Isteer Test Paper - 2

1. DBMS is a collection of ………….. that enables user to create and maintain a database.
A) Keys
B) Translators
C) Program
D) Language Activity

2. In a relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields called
A) Relations
B) Domains
C) Queries
D) All of the above

3. In an ER model, ……………. is described in the database by storing its data.
A) Entity
B) Attribute
C) Relationship
D) Notation

4. DFD stands for
A) Data Flow Document
B) Data File Diagram
C) Data Flow Diagram
D) Non of the above

5. A top-to-bottom relationship among the items in a database is established by a
A) Hierarchical schema
B) Network schema
C) Relational Schema
D) All of the above

6. ……………… table store information about database or about the system.
A) SQL
B) Nested
C) System
D) None of these

7. …………..defines the structure of a relation which consists of a fixed set of attribute-domain pairs.
A) Instance
B) Schema
C) Program
D) Super Key

8. ……………… clause is an additional filter that is applied to the result.
A) Select
B) Group-by
C) Having
D) Order by

9. A logical schema

A) is the entire database

B) is a standard way of organizing information into accessible parts.

C) Describes how data is actually stored on disk.

D) All of the above

10. ………………… is a full form of SQL.

A) Standard query language

B) Sequential query language

C) Structured query language

D) Server side query language

11) A relational database developer refers to a record as

A. a criteria

B. a relation

C. a tuple

D. an attribute

12) ………. keyword is used to find the number of values in a column.

A. TOTAL

B. COUNT

C. ADD

D. SUM

13) An advantage of the database management approach is
A. data is dependent on programs
B. data redundancy increases
C. data is integrated and can be accessed by multiple programs
D. none of the above

14) The collection of information stored in a database at a particular moment is called as ……
A. schema
B. instance of the database
C. data domain
D. independence

15) Data independence means
A. data is defined separately and not included in programs.
B. programs are not dependent on the physical attributes of data
C. programs are not dependent on the logical attributes of data
D. both B and C

16) A ……… is used to define overall design of the database
A. schema
B. application program
C. data definition language
D. code

17) Key to represent relationship between tables is called
A. primary key
B. secondary key
C. foreign key

D. none of the above

18) Grant and revoke are ……. statements.
A. DDL
B. TCL
C. DCL
D. DML

19) DBMS helps achieve
A. Data independence
B. Centralized control of data
C. Neither A nor B
D. Both A and B

20) ………. command can be used to modify a column in a table
A. alter
B. update
C. set
D. create

21) DCL stands for
A) Data Control Language
B) Data Console Language
C) Data Console Level
D) Data Control Level

22) Grant and revoke are ……. statements.

A. DDL

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23) DBMS helps achieve

A. Data independence

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24) Key to represent relationship between tables is called

A. primary key

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25) An advantage of the database management approach is

A. data is dependent on programs

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<u>Isteer E-R Modeling Questions</u>

Question 1 :

Suppose you are given the following requirements for a simple database for the National Hockey League (NHL):

- the NHL has many teams,
- each team has a name, a city, a coach, a captain, and a set of players,
- each player belongs to only one team,
- each player has a name, a position (such as left wing or goalie), a skill level, and a set of injury records,
- a team captain is also a player,
- a game is played between two teams (referred to as host_team and guest_team) and has a date (such as May 11th, 1999) and a score (such as 4 to 2). Construct a clean and concise ER diagram for the NHL database.

Question 2:

A university registrars office maintains data about the following entities:

1. courses, including number, title, credits, syllabus, and prerequisites;
2. course offerings, including course number, year, semester, section number,
instructor(s), timings, and classroom;
3. students, including student-id, name, and program;
4. instructors, including identification number, name, department, and title.

Further, the enrollment of students in courses and grades warded to students in each course they are enrolled for must be

appropriately modeled. Construct an E-R diagram for the registrars
ofce.Document all assumptions that you make about the mapping constraints.

Question 3:

(a) Construct an E-R diagram for a car-insurance company whose customers own one or more cars each. Each car has associated with it zero to any number of recorded accidents.
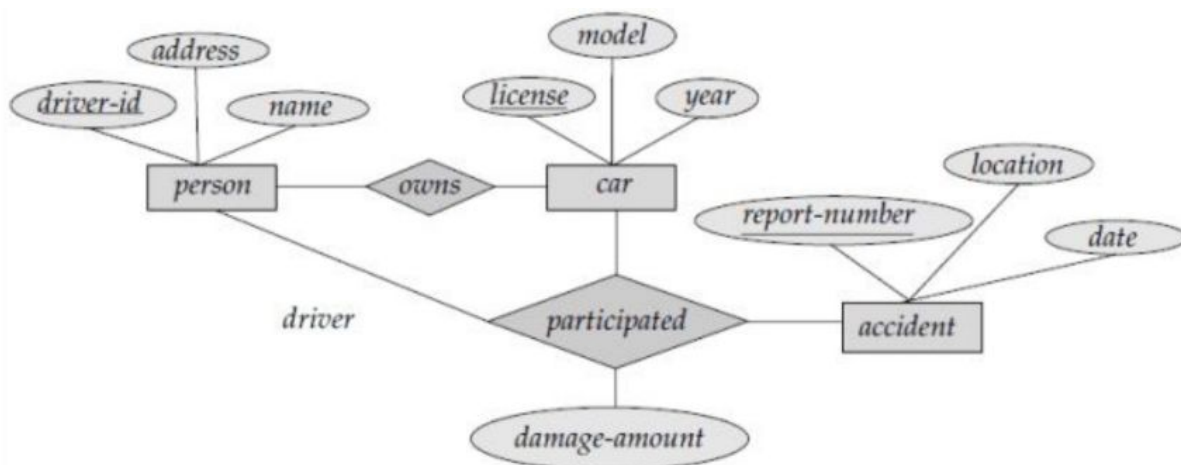
E-R diagram for a Car-insurance company.

(b) Construct appropriate tables for the above ER Diagram ?