**Time allowed: 90 Minutes Max. Marks: 40**

**General Instructions:**

* **Follow the instructions given in each section.**
* **Make sure that you attempt the questions in order.**

**SECTION-A (10\*1 mark=10 marks)**

***(All questions are compulsory)***

1. Which type of procedure in DBMS is used to process a set of rows returned by a query?
   1. Stored Procedure
   2. Trigger
   3. Function
   4. **Cursor**
2. An "instead of" trigger in DBMS is commonly used with which type of database object?
   1. Tables
   2. **Views**
   3. Indexes
   4. Constraints
3. Which of the following statements is true regarding triggers in DBMS?
   1. Triggers can only be written in SQL.
   2. Triggers are executed automatically and cannot be manually invoked.
   3. **Triggers can be used to enforce complex business rules and data validation.**
   4. Triggers are limited to performing basic data retrieval operations.
4. What is a package body in DBMS?
   1. The definition of the package's interface
   2. **The implementation of the package's procedures and functions**
   3. The documentation of the package's functionality
   4. The metadata associated with the package
5. In the context of recoverability, the term "redo" refers to:
   1. Repeating the operations of a transaction
   2. Rolling back a transaction
   3. **Writing modified data to disk**
   4. Locking data items for exclusive access
6. Which of the following is a technique used to ensure atomicity and durability of transactions?
   1. Checkpoints
   2. Locking
   3. **Logging**
   4. Caching
7. Which parameter mode is used when the procedure needs to receive data from the calling program?
   1. **IN**
   2. OUT
   3. INOUT
   4. REF
8. Which parameter mode is used when the procedure needs to send data back to the calling program?
   1. IN
   2. **OUT**
   3. INOUT
   4. REF
9. Any subprogram not in the package specification but coded in the package body is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ object.
   1. protected
   2. **private**
   3. self
   4. public
10. The CREATE TRIGGER statement is used to create the trigger. THE \_\_\_\_\_ clause specifies the table name on which the trigger is to be attached. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ specifies that this is an AFTER INSERT trigger.
    1. for insert, on
    2. **On, for insert**
    3. For, insert
    4. None of the mentioned

**SECTION-B (5\*2 mark=10 marks)**

***(All questions are compulsory)***

**SECTION-C(Coding Question) (4x5 marks=20 marks)**