

खण्ड-अ (व्याख्यात्मक)
Section-A (Descriptive)

For Office Use Only

COA 203
B.A./B.Sc. IVth SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2023
COMPUTER APPLICATION
(Database Management System)
Credit (4+0)
(CBCS Mode)



Important Instruction :	महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश :
The question paper is in two sections : Section-A (Descriptive) will be of 15 marks and Section-B (Objective) will be of 60 marks. Section-A will be deposited at the end of the examination and answer sheet (OMR) of Section-B will be deposited.	प्रश्न पत्र दो भागों में है : खण्ड-अ (व्याख्यात्मक) 15 अंकों का होगा एवं खण्ड-ब (बहुविकल्पीय) 60 अंक का होगा। खण्ड-अ परीक्षा के अन्त में जमा कर लिया जायेगा एवं खण्ड-ब का उत्तर पत्रिका (OMR) जमा होगा।

अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में) / Roll No. (In Figures) :

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Time : 1 Hour
समय : 1 घण्टा

Max. Marks : 15
अधिकतम अंक : 15

3523

अनुक्रमांक (शब्दों में) : _____

Roll No. (In Words) : _____

अभ्यर्थी का नाम : _____

Student Name : _____

पिता का नाम : _____

Father Name : _____

कक्ष परिचालक के हस्ताक्षर / Invigilator's Signature : _____

- Note : (i) Total No. of Questions are Six.
(ii) Answer Three questions in all.
(iii) All Questions carry equal marks.

- नोट : (i) कुल छः प्रश्न दिए गये हैं।
(ii) किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
(iii) सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. DBMS means -
 - (A) Collection of Queries
 - (B) High-level language
 - (C) Programming language
 - (D) Stores, modifies and retrieves data
2. Which type of data can be stored in the **database** ?
 - (A) Image oriented data
 - (B) Text files containing data
 - (C) Data in form of audio/video
 - (D) All of the above
3. Which of the following is not an example of DBMS ?
 - (A) My sol
 - (B) Microsoft access
 - (C) IBM DB2
 - (D) Google
4. Which forms have a relation that contains information about a single entity ?
 - (A) 4 NF
 - (B) 2 NF
 - (C) 5 NF
 - (D) 3 NF
5. For designing a normal RDBMS which of the following normal form is considered adequate ?
 - (A) 2 NF
 - (B) 3 NF
 - (C) 4 NF
 - (D) 5 NF

6. The oldest DB model is -
- (A) Network
 - (B) Physical
 - (C) Hierarchical
 - (D) Relational
7. The descriptive property possessed by each entity set is -
- (A) Entity
 - (B) Attribute
 - (C) Relation
 - (D) Model
8. Key to represent relationship between tables is called -
- (A) Primary key
 - (B) Secondary key
 - (C) Foreign key
 - (D) None of the above
9. In E-R diagram generalization is represented by -
- (A) Ellipse
 - (B) Dashed Ellipse
 - (C) Rectangle
 - (D) Triangle
10. A data dictionary is created when x is created what is the X ?
- (A) Instance
 - (B) Segment
 - (C) Database
 - (D) Dictionary

11. The operation, denoted by _____, allows us to find tuples that are in one relation but not in another.
- (A) Union
 - (B) Set-difference
 - (C) Difference
 - (D) Intersection
12. In precedence of set operators, the expression is evaluated from -
- (A) Left to right
 - (B) Left to left
 - (C) Right to left
 - (D) From user specification
13. An attribute is a _____ in a relation.
- (A) Row
 - (B) Column
 - (C) Tuple
 - (D) Value
14. Which one of the following attribute can be taken as a primary key ?
- (A) Name
 - (B) Street
 - (C) ID
 - (D) Department
15. Which is used to refer to a row in table in DBMS ?
- (A) Attribute
 - (B) Tuple
 - (C) Field
 - (D) Instance

16. Course (Course-ID, Sec-ID, Semester) here course-ID, sec-ID and semester are _____ and course is a _____.
- (A) Relations, Attribute
 - (B) Attributes, Relation
 - (C) Tuple, Relation
 - (D) Tuple, Attributes
17. Functional dependencies are the type of constraints that are based on -
- (A) Key
 - (B) Key revisited
 - (C) Superset key
 - (D) None of the above
18. Which forms are based on the concept of functional dependency ?
- (A) 1 NF
 - (B) 2 NF
 - (C) 3 NF
 - (D) 4 NF
19. Which forms has a relation that possesses data about an individual entity ?
- (A) 2 NF
 - (B) 3 NF
 - (C) 4 NF
 - (D) BCNF
20. The most commonly used operations in relational algebra for projecting a set of tuple from a relation is -
- (A) Join
 - (B) Projection
 - (C) Select
 - (D) None of the above

21. Entity is a -
- (A) Object of relation
 - (B) Present working model
 - (C) Thing in real world
 - (D) Model of relation
22. The attribute AGE is calculated from Date-of-Birth. The attribute AGE is -
- (A) Single valued
 - (B) Multi valued
 - (C) Composite
 - (D) Derived
23. Which of the following is not a function of DBA ?
- (A) Authorization for data access
 - (B) Network maintenance
 - (C) Routine maintenance
 - (D) Scheme definition
24. Which of the following is a data model ?
- (A) Object-based data model
 - (B) E-R model
 - (C) Relational data model
 - (D) All of the above
25. The primary key must be -
- (A) Not Null
 - (B) Unique
 - (C) Option (A) or (B)
 - (D) Option (A) and (B)

26. If every non-key attribute is functionally dependent on the primary key. The relation will be -
- (A) 4 NF
 - (B) 3 NF
 - (C) 1 NF
 - (D) 2 NF
27. In DBMS, FD stands for -
- (A) Facilitate data
 - (B) Functional data
 - (C) Facilitate dependency
 - (D) Functional dependency
28. Which refers to the correctness and completeness of the data in a database ?
- (A) Data Independence
 - (B) Data Integrity
 - (C) Data security
 - (D) Data constraint
29. A type of query that's placed within a WHERE or HAVING clause of another query's called -
- (A) Multi-Query
 - (B) Sub Query
 - (C) Super Query
 - (D) Master Query
30. The function of database is -
- (A) To check all input data
 - (B) To output data
 - (C) To collect and organize input data
 - (D) To check all spelling

31. Which file's used to write the different types of FoxPro Program ?
- (A) Label file
 - (B) Program file
 - (C) Index file
 - (D) Report file
32. FoxPro is a -
- (A) Relational database
 - (B) Network database
 - (C) Hierarchical database
 - (D) None of these
33. In the DBMS approach, application programs perform the -
- (A) Storage function
 - (B) Access control
 - (C) All of the options
 - (D) Processing functions
34. How many types of DBMS architectures are there ?
- (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4
35. Which schema is also known as physical scheme ?
- (A) Internal
 - (B) Conceptual
 - (C) Enternal
 - (D) None

36. How many types of mapping are there in database architecture ?
- (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4
37. Storage structure and defining access-method, is the job done by -
- (A) Database systems
 - (B) Database manager
 - (C) Database administrator
 - (D) Database users
38. Every weak entity set can be converted into a strong entity set by -
- (A) Using generalization
 - (B) Adding appropriate attributes
 - (C) Using aggregation
 - (D) None of the above
39. Relational algebra is -
- (A) Data Definition Language
 - (B) Meta Language
 - (C) Procedural query language
 - (D) Non procedural language
40. In a relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields is called -
- (A) Relations
 - (B) Domains
 - (C) Queries
 - (D) None of the above
