Model Question paper for online examination
S.Y.B.Sc.CS CS-III DBMS

Q1. A relational database consists of a collection of
1.**Tables
2. Fields
3. Records
4. Keys

Q2. A _____ in a table represents a relationship among a set of values.
1. Column
2. Key
3. **Row
4. Entry

Q3. The term _____ is used to refer to a row.
1. Attribute
2. **Tuple
3. Field
4. Instance

Q4. The _____ clause allows us to select only those rows in the result relation of the ____ clause that satisfy a specified predicate.
1. **Where, from
2. From, select
3. Select, from
4. From, where

Q5. The query given below will not give an error. Which one of the following has to be replaced to get the desired output?

```
SELECT ID, name, dept name, salary * 1.1
WHERE instructor;
```

1. Salary*1.1
2. ID
3. **Where
4. Instructor

Q6.The _____ clause is used to list the attributes desired in the result of a query.
1. Where
2. **Select
3. From
4. Distinct

Q7. What type of join is needed when you wish to include rows that do not have matching values?
1. Equi-join
2. Natural join
3. **Outer join
4. All of the mentioned

Q8. How many tables may be included with a join?
1. One

2. Two
3. Three
4. **All of the mentioned

Q9. Which are the join types in join condition:
1. Cross join
2. Natural join
3. Join with USING clause
d) **All of the mentioned

Q10. Consider the two relations instructor and department
Instructor:

ID	Name	Dept_name	Salary
1001	Ted	Finance	10000
1002	Bob	Music	20000
1003	Ron	Physics	50000

Department:

Dept_name	Building	Budget
Biology	Watson	40000
Chemistry	Painter	30000
Music	Taylor	50000

Which of the following is used to create view for these relations together? (3)
1. **
```
CREATE VIEW instructor_info AS
SELECT ID, name, building
FROM instructor, department
WHERE instructor.dept name= department.dept name;
```
2.
```
CREATE VIEW instructor_info
SELECT ID, name, building
FROM instructor, department;
```
3.
```
CREATE VIEW instructor_info AS
SELECT ID, name, building
FROM instructor;
```
4.
```
CREATE VIEW instructor_info AS
SELECT ID, name, building
FROM department;
```

Q11. For the view Create view instructor_info as
```
SELECT ID, name, building
```

```
FROM instructor, department
WHERE instructor.dept name= department.dept name;
```

If we insert tuple into the view as insert into instructor info values ('69987', 'White', 'Taylor');

Q12.What will be the values of the other attributes in instructor and department relations?

1. Default value
2. **Null
3. Error statement
4. 0

Q13. The variables in the triggers are declared using (3)

1. –
2. **@
3. /
4. /@

Note: Option marked with double asterisk (**) is correct option.