

1. The relational model is based on the concept that data is organized and stored in two-dimensional tables called _____.
 - A. Fields
 - B. Records
 - C. Relations
 - D. Keys
2. The referential integrity is established by providing _____ key.
 - A. primary
 - B. foreign
 - C. composite
 - D. standard
3. Null values can be associated with these elements _____.
 - A. indexes
 - B. views
 - C. tables
 - D. data types
4. ACID properties are the key for _____ kind of databases.
 - A. relational
 - B. fractional
 - C. network
 - D. hierachal
5. _____ process is also called as decomposition of the database design.
 - A. Normalization
 - B. Parallelization
 - C. Fragmentation
 - D. Implementation
6. _____ activity is related to the Transaction processing.
 - A. Design
 - B. Implementation
 - C. Installation
 - D. Commit
7. _____ contains a complete record of all activity that affected the contents of a database during a certain period of time?
 - A. Data manipulation language
 - B. Report writer
 - C. Data query language
 - D. Transaction log
8. In the Database Management System approach, application programs perform the _____.
 - A. access control
 - B. processing functions
 - C. storage function
 - D. All of the above
9. What is the disadvantage of the file system to store the data?
 - A. Difficult to access the data
 - B. Data Isolation
 - C. Data inconsistency and redundancy
 - D. All the above

10. Which of the following is not the Schema?
- A. Physical Schema
 - B. Logical Schema
 - C. Critical Schema
 - D. Database Schema
11. A type of query entered in 'WHERE' or 'HAVING' clause of another query is called _____.
- A. Master query
 - B. Query
 - C. Superquery
 - D. Subquery
12. Which one is the correct sequence of query execution?
- A. Select > Where > From > Group by
 - B. Select > From > Group by > Where
 - C. Select > From > Where > Group by
 - D. Select > Group By > From > Where
13. Which clause use to get the filtered data from the database?
- A. From
 - B. Select
 - C. Having
 - D. Where
14. _____ diagrammatic representation is useful for data modeling of the system.
- A. CLD
 - B. DFD
 - C. ERD
 - D. DTD
15. Which of the following join requires only one table?
- A. Self
 - B. Inner
 - C. Outer
 - D. Right
16. Which of the following built-in domain type doesn't support by SQL?
- A. Char
 - B. Varchar
 - C. Text
 - D. Numeric
17. _____ concentrate on integrity constraints.
- A. Data Definition Language (DDL)
 - B. Data Manipulation Language (DML)
 - C. Data Transactional Language (DTL)
 - D. Structural Query Language (SQL)
18. _____ defines storage and access methods to it.
- A. Designer
 - B. Developer
 - C. Implementer
 - D. Administrator
19. Which character function can be used to return a specified portion of a character string?
- A. INSTR
 - B. SUBSTRING
 - C. SUBSTR
 - D. POS

20. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE account (acct_num INT, amount DECIMAL(10,2));
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER ins_sum BEFORE INSERT ON account
      FOR EACH ROW SET @sum = @sum + NEW.amount;
mysql> SET @sum = 0;
mysql> INSERT INTO account VALUES(137,15.98),(141,1937.30),(97,-10.00);
mysql> SELECT @sum AS 'Total amount inserted';
```

- A. Compiler Error
- B. 1963.28
- C. 1943.28
- D. 2338.28

21. To pass on granted privileges to other user the _____ clause is used.

- A. Create option
- B. Grant option
- C. Update option
- D. Select option

22. A _____ is any set of attributes that, when taken together, uniquely identify rows in the table.

- A. Primary key
- B. Candidate key
- C. Alternate key
- D. Super key

23. The SQL statement,

```
SELECT SUBSTR('123456789', INSTR('aabbcbb','b'), 4) FROM EMP;
```

Will print

- A. 6789
- B. 3456
- C. 1234
- D. 3456789

24. _____ sql command can be used to modify present data in a database table?

- A. MODIFY
- B. UPDATE
- C. CHANGE
- D. NEW

25. The entity integrity rule says _____.

- A. No primary key attribute can be null.
- B. Referential integrity must be maintained across all entities.
- C. Each entity must have a primary key.
- D. A primary key must have only one attribute.

26. What will happen when we execute following query?

```
Select * from Employee where salary = 5000 for update wait 60;
```

- A. Throws Error, if the same record getting update
- B. Select the record where salary = 5000
- C. Will wait for 60 seconds and then abort.
- D. None of the above

27. _____ part of the package can contain additional sub programs.

- A. Specification
- B. Body
- C. Begin
- D. Start

28. The package sub programs can be subjected to _____.

- A. Constructor
- B. Overloading
- C. Overriding
- D. Destructor

29. Which one below used in programming to access multiple records of data?

- A. PL/SQL Cursors
- B. PL/SQL Trigger
- C. PL/SQL Select
- D. PL/SQL Process

30. What is the output of the following code?

```
BEGIN
DECLARE grade char(1);
set grade = 'B';
case
when grade = 'A' then Select 'Excellent' ;
when grade = 'B' then Select 'Very good' ;
when grade = 'C' then Select 'Well done' ;
when grade = 'D' then Select 'You passed' ;
when grade = 'F' then Select 'Better try again';
else Select 'No such grade';
end case;
END;
```

- A. It has syntax error, so there will not be any output.
- B. B
- C. Very good
- D. No such grade

31. Which of the following is true about the following code snippet?

```
mysql> delimiter //
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE dorepeat(p1 INT)
-> BEGIN
-> SET @x = 0;
-> REPEAT SET @x = @x + 1; UNTIL @x > p1 END REPEAT;
-> END
-> //
mysql> delimiter ;
mysql> CALL dorepeat(1000);
```

- A. 1001
- B. 1000
- C. It has syntax error
- D. None of the above.

32. A subprogram can be created _____.

- A. At schema level.
- B. Inside a package.
- C. Inside a PL/SQL block.
- D. All of the above.

33. What would be the output of the following code, when we call the procedure?

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE test_Variables()
BEGIN
DECLARE a INT DEFAULT 100;
DECLARE b, c INT;
SET a = a - 100;
SET b = 2;
SET c = a + b;
BEGIN
DECLARE c INT;
SET c = 5;
SELECT a, b, c;
END;
SELECT a, b, c;
END//
```

- A. It has syntax error
- B. 0, 2, 5 and 0, 2, 102
- C. 0, 0, 5 and 0, 2, 102
- D. 0, 2, 5 and 0, 2, 2

34. Which of the following is the mandatory step for creating a cursor?

- I) Declare a cursor.
- II) Fetch the data into variables.
- III) Open a cursor.
- IV) Close the cursor when done.

- A. I, III, II, IV
- B. One more mandatory step is missing
- C. I, III, II
- D. I, II, IV

35. In _____, transaction will not read any uncommitted data of any other transaction.

- A. Sequence
- B. Package
- C. Body
- D. Rollback

36. Which operations cannot be performed on cursor expressions?

- A. BIND
- B. EXECUTES
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of the above

37. Point out the FALSE statement about the NoSQL:

- A. Non-Relational databases require that schemas to be defined before you add data.
- B. NoSQL databases are built to allow the insertion of data without a creating schema.
- C. NoSQL databases are built to allow the different insertion of data in a same schema
- D. All of the mentioned

38. NoSQL databases are mainly used for handling of _____ data.

- A. Unstructured
- B. Structured
- C. Semi-structured
- D. All of the mentioned

39. What is used in NoSQL to store information about networks, such as social connections?

- A. Document
- B. Wide-column
- C. Key-value
- D. Graph

40. _____ node manages the data storage in NoSQL.

- A. Intermediate
- B. Master
- C. Backup
- D. Replication