## DBMS MCQ

Let's merge and remove the similar questions, ensuring we have unique questions with their answers:

| ### Unique Questions with Answers:  |
|---|
| 1. **A collection of related fields is called a:**                                |
| - a) Database   |
| - b) File   |
| - c) Record   |
| - d) Relation   |
| **Answer**: c) Record   |
| 2. ** is used to define the instances and schema of the database.**               |
| - a) DCL  |
| - b) DDL  |
| - c) DML  |
| - d) DHL  |
| **Answer**: b) DDL  |
| 3. ** operator performs pattern matching.**                                       |
| - a) In   |
| - b) Between  |
| - c) Exist  |
| - d) Like   |
| **Answer**: d) Like   |
| 4. **In SQL. which command is used to change a table's storage characteristics?** |

| - a) Alter   |
|--|
| - b) Update  |
| - c) Select  |
| - d) Modify  |
|  |
| **Answer**: a) Alter   |
|  |
| 5. ** is a set of one or more attributes taken collectively to uniquely identify a record.** |
| - a) Primary Key   |
| - b) Super key   |
| - c) Foreign key   |
| - d) Candidate Key   |
|  |
| **Answer**: b) Super key   |
|  |
| 6. **Which of the following is not a type of database?**                                     |
| - a) Hierarchical  |
| - b) Network   |
| - c) Distributed   |
| - d) Decentralized   |
|  |
| **Answer**: d) Decentralized   |
|  |
| 7. **SQL Views are also known as:**  |
| - a) Virtual Table   |
| - b) Simple Table  |
| - c) Complex Table   |
| - d) Actual Table  |
|  |
| **Answer**: a) Virtual Table   |

| 8. ** is a constraint that can be defined only at the column level.**  |
|--|
| - a) Unique  |
| - b) Not null  |
| - c) Check   |
| - d) Primary key   |
| **Answer**: b) Not null  |
|  |
| 9. ** is referred as meta data.**  |
| - a) Directory   |
| - b) Sub Data  |
| - c) Warehouse   |
| - d) Meta Data   |
| **Answer**: d) Meta Data   |
| 10. **"DFD" stands for:**  |
| - a) Data file diagram   |
| - b) Data flow document  |
| - c) Data flow diagram   |
| - d) Data Flow design  |
| **Answer**: c) Data flow diagram   |
| 11. ** is a top-down approach in which the entity's higher level can be divided into two lower sub-entities.** |
| - a) Aggregation   |
| - b) Generalization  |
| - c) Specialization  |
| - d) All of the above  |

| **Answer**: c) Specialization                          |
|--|
| 12. **The minimal set of super key is called:**        |
| - a) Secondary key                                     |
| - b) Candidate key                                     |
| - c) Foreign key                                       |
| - d) Primary key                                       |
| **Answer**: b) Candidate key                           |
| 13. **Rows of a relation are known as the:**           |
| - a) Degree  |
| - b) Tuples  |
| - c) Entity  |
| - d) Table   |
| **Answer**: b) Tuples                                  |
| 14. **The relational Calculus is a:**                  |
| - a) Structured  |
| - b) Non-Procedural                                    |
| - c) Logical   |
| - d) Relational  |
| **Answer**: b) Non-Procedural                          |
| 15. **What values does the count () function ignore?** |
| - a) Repetitive values                                 |
| - b) Null Values                                       |
| - c) Character   |
|  |

- d) Integers

| L6. **Consider a relation R (A, B, C, D, E) with the following functional dependencies:** |
|---|
| - ABC → D   |
| - D $\rightarrow$ AB  |
| - The number of candidate keys of R is:   |
| - a) 3  |
| - b) 2  |
| - c) 1  |
| - d) 0  |
|   |
| **Answer**: c) 1  |
|   |
| 17. ** JOIN is used to get rows that do not have matching values.**                       |
| - a) Natural JOIN   |
| - b) Outer JOIN   |
| - c) Inner JOIN   |
| - d) All of the above   |
|   |
| **Answer**: b) Outer JOIN   |
|   |
| 18. ** is used to save any transaction permanently into the database.**                   |
| - a) Commit   |
| - b) Rollback   |
| - c) Savepoint  |
| - d) None of the above  |
|   |
| **Answer**: a) Commit   |
|   |

19. \*\*Armstrong's Axioms are a set of logical inference rules for reasoning about:\*\*

\*\*Answer\*\*: b) Null Values

| - a) Query optimization   |
|---|
| - b) Data security  |
| - c) Functional dependencies  |
| - d) Data encryption  |
| **Answer**: c) Functional dependencies  |
| 20. ** decomposition takes place if information from the relation to be decomposed is not lost.**                             |
| - a) Lossless   |
| - b) Loss   |
| - c) Dependency   |
| - d) Independency   |
| **Answer**: a) Lossless   |
| 21. **Which one of the following refers to the "data about data"?**   |
| - a) Directory  |
| - b) Metadata   |
| - c) Warehouse  |
| - d) Sub data   |
| **Answer**: b) Metadata   |
| 22. **Which of the following refers to the level of data abstraction that describes exactly how th data is actually stored?** |
| - a) Conceptual   |
| - b) Physical   |
| - c) Logical  |
| - d) File   |
| **Answer**: b) Physical   |

| 23. **In the relational table, which of the following can also be represented by the term "attribute"?** |
|--|
| - a) Entity  |
| - b) Raw   |
| - c) Column  |
| - d) Domain  |
| **Answer**: c) Column  |
| 24. **Which one of the following keywords is used to find out the number of values in a column?**        |
| - a) TOTAL   |
| - b) SUM   |
| - c) COUNT   |
| - d) ADD   |
| **Answer**: c) COUNT   |
| 25. **Which one of the following commands is used to modify a column inside a table?**                   |
| - a) Drop  |
| - b) Update  |
| - c) Alter   |
| - d) Set   |
| **Answer**: c) Alter   |
| 26. **Which of the following commands is used to change data in a table?**                               |
| - a) UPDATE  |
| - b) INSERT  |
| - c) BROWSE  |
| - d) APPEND  |

```
27. **Which one of the following given statements possibly contains the error?**
  - a) select * from emp where empid = 1003;
  - b) select empid from emp where empid = 1006;
  - c) select empid from emp;
  - d) select empid where empid = 1009 and Lastname = 'James';
  **Answer**: d) select empid where empid = 1009 and Lastname = 'James';
28. **In SQL, which command is used to select only one copy of each set of duplicate rows?**
  - a) SELECT DISTINCT
  - b) SELECT UNIQUE
  - c) SELECT DIFFERENT
  - d) All of the above
  **Answer**: a) SELECT DISTINCT
29. **In SQL, which command is used to add a column/integrity constraint to a table?**
  - a) ADD COLUMN
  - b) INSERT COLUMN
  - c) MODIFY TABLE
  - d) ALTER TABLE
  **Answer**: d) ALTER TABLE
30. **In SQL, GRANT command is used to:**
  - a) Allow user to access databases
```

\*\*Answer\*\*: a) UPDATE

- b) Allow user to create databases

- c) Grant system privileges, roles, and object privileges

| - d) All of the above  |
|--|
| **Answer**: d) All of the above  |
| ### Additional Unique Questions with Answers:  |
| 1. **Which of the following provides the ability to query information from the database and insert tuples into, delete tuples from, and modify tuples in the database?** |
| - a) DDL   |
| - b) DML   |
| - c) DCL   |
| - d) XML   |
| **Answer**: b) DML   |
| 2. **Which one of the following keywords is used to save any transaction permanently into the database?**  |
| - a) Commit  |
| - b) Rollback  |
| - c) Save Point  |
| - d) None of the above   |
| **Answer**: a) Commit  |
| 3. **Which of the following commands is used to change data in a table?**  |
| - a) UPDATE  |
| - b) INSERT  |
| - c) BROWSE  |
| - d) APPEND  |
| **Answer**: a) UPDATE  |

| - a) Controls database redundancy   |
|---|
| - b) Complexity   |
| - c) Data Sharing   |
| - d) Multiple User Interface  |
|   |
| **Answer**: b) Complexity   |
|   |
| 5. **Which of the following commands is used to change the table's structure, such as adding a column or altering a column's data type?** |
| - a) Alter  |
| - b) Update   |
| - c) Modify   |
| - d) Change   |
|   |
| **Answer**: a   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |

4. \*\*Which of the following is a disadvantage of DBMS?\*\*