



✓ A transaction state changes from active to, after the transaction has 1/1 been rolled back and the database restored to its state prior to the start of the transaction.		
a. Partially committed		
b. Committed		
c. Aborted	~	
d. Failed		
✓ How is specialization denoted in an ER Diagram?	1/1	
a. Triangle labeled IS A	✓	
b. Rectangle labeled IS A		
c. Rectangle Labeled HAS A		
d. Triangle labeled HAS A		

★ What stores the metadata about the structure of the database, in particular 0/1 the schema of the database?			
a. Indices			
b. Database log	×		
C. Data files			
d. Data Dictionary			
Correct answer			
d. Data Dictionary			
✓ What is a schedule for a set of transactions?	1/1		
a. It consists of all instructions of those transactions.			
b. It preserve the order in which the instructions appear in each individual transaction.			
c. Both a and b	✓		
d. None of these			



~	Which is the correct SQL syntax from the following to create a PRIMARY KEY constraint on existing table "EMPLOYEE" on "EMPID" column and currently column does not contain any value?	1/1
	 a. Alter table EMPLOYEE Add Constraint PK - EMPID Primary Key, EMPID; b. Update table EMPLOYEE Add Constraint PK - EMPID Primary Key (EMPID); c. Alter table EMPLOYEE Add Constraint PK - EMPID Primary Key (EMPID); d. Alter table EMPLOYEE Add Constraint PK - EMPID Primary Key, (EMPID); 	✓
×	What information is not provided by a data dictionary?	0/1
0	a. How data is usedb. Where data is locatedc. Size of storage diskd. Who owns or is responsible for data	×
Corr	ect answer c. Size of storage disk	

➤ How can a tuple be divided in a relational schema?	0/1
a. Domains	
b. Queries	×
C. Relations	
O d. Joins	
Correct answer	
a. Domains	
×	0/1
A relation is in this form if it is in BCNF and has no multivalued dependencies A .	
second normal form.	
third normal form.	×
of fourth normal form.	
odomain/key normal form.	
Correct answer	
o fourth normal form.	



~	Which of the following is a group of one or more attributes that uniquely identifies a row?	1/1
•	A. Key	✓
0	B. Determinant	
0	C. Tuple	
0	D. Relation	
~		1/1
	In the relational model, relationships between relations or tables are created by using:	
0	A.composite keys.	
0	B. determinants.	
0	C. candidate keys.	
•	D. foreign keys.	✓
✓	Which of the following is not a restriction for a table to be a relation?	1/1
0	A. The cells of the table must contain a single value.	
0	B. All of the entries in any column must be of the same kind.	
•	C. The columns must be ordered.	✓
0	D. No two rows in a table may be identical.	

★ A relation in this form is free of all modification anomalies. 0,	/1
A. First normal form	
B. Second normal form	
C. Third normal form	
D. Domain/key normal form	
Correct answer	
D. Domain/key normal form	
✓ A tuple is a(n):	/1
A. column of a table.	
B. two dimensional table.	
C. row of a table.	•
D. key of a table.	
✓ Which of the following indicates the maximum number of entities that can 1, be involved in a relationship?	/1
A. Minimum cardinality	
B. Maximum cardinality	•
C. ERD	
D. Greater Entity Count (GEC)	

entity also ex	f entity cannot exist in the database unless another type of ists in the database, but does not require that the identifier tity be included as part of its own identifier?	0/1 of
A. Weak entity	<i>'</i>	
B. Strong entire	ty	×
C. ID-depende	ent entity	
D. ID- indepen	dent entity	
Correct answer		
A. Weak entity	,	
	following refers to something that can be identified in the nvironment, something that the users want to track?	0/1
A. Entity		
B. Attribute		×
C. Identifier		
D. Relationshi	р	
Correct answer		
A. Entity		



The DBMS acts as an interface between what two components of an enterprise-class database system?	0/1
A. Database application and the database	
B. Data and the database	
C. The user and the database application	×
D. Database application and SQL	
Correct answer	
A. Database application and the database	
✓	1/1
A DBMS that combines a DBMS and an application generator is	·
A DBMS that combines a DBMS and an application generator is A. Microsoft's SQL Server	·
	·
A. Microsoft's SQL Server	·
A. Microsoft's SQL Server B. Microsoft's Access	·

	You have run an SQL statement that asked the DBMS to display data in a table named USER_TABLES. The results include columns of data labeled "TableName," "NumberOfColumns" and "PrimaryKey." You are looking at	1/1
0	A. user data.	
•	B. metadata	✓
0	C. A report	
0	D. indexes	
/	which of the following is a correct SQL query	1/1
0	A) Select * from emp where eid=100 , ename='a'	
0	B) Select * from emp where eid=100 ename='a'	
0	C) Select * where eid=100 and ename='a' from emp	
•	D) Select * from emp where eid=100 and ename='a'	✓

➤ How many null values can a unique key column have in MySQL	0/1
A) Multiple	
O B) 0	
C) 1	×
O D) 2	
Correct answer	
A) Multiple	
✓ which of the following set operators are supported by MySQL	1/1
A) Union	✓
B) Intersect	
C) Minus	
O) Except	

★ 4NF is designed to cope with:	0/1
A) Transitive dependency	
B) Join dependency	×
C) Multi valued dependency	
D) None of these	
Correct answer	
C) Multi valued dependency	
In a relational database a referential with the help of	I integrity constraint can be specified 0/1
A) primary key	×
B) foreign key	
C) secondary key	
D) none of the above	
Correct answer	
B) foreign key	

✓	A Function that has no partial dependencies is in	1/1
0	A) 3NF	
()	B) 2NF	✓
0	C) 4NF	
0	D) BCNF	
×	If every non-key attribute is functionally dependent on the entire primary key, then the relation will be in:	0/1
0	A) 3NF	
0	B) 2NF	
O	C) 4NF	×
0	D) BCNF	
Corre	ect answer	
	B) 2NF	
✓	Third normal form is based on the concept of	1/1
0	A) Closure Dependency	
	B) Transitive Dependency	✓
0	C) Normal Dependency	
0	D) Functional Dependency	

×	What SQL clause is used to restrict the rows returned by a query?	0/1
C	a) AND	
C	b) WHERE	
0	c) Group	×
C	d) FROM	
Cor	rect answer	
•	b) WHERE	
/	The USE command?	1/1
C	a) Is used to load code from another file	
C	b) Has been deprecated and should be avoided for security reasons	
C	c) Is a pseudonym for the SELECT command	
•	d) Should be used to choose the database you want to use once you've connected to MySQL	✓
✓	A subquery in an SQL SELECT statement is enclosed in:	1/1
C	A. braces {}.	
C	B. CAPITAL LETTERS.	
•	C. parenthesis () .	✓
C	D. brackets [].	

Find the SQL statement below that is equal to the following: SELECT FROM CUSTOMER WHERE STATE = 'VA';	NAME 0/1
 A. SELECT NAME IN CUSTOMER WHERE STATE IN ('VA'); B. SELECT NAME IN CUSTOMER WHERE STATE = 'VA'; 	×
C. SELECT NAME IN CUSTOMER WHERE STATE = 'V';D. SELECT NAME FROM CUSTOMER WHERE STATE IN ('VA');	
Correct answer D. SELECT NAME FROM CUSTOMER WHERE STATE IN ('VA');	
✓ The EXISTS keyword will be true if	1/1
 a) Any row in the subquery meets the condition only. b) All rows in the subquery fail the condition only. c) Both of these two conditions are met. d) Neither of these two conditions is met. 	✓

✓	Which of the following can be addressed by enforcing a referential integrity 1/1 constraint?
0	a) All phone numbers must include the area code
0	b) Certain fields are required (such as the email address, or phone number) before the record is accepted
•	c) Information on the customer must be known before anything can be sold to that customer
0	d) When entering an order quantity, the user must input a number and not some text (i.e., 12 rather than 'a dozen')
/	The relationship between DEPARTMENT and EMPLOYEE is a: 1/1
0	a) One-to-one relationship
0	b) Many-to-many relationship
•	c) One-to-many relationship
0	d) Many-to-one relationship
/	Which of the following query is correct for using comparison operators in 1/1 SQL?
0	A) SELECT sname, coursename FROM studentinfo WHERE age>50 and <80;
•	B) SELECT sname, coursename FROM studentinfo WHERE age>50 and age <80; 🗸
0	C) SELECT sname, coursename FROM studentinfo WHERE age>50 and WHERE age<80;
0	D) None of the above

✓ How to Delete records from studentinfo table with name of student 'Hari Prasad'?	1/1
A) DELETE FROM TABLE studentinfo WHERE sname='Hari Prasad';	
B) DELETE FROM studentinfo WHERE sname='Hari Prasad';	✓
C) DELETE FROM studentinfo WHERE COLUMN sname='Hari Prasad';	
D) DELETE FROM studentinfo WHERE sname LIKE 'Hari Prasad';	
Which of the following isolation levels doesn't allow non-repeatable reads?	0/1
A) Repeatable Reads	
B) Read Committed	×
C) both	
O D) none	
Correct answer	
C) both	

★ Which of the following isolation levels doesn't allow phantom read	s? 0/1
A) Repeatable Reads	
B) Read uncommitted	×
C) Read Committed	
O) Serializable	
Correct answer	
D) Serializable	
✓ How to select all data from studentinfo table starting the name from 'r'?	om letter 1/1
A) SELECT * FROM studentinfo WHERE sname LIKE 'r%';	✓
B) SELECT * FROM studentinfo WHERE sname LIKE '%r%';	
C) SELECT * FROM studentinfo WHERE sname LIKE '%r';	
D) SELECT * FROM studentinfo WHERE sname LIKE '_r%';	

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