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(To be filled in the  
OMR Sheet)

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक  
Question Booklet No.

O.M.R. Serial No.

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प्रश्नपुस्तिका सीरीज  
Question Booklet Series

**B**

**B.C.A.(Fifth Semester) Examination, February/March-2022**

**BCA-501(N)**

**Introduction to DBMS**

**Time : 1:30 Hours**

**Maximum Marks-100**

जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

निर्देश : —

1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही— सही भरे, अन्यथा मूल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें से केवल 75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वाइंट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा निर्धारित प्रश्नों से अधिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिये जाते हैं तो उसके द्वारा हल किये गये प्रथमतः यथा निर्दिष्ट प्रश्नोत्तरों का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आप के जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
5. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
6. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी प्रश्नपुस्तिका बुकलेट एवं ओ०एम०आर० शीट पृथक—पृथक उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।

महत्वपूर्ण : —

प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

## **Rough Work / रफ कार्य**

1. SQL views are also known as :
  - (A) Actual tables
  - (B) Simple tables
  - (C) Virtual tables
  - (D) Complex tables
2. Which data manipulations command is used to combines the records from one or more tables ?
  - (A) Join
  - (B) Select
  - (C) Project
  - (D) Product
3. If every non-key attribute is a functionally dependent primary key, then the relation will be in :
  - (A) First normal form
  - (B) Third normal form
  - (C) Second normal form
  - (D) Fourth normal form
4. Given the functional dependencies :  
 $X \rightarrow W$ ;  $X \rightarrow Y$ ;  $Y \rightarrow Z$  and  $Z \rightarrow PQ$  which of the following doesn't hold will
  - (A)  $W \rightarrow Z$
  - (B)  $X \rightarrow Z$
  - (C)  $X \rightarrow WY$
  - (D) None of the above
5. Third normal form is inadequate in situation where the relation :
  - (A) Has candidate keys that are composites
  - (B) Has multiple candidate keys
  - (C) Has overlapped candidate keys
  - (D) None of the above

6. The set of permitted value for each attribute is called its :  
(A) Attentive range  
(B) Domain  
(C) Attribute set  
(D) Group
7. The Railway reservation system, the enables are date, train number, place of departure, destination. The primary key is :  
(A) Train number  
(B) Train number + date  
(C) Train number + place of departure  
(D) Train number + destination
8. A schedule S of n transactions is serializable if it is equivalent to some :  
(A) Non-Serial Schedule of the same n transaction  
(B) Serial Schedule of different n transaction  
(C) Serial Schedule of the same n transaction  
(D) None of above
9. If a transaction may obtain locks but may not release any locks then it is in \_\_\_\_\_ phase.  
(A) Shrinking Phase  
(B) Dead lock Phase  
(C) Starved Phase  
(D) Growing Phase
10. The two modes of locking a data item, are termed as shared and :  
(A) Composite  
(B) Exclusive  
(C) Compatible  
(D) Linear

11. Before the use of the DBMS info was stored in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Cloud storage  
(B) Data system  
(C) Amazon  
(D) File System
12. The ability to change the conceptual schema without affecting the external schemas or application programs is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Program Data Independence  
(B) Logical Data Independence  
(C) Data Abstraction  
(D) None of above
13. Which type of users query and update the database by invoking some already written application programs ?  
(A) Naive users  
(B) Sophisticated users  
(C) Special users  
(D) System analysts
14. Which of these DBMS Languages is employed by end users and programmers to manipulate data in the database ?  
(A) Data Definition Language  
(B) Data presentation Language  
(C) Data Manipulation Language  
(D) Data Translation Language
15. Which one of the following is not an DBMS tool :  
(A) SQ Lite  
(B) PHP  
(C) Mongo DB  
(D) Oracle

16. Which level of abstraction describes how data are actually stored ?
- (A) Logical
  - (B) Physical
  - (C) View
  - (D) None
17. Which of the following is/are task of DBA ?
- (A) Schema Definition
  - (B) Granting of authorization
  - (C) Schema of Physical organization modification
  - (D) All
18. In the relational model, cardinality is termed as :
- (A) A number of tuples
  - (B) A number of attributes
  - (C) A number of tables
  - (D) A number of constraints
19. Relational Calculus is :
- (A) Procedural language
  - (B) Non - Procedural language
  - (C) Data definition language
  - (D) High-level language
20. Cartesian product in relational algebra is :
- (A) A Unary operator
  - (B) A Binary operator
  - (C) A Ternary operator
  - (D) No defined

21. DML is provided for :
- (A) The addition of new structures in the database system.
  - (B) Manipulation & processing of the data base.
  - (C) Definition of a physical structure of the database system.
  - (D) Description of the logical structure of a database.
22. In a relational model, relations are termed as :
- (A) Attributes
  - (B) Tables
  - (C) Tuples
  - (D) Rows
23. ODBC stands for :
- (A) Oral Data base connectivity
  - (B) Open Data base connectivity
  - (C) Object Data base connectivity
  - (D) Oracle Data base connectivity
24. The database schema is written in :
- (A) HLL
  - (B) DML
  - (C) DCL
  - (D) DDL
25. An entity set that does not have sufficient attributes to form a primary key is a :
- (A) Strong entity set
  - (B) Simple entity set
  - (C) Primary entity set
  - (D) Weak entity set

26. In Hierarchical model records are organize as :
- (A) Tree
  - (B) Graph
  - (C) Links
  - (D) List
27. In case of entity integrity, the primary key may be :
- (A) NULL
  - (B) Not NULL
  - (C) Both NULL and Not NULL
  - (D) Any value
28. A logical Schema :
- (A) Is a standary way of organising information into accessible parts
  - (B) describe how data is actually stored on a disk.
  - (C) Is the entire data base.
  - (D) Both (A) and (C)
29. Related fields in a database are called :
- (A) Data file
  - (B) Menu
  - (C) Bank
  - (D) Data Record
30. The advantage of optimistic locking is that :
- (A) The lock is obtained only after the transaction has proceed
  - (B) The lock never needs to be obtained
  - (C) The lock is obtained before the transaction has processed
  - (D) Transaction that are best suited are those with a lot of activity.



31. A transaction in which either all of the database action occur or none of them do is called :
- (A) Consistent
  - (B) Isolated
  - (C) Atomic
  - (D) Durable
32. A phase during which all locks are requested is known as a :
- (A) Shrinking phase
  - (B) Growing phase
  - (C) Aborted phase
  - (D) None of the above
33. Time stamps can be implemented by using a :
- (A) System Clock
  - (B) Logical counter
  - (C) None of the above
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
34. A transaction completes its execution is said to be :
- (A) Grant
  - (B) Commit
  - (C) Roll back
  - (D) Back up
35. Database locking concept is used to solve the problem of :
- (A) Lost update
  - (B) Uncommitted Dependency
  - (C) Inconsistent Data
  - (D) All of the above

36. A database management system (DMS) is a :
- (A) Hardware, system used to create, maintain and provide controlled access to a database.
  - (B) Software, system used to create, maintain and provide uncontrolled access to a database.
  - (C) Software, systems used to create, maintain and provide controlled access to a database.
  - (D) Hardware, system used to create, maintain and provide uncontrolled access to a database.
37. Which of the following is not the advantage of the database ?
- (A) Sharing of Data
  - (B) Reduce Data Redundancy
  - (C) Data Security
  - (D) Increase Data Inconsistency
38. When data is stored maintained and retrieved from multiple tables then special database software are required called :
- (A) RDBMS
  - (B) DBMS
  - (C) Special DBMS
  - (D) All of the above
39. What do you mean by one to many relationship between teacher and class table ?
- (A) One teacher can have many classes.
  - (B) One class may have many teachers.
  - (C) Many classes may have many teachers.
  - (D) Many teachers may have many classes.

40. Which one is the guideline of Referential Integrity in a relationship :
- (A) Do not enter a value in the primary key field of child table if that value does not exist in the primary key of the parent table.
  - (B) Do not enter a value in the foreign key field of a child table if that value does not exist in the primary key of the parent table.
  - (C) Do not enter a value in the foreign key field of a parent table if that value does not exist in the primary key of the child table.
  - (D) Do not enter a value in the foreign key field of child table if that value does not exist in the foreign key of the parent table.
41. Which name must be unique within a database ?
- (A) Field
  - (B) Record
  - (C) Table
  - (D) Character
42. Two tables can be linked with relationship :
- (A) Create Primary key
  - (B) Ensure data entry
  - (C) Ensure Foreign key
  - (D) Ensure data integrity
43. Which data type allows alphanumeric characters and special symbols to be entered?
- (A) Memo
  - (B) Text
  - (C) Auto number
  - (D) Mixed

44. A type of query that is placed within a WHERE or HAVING clause of another query is called :
- (A) Master Query
  - (B) Super Query
  - (C) Sub Query
  - (D) Multi – Query
45. In SQL, which command is used to select only one copy of each set of duplicable rows ?
- (A) Select Unique
  - (B) Select Distinct
  - (C) Select Different
  - (D) All of the above
46. When primary key is made up of two or more columns then it is called \_\_\_\_\_primary key.
- (A) Mixed
  - (B) Composite
  - (C) Reference
  - (D) Foreign
47. Identify the Foreign key from table ‘Sales’ :
- Table client : Client ID (Primary key), Client name, Client phone
- Table sales : Sales ID (Primary key), Client ID, Profit
- (A) Profit
  - (B) Client Phone
  - (C) Sales ID
  - (D) Client ID

48. Which data type will be appropriate to store information as salary, Fees, Price etc. ?
- (A) Numeric Data Type
  - (B) Alphanumeric Data Type
  - (C) Binary Data Type
  - (D) Data Time
49. \_\_\_\_\_ data types are used for storing photos, music files etc.
- (A) Alphanumeric
  - (B) Binary
  - (C) Numeric
  - (D) Special
50. Auto value is a property of \_\_\_\_\_ Data type.
- (A) Character
  - (B) Binary
  - (C) Numeric
  - (D) Date
51. In a relationship \_\_\_\_\_ represents the maximum number of records in one entry that are linked to a single now in another entity :
- (A) degree
  - (B) Cardinality
  - (C) Link
  - (D) None of these

52. Which is not a disadvantage of traditional file processing systems ?
- (A) Program – data dependence
  - (B) Reduced data redundancy
  - (C) Lengthy development time
  - (D) Limited data sharing
53. You want to run a SELECT command that lists all employees by the ascending order of their names. What clause would you include in the query to do the ordering ?
- (A) List ASC by employee name
  - (B) ORDER by employee name
  - (C) SORT by employee name
  - (D) WHERE employee name ASC
54. Which of the following is an aggregate function ?
- (A) PLUS
  - (B) Minimum
  - (C) ABS
  - (D) Count
55. A top-to-bottom relationship among the items in a database is established by :
- (A) Network Schema
  - (B) Hierarchical Schema
  - (C) Relation Schema
  - (D) None of the above
56. A logical Schema:
- (A) Is a standard way of organizing information into accessible parts :
  - (B) Is the entire database
  - (C) Describe how data is actually stored on disk.
  - (D) None of the above

57. A Scheme describe :
- (A) Data elements
  - (B) Records and files
  - (C) Record relationships
  - (D) All of the above
58. The index consists of :
- (A) A list of keys
  - (B) Pointers to the master list
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
59. In which of the following formats data is stored in the database management system ?
- (A) Image
  - (B) Table
  - (C) Text
  - (D) Graph
60. Which of the following is not a type of database ?
- (A) Hierarchical
  - (B) Decentralized
  - (C) Network
  - (D) Distributed
61. Which of the following is a characteristics of DBMS ?
- (A) High Level of security
  - (B) Single-user Access only
  - (C) Support ACID property
  - (D) Minimum Duplication

62. Which of the following is not a function of the database ?
- (A) Managing stored data
  - (B) Manipulate data
  - (C) Security for stored data
  - (D) Analysing code
63. Which of the following is a function of the DBMS ?
- (A) Storing data
  - (B) Providing multi-users access control
  - (C) Data Integrity
  - (D) All of the above
64. Which of the following is known as a set of entities of the same type that share same properties or attributes ?
- (A) Relation set
  - (B) Entity set
  - (C) Tuples
  - (D) Entity Relation model
65. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hardware component that is most important for the operation of database Management system.
- (A) Microphone
  - (B) High-resolution video display
  - (C) High-speed, large capacity disk to store data
  - (D) Printer
66. The DBMS acts as an interface between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of an enterprise-class system.
- (A) Data and the DBMS
  - (B) Application and SQL
  - (C) The user and the software
  - (D) Database, application and the database



67. The following are components of a database except :
- (A) User data
  - (B) Reports
  - (C) Meta data
  - (D) Indexes
68. E-R model uses this symbol to represent weak-entity set :
- (A) Doubly outlined rectangle
  - (B) Diamond
  - (C) Dotted rectangle
  - (D) None of these
69. SETconcept is used in :
- (A) Relation Model
  - (B) Network Model
  - (C) Hierarchical Model
  - (D) None of these
70. Relational Algebra is :
- (A) Data Definition Language
  - (B) Procedural Query Language
  - (C) Meta Language
  - (D) None of the above
71. Key to represent relationship between tables is called :
- (A) Primary key
  - (B) Secondary key
  - (C) Foreign key
  - (D) None of these

72. \_\_\_\_\_ produces the relation that has attribute of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ .
- (A) Difference
  - (B) Intersection
  - (C) Cartesian Product
  - (D) Product
73. The file organization that provides very fast access to any arbitrary record of a file is :
- (A) Hashed file
  - (B) Ordered file
  - (C) Unordered file
  - (D) B-Tree
74. Which of the following are the properties of entities ?
- (A) Attributes
  - (B) Groups
  - (C) Table
  - (D) Switch boards
75. In a relation :
- (A) Ordering of rows is immaterial
  - (B) No two rows are identical
  - (C) (A) and (B) both are true
  - (D) None of these
76. Which of the following is incorrect about an ER Model ?
- (A) An attribute of an entity can have more than one value.
  - (B) An attribute of an entity can be composite.
  - (C) In a row of a relational table an attribute can have exactly one value or NULL.
  - (D) In a row of a relational table an attribute can have more than one value.

77. In an entity relationship model an association among several entities is known as :
- (A) Relationship
  - (B) Participation
  - (C) Connection
  - (D) Synchronization
78. Every weak entity set can be converted into a strong entity set by :
- (A) Adding appropriate attributes
  - (B) Using generalization
  - (C) Using aggregation
  - (D) None of the above
79. In ER model the details of the entities are hidden from the user. This process is called :
- (A) Abstraction
  - (B) Generalization
  - (C) Specialization
  - (D) None of these above
80. The attribute AGE is calculated from Date-of-Birth. The attribute AGE is :
- (A) Single-valued
  - (B) Derived
  - (C) Multi-valued
  - (D) Composite
81. Which of the following is a single valued attribute ?
- (A) Register-number
  - (B) Subject-taken
  - (C) Address
  - (D) Reference

82. Which of the following is not an Integrity constraint ?
- (A) Not null
  - (B) Unique
  - (C) Positive
  - (D) Check predicate
83. Foreign key is one in which the \_\_\_\_\_ of one relation is referenced in another relation.
- (A) Primary key
  - (B) Foreign key
  - (C) References
  - (D) Check constraint
84. Domain constraints functional dependency and referential integrity are special forms of\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Assertion
  - (B) Foreign key
  - (C) Primary key
  - (D) Referential constraint
85. Which of the following is not included in DML (Data manipulation Language) ?
- (A) Alter
  - (B) Insert
  - (C) Update
  - (D) Delete
86. TRUNCATE statement in SQL is a :
- (A) DML
  - (B) DDL
  - (C) DCL
  - (D) TCL

87. A type of query that is placed within a where or having clause of another query is called :
- (A) Master Query
  - (B) Sub - Query
  - (C) Super Query
  - (D) Multi - Query
88. The entity set person is classified as student and employee. This process is called :
- (A) Specialization
  - (B) Generalization
  - (C) Inheritance
  - (D) Constraint generalization
89. Which relationship is used to represent a specialization entity ?
- (A) AIS
  - (B) ISA
  - (C) ONIS
  - (D) WHOIS
90. There are similarities between the instructor entity set and the secretary entity set in the sense that they have several attributes that are conceptually the same across the two entity sets; namely the identifier, name and salary attributes. This process is called :
- (A) Commonality
  - (B) Generalization
  - (C) Specialization
  - (D) Similarity
91. Functional dependencies are a generalization of :
- (A) Relation dependencies
  - (B) Key dependencies
  - (C) Database dependencies
  - (D) None of the mentioned

92. A functional dependency of the form  $X \rightarrow Y$  is trivial if :
- (A)  $Y \subset X$
  - (B)  $X \subseteq X$
  - (C)  $X \subseteq Y$
  - (D)  $X \subset Y$  and  $Y \subset X$
93. If one attribute is determinant of second, which in turn is determinant of third, then the relation cannot be :
- (A) 3NF
  - (B) 1NF
  - (C) 2NF
  - (D) Will- structured
94. The database design prevents some data from being stored due to :
- (A) Insertion anomalies
  - (B) Deletion anomalies
  - (C) Update anomalies
  - (D) selection anomalies
95. Find closure  $\{AB\}^+$  of given F.D.
- $A \rightarrow BC, E \rightarrow CF, B \rightarrow E$  and  $C \rightarrow EF$
- (A)  $X^+ = \{A, B\}$
  - (B)  $X^+ = \{A, C\}$
  - (C)  $\{AB\}^+ = \{A, B, C\}$
  - (D)  $\{AB\}^+ = \{A, B, C, E, F\}$
96. Find closure of  $\{AC\}^+$  of given F.D.
- $A \rightarrow B, BC \rightarrow D, C \rightarrow E, CD \rightarrow F$
- (A)  $\{A, C\}^+ = \{A, B\}$
  - (B)  $\{A, C\}^+ = \{A, B, E\}$
  - (C)  $\{A, B\}^+ = \{A, C\}$
  - (D)  $\{A, C\}^+ = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$

97. Which of the following is True ?
- (A)  $B^+$  tree allows only random access
  - (B)  $B^+$  tree allows only rapid random access and slower sequential access.
  - (C)  $B^+$  tree allows only rapid sequential access.
  - (D)  $B^+$  tree allows rapid random access as well as rapid sequential access.
98.  $AB^+$  tree can contain a maximum of 7 pointers in a node. What is the minimum number of keys in leaves ?
- (A) 3
  - (B) 6
  - (C) 7
  - (D) 4
99. AB-tree of order 4 and of height 3 will have a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ keys.
- (A) 63
  - (B) 255
  - (C) 188
  - (D) 127
100. B-tree of order  $n$  is a order  $n$  multiway tree in which each non-root node contains :
- (A) at most  $(n - 1) / 2$  keys
  - (B) at least  $(n - 1) / 2$  keys
  - (C) exact  $(n - 1) / 2$  keys
  - (D) at least  $2n$  keys

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**DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO**

1. Examinee should enter his / her roll number, subject and Question Booklet Series correctly in the O.M.R. sheet, the examinee will be responsible for the error he / she has made.
2. **This Question Booklet contains 100 questions, out of which only 75 Question are to be Answered by the examinee. Every question has 4 options and only one of them is correct. The answer which seems correct to you, darken that option number in your Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) completely with black or blue ball point pen. If any examinee will mark more than one answer of a particular question, then the first most option will be considered valid.**
3. Every question has same marks. Every question you attempt correctly, marks will be given according to that.
4. Every answer should be marked only on Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET). Answer marked anywhere else other than the determined place will not be considered valid.
5. Please read all the instructions carefully before attempting anything on Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET).
6. After completion of examination please hand over the Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) to the Examiner before leaving the examination room.
7. There is no negative marking.

**Note:** On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly in case there is an issue please ask the examiner to change the booklet of same series and get another one.