

# Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad

## Department of Computer Science

### Question Bank

#### B.Sc. Part- I(Optional) Semester-II (NEP)

#### DSC-B12 Relational Database Management System

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#### Q1. Select the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence.

- 1) What is the full form of SQL?
  - a) Structured Query List
  - b) Structure Query Language
  - c) Sample Query Language
  - d) None of these.
  
- 2) Which of the following are TCL commands?
  - a) COMMIT and ROLLBACK    b) UPDATE and TRUNCATE
  - c) SELECT and INSERT        d) GRANT and REVOKE
  
- 3) How many Primary keys can have in a table?
  - a) Only 1    b) Only 2    c) Depends on no of Columns    d) Depends on DBA
  
- 4) Which of the following is not a valid aggregate function?
  - a) COUNT    b) COMPUTE    c) SUM    d) MAX
  
- 5) Which one of the following is a type of Data Manipulation Command?
  - a) Create    b) Alter    c) Delete    d) All of the above
  
- 6) Which one of the following commands is used to delete the existing row in a table?
  - a) Delete    b) Update    c) Insert    d) None of the above
  
- 7) Which of the following is the full form of RDBMS?
  - a) Relational Data Management System
  - b) Relational Database Management System
  - c) Relative Database Management System
  - d) Regional Data Management System
  
- 8) Which of the following refers to the number of attributes in a relation?
  - a) Degree    b) Row    c) Column    d) All of the above



- 9) Logical operators used in SQL are  
a) AND, OR, NOT    b) &&, ||, !    c) \$, |, !    d) None of the above
- 10) Which keyword is used to create a new table in SQL?  
a) CREATE    b) ADD    c) INSERT    d) UPDATE
- 11) Which of the following is NOT a type of SQL Constraint?  
a) PRIMARY KEY    b) ALTERNATE KEY    c) FOREIGN KEY    d) UNIQUE
- 12) Full Form of DDL is  
a) Data Definition Language    b) Data Dictionary Language  
c) Data Definition List    d) Data Description Language
- 13) Rows of a relation are known as the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Degree    b) Tuples    c) Entity    d) All of the above
- 14) Which one of the following is a type of Data Manipulation Command?  
a) Create    b) Alter    c) Delete    d) All of the above
- 15) Which one of the following commands is used to delete the existing row in a table?  
a) Delete    b) Update    c) Insert    d) None of the above
- 16) Which of the following commands do we use to delete a relation (RDBMS) from a database?  
a) delete table RDBMS  
b) drop table RDBMS  
c) delete from RDBMS  
d) drop relation RDBMS
- 17) Which of the following cannot be used to modify the data in a database?  
a) delete    b) update    c) drop    d) insert
- 18) Does RDBMS have ACID properties?  
a) Follows ACID properties  
b) Doesn't follow ACID properties  
c) Depends on the data stored in the database  
d) Can't say
- 19) What is a relation in RDBMS?  
a) Key    b) Table    c) Row    d) Data Types
- 20) Which operator is used to compare a value to a specified list of values?  
a) ANY    b) BETWEEN    c) ALL    d) IN



- 21) \_\_\_\_\_ deletes a data item from a database.
- a) Insert(RDBMS)
  - b) Drop(RDBMS)
  - c) Delete(RDBMS)
  - d) None of the mentioned
- 22) Which of the following is generally used for performing tasks like creating the structure of the relations, deleting relation?
- a) DML (Data Manipulation Language)
  - b) Query
  - c) Relational Schema
  - d) DDL (Data Definition Language)
- 23) Which of the following refers to the number of tuples in a relation?
- a) Entity
  - b) Column
  - c) Cardinality
  - d) None of the above
- 24) Which one of the following is a type of Data Manipulation Command?
- a) Create
  - b) Alter
  - c) Delete
  - d) All of the above
- 25) In a relation database, every tuple divided into the fields are known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Queries
  - b) Domains
  - c) Relations
  - d) All of the above
- 26) The term "TCL" stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Ternary Control Language
  - b) Transmission Control Language
  - c) Transaction Central Language
  - d) Transaction Control Language



27) Which of the following commands is used to save any transaction permanently into the database?

- a) Commit
- b) Rollback
- c) Savepoint
- d) None of the above

28) Which one of the following commands is used to restore the database to the last committed state?

- a) Savepoint
- b) Rollback
- c) Commit
- d) Both A & B

29) For what purpose the DML is provided?

- a) Addition of new structure in the database
- b) Manipulation & processing of the database
- c) Definition of the physical structure of the database system
- d) All of the above

30) Which of the following keys is generally used to represents the relationships between the tables?

- a) Primary key
- b) Foreign key
- c) Secondary key
- d) None of the above



**Q2. Attempt any Two of the following**

**[16]**

- 1) Explain DML command in brief.
- 2) What is data model? Explain Network and Relational models.
- 3) Explain DDL command in brief.
- 4) Explain TCL Command in brief.
- 5) Explain Mathematical functions with its example.
- 6) Explain Relational and Logical operators used in SQL.
- 7) What is Normalization in RDBMS?
- 8) What are the Types of relationships in RDBMS?
- 9) What is the ER model in RDBMS?
- 10) Define foreign key with example. What is this concept used for?
- 11) What is difference between 3NF and BCNF? Explain.
- 12) Define 4NF. Why is it useful? Explain in detail.
- 13) Describe the terms GRANT and REVOKE statements.
- 14) What do you mean by comparison operator? Why these are used?
- 15) Briefly describe different types of relationship in an E-R model.



**Q3. Attempt Any Four of the following**

**[16]**

- 1) Explain DQL command
- 2) Explain primary key constraint with its syntax and example.
- 3) Write difference between DBMS and RDBMS
- 4) Write features of MySQL.
- 5) Explain NOT NULL constraint.
- 6) Explain any four string functions
- 7) What is constraint? Explain Not Null, Check, Default.
- 8) Explain Primary Key and Foreign Key Constraints.
- 9) Explain string functions used in MySQL with examples.
- 10) What are the SQL Constraints?
- 11) What do you mean by logical operators?
- 12) What do you mean by Nested If statements? Explain.
- 13) What do you mean by stored procedures? Explain.
- 14) What are the limitations of SQL? Explain
- 15) What is the function of SELECT command?
- 16) What is the significance of NULL values?
- 17) What is the function of ORDER BY clause?
- 18) Define an attribute and identifier.
- 19) What do you mean by relational model? Explain.
- 20) What is a relation? Explain relational data model.

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