Database Management System

Multiple Choice Question & Answers:-

1.) Where is metadata stored in MySQL?

Options are:

A.) In the MySQL database meta

B.) In the MySQL database metasql

C.) In the MySQL database metadata

D.) In the MySQL database mysql

Answer: D

3.) What MySQL property is used to create a surrogate key in MySQL?

Options are:

A.) IDENTICAL

B.) UNIQUE

C.) AUTO_INCREMENT

D.) SEQUENCE

Answer: C

4.) A relational database consists of a collection of

Options are:

A.) Keys

B.) Records

C.) Tables

D.) Fields

Answer: C

5.) A Database Management System (DBMS) is:

Options are:

A.) Collection of data describing one particular enterprise

B.) Collection of programs to access data

C.) All Options are correct

D.) Collection of interrelated data

Answer: C

6.) Which of the following is not a level of data abstraction?

Options are:

A.) View Level

B.) Physical Level

C.) Logical Level

D.) Critical Level

Answer: D

7.) Disadvantages of File systems to store data is:

Options are:

A.) Data isolation

B.) Data redundancy and inconsistency

C.) Difficulty in accessing data

D.) All options are correct

Answer: D

8.) In an Entity Relationship Diagram Rectangles represents

Options are:

A.) Tables

B.) Attributes

C.) Database

D.) Entity Sets

Answer: D

9.) Which of the following is not a Storage Manager Component?

Options are:

A.) Transaction Manager

B.) Logical Manager

C.) File Manager

D.) Buffer Manager

Answer: B

10.) Data Manipulation Language enables users to

Options are:

A.) Retrieval of information stored in database

B.) Insertion of new information into the database

C.) Deletion of information from the database

D.) All the options are correct

Answer: D

11.) Which of the following is not an Schema?

Options are:

A.) Logical Schema

B.) Physical Schema

C.) Database Schema

D.) Critical Schema

Answer: D

12.) Which of the following is Database Language?

Options are:

A.) Data Definition Language

B.) Data Manipulation Language

C.) Data Query Language

D.) All of the options

Answer: D

13.) Which of the following in not a function of DBA?

Options are:

A.) Network Maintenance

B.) Schema Definition

C.) Authorization for data access

D.) Routine Maintenance

Answer: A

14.) Which of the following is a Data Model?

Options are:

A.) Entity Relationship Model

B.) Object Based Data Model

C.) All of the options are correct

D.) Relational Data Model

Answer: C

15.) A Database Management System (DBMS) is

Options are:

A.) Collection of interrelated data

B.) Collection of data describing one particular enterprise

C.) All of the options

D.) Collection of programs to access data
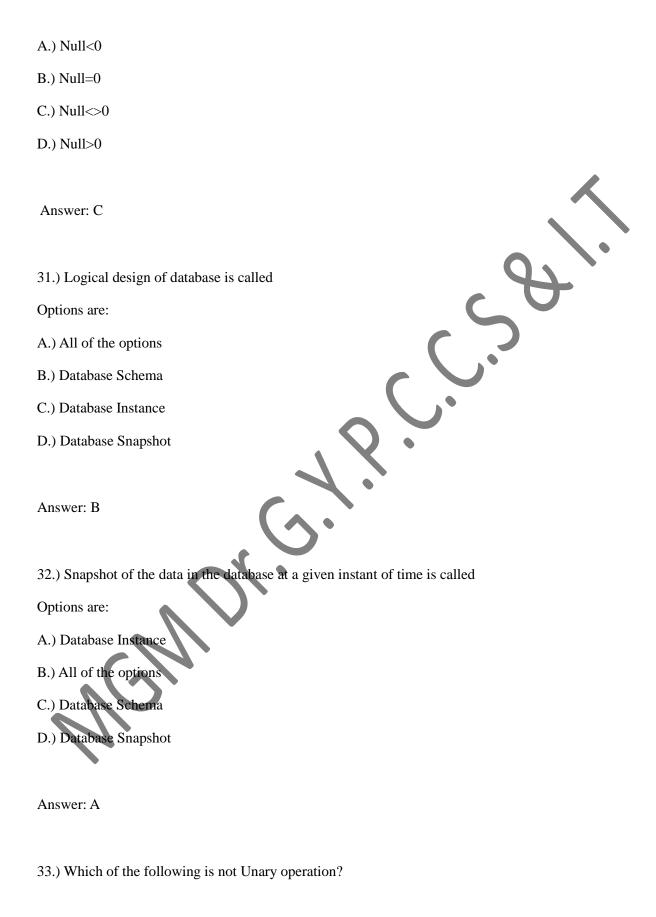
Answer: C

16.) Which of the following is not a level of data abstraction?

Options are:

A.) Physical Level

B.) View Level

C.) Critical Level

D.) Logical Level

Answer: C

17.) Disadvantages of File systems to store data is:

Options are:

A.) Data redundancy and inconsistency

B.) Data isolation

C.) All of the options

D.) Difficulty in accessing data

Answer: C

18.) Which of the following is not a Storage Manager Component?

Options are:

A.) Transaction Manager

B.) Buffer Manager

C.) File Manager

D.) Logical Manager

Answer: D

19.) Data Manipulation Language enables users to

Options are:

A.) Retrieval of information stored in database

B.) Deletion of information from the database

C.) All of the above

D.) Insertion of new information into the database

Answer: C

20.) Which of the following is not an Schema?

Options are:

A.) Logical Schema

B.) Critical Schema

C.) Database Schema

D.) Physical Schema

Answer: B

21.) Which of the following is Database Language?

Options are:

A.) All of the options

B.) Query Language

C.) Data Definition Language

D.) Data Manipulation Language

Answer: A

22.) Which of the following in not a function of DBA?

Options are:

A.) Authorization for data access

B.) Network Maintenance

C.) Routine Maintenance

D.) Schema Definition

Answer: B

23.) Which of the following is a Data Model?

Options are:

A.) Object-Based data model

B.) All of the options

C.) Entity-Relationship model

D.) Relational data model

Answer: B

24.) Column header is refer as

Options are:

A.) Table

B.) Domain

C.) Attributes

D.) Relation

Answer: C

25.) _____ allow us to identify uniquely a tuple in the relation.

Options are:

A.) Schema

B.) Superkey

C.) Domain

D.) Attribute

Answer: B

26.) Minimal Superkeys are called

Options are:

A.) Schema keys

B.) Attribute keys

C.) Candidate keys

D.) Domain keys

Answer: C

27.) Which of the following is not Modification of the Database

Options are:

A.) Updating

B.) Sorting

C.) Deletion

D.) Insertion

Answer: B

28.) Which of the following in not Outer join?

Options are:

A.) Left outer join

B.) Full outer join

C.) All of the options

D.) Right outer join

Answer: C

29.) Set of premitted values of each attribute is called

Options are:

A.) Tuple

B.) Schema

C.) Domain

D.) Relation

Answer: C

30.) Which of the following is true regarding Null Value?

Options are:

A.) Null<0

B.) Null=0

C.) Null<>0

D.) Null>0

Answer: C

31.) Logical design of database is called

Options are:

A.) All of the options

B.) Database Schema

C.) Database Instance

D.) Database Snapshot

Answer: B

32.) Snapshot of the data in the database at a given instant of time is called

Options are:

A.) Database Instance

B.) All of the options

C.) Database Schema

D.) Database Snapshot

Answer: A

33.) Which of the following is not Unary operation?

Options are:

A.) Rename

B.) Union

C.) Select

D.) Project

Answer: B

34.) Which of the following is not binary operation?

Options are:

A.) Union

B.) Set Difference

C.) Cartesian Product

D.) Project

Answer: D

35.) Which of the following is correct regarding Aggregate functions?

Options are:

A.) It takes a single value and returns a single value as result

B.) It takes a list of values and return a single values as result

C.) It takes a list of values and return a list of values as result

D.) It takes a single value and returns a list of values as result

Answer: B

36.) The Primary key must be

Options are:

A.) Non Null

B.) Unique

C.) Option A or B

D.) Option A and B

Answer: D

37.) A command to remove a relation from an SQL database

Options are:

A.) Delete table

B.) Erase table

C.) Alter table

D.) Drop table

Answer: D

38.) which of the following is not an Aggregate function?

Options are:

A.) Select

B.) Avg

C.) Min

D.) Max

Answer: A

39.) The attribute that can be divided into other attributes is called

Options are:

A.) Composite Attribute

B.) Derived Attribute

C.) Simple Attribute

D.) Multi-valued Attribute

Answer: A

40.) What is ACID properties of Transactions?

Options are:

A.) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Database

B.) Automatically, Concurrency, Isolation, Durability

C.) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability

D.) Atomicity, Consistency, Inconsistent, Durability

Answer: C

41.) If every non-key attribute is functionally dependent on the primary key, the relation will be in

Options are:

A.) Fourth Formal Form

B.) Third Normal Form

C.) First Normal Form

D.) Second Normal Form

Answer: B

42.) Database locking concept is used to solve the problem of

Options are:

A.) Inconsistent Data

B.) All of the options

C.) Lost Update

D.) Uncommitted Dependency

Answer: B

43.) UML is stands for

Options are:

A.) Universal Modeling Language

B.) United Modeling Language

C.) Uni Modeling Language

D.) Unified Modeling Language

Answer: D

44.) Data Manipulation Language (DML) is not to

Options are:

A.) Insertion of new information into the Database

B.) Modification of information in the Database

C.) Create information table in the Database

D.) Deletion of information in the Database

Answer: C

45.) Which of the following in true regarding Referential Integrity?

Options are:

A.) Every primary-key value must match a primary-key value in an associated table

B.) Every primary-key value must match a foreign-key value in an associated table

C.) Every foreign-key value must match a foreign-key value in an associated table

D.) Every foreign-key value must match a primary-key value in an associated table

Answer: D

46.) Which of the following option is use to retrieval of data?

Options are:

A.) Stack

B.) Data Structure

C.) Linked list

D.) Query

Answer: D

47.) ODBC stands for _____

Options are:

A.) None of above

B.) Open database connection

C.) Offline database connection

D.) Oriented database connection

Answer: B

48.) Which of the following is an unary operation?

Options are:

A.) Selection operation

B.) Primitive operation

C.) Projection operation

D.) Generalized selection

Answer: D

49.) Which SQL Query is use to remove a table and all its data from the database?

Options are:

A.) None of these

B.) Drop Table

C.) Create Table

D.) Alter Table

Answer: B

50.) In precedence of set operators the expression is evaluated from:

Options are:

A.) Left to Right

B.) Right to Left

C.) Left to Left

D.) Right to Right

Answer: A

51.) In DBMS, FD stands for _____

Options are:

A.) Facilitate data

B.) Functional data

C.) Facilitate dependency

D.) Functional dependency

Answer: D

52.) How many types of keys in Database Design?

Options are:

A.) Foreign key

B.) All of the options

C.) Candidate key

D.) Primary key

Answer: B

53.) Which of the following is based on Multi Valued Dependency?

Options are:

A.) Third

B.) Fourth

C.) First

D.) Second

Answer: B

54.) Which of the following is the structure of the Database?

Options are:

A.) Table

B.) None of these

C.) Schema

D.) Relation

Answer: C

55.) The minimal set of super key is called

Options are:

A.) Primary key

B.) Secondary key

C.) Foreign key

D.) Candidate key

Answer: D

56.) _____ is a classical approach to database design?

Options are:

A.) Bottom – Up approach

B.) Top – Down approach

C.) Left – Right approach

D.) Right – Left approach

Answer: B

57.) _____ refers to the correctness and completeness of the data in a database?

Options are:

A.) Data independence

B.) Data integrity

C.) Data security

D.) Data constraint

Answer: B

58.) A table that displays data redundancies yields _____ anomalies

Options are:

A.) Insertion

B.) Deletion

C.) Update

D.) All of the options

Answer: D

59.) A lock that allows concurrent transactions to access different rows of the same table is known as a

Options are:

A.) Row-level lock

B.) Database-level lock

C.) Field-level lock

D.) Table-level lock

 Answer: C

60.) A type of query that is placed within a WHERE or HAVING clause of another query is called

Options are:

A.) Multi-query

B.) Sub query

C.) Super query

D.) Master query

 Answer: B

61.) Which of the following hardware component is the most important to the operation of database

management system?

Options are:

A.) High resolution video display

B.) Printer

C.) Plotter

D.) High speed, large capacity disk

Answer: D

62.) A form defined

Options are:

A.) None of the options

B.) Where data is placed on the screen

C.) The width of each field

D.) Both where data is placed on the screen and the width of each field

Answer: B

63.) If a piece of data is stored in two places in the database, then

Options are:

A.) In can be more easily accessed

B.) Both Storage space is wasted and Changing the data in one spot will cause data inconsistency

C.) Storage space is wasted

D.) Changing the data in one spot will cause data inconsistency

Answer: B

64.) Which of the following is a problem of file management system?

Options are:

A.) Data redundancy and program dependence

B.) All of the options

C.) Difficult to update

D.) Lack of data independence

Answer: B

65.) Which of the following is not an advantage of the database approach

Options are:

A.) Elimination of data redundancy

B.) Ability of associate deleted data

C.) Increased security and program/data independence

D.) all of the above

Answer: D

66.) An audit trail

Options are:

A.) None of the options

B.) Is the recorded history of operations performed on a file

C.) Is used to make backup copies

D.) Can be used to restore lost information

Answer: B

67.) One approach to standardization storing of data?

Options are:

A.) CODASYL specification

B.) None of the options

C.) MIS

D.) Structured programming

Answer: A

68.) Which of the following contains a complete record of all activity that affected the contents of a database during a certain period of time?

Options are:

A.) Transaction log

B.) Data manipulation language

C.) Report writer

D.) Query language

Answer: A

69.) Report generators are used to

Options are:

A.) Store data input by a user

B.) Answer queries

C.) Both Retrieve information from files and Answer queries

D.) Retrieve information from files

Answer: C

70.) Which of the following is true of a network structure?

Options are:

A.) It will be dominant data base of the future

B.) It allows a many-to-many relationship

C.) It is a physical representation of the data

D.) It is conceptually simple

Answer: B

71.) A record management system

Options are:

A.) Can handle many files of information at a time

B.) Always uses a list as its model

C.) Both can handle many files of information at a time and always uses a list as its model

D.) Can be used to extract information stored in a computer file

Answer: D

72.) One data dictionery software package is called

Options are:

A.) DB/DC dictionary

B.) Datapac

C.) TOTAL

D.) ACCESS

Answer: A

73.) The function of a database is ...

Options are:

A.) To check all input data

B.) To output data

C.) To collect and organize input data

D.) To check all spelling

Answer: C

74.) A command that lets you change one or more fields in a record is

Options are:

A.) None of the options

B.) Modify

C.) Insert

D.) Lookup

Answer: B

75.) What is the language used by most of the DBMSs for helping their users to access data?

Options are:

A.) High level language

B.) 4GL

C.) Query Language

D.) SQL

Answer: C

76.) Information can be transferred between the DBMS and a

Options are:

A.) Spreadsheet program

B.) Word processor program

C.) Graphics program

D.) All of the options

 Answer: D

77.) The relational database environment has all of the following components except

Options are:

A.) Users

B.) Database

C.) Query languages

D.) Separate files

 Answer: D

78.) The ascending order of a data hirerchy is:

Options are:

A.) Bit-byte-file-record-field-database

B.) Bit-byte-field-record-file-database

C.) Bit-byte-record-field-file-database

D.) Byte-bit-field-record-file-database

Answer: B

79.) Primitive operations common to all record management system include

Options are:

A.) Look-up

B.) All of the options

C.) Print

D.) Sort

Answer: A

80.) Generalized database management system do not retrieve data to meet routine request

Options are:

A.) False

B.) True

Answer: A

81.) Which of the following is not a relational database?

Options are:

A.) dBase IV

B.) FoxPro

C.) Reflex

D.) 4th Dimension

Answer: C

82.) A top-to-bottom relationship among the items in a database is established by a

Options are:

A.) Hierarchical schema

B.) All of the options

C.) Network schema

D.) Relational schema

Answer: A

83.) In order to use a record management system

Options are:

A.) You need to understand the model the record management system uses

B.) None of the options

C.) You need to understand the low level details of how information is stored

D.) Both you need to understand the model the record management system uses and you need to understand

the low level details of how information is stored

Answer: A

84.) Choose the RDBMS which supports full fledged client server application development

Options are:

A.) dBase V

B.) Ingress

C.) Oracle 7.1

D.) FoxPro 2.1

Answer: C

85.) Sort/Report generators

Options are:

A.) Are faster than index/report generators

B.) Do not need to sort before generating report

C.) Both require more disk space than indexed/report generators and are faster than index/report

generators

D.) Require more disk space than indexed/report generators

Answer: D

86.) The highest level in the hierarchy of data organization is called

Options are:

A.) Data base

B.) Data record

C.) Data bank

D.) Data file

Answer: A

87.) Which of the following fields in a student file can be used as a primary key?

Options are:

A.) Class

B.) GPA

C.) Major

Answer: D

88.) The management information system (MIS) structure with one main computer system is called a

Options are:

A.) Decentralized MIS structure

B.) Centralized MIS structure

C.) Hierarchical MIS structure

D.) Distributed MIS structure

Answer: B

89.) In the DBMS approach, application programs perform the

Options are:

A.) Storage function

B.) Access control

C.) All of the options

D.) Processing functions

Answer: D

90.) Which of the following is not true of the traditional approach to information processing

Options are:

A.) It is file oriented

B.) It is inflexible

C.) There is common sharing of data among the various applications

D.) Programs are dependent on the file

Answer: C

91.) Batch processing is appropriate if

Options are:

A.) Only a few transactions are involved

B.) None of the options

C.) Large computer system is available

D.) Only a small computer system is avilbale

Answer: B

92.) Large collection of files are called

Options are:

A.) Sectors

B.) Database

C.) Fields

D.) Records

Answer: B

93.) A transparent DBMS

Options are:

A.) Both can not hide sensitive information from users and keeps its logical structure hidden from users

B.) Keeps its physical structure hidden from users

C.) Can not hide sensitive information from users

D.) Keeps its logical structure hidden from users

Answer: B

94.) A file produced by a spreadsheet

Options are:

A.) None of the options

B.) Is generally stored on disk in an ASCII text fromat

C.) Can be used as is by the DBMS

D.) Both is generally stored on disk in an ASCII text fromat and can be used as is by the DBMS

Answer: B

95.) The model for a record management system might be

Options are:

A.) All of the options

B.) A business form

C.) Handwritten list

D.) A Rolodex card file

Answer: A

96.) Database management systems are intended to

Options are:

A.) Eliminate data redundancy

B.) Establish relationship among records in different files

C.) Manage file access and maintain data integrity

D.) All of the options

Answer: D

97.) The language used application programs to request data from the DBMS is referred to as the

Options are:

A.) DDL

B.) All of the options

C.) DML

D.) query language

Answer: C

98.) A set of programs that handle a firm's database responsibilities is called

Options are:

A.) Database management system (DBMS)

B.) Data management system (DMS)

C.) All of the options

D.) Database processing system (DBPS)

Answer: C

99.) In a large DBMS

Options are:

A.) Each subschema contains every field in the logical schema

B.) Each user can access every subschema

C.) None of the options

D.) Each user can "see" only a small part of the entire database

Answer: D

100.) In a large DBMS

Options are:

A.) None of the options

B.) Each user can "see" only a small part of the entire database

C.) Each subschema contains every field in the logical schema

D.) Each user can access every subschema

Answer: B