# UNIT TEST- 1 _II YEAR_ DBMS

* Required

Untitled Section

Consider attributes ID, CITY and NAME. Which one of this can be considered as a super key? * 1 point

- a) NAME
- b) ID
- c) CITY
- d) CITY, NAME

The subset of a super key is a candidate key under what condition? * 1 point

- All subsets are super keys
- Each subset is a super key
- Subset is a super key
- No proper subset is a super key

CREATE TABLE employee (name VARCHAR, id INTEGER) What type of statement is this? * 1 point

- [ ] a) DML
- [x] b) DDL
- [ ] c) View
- [ ] d) Integrity constraint

Which one of the following is used to define the structure of the relation, deleting relations and relating schemas? * 1 point

- [x] DDL(Data Definition Langauge)
- [ ] DML(Data Manipulation Langauge)
- [ ] Query
- [ ] Relational Schema

A _____ indicates an absent value that may exist but be unknown or that may not exist at all. * 1 point

- [ ] a) Empty tuple
- [ ] b) New value
- [x] c) Null value
- [ ] d) Old value

In the given query which of the keyword has to be inserted? INSERT INTO employee _____ (1002,Joey,2000); * 1 point

- a) table
- b) values
- c) value
- d) tables

Which of the following is NOT a super key in a relational schema with attributes V, W, X, Y, Z and primary key VY? * 1 point

- a) VXYZ
- b) VWXZ
- c) VWXY
- d) VWXYZ

Course(course_id,sec_id,semester)Here the course_id,sec_id and semester are _____ and course is a _____ * 1 point

- a) Relations, Attribute
- b) Attributes, Relation
- c) Tuple, Relation
- d) Tuple, Attributes

A domain is atomic if elements of the domain are considered to be _____ units. * 1 point

- a) Different
- b) Indivisbile
- c) Constant
- d) Divisible

If the attribute phone number is included in the relation all the values need not be entered into the phone number column. This type of entry is given as * 1 point

- a) 0
- b) –
- c) Null
- d) Empty space

The primary key must be * 1 point

- a) Unique
- b) Not null
- c) Both Unique and Not null
- d) Either Unique or Not null

The term attribute refers to a _____ of a table. * 1 point

- a) Record
- b) Column
- c) Tuple
- d) Key

Two relations R1 and R2 which contain m,n tuples respectively, then what is the number of tuples we get when we cross product R1 and R? * 1 point

- a) m*n
- b) m+n
- c) m*m
- d) n*n

Using which language can a user request information from a database? * 1 point

- Structural
- Query
- Relational
- Compiler

INSERT INTO instructor VALUES (10211, 'Smith', 'Biology', 66000); What type of statement is this? * 1 point

- a) Query
- b) DML
- c) Relational
- d) DDL

The term _____ is used to refer to a row. * 1 point

- a) Attribute
- b) Tuple
- c) Field
- d) Instance

To remove a relation from an SQL database, we use the _____ command. * 1 point

- a) Delete
- b) Purge
- c) Remove
- d) Drop table

Which one of the following cannot be taken as a primary key? * 1 point

- a) Id
- b) Register number
- c) Dept_id
- d) name

Let a Relation R have attributes {R1,R2,R3,R4} & R2 is the candidate key and R1 is the candidate key.Then how many super keys are possible? * 1 point

- a) 12
- b) 11
- c) 16
- d) 2

Let a Relation R have attributes {a1, a2, a3,...,an} and the candidate key is “a1a3” then the possible number of super keys? 1 point

- a) 2n -3
- b) 2 (power n) -3
- c) 2 (power n-3)
- d) 2 (power n-2)

Clear selection

Let a Relation R have attributes {R1,R2,R4} & R1R4 is the candidate key. Then how many super keys are possible? * 1 point

- ○ a) 1
- ◉ b) 2
- ○ c) 3
- ○ d) 4

For select operation the _____ appear in the subscript and the _____ argument appears in the paranthesis after the sigma * 1 point

- ◉ a) Condition, relation
- ○ b) Relation, Condition
- ○ c) Operation, Condition
- ○ d) Relation, Operation

A relational database consists of a collection of * 1 point

- ○ Keys
- ○ Records
- ◉ Tables
- ○ Fields

Which of the following is used to denote the selection operation in relational algebra? * 1 point

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

The _____ operation, allows us to find tuples that are in one relation but are not in another. * 1 point

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

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

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

In an employee table to include the attributes whose value always have some value which of the following constraint must be used? * 1 point

- a) Null
- b) Not null
- c) Unique
- d) Distinct

The maximum number of superkeys for the relation schema R(E, F, G, H) with E as the key is _____. * 1 point

- a) 8
- b) 7
- c) 6
- d) 9

For n attributes what is the maximum number of super keys possible * 1 point

- a) 2n -1
- b) 2 (power n) -1
- c) 2 power (n-1)
- d) 2n

SELECT * FROM employee What type of statement is this? * 1 point

- (●) a) DML
- ( ) b) DDL
- ( ) c) View
- ( ) d) Integrity constraint

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