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MCA-07/PGDCA-07/M. Sc.(IT)-07

Fundamentals of Database Management System

Master of Computer Applications/P. G. Diploma in Computer Applications/Master of Science in Information Technology

(MCA-11/16, PGDCA-11/16, M. Sc.(IT)-12/16) Second Semester, Examination, 2017

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

Note: This paper is of seventy (70) marks containing three (03) sections A, B and C. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

- 1. What are the characteristics of SQL? Explain the different DML and DDL commands with the help of example.
- 2. What do you mean by Generalization and Specialization? Also explain aggregation with the help of suitable example.
- 3. Define 3 NF. How does it differ from 1 NF? Why is it considered to be the strong from 2 NF?

A-60 **P. T. O.**

- 4. What is Relational Algebra? Explain the following relation algebra functions with the help of example:
 - (a) Select
 - (b) Project
 - (c) Union
 - (d) Difference

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of five (5) marks each. Learners are required to answer *six* (06) questions only.

- 1. What do you mean by integrity constrains and domain constrains?
- 2. What are the different types of database users explain with suitable example ?
- 3. What is the difference between data and information? Explain.
- 4. Explain different Mapping Constrains with suitable example.
- 5. What do you understand by the term Entity Set, Relationship Set and Attribute Set Entity relationship Model?
- 6. Explain the term Primary key and Foreign key with help of example.
- 7. Differentiate between object based logical model and Record based logical model.
- 8. Explain any *two* of the following :
 - (a) Cardinality
 - (b) Databases Designers
 - (c) LIKE Operator
 - (d) Extended features of ERD

Section-C

(Objective Type Questions)

Note: Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (1) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory.

1.	The collection of information stored in a database at a particular moment is called as										
	(a)	Schema									
	(b)	Instance of the database									
	(c)	Data Domain									
	(d)	Independence									
2.	To eliminate duplicate rows is used.										
	(a)	NO DUPLICATE									
	(b)	ELIMINATE									
	(c)	DISTINCT									
	(d)	None of the above									
3.		is the complex search criteria in the where									
	clau	se.									
	(a)	Substring									
	(b)	Drop Table									
	(c)	Predict									
	(d)	Predicate									
4.		number of tuples in a relation is called itsle the number of attributes in a relation is called it's									
	•••••										
	(a)	Degree, Cardinality									

A-60 **P. T. O.**

- (b) Cardinality, Degree
- (c) Rows, Columns
- (d) Columns, Rows
- 5. The language that requires a user to specify the data to be retrieved without specifying exactly how to get it is:
 - (a) Procedural DML
 - (b) Non-Procedural DML
 - (c) Procedural DDL
 - (d) Non-Procedural DDL
- 6. Which two files are used during operation of the DBMS?
 - (a) Query languages and utilities
 - (b) DML and query language
 - (c) Data dictionary and transaction log
 - (d) Data dictionary and query language
- 7. Which one of the following statements is false?
 - (a) The data dictionary is normally maintained by the database administrator
 - (b) Data elements in the database can be modified by changing the data dictionary
 - (c) The data dictionary contains the name and description of each data element
 - (d) The data dictionary is a tool used exclusively by the database administrator

- 8. operator is basically a join followed by a project on the attributes of first relation.
 - (a) Join
 - (b) Semi-join
 - (c) Full Join
 - (d) Inner Join
- 9. Which character function can be used to return a specified portion of a *character string*?
 - (a) INSTR
 - (b) SUBSTRING
 - (c) SUBSTR
 - (d) POS
- 10. Which of the following SQL command can be used to modify existing data in a database table ?
 - (a) MODIFY
 - (b) UPDATE
 - (c) CHANGE
 - (d) NEW