

1. When we update any tuple in the relation which Authorization on a relation allows a user to?

- A. select authorization
- B. update authorization
- C. grant authorization
- D. define authorization
- E. All of these
- F. None of these

Answer - Click Here:

B

2. Grants privileges on SQL authorization mechanism _____

- A. Entire relation
- B. Specified tuples
- C. Specified attributes
- D. Both A and B
- E. All of these
- F. None of these

Answer - Click Here:

D

3: Implicitly to all current and future Privileges that are granted users, are called as

- A. Unnatural
- B. Private
- C. Natural
- D. Public
- E. All of these
- F. None of these

Answer - Click Here:

D

4. which statement is used to revoke an authorization,

- A. Revoke
- B. Modify
- C. Alter
- D. Define
- E. All of these
- F. None of these

Answer - Click Here:

A

5: The grants privileges on SQL authorization mechanism doesn't have

- A. Specified attributes
- B. Specified tuples Entire relation
- C. Entire relation
- D. None of the above
- E. All of these
- F. Both A and B

Answer - Click Here:

C

6: True dependencies generated In reflexive rule (IR1), are classified as

- A. nontrivial
- B. inferential
- C. functional
- D. trivial
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

D

7. Attributes determine any of its subset Rule which states that set of is classified as

- A. closure rule
- B. referential rule
- C. reflexive rule
- D. inferential rule
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

C

8. To represent both data and relationships among a collection of tables data is known as
- A. Object-based Data model
 - B. Entity-relationship model
 - C. Relational Model
 - D. Semi-structured data model
 - E. None of the above
 - F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

C

9: Database is structured record-based models are so named because in_____.

- A. Fixed format records
- B. Variable-format records
- C. Random-format records
- D. None of the above
- E. All of these
- F. Both A and C

Answer - Click Here:

A

10: In Database design Data model that is widely used is

- A. Semistructured data model
- B. Object-based Data model
- C. Relational Model
- D. Entity-relationship model
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

D

11: Entity-relationship model are used in

- A. Database implementation
- B. Database design
- C. Database direction
- D. Database processing
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

B

12: The record which contains all data regarding tuples In database management systems, of _____.

- A. environment record
- B. statement record
- C. connection record
- D. description record
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

D

13: list types of attributes that are included in query result which type of iterator is used _____.

- A. non-positioned iterator
- B. positional iterator
- C. named iterator
- D. unnamed iterator
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

B

14: COBOL and ADA is a programming language such as classified as

- A. referential language
- B. server language
- C. client language
- D. host language
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

D

15: Abbreviation of PMS language constructs for procedures is _____.

- A. Prepared Storage Module
- B. Permanent Storage Module
- C. Persistent Storage Module
- D. Prepared Statement Module
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

C

16: Identification of procedure, name is used as _____

- A. Initialization
- B. Arguments
- C. Attributes
- D. Values
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

B

17: Formatted statements and repeat statements is syntax was supported by

- A. SQL:2003
- B. SQL:2000
- C. SQL:2001
- D. SQL:1999
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

D

18: Full form of CLR

- A. Computing language Runtime
- B. Communication language Runtime
- C. Common Language Runtime
- D. Conditional language Runtime
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

C

19: Non dense index is _____.

- A. primary index
- B. ternary index
- C. secondary index
- D. clustering index
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

D

20: first record of any block In data file, is called_____.

- A. non-dense record
- B. anchor record
- C. dense record
- D. none of above
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

B

21: Row of the table In the relational model, is known to be

- A. Tuple
- B. Relation
- C. Attribute
- D. Entity field
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

A

22: Relation in the relational model to refer to a specific instance of a term used is known as

- A. Relation attribute
- B. Relation instance
- C. Relation entity
- D. Relation tuple
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

B

23: Primary data model is relational model in today for commercial_____.

- A. Data program application
- B. Data management applications
- C. Data storage applications
- D. Data processing applications
- E. Data program application
- F. None of the above
- G. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

D

24: low-level data models In categories of data modeling, are also called

- A. triggered data models
- B. logical data models
- C. conceptual data models
- D. physical data models
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

D

25: In an E-R diagram is represented by a

- A. Dashed arrow-head
- B. Double arrow-head
- C. Hollow arrow-head
- D. Solid arrow-head
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

C

26: Specialization of Relationship known as a/an

- A. Lower-level relationship
- B. Subclass-superclass relationship
- C. Superclass-subclass relationship
- D. Higher-level relationship
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

D

28: Specialization and generalization is a property of entity sets created by is known as

- A. Attribute inheritance
- B. Entity inheritance
- C. Sets inheritance
- D. Relational inheritance
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

A

29: By creating distinctions among specialization emphasizes on differences Relations on_____.

- A. Instances
- B. Entity sets
- C. Attribute sets
- D. None of the above
- E. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

B

30: Any of the comparison operators of JOIN operation which uses is classified as

- A. SIGMA-JOIN
- B. THETA JOIN
- C. CHI-JOIN
- D. PI-JOIN
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

B

31: Which languages can be represented in a database a scheme determining is called its

- A. Object set
- B. Typeset
- C. Data set
- D. Character set
- E. None of the above
- F. All of these

Answer - Click Here:

D