

4th Sem / Comp, IT, CNC, CAD/CAM
Subject:- Database Management System /RDBMS

M.M. : 100

Time : 3Hrs.

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 DDL Stands for
- a) Data Domain Language
 - b) Data Definition Law
 - c) Data Definition Language
 - d) None of the above
- Q.2 GRANT and REVOKE are
- a) DDL
 - b) DML
 - c) DCL
 - d) None of the above
- Q.3 Which one is not a type of data independence
- a) Physical
 - b) Logical
 - c) External
 - d) None of them
- Q.4 Components of E-R Model are
- a) Diagram, relationship, key
 - b) Entity set, Relationship set, Key set
 - c) Entity set, Relationship set, Attributes
 - d) None of them

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- Q.27 Give job and responsibilities of DBA.
- Q.28 Explain the concept of trival and non-trival dependencies
- Q.29 Explain terms, Entity, attributes, Entity types and Entity sets with examples
- Q.30 Give five differences between DBMS & RDBMS
- Q.31 Discuss various data types in SQL
- Q.32 Discuss the various advantages of stored procedures
- Q.33 State properties of Boyce Codd Normal Form
- Q.34 What is meant by a key. Differentiate between primary and foreign key with example
- Q.35 Define in following :-

- a) Attribute
- b) Relation
- c) Tuple
- d) Null

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain DDL, DML, DCL with example.
- Q.37 Explain DBMS architecture with three levels.
- Q.38 Explain normalization. Why we need it. Explain various normal forms.

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Q.5 Which one is not a mapping constraint?

- a) One to One
- b) One to Two
- c) One to Many
- d) Many to One

Q.6 The column in a table is called

- a) Attribute
- b) Tuple
- c) Domain
- d) None of these

Q.7 REVOKE command

- a) Gives permission
- b) Removes permission
- c) Confers authorization
- d) None of these

Q.8 Full form of SQL

- a) Simple query Language
- b) Structured query Language
- c) System query Language
- d) None of these

Q.9 The normalization minimizes

- a) Attributes
- b) Tuples
- c) Redundancy

Q.10 DBA Stands for

- a) Database Access
- b) Database Administrator
- c) Database Authority
- d) None of the above

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SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 Data is the collection of _____

Q.12 Full form of DBMS is _____

Q.13 The lowest level schema is called _____

Q.14 Define entity

Q.15 The symbol for relationship in E-R diagram is _____

Q.16 Two types of functional dependencies are trivial and _____

Q.17 Enlist two Examples of generating Big Data?

Q.18 Derived attribute is _____

Q.19 SQL Stands for _____

Q.20 Row in a table is called _____

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Compare between conventional system and database system.

Q.22 Explain various notations used in ER diagram

Q.23 Explain various Mapping constraints

Q.24 Explain Menu Based Interface and Form Based Interface

Q.25 Write down the advantages of stored procedures.

Q.26 Explain briefly about data base security.

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