phase and a shrinking phase  
d) Two-phase locking is not used in databases

**9.What is **deadlock** in the context of concurrency control? [0.5 mark] [CO5] [L3]**  
a) A condition where a transaction is aborted due to errors  
b) A condition where two or more transactions wait indefinitely for each other to release locks  
c) A condition where a transaction is successfully committed  
d) A condition where a database crash occurs

**10.What is **dirty read** in concurrency control? [0.5 mark] [CO5] [L3]**  
a) Reading uncommitted changes from another transaction  
b) Reading data that has already been committed  
c) Writing data without acquiring locks  
d) Preventing two transactions from reading the same data