

**2022**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Full Marks : 50*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Answer from **all** the Parts as directed.*

**Part – A**

**(Objective Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct answer of the following :

1×5 = 5

(a) The Relation in RDBMS :

- ☒ (i) Key
- ☐ (ii) Table
- ☐ (iii) Row
- ☒ (iv) Datatypes

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ delete a data item from a database.

- (i) Insert

- (ii) Drop
  - ☒ (iii) Delete
  - (iv) None of these
- (c) The dependency rules specified by the database designer are known as :
- ☒ (i) Functional dependencies
  - (ii) Designer dependencies
  - (iii) Databases
  - (iv) None of these
- (d) Which of the following cannot be used to modify the data in database ?
- ☒ (i) Delete
  - (ii) Update
  - ☒ (iii) Drop
  - (iv) Insert
- (e) In SQL, which command is used to change a table storage characteristics ?
- ☒ (i) ALTER TABLE
  - (ii) MODIFY TABLE
  - (iii) CHANGE TABLE
  - ☒ (iv) All of these

2. Fill in the blanks :

1×5 = 5

- (a) SGA is expanded as \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Composite key is a combination of \_\_\_\_\_ columns.
- (c) Row of a table is also called as \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Column contain all the Information that are associated to specific \_\_\_\_\_ in the table.
- (e) Distributed Database is supported by \_\_\_\_\_

### Part – B

#### (Short-answer Type Questions)

3. Answer any four questions of the following :

3×4 = 12

- (a) Explain the CREATE Command with syntax and example.
- (b) Define the functional and transitive dependency.
- (c) Explain the candidate key and super key with examples.
- ✓ (d) Write a PL / SQL block to find the fibonacci series upto 25 term.
- ✓ (e) What is RDBMS ? How is it different from DBMS ?

- ✓ (f) What are the types of triggers in Oracle.
- ✓ (g) Differentiate between DDL and DML with suitable examples.

### Part – C

#### (Long-answer Type Questions)

4. Answer any four questions of the following :

7×4 = 28

- (a) Explain the Arithmetic function of Oracle.
- (b) Explain the 3rd rule of Codd.
- ✓ (c) Write PL / SQL to find the prime number between 10 and 50.
- ✓ (d) What is Normalization ? Explain the 1NF & 2NF with suitable example.
- ✓ (e) Explain the E-R Model with Diagram.
- ✓ (f) Write a PL / SQL code to accept your city name in upper case and change into lower case.
- (g) Explain any **three** of the following :
  - (i) Join
  - (ii) Relational Model
  - ✓ (iii) Data Dictionary
  - (iv) Matrix Report

