TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
IV SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT II EXAMINATIONS
COMPUTER SCIENCE (DBMS) QUESTION BANK

I. Multiple choice questions.

1. An_____is a set of entities of the same type that share same properties or attributes. [ ]

a. Entity set b. Attribute set c. Relation set d. Entity mode

2. Entity is a_____ [ ]

a. Object of relation b. Present working model c. Thing in red world d. Model of relation

3. Not applicable condition can be represented in relation entry an [ ]

a. NA b. 0 c. Null d. Blank space

4. Which of following can e multivalued attribute [ ]

a. Phone-number b. Name c. DOB d. All of the above

5. A function That has no partial functional Dependencies is in_____ [ ]

a. 3NF b. 2NF c. 4NF d. BCNF

6. A transaction is delimited by statement of the form [ ]

a. Begin & end transaction b. Start &stop transaction

c. Get & post transaction d. Read &write transaction

7. Which of following has “all or none” property [ ]

a. Atomicity b. Durability c. Isolation d. All of the above

8. The deadlock state can be changed back to stable state y usingstatement [ ]

a. Commit b. Rollback c. Same point d. Deadlock

9. A deadlock exist in the system if wait for graph contains [ ]

a. Cycle b. Direction c. Bi-direction d. Rotation

10. Which of following protocols ensure conflict serializability& safety from deadlock. [ ]

a. Two-phase locking protocols b. Time-stamp based protocols

c. Graph based protocol d. None of mentioned

11. _____ refers to the storage of data copies at multiple sites served by a computer network.

[a]

a. Data replication b. Database c. Data dictionary d. None

12. DDBMS stands for _____ [a]

a. Distributed DBMS b. Dynamic DBMS c. Data DBMS d. None

13. A _____ is basically a variable that is associated with a data item. [a]

a. Lock b. Key c. None d. Both

14. Which of the following are TCL commands [d]

a. Commit b. Save point c. Roll back d. All

15. A _____ contains metadata i.e., data about the database [b]

a. Database b. Data dictionary c. both d. None

16. A _____ is used to ensure data in the specific column is unique [a]

a. Primary key b. Secondary key c. foreign key d. None

17. _____ refers to the practice of keeping data in two or more places within a database or data storage system. [a]

a. Data redundancy b. Data constancy c. None d. Both

18. _____ is a constraint between two attributes or two sets of attributes. [b]

a. Deletion Anomalies b. Functional dependency c. Both d. None

19. _____ is a relation in a functional dependency between two or more non-key attributes [a]

a. Transitive Dependency b. Functional Dependency c. Deletion Dependency d. None

20. A relation is said to be in _____ form if every determinant in the relation is a candidate key [d]

a. 1NF b. 2NF c. 3NF d. BCNF

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Constrain means _____

2. Normalization is a process of _____a into two a two tables.

3. Transaction properties are _____

4. Durability ensures that_____

5. Entity-relationship diagram shows_____of entity sets stored in a database.

6. Relationship is represented by_____

7. lock based protocols are _____

8. Timestamp-based protocol uses _____

9._____in extended ER diagram is a process of generalizing an entity which contain generalized attributes.

10. Partial functional dependency means _____depends on part of primary key attributes.

11. A Lock is basically a variable that is associated with a data item in the data base.

12. Authorization is the granting of prinleges to users, which enables them to access certain portion of the data base.

13. Encryption is a means of maintaining security of data in an insecure environment.

14. DBMS stands for distributed database management system

15. A view is a virtual table which consists of a subject of a data contained of a subset of a data contained in a table.

16. Self-Join is a set to be query used to compare to itself.

17. Union operator is used to combine the results of two tables.

18. TCL stands Transaction control language

19. _____ removes all rows from a table.

20. _____ communal removes a table from the database.

III. Answer the following questions. **5X1=5**

1. What is ER-model?
2. What are constraints?
3. What is normalization?
4. What are transaction properties?
5. What is concurrency control?
6. What is a Query?
7. What is a Trigger?
8. What is a constraint?
9. What is a view?
10. What is an Inden?