

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1. In an object-oriented model, one object can access data of another object by passing:
 - a. Instance variable
 - b. Message
 - c. Variable
 - d. None of these

2. A view of database that appears to an application program is known as:
 - a. Schema
 - b. Subschema
 - c. virtual table
 - d. none of the above

3. An abstraction concept for building composite object from their component object is called:
 - a. Specialization
 - b. Normalization
 - c. Generalization
 - d. Aggregation

4. A set of objects that share a common structure and a common behavior is called:
 - a. Object
 - b. Class
 - c. Entity
 - d. None of these

5. Every weak entity set can be converted into a strong entity set by:
 - a. using generalization
 - b. adding appropriate attributes
 - c. using aggregation
 - d. none of the above

6. The number of entities to which another entity can be associated via a relationship set is expressed as:
 - a. Entity
 - b. Cardinality
 - c. Schema

d. Attributes

7. Relations produced from an E-R model will always be in:

- a. First normal form
- b. Second normal form
- c. Third normal form
- d. Fourth normal form

8. In ER model the details of the entities are hidden from the user. This process is called:

- a. Generalization
- b. Specialization
- c. Abstraction
- d. none of these above

9. The file organization that provides very fast access to any arbitrary record of a file is:

- a. Ordered file
- b. Unordered file
- c. Hashed file
- d. B-tree

10. What is not true about a view?

- a. It is a definition of a restricted portion of the database
- b. It is a security mechanism
- c. It is always updatable like any other table
- d. All are true

11. In a relational database a referential integrity constraint can be specified with the help of

- a. primary key
- b. foreign key
- c. secondary key
- d. none of the above

12. A super key is a set of one or more attributes that, taken collectively, allow us

- a. to identify uniquely an entity in the entity set
- b. to make the key most powerful for faster retrieval
- c. to increase effectiveness of database access

d. none of the above

13. 4NF is designed to cope with:

- a. Transitive dependency
- b. Join dependency
- c. Multi valued dependency
- d. None of these

14. Every Boyee-Codd normal form is in

- a. First normal form
- b. Second normal form
- c. Third normal form
- d. All of the above

15. Which command is used to remove all rows from a table?

- a. Delete
- b. Remove
- c. Truncate
- d. Both [A] and [B]

16. Which of the following is an aggregate function in SQL?

- a. Union
- b. Like
- c. Group By
- d. Max

17. Which command is used to add a column to an existing table?

- a. Create
- b. Update
- c. Alter
- d. None of these

18. A deadlock exists in the system if and only if the wait for graph:

- a. has a cycle in it
- b. has a path from first node to last node
- c. is a tree
- d. none of the above

19. Rollback of transactions is normally used to:

- a. recover from transaction failure
- b. update the transaction
- c. retrieve old records
- d. repeat a transaction

20. Prevention of access to the database by unauthorized users is referred to as:

- a. Integrity
- b. Productivity
- b. Security
- d. Reliability

Answer Key

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. C
11. B
12. A
13. C
14. D
15. C
16. D
17. C
18. A
19. A
20. B