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| QN=1 | A collection of programs that enables users to create and maintain a database, this is a definition of |
| a. | Database |
| b. | DBMS |
| c. | Meta-data |
| d. | Application program |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | B |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 1 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=2 | Which of the below statements is true regarding databases? |
| a. | A database represents some aspect of the real world, sometimes called the miniworld or the universe of discourse (UoD). Changes to the miniworld  are reflected in the database. |
| b. | A database is a logically coherent collection of data with some inherent  meaning. A random assortment of data cannot correctly be referred to as a  database. |
| c. | A database is designed, built, and populated with data for a specific purpose.It has an intended group of users and some preconceived applications in which these users are interested. |
| d. | All of these statements. |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | D |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 1 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=3 | The people whose jobs require access to the database for querying,  updating, and generating reports; the database primarily exists for their using. What type of this user? |
| a. | DBA |
| b. | End users |
| c. | Database designer |
| d. | System Analysts and Application Programmers |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | B |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 1 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=4 | The components of Database system: |
| a. | Users, Database application, DBMS, Database |
| b. | Users, Data, DBMS, Information |
| c. | Programmer, Database Admin, Database Application, Database |
| d. | Programmer, Data, DBMS, Database Application |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | a |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 1 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=5 | Which of the following is not a relation-algebra operation? |
| a. | Select |
| b. | Union |
| c. | Rename |
| d. | Addition |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | d |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 2 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=6 | Which of the following is not a binary operation? |
| a. | Union |
| b. | Project |
| c. | Set difference |
| d. | Cartesian product |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | b |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 2 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=7 | The attribute that can be divided into other attributes is called? |
| a. | Simple attribute |
| b. | Composite attribute |
| c. | Multi-valued attribute |
| d. | Derived attribute |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | b |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 2 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=8 | The minimal set of super keys are called? |
| a. | Superkeys |
| b. | Candidate keys |
| c. | Attribute keys |
| d. | Foreign keys |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | B |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 2 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=9 | Which of the following relational algebra operations require that both tables involved have the exact same attribute/data types? |
| a. | Join, Projection |
| b. | Multiplication and Division |
| c. | Union, Intersection, Minus |
| d. | Project, Selection, Rename |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | c |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 2 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=10 | Which of the following is a data model? |
| a. | Entity relationship model |
| b. | Relational data model |
| c. | Object-relational data model |
| d. | Object oriented data model |
| e. | Hierarchical Data Model |
| f. | All of these answers |
| Answer: | f |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 2 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=11 | A single row of a table that has a single record for such a relation is known as a |
| a. | Domain |
| b. | Tuple |
| c. | Relation |
| d. | Schema |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | b |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 2 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=12 | The attribute that can be derived from other attributes is called? |
| a. | Simple attribute |
| b. | Composite attribute |
| c. | Multi-valued attribute |
| d. | Derived attribute |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | D |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 2 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=13 | If every non-key attribute is fully functional dependent on the primary key, the relation will be on |
| a. | First normal form |
| b. | Second normal form |
| c. | Third normal form |
| d. | Fourth normal form |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | b |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 3 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=14 | Functional dependencies are the type of constraints that are based on |
| a. | Key |
| b. | Superkey |
| c. | Primary key |
| d. | Candidate key |
| e. | All of these answers |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | e |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 3 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=15 | Which is a bottom-up approach to database design that design by examining the relationship between attributes? |
| a. | Functional dependency |
| b. | Database modeling |
| c. | Normalization |
| d. | Decomposition |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | c |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 3 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=16 | Which of the following concepts is applicable with respect to 2NF? |
| a. | Full functional dependency |
| b. | Partial dependency |
| c. | Transitive dependency |
| d. | Non-transitive dependency |
| e. | Data independence |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | a |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 3 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=17 | In a relational model, cardinality is termed as |
| a. | A number of tuples |
| b. | A number of attributes |
| c. | A number of tables |
| d. | A number of constraints |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | a |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 2 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=18 | The result of the UNION operation between R1 and R2 is a relation that includes |
| a. | All the tuples of R1 |
| b. | All the tuples of R2 |
| c. | All the tuples of R1 and R2 |
| d. | All the tuples of R1 and R2 which have common attributes |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | d |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 2 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

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| QN=19 | A data manipulation command that combines the records from one or more tables is called |
| a. | SELECTION |
| b. | PROJECTION |
| c. | JOIN |
| d. | PRODUCT |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | c |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 2 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| QN=20 | The following functional dependencies are given:  AB →CD, AF →D, DE →F,C →G, F →E,G →A.  Which one of the following options is false? |
| a. | {CF}+ = {ACDEFG} |
| b. | {BG}+ = {ACDEFG} |
| c. | {AF}+ = {ACDEFG} |
| d. | {AB}+ = {ACDEFG} |
| e. |  |
| f. |  |
| Answer: | c |
| Mark: |  |
| Unit: | 3 |
| Mix choices: | Yes |