Introduction to DBMS MCQ Pdf

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Introduction to DBMS MCQ :

In this article, we will discuss the most important MCQ on DBMS to acquaint you with the type of questions asked on Database Management System (DBMS). Here below we provide a list of Important Introduction to DBMS MCQ outlined by our experts who suggest the most important concepts of Database Management System MCQ for various competitive exams. The Multiple choice questions on DBMS listed below range from the basic to the most advanced MCQ in simple words with examples for your simple understanding.

Our DBMS MCQ Question adds value to your exam preparation plan and completely transforms your revision process. Practicing the DBMS MCQ online test will not only help you analyze the examination pattern, question types, and marking scheme but also enhance your time management skills. It is again an important component from the exam point of view. This article will help you find the vital Introduction to DBMS MCQ Pdf.

Introduction to DBMS MCQ Questions with Answers Pdf :

1. What is a database management system?
(a) Allows simultaneous access to multiple files
(b) Can do more than one record management system
(c) A file contains a collection of programs for managing data
(d) Both (a) and (b)
Answer: D

2. An attribute of a table cannot contain more than one value_____
(a) First normal form (1NF)
(b) Second normal form (2NF)

(c) Third normal form (3NF)
(d) Fourth normal form (4NF)
 Answer: A

3. Which of the following is a Data Model?
(a) Entity-Relationship model
(b) Relational data model
(c) Object-Based data model
(d) All
Answer: D

4. Which command is used in SQL to remove the index from the database?
(a) DELETE INDEX
(b) DROP INDEX
(c) REMOVE INDEX
(d) ROLLBACK INDEX
Answer: B

5. In hierarchical model, data is organized_____
(a) Logical structure
(b) Physical structure
(c) Tree-like structure
(d) None of these
Answer: C

6. What does 'Double Rectangles' show in the Entity-Relationship diagram?
(a) Relationship Set
(b) Weak Entity Sets
(c) Derived Attributes
(d) Multi-valued Attributes
Answer: B

7. Database Management System (DBMS) is:
(a) Collection of interrelated data
(b) Collection of programs to access data
(c) Collection of data describing one particular enterprise
(d) All of the above

Answer: D

8. How many types of keys are there in Database Design?
(a) Candidate key
(b) Primary key
(c) Foreign key
(d) All of these
Answer: D

9. What is the name given to the database management system which is capable of handling full-text data, image data, audio, and video?
(a) Full media
(b) Graphics media
(c) Multimedia
(d) Hypertext
Answer: C

10. Relational model uses some unfamiliar terminology. One tuple is equal to _____
(a) record
(b) field
(c) file
(d) database
Answer: A

11. Files stored on the secondary storage device are made up of a hierarchy of data. Which of the following happens in a file record?
(a) Bits
(b) Characters
(c) Data field
(d) Schema
Answer: C

12. After your record, which command do you need to issue to save the changes you have made for many data management environments?
(a) Delete
(b) Update
(c) Sort key
(d) Index

Answer: B

13. The third stage in creating a database is when we analyze our database more closely and create a ____ between the tables.
(a) Relationship
(b) Join
(c) Query
(d) None of these
Answer: A

14. Which of the following is a type of DBMS software?
(a) Utility
(b) Data
(c) MS Office
(d) MySQL
Answer: D

15. What is the language most DBMS uses to help their users access data?
(a) High-level language
(b) Query language
(c) SQL
(d) 4GL
Answer: B

16. What features of data management are included in the data management features_____
(a) punctuation
(b) language
(c) spelling
(d) width
Answer: D

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17. The top-to-bottom relationship between objects in the database is established by_____
(a) Hierarchical schema
(b) Network schema
(c) Relational schema
(d) All of the above c qaasaaz
Answer: A

18. A report generator is used in _____
(a) update files
(b) Print files on paper
(c) data entry
(d) All of the above
Answer: B

19. A collection of conceptual tools for describing data, relationships, semantics, and constraints is referred to as?
(a) E R mode
(b) Database
(c) Data model
(d) DBMS
Answer: C

20. What is the overall term for creating, editing, formatting, storing, and retrieving a text document?
(a) Word processing
(b) Spreadsheet design
(c) Web design
(d) Database management
Answer: D

21. .... are distinct items that don't have much meaning to you in a given context.
(a) Fields
(b) Data
(c) Queries
(d) Properties
Answer: A

22. A logical schema_____
(a) is the entire database.
(b) is a standard way of organizing information into accessible parts.
(c) describes how data is actually stored on disk
(d) All of the above
Answer: B

23. Which of the following constraints information about a single 'entity' in the database like a person, place, event, or thing?
(a) Query
(b) Form
(c) Record
(d) Table
Answer: C

24. ……………….. provides total solutions to reduce data redundancy, inconsistency, dependence, and unauthorized access of data.
(a) D B M S
(b) Tables
(c) Database
(d) Protection passwords
Answer: D

25. The database stores information in?
(a) rows and columns
(b) blocks
(c) tracks and sectors
(d) All of the above
Answer: A

26. The particular field of a record that uniquely identifies each record is called the_____
(a) key field
(b) primary field
(c) master field
(d) order field
Answer: A

27. A program that generally has a more user-friendly interface than a DBMS is called a?
(a) front end
(b) repository
(c) back end
(d) form
Answer: D

28. The smallest unit of information about a record in a database is called a?
(a) cell
(b) field
(c) record
(d) query
Answer: B

29. The database administrator's function in an organization is_____
(a) to be responsible for the technical aspects of managing the information contained in organizational databases.
(b) to be responsible for the executive-level aspects of decisions regarding information management.
(c) to show the relationship among entity classes in a data warehouse.
(d) to define which data mining tools must be used to extract data.
Answer: A

1. A database is an organized collection of_____

(a) data

(b) Attributes

(c) Record

(d) None of the above

Answer: A

2. A database management system (DBMS) is a_____

(a) Hardware system used to create, maintain and provide controlled access to a database

(b) Hardware system used to create, maintain and provide uncontrolled access to a database

(c) Software systems used to create, maintain, and provide uncontrolled access to a database

(d) Software systems used to create, maintain, and provide controlled access to a database

Answer: D

Read: MCQ on Computer Hardware and Software

3. Database management system (DBMS) is a_____

(a) DBMS is a collection of queries

(b) DBMS is a high-level language

(c) DBMS is a programming language

(d) DBMS stores, modifies, and retrieves data

(e) None of the above

Answer: D

4. A Database Management System (DBMS) is_____

(a) collection of data describing one particular enterprise

(b) collection of programs to access data

(c) collection of interrelated data

(d) All of the above

Answer: D

Read: MS Word Quiz

5. What is the full form of DBMS?

(a) Data of Binary Management System

(b) Database Management System

(c) Database Management Service

(d) Data Backup Management System

Answer: B

6. Which of the following is not a database program?

(a) MySQL

(b) Oracle

(c) Writer

(d) base

Answer: C

Read: MCQ on Internet of Things (IoT)

7. What is DBMS?

(a) DBMS is a collection of queries

(b) DBMS is a high-level language

(c) DBMS is a programming language

(d) DBMS stores, modifies, and retrieves data

Answer: D

8. Which of the following is not the advantage of the database?

(a) Sharing of Data

(b) Reduce Data Redundancy

(c) Increase Data Inconsistency

(d) Data Security

Answer: C

Read: MCQ on Operating System

9. Who created the first DBMS?

(a) Edgar Frank Codd

(b) Charles Bachman

(c) Charles Babbage

(d) Sharon B. Codd

Answer: B

10. When data is stored, maintained, and retrieved from multiple tables then special database software is required called_____

(a) DBMS

(b) RDBMS

(c) Special DBMS

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(d) All of the above

Answer: B

11. Which type of data can be stored in the database?

(a) Image-oriented data

(b) Text, files containing data

(c) Data in the form of audio or video

(d) All of the above

Answer: D

12. SQL stands for_____

(a) Structured Queue Language

(b) Structured Query Language

(c) Structured Query Lang

(d) None of the above

Answer: B

13. In which of the following formats data is stored in the database management system?

(a) Image

(b) Text

(c) Table

(d) Graph

Answer: C

14. _____ are the basic building blocks of a database.

(a) Tables

(b) Record

(c) Fields

(d) All of the above

Answer: A

15. Which of the following is not a type of database?

(a) Hierarchical

(b) Network

(c) Distributed

(d) Decentralized

Answer: D

16. A DBMS that combines a DBMS and an application generator is ___

(a) Oracle Corporation's Oracle

(b) Microsoft's SQL Server

(c) Microsoft's Access

(d) None of these

Answer: C

17. _____ are used to identify which type of data we are going to store in the database.

(a) Datatype

(b) Record

(c) Table

(d) Attributes

Answer: A

18. DBMS helps to achieve_____

(a) Data independence

(b) More redundancy

(c) Centralized manner to control data

(d) Both a and c

Answer: D

19. Which of the following is not an example of DBMS?

(a) MySQL

(b) Microsoft Acess

(c) IBM DB2

(d) Google

Answer: D

20. Which of the following is/are the primary features of a DBMS?

(a) To provide an environment that is congenial to the user

(b) To store the information

(c) To retrieve information

(d) All of the above

Answer: D

21. Which of the following is a feature of DBMS?

(a) Minimum Duplication and Redundancy of Data

(b) High Level of Security

(c) Single-user Access only

(d) Support ACID Property

Answer: C

22. A database management system_____

(a) Allows simultaneous access to multiple files

(b) Can do more than a record management system

(c) Is a collection of programs for managing data in a single file

(d) Both a and b

Answer: D

23. Which data type will be appropriate to store information such as Salary, Fees, Price, etc?

(a) Alphanumeric Data types

(b) Numeric Data type

(c) Binary Data types

(d) Date Time

Answer: B

24. External database is_____

(a) Database created using DBMS package

(b) Database created in MS-Word

(c) Database created in EXCEL

(d) All of the above

Answer: A

25. Which of the following is a function of the DBMS?

(a) Storing data

(b) Providing multi-user access control

(c) Data Integrity

(d) All of the above

Answer: D

26. The method of file organization in which data records in a file are arranged in a specified order according to a key field is known as the

(a) Sequential access method

(b) Queuing method

(c) Predetermined method

(d) Direct access method

Answer: A

27. _____ data types are used for storing photos, music files, etc

(a) Binary

(b) Alphanumeric

(c) Numeric

(d) Special

Answer: A

28. A logical schema_____

(a) Is the entire database.

(b) describe data in terms of relational tables and columns, object-oriented classes, and XML tags.

(c) Describes how data is actually stored on disk.

(d) Both (A) and (C)

Answer: A

29. SET concept is used in_____

(a) Network Model

(b) Hierarchical Model

(c) Relational Model

(d) None of these

Answer: A

30. An advantage of the database management approach is_____

(a) Data is dependent on programs.

(b) Data redundancy increases.

(c) Data is integrated and can be accessed by multiple programs.

(d) None of the above

Answer: C

31. The database environment has all of the following components except:

(a) Users.

(b) Separate files

(c) Database.

(d) Database administrator

Answer: B

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32. DBMS helps to achieve_____

(a) Data independence.

(b) Centralized control of data.

(c) Control redundancy.

(d) All of the above.

Answer: D

33. Conceptual design_____

(a) Is a documentation technique.

(b) Needs data volume and processing frequencies to determine the size of the database.

(c) Involves modeling independent of the DBMS

(d) Is designing the relational model.

Answer: C

34. A DBMS query language is designed to_____

(a) Support end users who use English-like commands

(b) Support in the development of complex applications software.

(c) Specify the structure of a database.

(d) All of the above.

Answer: D

35. The property/properties of a database is/are:

(a) It is an integrated collection of logically related records.

(b) It consolidates separate files into a common pool of data records.

(c) Data stored in a database is independent of the application programs using it.

(d) All of the above

Answer: D

36. Which one of the following statements is false?

(a) The data dictionary is normally maintained by the database administrator.

(b) Data elements in the database can be modified by changing the data dictionary.

(c) Data elements in the database can be modified by changing the data dictionary.

(d) The data dictionary is a tool used exclusively by the database administrator.

Answer: B

37. It is better to use files than a DBMS when there are_____

(a) Stringent real-time requirements

(b) Multiple users wish to access the data

(c) Complex relationships among data

(d) All of the above.

Answer: B

38. Given the basic ER and relational model which of the following is incorrect?

(a) An entity can have more than one attribute

(b) An attribute of an entity can be composite.

(c) In a row of a relational table, an attribute has more than one value.

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

Answer: C

39.The main function of a database management system (DBMS) is_____

(a) Modify database

(b) Manage database

(c) Application Database

(d) Protect the database

Answer: B

40. Which of the following functions is not a function of the database management system_____

(a) Integrity control

(b) Failure recovery

(c) Concurrency control

(d) Processor Control

Answer: D

41. The language used to define schema, internal schema and external schema in the database management system DBMS is_____

(a) C

(b) Basic

(c) DDL

(d) DML

Answer: C

42. A database management system can implement operations such as querying, inserting, modifying, and deleting data in the database. This function is called_____

(a) Data definition function

(b) Data management function

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(c) Data manipulation functions

(d) Data control function

Answer: C

43. A database management system is a set of software, which of the following functions does it have_____

(a) Database definition function

(b) Database management function

(c) Database modification function

(d) All of These

Answer: D

44. Transactional consistency refers to_____

(a) All operations included in the transaction are either done or not done

(b) Once the transaction is committed, the changes to the data are permanent

(c) Operations and data used within a transaction are isolated from other concurrent transactions

(d) A transaction must change the database from one consistent state to another consistent state

Answer: D

45. Transaction isolation refers to_____

(a) All operations included in the transaction are either done or not done

(b) Once a transaction is committed, changes to the database are permanent

(c) Operations and data used within a transaction are isolated from other concurrent transactions

(d) A transaction must change the database from one consistent state to another consistent state

Answer: C

46. The continuity of the transaction is_____

(a) All operations included in the transaction are either done or not done

(b) Once a transaction is committed, changes to the database are permanent

(c) The operations and data used within a force are isolated from other concurrent transactions

(d) A transaction must change the database from one consistent state to another consistent state

Answer: B

47. A database management system is a set of software, which of the following functions does it have_____

A. Database definition function

B. Database management function

C. Database modification function

D. All of these

Answer: D

48. Which statement about database management systems is correct_____

A. A database management system used to store data

B. The database management system can creat the database

C. The software that connects to the database is called a database management system

D. database and database management system are not the same concept

Answer: D