

M.Sc.(CA & IT)-III
305-DBMS
MCQ WITH ANSWERS

Q.1 In the relational modes, cardinality is termed as:

- (A) **Number of tuples.** (B) Number of attributes.
(C) Number of tables. (D) Number of constraints.

Q.2 The view of total database content is

- (A) **Conceptual view.** (B) Internal view.
(C) External view. (D) Physical View.

Q.3 DML is provided for

- (A) Description of logical structure of database.
(B) Addition of new structures in the database system.
(C) **Manipulation & processing of database.**
(D) Definition of physical structure of database system.

Q.4 'AS' clause is used in SQL for

- (A) Selection operation. (B) **Rename operation.**
(C) Join operation. (D) Projection operation.

Q.5 ODBC stands for

- (A) Object Database Connectivity.
(B) Oral Database Connectivity.
(C) Oracle Database Connectivity.
(D) **Open Database Connectivity.**

Q.6 Architecture of the database can be viewed as

- (A) two levels. (B) four levels.

(C) **three levels.** (D) one level.

Q.7 In a relational model, relations are termed as

(A) Tuples. (B) Attributes

(C) **Tables.** (D) Rows.

Q.8 The database schema is written in

(A) HLL (B) DML

(C) **DDL** (D) DCL

Q.9 In the architecture of a database system external level is the

(A) physical level. (B) logical level.

(C) conceptual level (D) **view level.**

Q.10 An entity set that does not have sufficient attributes to form a primary key is a

(A) strong entity set. (B) **weak entity set.**

(C) simple entity set. (D) primary entity set.

Q.11 In an E-R diagram attributes are represented by

(A) rectangle. (B) square.

(C) **ellipse.** (D) triangle.

Q.12 In case of entity integrity, the primary key may be

(A) **not Null** (B) Null

(C) both Null & not Null. (D) any value.

Q.13 The language used in application programs to request data from the DBMS is referred to as the

(A) **DML** (B) DDL

(C) VDL (D) SDL

Q.14 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) both (A) and (C)

Q.15 Related fields in a database are grouped to form a

(A) data file. (B) **data record**.

(C) menu. (D) bank.

Q.16 The language which has recently become the defacto standard for interfacing application programs with relational database system is

(A) Oracle. (B) **SQL**.

(C) DBase. (D) 4GL.

Q.17 In an E-R diagram an entity set is represent by a

(A) **rectangle**. (B) ellipse.

(C) diamond box. (D) circle.

Q.18 The DBMS language component which can be embedded in a program is

(A) The data definition language (DDL).

(B) **The data manipulation language (DML)**.

(C) The database administrator (DBA).

(D) A query language.

Q.19 The relational model feature is that there

(A) is no need for primary key data.

(B) **is much more data independence than some other database models**.

(C) are explicit relationships among records.

(D) are tables with many dimensions.

Q.20 Conceptual design

(A) is a documentation technique.

(B) needs data volume and processing frequencies to determine the size of the database.

(C) **involves modelling independent of the DBMS**.

(D) is designing the relational model.

Q.21 Count function in SQL returns the number of

(A) **values.** (B) distinct values.

(C) groups. (D) columns.

Q.22 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) The data dictionary contains the name and description of each data element.

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

Q.23 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.

Q.24 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.**

Q.25 It is possible to define a schema completely using

(A) VDL and DDL. (B) **DDL and DML.**

(C) SDL and DDL. (D) VDL and DML.

Q.26 Data independence means

(A) data is defined separately and not included in programs.

(B) programs are not dependent on the physical attributes of data.

(C) programs are not dependent on the logical attributes of data.

(D) **both (B) and (C).**

Q.27 The statement in SQL which allows to change the definition of a table is

(A) **Alter.** (B) Update.

(C) Create. (D) select.

Q.28 E-R model uses this symbol to represent weak entity set ?

(A) Dotted rectangle.

(B) Diamond

(C) **Doubly outlined rectangle**

(D) None of these

Q.29 Key to represent relationship between tables is called

(A) Primary key (B) Secondary Key

(C) **Foreign Key** (D) None of these

Q.30 _____ produces the relation that has attributes of R1 and R2

(A) **Cartesian product** (B) Difference

(C) Intersection (D) Product

Q.31 DBMS helps achieve

(A) Data independence (B) Centralized control of data

(C) Neither (A) nor (B) (D) **both (A) and (B)**

Q.32 Which of the following are the properties of entities?

(A) Groups (B) Table

(C) **Attributes** (D) Switchboards

Q.33 In a relation

(A) Ordering of rows is immaterial

(B) No two rows are identical

(C) **(A) and (B) both are true**

(D) None of these.

Q.34 The conceptual model is

(A) dependent on hardware.

(B) dependent on software.

(C) dependent on both hardware and software .

(D) **independent of both hardware and software.**

Q.35 What is a relationship called when it is maintained between two entities?

(A) Unary (B) **Binary**

(C) Ternary (D) Quaternary

Q.36 The RDBMS terminology for a row is

(A) **tuple.** (B) relation.

(C) attribute. (D) degree.

Q.37 The full form of DDL is

(A) Dynamic Data Language (B) Detailed Data Language

(C) **Data Definition Language** (D) Data Derivation Language

Q.38 Which of the following is an advantage of view?

(A) Data security (B) Derived columns

(C) Hiding of complex queries (D) **All of the above**

Q.39 Which of the following is a legal expression in SQL?

(A) SELECT NULL FROM EMPLOYEE;

(B) **SELECT NAME FROM EMPLOYEE;**

(C) SELECT NAME FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE SALARY = NULL;

(D) None of the above

Q.40 Which database level is closest to the users?

(A) **External** (B) Internal

(C) Physical (D) Conceptual

Q.41 The result of the UNION operation between R1 and R2 is a relation that includes

(A) all the tuples of R1

(B) all the tuples of R2

(C) all the tuples of R1 and R2

(D) **all the tuples of R1 and R2 which have common columns**

Q.42 A set of possible data values is called

(A) attribute. (B) degree.

(C) tuple. (D) **domain**.

Q.43 Which of the following is another name for weak entity?

(A) **Child** (B) Owner

(C) Dominant (D) All of the above

Q.44 Which of the following database object does not physically exist?

(A) base table (B) index

(C) **view** (D) none of the above

Q.45 NULL is

(A) the same as 0 for integer

(B) the same as blank for character

(C) the same as 0 for integer and blank for character

(D) **not a value**

Q.46 A data dictionary is a special file that contains:

(A) The name of all fields in all files.

(B) The width of all fields in all files.

(C) The data type of all fields in all files.

(D) **All of the above.**

Q.47 A file manipulation command that extracts some of the records from a file is called

(A) **SELECT** (B) PROJECT

(C) JOIN (D) PRODUCT

Q.48 A primary key is combined with a foreign key creates

(A) **Parent-Child relationship between the tables that connect them.**

(B) Many to many relationship between the tables that connect them.

(C) Network model between the tables that connect them.

(D) None of the above.

Q.49 In E-R Diagram derived attribute are represented by

(A) Ellipse (B) **Dashed ellipse**

(C) Rectangle (D) Triangle

Q.50 Which one of the following is not true for a view:

(A) View is derived from other tables.

(B) View is a virtual table.

(C) **A view definition is permanently stored as part of the database.**

(D) View never contains derived columns.

Q.51 A primary key if combined with a foreign key creates

(A) **Parent-Child relationship between the tables that connect them.**

(B) Many to many relationship between the tables that connect them.

(C) Network model between the tables that connect them.

(D) None of the above.

Q.52 In E-R Diagram relationship type is represented by

(A) Ellipse (B) Dashed ellipse

(C) Rectangle (D) **Diamond**

Q.53 To delete a particular column in a relation the command used is:

- (A) UPDATE (B) DROP
- (C) **ALTER** (D) DELETE

Q.54 The _____ operator is used to compare a value to a list of literal values that have been specified.

- (A) **BETWEEN** (B) ANY
- (C) IN (D) ALL

Q.55 _____ function divides one numeric expression by another and returns the remainder.

- (A) POWER (B) **MOD**
- (C) ROUND (D) REMAINDER

Q.56 A data manipulation command that combines the records from one or more tables is called

- (A) SELECT (B) PROJECT
- (C) **JOIN** (D) PRODUCT

Q.57 In E-R diagram generalization is represented by

- (A) Ellipse (B) Dashed ellipse
- (C) Rectangle (D) **Triangle**

Q.58 _____ is a virtual table that draws its data from the result of an SQL SELECT statement.

- (A) **View** (B) Synonym
- (C) Sequence (D) Transaction

Q.59 A table joined with itself is called

- (A) Join (B) **Self Join**
- (C) Outer Join (D) Equi Join

Q.60 _____ data type can store unstructured data

- (A) **RAW** (B) CHAR
- (C) NUMERIC (D) VARCHAR

Q.61 Which of the following datatype does not require size?

- (A) **date** (B)char (C) number (D) varchar

Q.62 DBA stands for

- (A) database analyst
(B) DATA administrator
(C) **database administrator**
(D) none of the above

Q.63 SQL statements can be written in

- (A) capital letters
(B) small letters
(C) **all of the above**
(D) none of the above

Q.64 which PL/SQL block is not optional?

- (A) DECLARE
(B) **BEGIN**
(C) EXCEPTION
(D) none of the above

Q.65 Which cursor variable does not return number?

- (A)%isopen
(B) %found
(C) %not found
(D) **all of the above**

Q-66 PL/SQL stands for _____.

- (A)Programming language,Simple query language
(B)**Procedural Language, Structure query language**

(C) Programming Language, Structure query language

(D) Structure query list


Q-67 Which is business constraint?

(A) **Check**

(B) Unique

(C) Foreign key

(D) Not null

Q-68  Symbol is used to display _____ in ER diagram.

(A) Entity

(B) **Attribute**

(C) Relationship

(D) Weak entity set

Q.69 Which of the following is true for PL/SQL?

(A) Portable

(B) We can handle exceptions

(C) We can use conditional statements

(D) **All of the above**

Q.70 Information is always related to _____.

(A) Index

(B) Input

(C) **Output**

(D) View

Q.71 In three levels of database architecture, conceptual level describes _____

(A) **What data are stored in database**

(B) How data are actually stored in database

(C) Which data are stored in database

(D) None of the above

Q.72 Which of the following is not the advantage of DBMS?

(A) Redundancy control

(B) Data consistency

(C) Enforces integrity constraints

(D) **Unauthorized access**

Q.73 _____ is not DDL statement.

(A) Create

(B) Alter

(C) Truncate

(D) **Rollback**

Q.74 An entity is _____.

(A) **Set of attributes**

(B) Set of tables

(C) Set of variables

(D) Set of indexes

Q.75 A relational database developer refers to a record as

(A) a criteria. (B) a relation.

(C) **a tuple.** (D) an attribute.
