1. Which of the following is TRUE?

- (A) Every relation in 2NF is also in BCNF
- (B) A relation R is in 3NF if every non-prime attribute of R is fully functionally dependent on every key of R
- (C) Every relation in BCNF is also in 3NF
- (D) No relation can be in both BCNF and 3NF

Ans: (C) Every relation in BCNF is also in 3NF

2. Which of the statements given below might cause an irrevocable error in the database system?

- (A) A data item is read by the transaction post it is written by the uncommitted transaction
- (B) A data item is read by the transaction post it is written by the committed transaction
- (C) A data item is written by the transaction post it is read by the committed transaction
- (D) A data item is written by the transaction post it is read by the uncommitted transaction

Ans: (A) A data item is read by the transaction post it is written by the uncommitted transaction

3. Given the basic ER and relational models, which of the following is INCORRECT?

- (A) An attributes of an entity can have more that one value
- (B) An attribute of an entity can be composite
- (C) In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have more than one value (D) In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have exactly one value or a NULL value

Ans: (C) In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have more than one value

4. Which of the following statements are TRUE about an SQL query?

P: An SQL query can contain a HAVING clause even if it does not a GROUP BY clause Q: An SQL query can contain a HAVING clause only if it has a GROUP BY clause R: All attributes used in the GROUP BY clause must appear in the SELECT clause S: Not all attributes used in the GROUP BY clause need to appear in the SELECT clause

- (A) P and R
- (B) P and S
- (C) Q and R
- (D) Q and S

Ans: (C) Q and R

- 5. Given below is the basic ER and relational model. In this context which of the statements given below is Incorrect?
- (A) An attribute of an entity can be composite
- (B) In the row of a relational table, an attribute may have exactly one or a Null value
- (C) An attribute of an entity may have a value more than one.
- (D) In the row of a relational table, an attribute can have more than one value **Ans**:
- (D) In the row of a relational table, an attribute can have more than one value
 - 6. Given below is the basic ER and relational model. In this context which of the statements given below is Incorrect?
- (A) An attribute of an entity can be composite
- (B) In the row of a relational table, an attribute may have exactly one or a Null value
- (C) An attribute of an entity may have a value more than one.
- (D) In the row of a relational table, an attribute can have more than one value

Ans: (A) An attribute of an entity can be composite

- 7. Referential Integrity constraint functions make use of the _____ concept
- (A) Primary key
- (B) Super key
- (C) Foreign key
- (D) Secondary key

Ans: (C) Foreign key

- 8. In a given relational schema, each tuple will be divided into fields called the
- (A) Domains
- (B) Queries
- (C) Relations
- (D) None of the above

Ans: (A) Domains

9. Which one from the list given below is an aggregate function in SQL?
(A) Avg (B) Distinct (C) Ordered by (D) Select
Ans: (A) Avg
10. What is the hashing function in the Hierarchical database used for locating from the list given below?
(A) Foreign key (B) Root (C) Records (D) Collision
Ans: (C) Records
11 is said to be the logical design of a database, whereas the snapshot of data in a database at any given point in time is called the
(A) Attribute domain, attribute value(B) Database schema, database instance(C) Database schema, attribute domain(D) Database relation, attribute
Ans: (B) Database schema, database instance
12. The type of fields in which a clustering index is defined is of which type among the following?
(A) Non-key and ordering(B) Key and non-ordering(C) Non-key and non-ordering(D) Key and ordering
Ans: (D) Key and ordering 13. In a conservative two-phase locking protocol, what is the role of a transaction?
(A) It must release the exclusive locks only after the commit operation(B) It must acquire the locks at the beginning of the transaction

- (C) It must acquire the exclusive locks at the beginning of the transaction
- (D) It must release the locks at the beginning of the transaction

Ans: (B) It must acquire the locks at the beginning of the transaction

- 14. Which of the statements about an SQL query given below can be considered to be "TRUE"?
- P: The SQL query may consist of a HAVING clause even when it does not have GROUP BY clause
- Q: The SQL query may consist of a HAVING clause only if it contains a GROUP BY clause R: All the attributes used in a GROUP BY clause should appear in the SELECT clause S: Not all the attributes used in GROUP BY clause must appear in the SELECT clause
- (A) P and S
- (B) P and R
- (C) Q and S
- (D) Q and R

Ans: (C) Q and S

- 15. Which of the options from the list given below in the place sorting algorithms must be the minimum number of swaps?
- (A) Quick sort
- (B) Heap sort
- (C) Insertion sort
- (D) Selection sort

Ans: (C) Insertion sort

- 16. Which of the statements given below is/are true?
- (A) An SQL query will automatically eliminate the duplicates
- (B) An SQL allows the attribute names to get repeated within the same relation
- (C) An SQL guery may work if there happens to exist no indexes on the relations
- (D) None of the above-mentioned
- **Ans**: (C) An SQL query may work if there happens to exist no indexes on the relations
 - 17. DML (Data Manipulation Language) cannot be used for which of the options given below?
- (A) Creation of an information table within the Database

- (B) Deletion of the existing information in the Database
- (C) Modification of the existing information in the Database
- (D) Insertion of a new information into the existing Database

Ans: (A) Creation of an information table within the Database

- 18. What is the task of a Transaction manager? Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
- (A) Maintains the log of transactions
- (B) Maintains the before and after image of database
- (C) Maintains an appropriate control of concurrency
- (D) None of these

Ans: (C) Maintains an appropriate control of concurrency

- 19. In the relation scheme R (A, B, C, D, E, H) upon which the functional dependencies are {A->B, BC->D, E->C, D->A}, which are the candidate keys of R?
- (A) AE, BE, DEAE, BE
- (B) AE, BE
- (C) AEH, BEH, BCH
- (D) AEH, BEH, DEH

Ans: (D) AEH, BEH, DEH

- 20. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Every relation present in 3NF is also present in BCNF
- (B) A relation R can be said to be in 3NF if each non-prime attribute of R is entirely functionally dependent on each key of R
- (C) Every relation present in BCNF is also present in 3NF
- (D) No relation can exist in both BCNF and 3NF

Ans: (A) Every relation present in 3NF is also present in BCNF

- 21. Which of the options given below contains a complete record of all the activities that have affected the content in a database in a given period of time.
- (A) Transaction log
- (B) Report writer
- (C) Query language
- (D) Data manipulation language

Ans: (A) Transaction log

- 22. The rules of Classification in the Data Mining system are extracted from which of the options given below?
- (A) Decision Tree
- (B) Data
- (C) Information
- (D) Database

Ans: (A) Decision Tree

- 23. The use of Preemption and Transaction Rollback prevents which among the following situations?
- (a) Data manipulation
- (b) Deadlock situation
- (c) File preemption
- (d) Unauthorised usage of data files

Ans: (b) Deadlock situation

- 24. From the options given below for desired features, which can be said to be beyond the capacity of a relational algebra?
- (A) Finding a transitive closure
- (B) Aggregate computation
- (C) Multiplication
- (D) All of the above

Ans: (A) Finding a transitive closure

- 25. If a certain block is capable of holding either 10 key pointers or 3 records or and a database consists of "n" number of records, how many blocks are needed to hold the data file as well as the dense index?
- (A)13n/30
- (B) N/10
- (C) N/30
- (D) N/3

Ans: (a)13n/30

26. What among the given options refers to the correctness and the completeness of a given data in the database?

- (A) Data security
- (B) Data integrity
- (C) Data constraint
- (D) Data independence

Ans: (B) Data integrity

27. Which among the given options below is the highest level of isolation in transaction management?

- (A) Committed read
- (B) Serializable
- (C) Repeated read
- (D) Uncommitted read

Ans: (B) Serializable