1. Oracle 8i can be best described as     1.  Object-based DBMS     2.  Object-oriented DBMS     3.  Object-relational DBMS     4.  Relational DBMS     Correct Answer : 3
2. An entity is an     1.  object with physical existence     2.  object with conceptual existence     3.  both     4.  none     Correct Answer : 2
3. Choose the Incorrect option related to DBMS     1.  There is no Security of data     2.  Not support distributed database     3.  satisfy more than 8 rule of Dr. E.F. Codd      4.  None     Correct Answer : 3
4. Latest version of ORACLE is called     1.  ORACLE 9i     2.  ORACLE 10g     3.  ORACLE 11g

**4. ORACLE 12c**

1. In E-R Notation, multivalued attribute is represented by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.     1.  Ellipse     2.  Dotted-Ellipse**3.  Double-Ellipse**
2. We need Denormalization mainly for     1.  better performance     2.  memory wastage     3.  reduce time complexity     4.  reduce space complexity     Correct Answer : 1
3. A view of database that appears to an application program is known as?     1.  Report**2.  External Scheme**     3.  structure     4.  Meta Data
4. A table having only one attribute as a key is always in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.      1.  First Normal Form     2.  Second Normal Form     3.  Third Normal Form     4.  None of these      Correct Answer : 2
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Level/layer of Abstraction, describes what data are stored in database and what relationship among these data.     1.  Physical**2.  Logical**     3.  View     4.  None of above
6. Needs of Normalisation are      1.  Improves database design     2.  Ensures minimum redundancy of data     3.  Removes anomalies**4.  All above**
7. The data Structure used in Hierachical Model of DBMS is "tree".     Correct Answer : T
8. RDBMS identifies the columns(attributes) as:      1.  table     2.  record     3.  field     4.  tuples     Correct Answer : 3
9. Databases does not have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model     1.  hierarchical model     2.  network model     3.  relational model     4.  hybrid model     Correct Answer : 4
10. An attribute that functionally determines all the other attributes of the table is necessarily a Candidate key for that table.

Correct Answer : T

1. It is required to resolve all the tertiary relations into binary relations while mapping the entities into tables in case of ER Diagram

Correct Answer : F

1. Which is NOT a Database Model?

A. Hierarchical

B. Network

**C. Oracle**

D. Relational

RDBMS

738. Overall logical structure of a database can be expressed graphically by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A. ER diagram**

B. Records

C. Relations

D. Hierarchy

RDBMS

783. A Decision Support System (DSS) consists of

A. More DML, less DQL

**B. More DQL, less DML**

C. Half DML, half DQL

D. Only DML

RDBMS

784. The number of columns in a table is known as its

**A. Degree**

B. Cardinality

C. Domain

D. Range ANS-(a)

RDBMS

827. Which of the following is not a RDBMS

**(a) MS Access**

(b) Oracle 8i

(c) MS SQL Server

(d) Informix

ANS-(a)

RDBMS

**682.** Use of normalization?  
 a) Reducing redundancy   b) little storage space    c)Avoiding Anomalies    d) **all the above**

RDBMS

**683.** Relation of an entity to itself is known as  
      A)    one to many B) one to one 3) Recursive 4)**Unary**

RDBMS

**684.** A relation in RDBMS can exist between\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ entities  
 A)    min 2 B) **Atleast 1** 3)three 4)none of these

RDBMS

**680.** Values should dependant on primary key in which normal form?  
    a) 1 NF   **b) 2nf**    c) 3nf   d) 4nf  

RDBMS

# 620. Which one of the following are parts of an entity relationship diagram?

A. Referential integrity constraints  
**B. Entities and Relationships**C. Triggers  
D. Both A and B

RDBMS

614. Which of the following fields in a student file can be used as a primary key?

**A. Social Security Number**

B. Class

C. Major

D. GPA

RDBMS

1. Which components are parts of an entity relationship diagram ?(Choose any two) a)Referential Integrity Constraints **b)Entities c)Relationships** d)Triggers

RDBMS

1. Entity information is stored in an object called:
   1. Record
   2. Field
   3. **Table**
   4. Tuple

RDBMS

1. Rule for Third Normal Form (3NF) states:

a. Eliminate duplicative columns from the same table. Create separate tables for each group of related data and identify each row with a unique column or set of column or set of columns (the primary key)

b. A relation has no multi-valued dependencies

c. Remove subsets of data that apply to multiple rows of a table and place them in separate tables. Create relationships between these new tables and their predecessors through the use of foreign keys.

**d. Remove columns that are not dependent upon the primary key**

RDBMS

403. Entity Integrity is managed in RDBMS with the help of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ constraint.

**a.Primary key**

b. Not Null

c. Unique

d. Foreign key

RDBMS

404. Normalisation is needed to reduce data \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a. Redundancy**

b. Complexity

c. Visualization

d. Processing

RDBMS

406. Denormalisation is needed to improve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ efficiency.

**a. SELECT**

b. INSERT

c. UPDATE

d. DELETE

RDBMS

411. Entity integrity ensures that

1.Every field value corresponds to a related Field value

2.Every field value is within a certain range of values

**3.Every row is unique**

4.None of the above

RDBMS

425. Each table is perceived as

1. a flat structure. 2. **a two-dimensional structure.**

3. a linked structure. 4. None of the above

RDBMS

426. A field, or a combination of fields, that has a unique value is a

1. foreign key. **2. primary key**.3. relation. 4. table.

RDBMS

1. In functional dependency, If attribute B is functionally dependent on A then it is represented as\_\_\_\_

1)B->A

**2)A->B**

3)B<->A

4)A<->B

RDBMS

380. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ requires no transitive dependency.

     1.  First normal form

     2.  second normal form

**3.  Third normal form**

     4.  BCNF

RDBMS

375. In an RDBMS, another word for Column is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a Row

b Tuple

**c Attribute**

d Applet

RDBMS

351. Null value is independent of datatype. (**True**/False)

RDBMS

339. How should a many-to-many relationship be handled?

**A: By adding an join table**

B: By adding an intersection table

C: By adding union table

D: By adding Cartesian table

RDBMS

272. Which of the following database cannot handle many to many relationships?

**1. Hierarchical**

2. Network

3. Relational

4. Object Oriented

RDBMS

274. Rule for Third Normal Form (3NF) states:

1. Eliminate duplicative columns from the same table. Create separate tables for

each group of related data and identify each row with a unique column or set of

columns (the primary key).

2. A relation has no multi-valued dependencies.

3. Remove subsets of data that apply to multiple rows of a table and place them in

Separate tables. Create relationships between these new tables and their

predecessors through the use of foreign keys.

**4. Remove columns that are not dependent upon the primary key.**

RDBMS

255. Denormalization is needed:

1. to utilize disk space efficiently

**2. to speed up data access**

3. to optimize update operation

4. All of the above

RDBMS