Q1. Multiple choice questions: -

- Which of the following is a type of sensor?
  (a) Temperature sensor   (b) Humidity Sensor   (c) Optical sensor   (d) All of the above
- SaaS stands for:
  a) simplex as a service b) Simple as a Service c) Software as a service d) sensor as a service
- Which of the following is essential concept related to cloud?
  a) Reliability   b) Productivity   c) Optical sensor   d) all of the above
- Which one of the following is invalid?
  (a) _a = 1   b) a = b, _a_ = 1   c) str = 1   d) Nome of the mention
- If a is a dictionary with some key value fares what will a.popitem() do?
  (a) Remove an arbitrary element   (b) Remove all the key value pairs
  (c) Remove all the key value pair for the given as an argument   (d) Invalid method for dictionary
- In which manner operators in python with the same precedence are evaluated?
  a) Left to right   b) right to left   c) top to bottom   d) bottom to top
- Which one of the following operations are used for comparison between two operands?
  a) Arithmetic operator   b) bitwise operator   c) relational operator   d) logical operator
- _____ is a collection of related data.
  a) Information   b) Valuable information   c) database   d) Metadata
- DBMS stands for:
  a) data management storage   b) data management service
  c) database management storage   d) database management system
- Which of the following is not a DDL command?
  a) UPDATE   b) TRUNCATE   c) ALTER   d) CREATE
- In ER diagram, an entity is represented by a:
  a) rectangle b) ellipse c) diamond d) circle
- You can ass a row SQL in a database with the help of:
  a) ADD   b) TRUNCATE   c) ALTER   d) MAKE

Q2. Fill in the blanks: -

1. _____ command is used to create a new table into the database.
2. DQL stands for_____.
3. _____ statement is used to insert data in table within the database.
4. CREATE and ALTER are the statements of _____.
5. In relational model terminology, a column is nothing but _____.
6. The restriction placed on data is called _____.
7. In hierarchical model, data is organized into _____.
8. _____ returns a shallow copy of the list.
9. In relational model terminology, a table is nothing but _____.
10. _____ removes all items from the list.
11. A list is collection of _____ objects.
12. _____ returns a shallow copy of the list.
13. _____ results a printable string representation of a dictionary.
14. Bitwise AND is represented by _____ symbol.
15. Bitwise XOR is represented by _____ symbol.
16. In python _____ used to find the length of string.
17. A _____ a container for a value.
18. _____ is the most refined and restrictive service model.
19. The output of expression 22%3 is _____.

20. The 3V's of big data are _____, _____ and _____.
21. NLP stands for _____.
22. IaaS stands for _____.

Q3. True or false: -
1. The highest precedence in the expression in python is parentheses.
2. Variability is one of the three V's of big data.
3. Protected cloud is a type of cloud.
4. Nested if-else is allowed in python.
5. get() is a conventional method to access a value for a key.
6. Sort() is used to return a copy of list.
7. Insert() inserts an item at the defined index.
8. A key is a set of attributes used to identify the records.
9. Tuple is also known as field or attribute.
10. A primary key can have a number of duplicate keys.
11. A column with a NOT NULL constraint cannot have NULL values.
12. Optical character recognition(OCR) uses Natural Language Processing.
13. Most of the cloud architectures are built on the grid architecture.
14. DQL does not stands for data query language.
15. FROM clause is used to select some records from a table.
16. CHAR and VARCHAR re string data types.

Q4. Give one word for the following: -
1) What does IoT stand for?
2) This cloud Infrastructures is operated for the exclusive use of an organization.
3) Which command we used to add new element to the end of list.
4) An attribute composed of many other attributes is termed as_____.
5) What does DML stand for?
6) CREATE- Data definition language
1. INSERT - Data manipulation language
7) SELECT- Data query language
8) INT – Numerical Data type
2. Strong entity - single rectangle
9) Write name of clause.
10) This is a set of attributes which is used to identify records.
11) Write names of relational operators.
12) Write names of logical operators.
13) Write names of Variable scope.
14) Mention the name of four sensors.
15) IoT stands for.