

**SAMPLE QUESTION SEM III DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Sr. No.	Question	Module No.	Option a	Option b	Option c	Option d
1	Which of the following is not a function of DBA?	1	A) Network Maintenance	B) Backup and recovery	C) Schema Definition	D) Authorization for data access
2	_____ level of abstraction describe what data are stored in the database, and what relationship exist among those data	1	a) Physical	b) Logical	c) View	d) Index
3	SQL components which allows one to define tables, integrity constraints, assertions, etc.	1	a) ACID property	b) Data Dictionary	c) SQL	d) DDL
4	What is the logical design of the database known as	2	a) Relation Schema	b) Database Schema	c) Database instance	d) Relational Model
5	The Rectangles divided into two parts represents	2	a) Entity set	b) Relationship set	c) Attributes of a relationship set	d) Primary key
6	E-R model uses this symbol to represent identifying relation.	2	A) Dotted rectangle	B) Diamond	C) Doubly outlined diamond	D) doubly outlined oval
7	If attributes A and B determine attribute C, then it is also true that:	3	a) $A \rightarrow C$	b) $B \rightarrow C$	c) (A,B) is a composite determinant	d) C is a determinant

8	A relation schema R is in _____ with respect to a set F of functional dependencies if, for all functional dependencies in $F^+$ of the form $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ , where $\alpha \subseteq R$ and $\beta \subseteq R$ , at least one of the following holds: $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ is a trivial functional dependency (that is, $\beta \subseteq \alpha$ ). $\alpha$ is a superkey for schema R.	3	a) First Normal Form	b) Third Normal Form	c) BCNF	d) Fourth Normal Form
9	A functional dependency of the form $x \twoheadrightarrow y$ is trivial if	3	a) $y \subseteq x$	b) $y \subset x$	c) $x \subset y$	d) $x \subset y$ and $y \subset x$
10	There are _____ types of ordered indices	4	a) three	b) four	c) two	d) one
11	Which indices are created automatically	4	a) primary indices only	b) unique indices only	c) referential indices only	d) primary key and unique indices
12	The index consists of	4	a) a list of keys	b) pointers to the master list	c) both (a) and (b)	d) All of the above
13	_____ indices are based on a uniform distribution of values across a	4	a) Hash	b) tree	c) ordered	d) Clustered

	range of buckets					
14	Files, with a clustering index on the search key are known as	4	a) Binary file	b) Random Access File	c) index-sequential file	d) sequential access file
15	A Transaction can be in how many states in its lifetime	5	a)six	b) three	c) four	d)five
16	Having different values in different copies of the same data is called _____.	5	A) integrity.	B) inconsistency.	C) atomicity.	D) durability.
17	To ensure integrity of the data, we require that the database system maintain the _____ properties of the transactions	5	a) ASID	b) ACID	c) ACED	d) ASED
18	Which of the following is not a storage category	5	a) stable storage	b) consistent storage	c) Non volatile storage	d) Volatile storage
19	Which state defines the following in transaction: "Even after failure, the state of the system still reflects a real state of the world that the database is supposed to capture"	5	a) atomicity	b) consistency	c) durability	d) isolation

20	Client-Server, Collaborating Server, and Middleware are architecture of	6	a) parallel database	b) homogeneous database	c) heterogeneous database	d) distributed database
21	A distributed transaction can be if queries are issued at one or more nodes	6	a) fully read-only	b) partially read-only	c) fully read-write	d) partially read-write
22	Storing a separate copy of the database at multiple locations is which of the following?	6	a) Horizontal Partitioning	b) Vertical Partitioning	c) Data Replication	d) Horizontal and Vertical Partitioning
23	ref(base) is	7	a) is a function	b) is an object F	c) a type representing a reference to an object of type base.	d) is a type constructors
24	ODL means	7	A) Object Data Language	B) Object Definition Language	C) Object Data List	D) Object Definition List
25	Which of the following is true concerning an ODBMS?	7	a) They have the ability to store complex data types on the Web	b) They are overtaking RDBMS for all applications	c) They are most useful for traditional, two-dimensional database table applications	d) All of the above