Roll No. ....

5th Sem : Computer
Subject:- Relational Database Management System
(RDBMS)

Time : 3Hrs.   M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 A view of database that appears to an application program is known as
a) Schema   b) Subschema
c) Virtual table   d) None of above

Q.2 The number of entities to which another entity can be associated via a relationship set is expressed as :
a) Entity   b) Cardinality
c) Schema   d) Attributes

Q.3 Which of the following is a comparison operator is SQL?
a) =   b) LIKE
c) BETWEEN   d) None of the above

Q.4 A RDBMS consists a collection of ?
a) Tables   b) Fields
c) Records   d) Keys

Q.5 Advantage of SQL stored procedure
a) Maintainablity   b) Re-use of code
c) Security   d) All

Q.6 In a relational database a referential integrity constraint can be specified with the help of :
a) Primary key   b) Foreign key
c) Secondary key   d) None of above

Q.7 A functional dependency is a relationship between or among
a) Entities   b) Rows
c) Attributes   d) Tables

Q.8 The union of primary keys of the related entity sets becomes a .... of the relation
a) Super key   b) Candidate key
c) Foreign key   d) Primary key

Q.9 4NF is designed to cope with:
a) Transitive dependency
b) Join dependency
c) Multi valued dependency
d) None of the above

Q.10 Which of the following is an aggregate function in SQL?
a) Union   b) Like
c) Group by   d) Max

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.   (10x1=10)

Q.11 What is meant by referential intergrity ?

Q.12 SQL statements are ended with a colon (True/False)

Q.13 Define local variable

Q.14 DDL stands for_____

Q.15 Name one logical operator used in SQL

Q.16 Define user defined functions

Q.17 State True or False " Is SQL non procedural language

Q.18 Define anomalies

Q.19 The basis advantage of normalization is to reduce_____

Q.20 Write two datatypes in SQL

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions.　　(12x5=60)

Q.21 Differentiate between Data Definition and Data Manipulation language.

Q.22 What is meant by functional dependency. Give example of functional dependency.

Q.23 What do you mean by co-related sub queries

Q.24 Explain the following with example:
   (a) Group by clause
   (b) Order by clause

Q.25 How do we create and use a trigger.

Q.26 Write down the characterstics of triggers

Q.27 Write a short note on stored procedure

Q.28 Discuss the entity integrity and referential integrity constraints Why is each considered important

Q.29 Differentiate between first normal form and second normal form.

Q.30 Differentiate between Where and Having clause with example

Q.31 Describe the relational operators used in SQL queries.

Q.32 Differentiate between truncate and delete statements in SQL.

Q.33 Describe the types of join.

Q.34 Write a short note on tuple calculus

Q.35 Provide details of grant and revoke statements

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions.　　(2x10=20)

Q.36 How do we create an index. Explain with the help of an example.

Q.37 Write short note on following:-
   (a) Select statement
   (b) Join operator.

Q.38 Define data base trigger. Compare database triggers and procedures. Also explain the use of database trigger