Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Which language is used for accessing and storing the data organized by the appropriate data model?(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Data Control Language
- Transaction Control Language
- Data Definition Language
- Data Manipulation Language

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Which of the following is used to run the changes made by the DML statement. (0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Data Control Language
- Transaction Control Language
- Data Definition Language
- Data Manipulation Language

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Which data independence is difficult to achieve (0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Both
- None
- Physical Data Independence
- Logical Data Independence

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

06:19

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Which one of the following contains metadata such as what is in the database, who is allowed to access it, where is the database physically stored etc.. This is (0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Database Instance
- Data Dictionary
- DataBase Schema
- Database

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Following operation allows us to combine two relations. (0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- cross product
- Union
- Intersection
- Projection

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

In the EQUIJOIN condition, the operation which is used to avoid superfluous attribute is classified as(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

THETA JOIN

UNNATURAL JOIN

ALPHA JOIN

NATURAL JOIN

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

If matching tuples are not found, the kind of OUTER JOIN operation which keeps all the tuples of first and second relation is classified as(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- HALF OUTER JOIN
- LEFT OUTER JOIN
- DOWNWARD JOIN
- FULL OUTER JOIN

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Grant and revoke are the commands which comes under ___ (0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Data Control Language
- Transaction Control Language
- Data Definition Language
- Data Manipulation Language

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

The entity relationship set is represented in E-R diagram as (0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Undivided rectangles
- Double diamonds
- Diamond
- Dashed lines

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

A _____ integrity constraint requires that the values appearing in specified attributes of any tuple in the referencing relation also appear in specified attributes of at least one tuple in the referenced relation.(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Referential
- Specific
- Primary
- Referencing

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

For select operation the _____ appear in the subscript and the _____ argument appears in the paranthesis after the sigma.(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Relation, Predicates
- Operation, Predicates
- Predicates, relation
- Relation, Operation

SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

The .....refers to the way data is organized in and accessible from DBMS.(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- data sharing
- database hierarchy
- data organization
- data model

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

What operator tests column for the absence of data?(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- LIKE operator
- NOT operator
- ASSIGNMENT operator
- IS NULL operator

SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

The _____ operation, denoted by minus;allows us to find tuples that are in one relation but are not in another.(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

Set-difference

Intersection

Difference

Union

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

In SQL the statement select*from R,S is equivalent to (0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Select * from R natural join S
- Select * from R union join S
- Select * from R cross join S
- Select * from R inner join S

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

A _____ in a table represents a relationship among a set of values.(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Key
- Row
- Column
- Entry

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Relational Algebra is a _____ query language that takes two relations as input and produces another relation as output of the query.(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Relational
- Structural
- Fundamental
- Procedural

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

A attribute in a relation is a foreign key if the _____ key from one relation is used as an attribute in that relation .(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

.sub

super

Candidate

Primary

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

To provide the authorization to the database to the users is the responsibility of _____ (0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- Database Administrator
- End User
- Database Designer
- Application programmer

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Which Architecture is suitable for more user requests with more security(0.5 Marks)

OPTIONS

- 1-tier Architecture
- 2-tier Architecture
- 3-tier Architecture
- None

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

In relational model, the data and relationships are represented by collection of inter-related tables. Each table is a group of column and rows, where column represents attribute of an entity and rows represents records

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

In unary relational operations, the SELECT operation is partition of relation usually classified as(1 Mark)

OPTIONS

- delete partition
- horizontal partition
- insert partition
- vertical partition

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

In relational model, the data and relationships are represented by collection of inter-related tables. Each table is a group of column and rows, where column represents attribute of an entity and rows represents records

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

If relation A has m tuples and relation B has n tuples, What would be total no of tuples in resulting relation over the operation cartesian product(1 Mark)

OPTIONS

- m-n
- m+n
- m*n
- m/n

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

In relational model, the data and relationships are represented by collection of inter-related tables. Each table is a group of column and rows, where column represents attribute of an entity and rows represents records

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

If relation A has m attributes and relation B has n attributes, What would be total no of attributes in resulting relation over the operation cartesian product(1 Mark)

OPTIONS

- m-n
- m+n
- m*n
- m/n

23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31

Review Later

SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

In relational model, the data and relationships are represented by collection of inter-related tables. Each table is a group of column and rows, where column represents attribute of an entity and rows represents records

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

In a 1:N relationship, the foreign key is placed in: (1 Mark)

OPTIONS

- the parent table.
- the child table.
- either the parent table or the child table.
- either table without specifying parent and child tables.

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

PASSAGE

In relational model, the data and relationships are represented by collection of inter-related tables. Each table is a group of column and rows, where column represents attribute of an entity and rows represents records

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

If in the JOIN operation, the conditions of JOIN operation are not satisfied then the results of the operation is(1 Mark)

OPTIONS

- one tuple from one relation
- two tuples from empty relations
- zero tuples and empty relation
- zero tuples from two relation

SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

ER model stands for an Entity-Relationship model. It is a high-level data model. This model is used to define the data elements and relationship for a specified system. It develops a conceptual design for the database.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Which of the following gives a logical structure of the database graphically? (1 Mark)

OPTIONS

- Database diagram
- Architectural representation
- Entity-relationship diagram
- Entity diagram

PASSAGE

ER model stands for an Entity-Relationship model. It is a high-level data model. This model is used to define the data elements and relationship for a specified system. It develops a conceptual design for the database.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Given the basic ER and relational models, which of the following is INCORRECT?(1 Mark)

OPTIONS

.In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have more than one value

In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have exactly one value or a NULL value

An attribute of an entity can have more than one value

An attribute of an entity can be composite

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

ER model stands for an Entity-Relationship model. It is a high-level data model. This model is used to define the data elements and relationship for a specified system. It develops a conceptual design for the database.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

An entity in A is associated with at most one entity in B, and an entity in B is associated with at most one entity in A.This is called as (1 mark)

OPTIONS

- One-to-many
- One-to-one
- Many-to-one
- Many-to-many

SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

ER model stands for an Entity-Relationship model. It is a high-level data model. This model is used to define the data elements and relationship for a specified system. It develops a conceptual design for the database.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

In an ER model when relationship is one to one between A and B entity sets, what is the primary key of relatioship set(1 Mark)

OPTIONS

- Primary key of A
- Primary key of B
- Primary key of either A or B
- None

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

ER model stands for an Entity-Relationship model. It is a high-level data model. This model is used to define the data elements and relationship for a specified system. It develops a conceptual design for the database.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

The attribute AGE is calculated from DATE_OF_BIRTH. The attribute AGE is (1 mark)

OPTIONS

- Database diagram
- Multi valued
- Derived
- Composite

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

Type here to search

ENG 06:40

PASSAGE

Join is a combination of a Cartesian product followed by a selection process. A Join operation pairs two tuples from different relations, if and only if a given join condition is satisfied.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Consider the relations r1(P, Q, R) and r2(U, S, T) . The relation r1 contains 2000 tuples and r2 contains 2500 tuples.The min size of the left outer join on r1 and r2(2 Marks)

OPTIONS

- 2500
- 2000
- 4500
- 5000

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

Join is a combination of a Cartesian product followed by a selection process. A Join operation pairs two tuples from different relations, if and only if a given join condition is satisfied.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Consider the relations r1(P, Q, R) and r2(U, S, T) . The relation r1 contains 2000 tuples and r2 contains 2500 tuples.The min size of the right outer join on r1 and r2(2 Marks)

OPTIONS

- 2500
- 2000
- 4500
- 5000

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

Join is a combination of a Cartesian product followed by a selection process. A Join operation pairs two tuples from different relations, if and only if a given join condition is satisfied.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

S1: Declaration of a foreign key can always be replaced by an equivalent check assertion in SQL. S2: Given the table R(a,b,c) where a and b together form the primary key, the following is a valid table definition. CREATE TABLE S (a INTEGER, d INTEGER, e INTEGER,PRIMARY KEY (d),FOREIGN KEY (a) references R) The find the correct option among the following. (2marks)

OPTIONS

S1 is TRUE and S2 is FALSE

Both S1 and S2 are TRUE

S1 is FALSE and S2 is TRUE

32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

Join is a combination of a Cartesian product followed by a selection process. A Join operation pairs two tuples from different relations, if and only if a given join condition is satisfied.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

If R(A,B,C) has m tuples and S(W,Y,Z) has n tuples then how many tuples and attributes will be there in resulting table over the operation of cartesian product: R X S

OPTIONS

- m+n,m*n
- m*n,m+n
- m*n,m/n
- m-n,m*n

32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER

Type here to search

ENG 06:41 24-09-2021

PASSAGE

Join is a combination of a Cartesian product followed by a selection process. A Join operation pairs two tuples from different relations, if and only if a given join condition is satisfied.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Let r be a relation instance with schema R = (A, B, C, D). And no of tuples in R=m We define r1=πA, B,C (r) and r1=πA,D(r). Let s=r1∗r2 where * denotes left join. which one of the following is TRUE? (2marks)

OPTIONS

- no of tuples in S>m
- no of tuples of S
- no of tuples of S=m
- it cannot be determined

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

Relational algebra uses operators to perform queries. An operator can be either unary or binary. They accept relations as their input and yield relations as their output.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Consider the relations r1(P, Q, R) and r2(R, S, T) with primary keys P and R respectively. The relation r1 contains 2000 tuples and r2 contains 2500 tuples. The maximum size of the join r1⋈r2 is(2marks)

OPTIONS

2000

2500

4500

5000

PASSAGE

Relational algebra uses operators to perform queries. An operator can be either unary or binary. They accept relations as their input and yield relations as their output.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Consider the relations r1(P, Q, R) and r2(U, S, T) with primary keys P and U respectively. The relation r1 contains 20 tuples and r2 contains 25 tuples. The max size of the cartesian product(2marks)

OPTIONS

- 250
- 500
- 450
- 400

SKIP

SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

Relational algebra uses operators to perform queries. An operator can be either unary or binary. They accept relations as their input and yield relations as their output.

Let R1 (A, B, C) and R2 (D, E) be two relation schema, where the primary keys are shown underlined, and let C be a foreign key in R1 referring to R2. Suppose there is no violation of the above referential integrity constraint in the corresponding relation instances r1 and r2. Which one of the following relational algebra expressions would necessarily produce an empty relation? (2marks)

OPTIONS

- $\prod D(r2) - \prod C(r1)$
- $\prod C(r1) - \prod D(r2)$
- $\prod D(r1 \bowtie C \neq D\ r2)$
- $\prod C(r1 \bowtie C = D\ r2)$

SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER

PASSAGE

Relational algebra uses operators to perform queries. An operator can be either unary or binary. They accept relations as their input and yield relations as their output.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

With regard to the expressive power of the formal relational query languages, which of the following statements is true?(2marks)

OPTIONS

Relational algebra is more powerful than relational calculus.

Relational algebra has the same power as relational calculus.

Relational algebra has the same power as safe relational calculus.

None

PASSAGE

Relational algebra uses operators to perform queries. An operator can be either unary or binary. They accept relations as their input and yield relations as their output.

Read the question carefuly and choose the correct answer for the given options

Let r be a relation instance with schema R = (A, B, C, D). And no of tuples in R=m We define r1=πA, B,C (r) and r2=πA,D(r). Let s=r1∗r2 where * denotes natural join. which one of the following is TRUE? (2marks)

OPTIONS

M

- no of tuples in S>=m
- no of tuples of S

C

- no of tuples of S<=m
- it cannot be determined

SKIP SUBMIT ANSWER