

- Q.27 Discuss in brief about creating and destroying a view
 Q.28 Differentiate between truncate and delete statements in SQL
 Q.29 Mention the functions performed by DML. Enlist four DML commands
 Q.30 Write a short note on tuple calculus
 Q.31 What do you mean by normalization. Why this is useful
 Q.32 Write a short note on select command
 Q.33 Write a short note on database security
 Q.34 Discuss the entity integrity and referential integrity constraints. Why is each considered important
 Q.35 Discuss about pattern matching

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Discuss the create table command with all features. How constraints are specified. What are their effects Explain with examples.
 Q.37 Define data base trigger. Compare database triggers and procedures. Also explain the use of database trigger.
 Q.38 Define View. How a view is created. What are its advantages and disadvantages.

No. of Printed Pages : 4

Roll No.

120853

5th Sem ./ Branch : Comp
Subject:- (RDBMS) Relational Database Management System

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The referential integrity constraint of a relational database can be specified with the help of?
 a) Primary key b) Secondary key
 c) Foreign key d) None
 Q.2 How can we delete entries in an RDBMS ?
 a) Delete b) Insert
 c) Assign d) None
 Q.3 Which of the following commands do we use to delete a relation (RDBMS) from a database ?
 a) Delete table RDBMS
 b) Drop table RDBMS
 c) Delete from RDBMS
 d) Drop relation RDBMS
 Q.4 Select the correct foreign key constraint
 a) Referential Integrity b) Entity Integrity
 c) Domain Integrity d) None
 Q.5 What is the name of the query that is placed within a Where or having clause of another query ?
 a) Multi query b) Sub query
 c) Super query d) None

- Q.6 Which of the following clause return records in ascending order?
- a) Order by
 - b) Where
 - c) Order Asc
 - d) Order Inc
- Q.7 The attribute which is the primary key should have its values never?
- a) Changed
 - b) Dependent
 - c) Independent
 - d) None
- Q.8 A stored procedure in SQL is a _____
- a) Block of functions
 - b) Group of SQL statements
 - c) None
 - d) Both A & B
- Q.9 The dependency rules specified by the database designer are known as _____
- a) Functional dependencies
 - b) Designer dependencies
 - c) Database rules
 - d) None of the mentioned
- Q.10 Which of the following joins preserves the tuples of the relation on the left side of the operator?
- a) Left outer join
 - b) Natural join
 - c) Right outer join
 - d) None of the mentioned

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Name the command used to add a new attribute to the table
- Q.12 DBA stands for _____.
- Q.13 Write syntax to insert a record in a table
- Q.14 Give any two characteristics of RDBMS
- Q.15 The union of primary keys of the related entity sets becomes a _____ of the relation . (primary key/ Super key).
- Q.16 How to select unique records from the table
- Q.17 Define a tuple
- Q.18 Write syntax of Group by clause
- Q.19 Count function is aggregate function. (True/ false)
- Q.20 Mention the use of join operator

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Describe the purpose of database
- Q.22 Explain in brief the data control statement in SQL
- Q.23 Write a short note on ordering and grouping in SQL
- Q.24 How do we create an index
- Q.25 Define the following functions :-
- (a) Min
 - (b) Count
 - (c) Avg.
- Q.26 Discuss in brief about multi valued dependency.