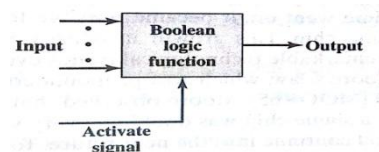


1. The basic function that a computer can performs are

- a) Data processing and storage
- b) Data movement and control
- c) both a & b**
- d) none

2. the following diagram depicts a \_\_\_\_\_



- a) storage
- b) mobile
- c) memory**
- d) register

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the extension of the 8086 enabled addressing a 16-MByte memory instead of just 1MByte

- a) 80286**
- b) 80386
- b) Pentium
- d) core

4. MBR stand for ?

- a) Memory buffer reader
- b) Memory buffer register**
- c) Magnetic buffer reader
- d) Magnetic buffer register

5. The collection of paths connecting the various modules is called

- a) Bus
- b) communication line
- c) path
- d) interconnection structure**

6. \_\_\_\_\_ determines the maximum possible memory capacity of the system.

- a) data lines
- b) control lines
- c) address lines**
- d) control signals

7. The unit of data transfer between CPU and cache is known as

- a) Word transfer**
- b) Byte transfer
- c) block transfer
- d) data transfer

8. To achieve greater performance and higher availability, servers and larger systems use \_\_\_\_\_ disk technology.

- a) RAID**
- b) Register
- c) Faster CPU
- d) Bus

9. which of the following is/are external I/O interfaces ?

- a) Fire Wire
- b) InfiniBand
- c) both a & b**
- d) None

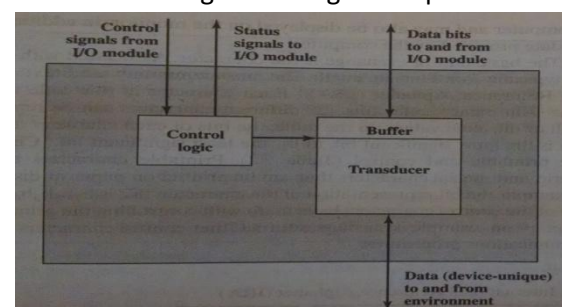
10. \_\_\_\_\_, in which I/O occurs under the direct and continuous control of the program requesting the I/O operation.

- a) interrupt-driven I/O**
- b) Programmed I/O
- c) DMA
- d) All of the above

11. Peripherals cannot be directly connected to system bus because of

- a) different peripheral have different method of operation.
- b) data transfer rate are different.
- c) peripheral use different data formats.
- d) All of the above**

12. The following block diagram depicts



- a) I/O module
- b) internal devices
- c) External devices**
- d) Register

13. which I/O technique use the interrupt and processor for communication

- a) Programmed I/O
- b) DMA**
- c) interrupt-driven I/O**
- d) None

14. 111001 this number is represent in 2's complement form the decimal equivalent to the given number is

- a) 57                                      b) -57
- c) -6                                        d) -7

15. the range for n bit 2's complement number is

- a) 0 to  $2^{n-1}$                               b) 0 to  $2^{n-1}-1$
- c)  $-2^{n-1}-1$  to  $2^{n-1}-1$                 d) **-  $2^{n-1}$  to  $2^{n-1}-1$**

16. \_\_\_\_\_ addressing mode is used for array indexing

- a) Immediate                              b) direct
- c) **Displacement**                        d) register indirect

17. The addressing mode, where you directly specify the operand value is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) **Immediate**                              b) Direct
- c) Register                                 d) Stack

18. User visible mode can be characterized in which of following categories

- a) General Purpose                      b) Data and address
- c) condition code                        d) **All of the above**

19. The decoded instruction is stored in \_\_\_\_.

- a) **IR**    b) PC
- c) MBR                                        d) MAR

21. Which of the register/s of the processor is/are connected to Memory Bus ?

- a) PC    b) **MAR**
- c) IR    d) Both a and b

22. Which representation is most efficient to perform arithmetic operations on the numbers ?

- a) Sign-magnitude                      b) 1's compliment
- c) **2'S compliment**                        d) None of the above

23. Which method/s of representation of numbers occupies large amount of memory than others ?

- a) **Sign-magnitude**                      b) 1's compliment
- c) 2's compliment                        d) Both a and b

24. The time delay between two successive initiation of memory operation \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) Memory access time
- b) Memory search time
- c) **Memory cycle time**
- d) Instruction delay

25. MIMD stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- a). **Multiple instruction multiple data**
- b). Multiple instruction memory data
- c). Memory instruction multiple data
- d). Multiple information memory data

26. Which of the following is TRUE?

- a) Every relation in 2NF is also in BCNF
- b) A relation R is in 3NF if every non-prime attribute of R is fully functionally dependent on every key of R
- c) **Every relation in BCNF is also in 3NF**
- d) No relation can be in both BCNF and 3NF

27. A table has fields F1, F2, F3, F4, and F5, with the following functional dependencies: F1->F3, F2->F4, (F1,F2)->F5 in terms of normalization, this table is in

- a) 1NF                                        b) **2NF**
- c) 3NF                                        d) None

28. Which one of the following statements about normal forms is FALSE?

- a) BCNF is stricter than 3NF
- b) Lossless, dependency-preserving decomposition into 3NF is always possible
- c) **Lossless, dependency-preserving decomposition into BCNF is always possible**
- d) Any relation with two attributes is in BCNF

29. Which one of the following statements if FALSE?

- a) Any relation with two attributes is in BCNF

b) A relation in which every key has only one attribute is in 2NF

c) A prime attribute can be transitively dependent on a key in a 3 NF relation.

**d) A prime attribute can be transitively dependent on a key in a BCNF relation.**

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30. Which normal form is considered adequate for normal relational database design?

- a) 2NF
- b) 5NF
- c) 4NF
- d) 3NF**

31. Which can a derived attribute for an entity?

- a) Age**
- b) Name
- c) Father Name
- d) address

32. The clause in the SQL that specifies that the query result should be sorted in ascending or descending order based on the one or more columns is

- a) View
- b) Order by**
- c) Group by
- d) having

33. According to the level of abstraction the schema at the intermediate level is called as

- a) conceptual Schema**
- b) Physical Schema
- c) Subschema
- d) Super Schema

34. DROP is a \_\_\_\_\_ statement in SQL

- a) Query
- b) Embedded SQL
- c) DDL**
- d) DCL

35. In 2NF

- a) No functional dependency (FD) exist.
- b) No multivalued dependency (MVD) exist.
- c) No partial FD exist.**
- d) No partial MVD exist.

36. the keyword used to eliminate duplicate rows from the Query result in SQL is

- a) DISTINCT
- b) NO DUPLICATE**

**c) UNIQUE**

d) None

37. Which of the following aggregate function does not ignore the NULL in its result?

- a) COUNT
- b) COUNT(\*)**
- c) MAX
- d) MIN

38. Which of the following statement on the view concept in SQL is invalid

- a) All views are not updatable.
- b) The views may be referenced in an SQL statement whenever tables are referenced.
- c) The views are instantiated at the time they are referenced and not when they are defined.
- d) The definition of View should not have a Group By clause in it.**

39. In SQL testing whether a sub query is empty is done using

- a) DISTINCT
- b) UNIQUE
- c) NULL
- d) EXISTS**

40. The clause ALTER TABLE in SQL can be used to

- a) add an attribute
- b) delete an attribute
- c) alter the default value of an attribute
- d) All of the above**

41. A table can have only one

- a) secondary key
- b) primary key**
- c) candidate key
- d) super key

42. \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to compare a value to a list of literals values that have been specified

- a) LIKE**
- b) COMPARE
- c) BETWEEN
- d) IN

43. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a person, place, thing or event for which data is collected and maintained.

- a) entity**
- b) attribute
- c) domain
- d) relation

44. the FD  $A \rightarrow B$ ,  $DB \rightarrow C$  implies

- a)  $DA \rightarrow C$
- b)  $A \rightarrow C$
- c)  $B \rightarrow A$
- d)  $DB \rightarrow A$

45. the functional dependency of the form  $X \rightarrow Y$  is trivial if

- a)  $X$  subset of  $Y$
- b)  $Y$  subset of  $X$
- c) both a and b
- d) none

46. Select name, course\_id  
from instructor, teaches  
where instructor\_ID= teaches\_ID;  
This Query can be replaced by which one of  
the following ?

- a) Select name, course\_id from  
teaches, instructor where  
instructor\_id=course\_id;
- b) **Select name, course\_id from instructor  
natural join teaches;**
- c) Select name ,course\_id from instructor;
- d) Select course\_id from instructor join  
teaches;

47. Select \* from employee where  
salary>10000 and dept\_id=101;  
Which of the following fields are displayed as  
output?

- a) Salary, dept\_id
- b) Employee
- c) Salary
- d) **All the field of employee relation**

48. How to select all data from studentinfo  
table starting the name from letter 'r'?

- a) **SELECT \* FROM studentinfo WHERE sname  
LIKE 'r%';**
- b) SELECT \* FROM studentinfo WHERE sname  
LIKE '%r%';
- c) SELECT \* FROM studentinfo WHERE sname  
LIKE '%r';
- d) SELECT \* FROM studentinfo WHERE sname  
LIKE '\_r%';

49. The result of a SQL SELECT statement is  
a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) report
- b) form
- c) file
- d) **table**

50. NOT IN connective in SQL is identical to

- a) <ALL
- b) **<> ALL**
- c) =SOME
- d) <>SOME

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