

Q1. A database is an organized collection of _____.

- a. **Data**
- b. Attributes
- c. Record
- d. None of the above

Q2. Which of the following software is appropriate to store data about school students?

- a. **MS-Access**
- b. Writer
- c. Calc
- d. Impress

Q3. Which of the following is not a database program?

- a. MySQL
- b. Oracle
- c. **Writer**
- d. OObase

Q4. _____ store data in Single table.

- a. **Flat File**
- b. Relational
- c. Single File
- d. One File

Q5. _____ are dedicated computers that hold the actual databases and run only DBMS and related Software.

- a. Main Server
- b. Web Server
- c. **Database Server**
- d. Non-Database Server

Q6. GUI act as front end and database server act as ____

- a. Container
- b. **Back End**
- c. End
- d. None of the above

Q7. Duplication of data is called _____.

- a. Inconsistency
- b. Consistency

c. **Redundancy**

d. Foreign Key

Q8. Which of the following is not the advantage of database?

a. Sharing of Data

b. Reduce Data Redundancy

c. **Increase Data Inconsistency**

d. Data Security

Q9. Data Integrity means that data is accurate and consistent in the database.

a. **True**

b. False

Q10. A database can have only one table.

a. True

b. **False**

Q11. Which of the following will help to maintain unique record in the table?

a. Foreign Key

b. **Primary Key**

c. Composite Key

d. Alternate Key

Q12. Which of the following field of table "Book" can act as primary key?

a. **Book_number**

b. Subject

c. price

d. Author_name

Q13. When primary key is made up of two or more columns then it is called __ primary key.

a. Mixed

b. Reference

c. **Composite**

d. Compost

Q14. Duplicate values can be entered in primary key.

a. True

b. **False**

Q15. A key which is referring to the primary key of another table is called _____

a. Alternate Key

b. Primary Key

c. First Primary Key

d. **Foreign Key**

Q16. A field which is _____ for each and every record is called Primary key.

- a. Common
- b. Same
- c. **Unique**
- d. None of the above

Q17. When data is stored, maintained and retrieved from multiple tables then special database software are required called _____

- a. DBMS
- b. **RDBMS**
- c. Special DBMS
- d. All of the above

Q18. Identify the Foreign Key from table "Sales"

Table Client:

ClientID (primary Key)

clientname

clientphone

Table : Sales

SalesID (Primary Key)

ClientID

Profit

- a. SalesID
- b. Profit
- c. Clientphone
- d. **ClientID**

Q19. Which of the following is not valid field of table "Student"?

- a. admno
- b.name
- c. fees
- d. **salary**

Q20. There can be multiple primary keys in a table.

- a. True
- b. **False**

Q21. In RDBMS, data is organized in the form of _____

- a. **Table**
- b. Record
- c. Field
- d. None of the above

Q22. SQL stands for _____

- a. Structured Queue Language
- b. **Structured Query Language**
- c. Structured Query Lang
- d. None of the above

Q23. All the values in _____ are of same type.

- a. Records
- b. Table
- c. Database
- d. **Fields**

Q24. _____ represent a single data item in a table.

- a. Tuples
- b. **Attributes**
- c. Relation
- d. All of the above

Q25. In tables, data is organized in the form of rows and columns.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Q26. Every row in a table has the same structure.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Q27. Open Office base is not an open-source software.

- a. True
- b. **False**

Q28. _____ are the basic building blocks of a database.

- a. Tables
- b. Record
- c. Fields
- d. **All of the above**

Q29. We can create table:

- a. in design view
- b. use Wizard
- c. **Both of the above**
- d. None of the above

Q30. By default, data type of fields is.

- a. **Text [Varchar]**
- b. Text [Char]
- c. Int
- d. Long

Q31. Base automatically adds the column as Primary Key if we don't add.

a. **True**

b. False

Q32. By default, the length of Varchar data type is __

a. 20

b. 30

c. 40

d. **50**

Q33. By default, the name of the table is _____

a. Tab 1

b. **Table 1**

c. First Table

d. Untitled 1

Q34. _____ are used to identify which type of data we are going to store in the database.

a. **Datatype**

b. Record

c. Table

d. Attributes

Q35. Which data type will be appropriate to store information as Salary, Fees, Price etc?

b. **Alphanumeric Data types**

a. **Numeric Data type**

c. **Binary Data types**

d. **Date Time**

Q36. Which of the following is not a numeric data type?

a. **Tinyint**

b. **Smallint**

c. **Boolean**

d. **Date**

Q37. Which of the following data types cannot store decimal values?

a. **Decimal**

b. **Real**

c. **Numeric**

d. **Boolean**

Q38. Which of the following will occupy more space in computer memory?

a. **Bigint**

b. **Integer**

c. Smallint

d. Boolean

Q39. _____ data types are used for storing photos, music files etc

a. **Binary**

b. Alphanumeric

c. Numeric

d. Special

Q40. Char is a _____ length data type and varchar is a _____ length data type.

a. **Fixed, Variable**

b. Variable, Fixed

c. Variable, Variable

d. Fixed, Fixed

Q41. Which field is suitable for storing records of employees?

a. EmpNo

b. Empname

c. Salary

d. **All of the above**

Q42. Auto Value is a property of _____ data type.

a. **Numeric**

b. Character

c. Binary

d. Date

Q43. Which of the following property helps to set the number of characters in Varchar type?

a. Auto value

b. Required

c. Default Value

d. **Length**

Q44. Which property ensures that field cannot be left blank?

a. **Entry required**

b. Format

c. Required Entry

d. Required

Q45. By default, the length of the Integer data type is _____

a. **10**

b. 15

c. 20

d. 25

Q46. Which of the following property to be turned “yes” so that value will be auto incremented?

- a. Default
- b. Format
- c. **Auto value**
- d. Length

Q47. Which of the following is not the binary data types?

- a. Longvarbinary b. Varbinary c. Binary d. **Charbinary**

Q48. Which of the following is not the date time data types?

- a. Date
- b. Time
- c. **Datestamp**
- d. Timestamp

Q49. Which data type is used to store value of fields like “Date of Birth”?

- a. **Date Time**
- b. Varchar
- c. Integer
- d. Other

Q50. A record in table is also known as Attribute.

- a. True
- b. **False**

Q51. We can _____ data in table.

- a. modify
- b. insert
- c. delete
- d. **all of the above**

Q52. In which view data can be entered in table?

- a. **Datasheet view**
- b. Design view
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

Q53. In which mode we can change the structure of table?

- a. Datasheet view
- b. **Design view**
- c. Structure view
- d. All of the above

Q54. After inserting records in table, we can not modify the structure of table.

a. True

b. False

Q55. Sorting means to arrange data in _____ order.

a. increasing

b. decreasing

c. increasing or decreasing

d. None of the above

Q56. Referential Integrity is used to maintain accuracy and consistency of data in a relationship.

a. True

b. False

Q57. In Base data can be linked between two or more tables with the help of _____

a. primary key

b. foreign key

c. primary and foreign key

d. None of the above

Q58. Relationship can be created between

a. two tables only

b. one table only

c. two or more tables

d. none of the above

Q59. Relationship between tables can be created from _____ menu.

a. View

b. Insert

c. Windows

d. Tools

Q60. There are _____ types of relationship which can be created between tables.

a. three

b. two

c. four

d. infinite

Q61. Which language help to extract/fetch data from table?

a. MySQL

b. Python

c. OOBBase

d. HTML

Q62. We can create query (in Open Office Base) in _____.

a. In design view

b. Using wizard

c. Both of the above

d. None of the above

Q63. Queries are commands that are used to define the structure and modify the data in a table.

a. True

b. False

Q64. We cannot delete the data using queries.

a. True

b. False

Q65. SQL stands for _____

a. Structural Query Language

b. Structured Query Language

c. Skeletal Query Language

d. None of the above

Q66. _____ statement is used to retrieve data from table.

a. Delete

b. Update

c. Print

d. Select

Q67. _____ is the most common DML command.

a. Delete

b. Update

c. Select

d. All of the above

Q68. DML stands for _____

a. Data Manipulation Language

b. Database Manipulation Language

c. Data Modify Language

d. None of the above

Q69. Which of the following clause return specific rows?

a. Order By

b. Where

- c. Having
- d. Specific

Q70. Which of the following clause return records in ascending order?

- a. **Order By**
- b. Where
- c. Order Asc
- d. Order Inc

Q71. Command to display all the data in the table "emp" is.

- a. **Select * from emp**
- b. Select * from emp;
- c. Select all from emp
- d. Select all from emp;

Q72. Which command is used to create table?

- a. Select
- b. **Create**
- c. Open
- d. New

Q73. Shortcut to execute query in Create Query in SQL View is __

- a. F7 Key
- b. **F5 Key**
- c. F8 Key
- d. F6 Key

Q74. Which command is used to display the salary of all the employees after incrementing by 1000?

- a. **Select**
- b. Update
- c. Modify
- d. Change

Q75. Select "salary" from emp;

- a. will display all the records of table emp
- b. will display only particular columns of table emp;
- c. **will display only salary column of table emp;**
- d. None of the above

Q76. Select "empname", "salary" * 3 from emp;

- a. will increase the salary three times of all employees in table
- b. **display name and three times salary**
- c. give error
- d. None of the above

Q77. To get details about the list of students whose favourite colour is blue. Query for this is:

- a. select all from Stud where fav_Color='Blue';
- b. select name from Stud where fav_Color='Blue';
- c. **select * from Stud where fav_Color='Blue';**
- d. select all from Stud where fav_Color is 'Blue';

Q78. select * from Stud order by "Rollno" ASC;

- a. display all the records of table.
- b. **display records in increasing order of roll number.**
- c. both of the above
- d. none of the above

Q79. Which command is used to modify data in table?

- a. delete
- b. select
- c. modify
- d. **update**

Q80. Which command is used to delete data from table?

- a. select
- b. **delete**
- c. insert
- d. remove

Q81. Update statement is used to modify data in a table.

- a. **True**
- b. False

Q82. Command to increase the salary of all employees by 15000. (Table name emp and column name sal)

- a. **update emp set sal = sal + 15000;**
- b. update emp set sal = 15000;
- c. update set sal = sal + 15000;
- d. None of the above

Q83. By default, data is arranged in ____ order using order by clause.

- a. **Ascending**
- b. Descending
- c. Primary Key
- d. None of the above

Q84. Which of the following is DML commands?

- a. **Insert**

b. Update

c. Delete

d. All of the above

Q85. A _____ provides a systematic way of storing information into the database.

a. Report

b. Query

c. Form

d. None of the above

Q86. Which of the following act as an interface to view, enter and change data in database?

a. Report

b. Table

c. Query

d. Form

Q87. A _____ helps to display the data in a summarized data.

a. Report

b. Form

c. Query

d. None of the above

Q88. A _____ helps to collect specific information from the pool of data.

a. Query

b. Report

c. Form

d. None of the above

Q89. Which of the following is to be created first?

a. Report

b. Query

c. Form

d. Table

Q90. Which of the following field is invalid for storing information of "Library" Table?

a. Cost

b. Booknumber

c. Authurname

d. Dateofbirth

Q91. Which of the following is suitable to act as a primary key in table student?

a. Rollno

b. Name

c. Class

d. Section

Q92. A foreign key is a reference of the _____ key in another table.

a. Alternate

b. Primary

c. Candidate

d. None of the above

Q93. A table is a collection of logically related data.

a. True

b. False

Q94. _____ tables can be created in a database.

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. More than 3

Q95. In primary key we can enter NULL values.

a. True

b. False

Q96. Only numeric fields can act as a primary key in a table.

a. True

b. False

Q97. Primary key increases data redundancy.

a. True

b. False

Q98. In a table we can have only _____ primary key.

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. more than 3

Q99. A foreign key is a primary key in another table.

a. True

b. False

Q100. Duplicate values can be entered in Foreign key.

a. True

b. False