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**ST-3 (SET-V)**

**4th SEMESTER 2023-24**

**22CS007- Database Management System**

**Time allowed: 90 Minutes Max. Marks: 40**

**General Instructions:**

* **Follow the instructions given in each section.**
* **Make sure that you attempt the questions in order.**

**SECTION-A (10\*1 mark=10 marks)**

***(All questions are compulsory)***

1. In a DBMS, a cursor can be used to:
   1. Insert rows into a table
   2. Delete rows from a table
   3. Update rows in a table
   4. **All of the above**
2. The "CASE" statement in SQL is used to:
   1. **Perform conditional branching**
   2. Perform iterative looping
   3. Define primary key constraints
   4. Create temporary tables
3. Which control structure is used to execute a block of statements a fixed number of times?
   1. WHILE loop
   2. **FOR loop**
   3. DO-WHILE loop
   4. SWITCH statement
4. Which of the following is an advantage of using packages in DBMS?
   1. Improved security
   2. Simplified database design
   3. **Better performance**
   4. Reduced storage space
5. Which of the following is true about local variables in procedures?
   1. They can be accessed from any procedure within the package
   2. **They can only be accessed within the procedure they are declared in**
   3. They can be accessed from any trigger within the database
   4. They can only be accessed within the main program
6. Which recovery technique requires that the entire database be restored from a previous backup after a failure?
   1. Undo logging
   2. Redo logging
   3. Deferred update
   4. **Full recovery**
7. Which of the following recovery techniques is commonly used in distributed databases to ensure fault tolerance?
   1. Undo logging
   2. Redo logging
   3. Deferred update
   4. **Replication**
8. A transaction that violates the consistency property is considered to be:
   1. Serializable
   2. Dirty
   3. **Inconsistent**
   4. Isolated
9. Which isolation level allows only committed data to be read?
   1. Read Uncommitted
   2. **Read Committed**
   3. Repeatable Read
   4. Serializable
10. In timestamp ordering, which of the following determines the order of transactions?
    1. Transaction priority
    2. Transaction size
    3. **Transaction timestamp**
    4. Transaction duration

**SECTION-B (5\*2 mark=10 marks)**

***(All questions are compulsory)***

**SECTION-C(Coding Question) (4x5 marks=20 marks)**