

Database Questions and Answers – Relational Algebra

[« Prev](#)[Next »](#)

This set of Database Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on “Relational Algebra”.

1. Relational Algebra is a _____ query language that takes two relations as input and produces another relation as an output of the query.

- a) Relational
- b) Structural
- c) Procedural
- d) Fundamental

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Answer: c

Explanation: This language has fundamental and other operations which are used on relations.

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2. Which of the following is a fundamental operation in relational algebra?

- a) Set intersection
- b) Natural join
- c) Assignment
- d) None of the mentioned

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Answer: d

Explanation: The fundamental operations are select, project, union, set difference, Cartesian product, and rename.

3. Which of the following is used to denote the selection operation in relational algebra?

- a) Pi (Greek)
- b) Sigma (Greek)
- c) Lambda (Greek)
- d) Omega (Greek)

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Answer: b

Explanation: The select operation selects tuples that satisfy a given predicate.

4. For select operation the _____ appear in the subscript and the _____ argument appears in the paranthesis after the sigma.

- a) Predicates, relation
- b) Relation, Predicates
- c) Operation, Predicates
- d) Relation, Operation

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Answer: a

Explanation: None.

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5. The _____ operation, denoted by $-$, allows us to find tuples that are in one relation but are not in another.

- a) Union
- b) Set-difference
- c) Difference
- d) Intersection

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Answer: b

Explanation: The expression $r - s$ produces a relation containing those tuples in r but not in s .

6. Which is a unary operation:

- a) Selection operation
- b) Primitive operation
- c) Projection operation
- d) Generalized selection

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Answer: d

Explanation: Generalization Selection takes only one argument for operation.

7. Which is a join condition contains an equality operator:

- a) Equijoins
- b) Cartesian
- c) Natural
- d) Left

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Answer: a

Explanation: None.

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8. In precedence of set operators, the expression is evaluated from

- a) Left to left
- b) Left to right
- c) Right to left
- d) From user specification

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Answer: b

Explanation: The expression is evaluated from left to right according to the precedence.

9. Which of the following is not outer join?

- a) Left outer join
- b) Right outer join
- c) Full outer join

d) All of the mentioned

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Answer: d

Explanation: The FULL OUTER JOIN keyword combines the result of both LEFT and RIGHT joins.

10. The assignment operator is denoted by

a) ->

b) <-

c) =

d) ==

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Answer: b

Explanation: The result of the expression to the right of the \leftarrow is assigned to the relation variable on the left of the \leftarrow .

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