

Database Management System

BCA C2003

*Required

1. Name Of Student *

2. Class Roll No *

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5. 1. DBMS is a collection of that enables user to create and maintain a database.

Mark only one oval.

- Keys
- Translators
- Program
- Language Activity

6. 2. In a relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields called

Mark only one oval.

- Relations
- Domains
- Queries
- All of the above

7. 3. In an ER model, is described in the database by storing its data.

Mark only one oval.

- Entity
- Attribute
- Relationship
- Notation

8. 4. is a full form of SQL.

Mark only one oval.

- Standard query language
- Sequential query language
- Structured query language
- Server side query language

9. 5) The collection of information stored in a database at a particular moment is called as

Mark only one oval.

- schema
- Instance of the database
- Data domain
- Independence

10. 6) A is used to define overall design of the database

Mark only one oval.

- schema
- Application program
- Data definition language
- Code

11. 7) Key to represent relationship between tables is called

Mark only one oval.

- primary key
- secondary key
- foreign key
- none of the above

12. 8) Grant and revoke are statements.

Mark only one oval.

- DDL
- TCL
- DCL
- DML

13. 9) command can be used to modify a column in a table.

Mark only one oval.

- alter
- update
- set
- create

14. 10. The candidate key is that you choose to identify each row uniquely is called

Mark only one oval.

- Alternate Key
- Primary Key
- Foreign Key
- None of the above

15. 11. DCL stands for

Mark only one oval.

- Data Control Language
- Data Console Language
- Data Console Level
- Data Control Level

16. 12. is the process of organizing data into related tables.

Mark only one oval.

- Normalization
- Generalization
- Specialization
- None of the above

17. 13. A does not have a distinguishing attribute of its own and most are dependent entities, which are part of some other entity.

Mark only one oval.

- Weak entity
- Strong entity
- Non-attributes entity
- Dependent entity

18. 14. The number of tuples in a relation is called its While the number of attributes in a relation is called its

Mark only one oval.

- Degree, Cardinality
- Cardinality, Degree
- Rows, Columns
- Columns, Rows

19. 15) The relational model feature is that there

Mark only one oval.

- Is no need for primary key data
- Is much more data independence than some other database models
- Are explicit relationships among records.
- Are tables with many dimensions

20. 16) DBMS stands for what

Mark only one oval.

- Database Management System
- Database Master System
- Database Management Structure
- None of the above

21. 17) Database is an organized collection of related.....

Mark only one oval.

- Data
- Modules
- Programs
- None of the above

22. 18) Before use of DBMS information was stored using _____.

Mark only one oval.

- Cloud Storage
- Data System
- File Management System
- None of the above

23. 19) SQL is a ...

Mark only one oval.

- Non-Procedural Language
- Procedural Language

24. 20) All non-numeric data values must be enclosed in _____.

Mark only one oval.

- Double quotes
- Single quotes
- square brackets
- curly braces

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