Paper Code - 3662

B.C.A. Semester-III New Course

July-September - 2021

302 : Advance Database Management System

કુલ સમય :– : ૬૦ મીનીટ **કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦** **વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫**

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

(1) The duplication of Data is called?
(A) Data Redundancy (B) Data Inconsistency (C) Data Integrity (D) All of these

(2) In Database Recovery system failure also called?
(A) Soft Crash (B) Hard Crash (C) Data Crash (D) None of these

(3) In Database Recovery HARD CRASH happened due to?
(A) Soft Crash (B) Data Crash (C) Media Crash (D) None of these

(4) The Assurance that data will be always Correct, Consistent, Accurate and Accessible with in Database called?
(A) Data Redundancy (B) Data Inconsistency (C) Data Integrity (D) All of these

(5) To avoid Con-Currency Problem we use the Algorithm of?
(A) Dead Lock (B) Security (C) Recovery (D) All of these

(6) To avoid a Data Corruption we have to do regularly which Process?
(A) Data Restore (B) Data Backup (C) Data Redundancy (D) None of these

(7) When Data Corrupted and we have to do Recover it by which Process?
(A) Data Restore (B) Data Backup (C) Data Redundancy (D) None of these

(8) In ACID PROPERTIES what is meaning of A?
(A) Automatic (B) Automatics (C) Advance (D) Atomicity

(9) In ACID PROPERTIES what is meaning of C?
(A) Consistency (B) Contract (C) Continuous (D) None of these

(10) In ACID PROPERTIES what is meaning of I?
(A) Inconsistency (B) Isolation (C) Interconnection (D) Internet

(11) In ACID PROPERTIES what is meaning of D?
(A) Durability (B) Duplication (C) Data (D) Define

(12) Transaction management ensures _____ and _____ properties.
(A) Atomicity and Integrity (B) Atomicity and Durability (C) Atomicity and Abstraction (D) None of these

(13) In ADBMS what is meaning of A?
(A) Automatic (B) Automatics (C) Advance (D) None of these

(14) In SQL what is meaning of Q?
(A) Questions (B) Query (C) Quick (D) None of these

(15) Which command roll the database to previous Commit Point?
(A) Commit (B) Select (C) Rollback (D) Insert

(16) Which command Terminate the Transaction not the Program?
(A) Commit (B) Select (C) Rollback (D) Insert

(17) Full form of DDL?
(A) Data Data Language (B) Data Define Language (C) Data Definition Language (D) None of these

(18) Full form of DML?
(A) Data Manipulation Language (B) Data Malware Language (C) Data Master Language (D) None of these

(19) Full form of DCL?
(A) Data Calculator Language (B) Data Calculate Language (C) Data Command Language (D) None of these

(20) Full form of TCL?
(A) Transaction Calculation Language (B) Transaction Control Language
(C) Transaction Command Language (D) None of these

(21) Which are the SET Operators?
(A) Union (B) Intersect (C) Minus (D) All of these

(22) _____commands in SQL allow controlling access to data within database.
(A) Database (B) Data (C) Data control D) All of these

(23) Which command is used to add data in table?
(A) ADD (B) UPDATE (C) APPEND (D) INSERT

(24) Select invalid variable types
(A) CHAR (B) VARCHAR1 (C) VARCHAR2 (D) INTEGER

(25) The COUNT function in SQL returns the number of _____
(A) Values (B) Distinct values (C) Group By (D) Columns

(26) In PL/SQL what is meaning of P?
(A) Page Line (B) Process (C) Page (D) Programming

(27) SQL*PLUS is the whose proprietary interface for executing SQL statements
(A) Oracle (B) SQL (C) Microsoft (D) None of these

(28) Which is the not PL/SQL Data type?
(A) Number (B) Char (C) Decimal (D) Boolean

(29) For the Reference Data type hold the value it is called in PL/SQL?
(A) Union (B) Pointer (C) Scalar (D) None of these

(30) Which PL/SQL attributes to declare variables based on definition of columns in a table & also same data type as that of previously defined variable.
(A) %SAME (B) %DUPLICATE (C) %TYPE (D) None of these

(31) Which PL/SQL command displayed message on Screen?
(A) DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (msg1) (B) PRINT_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (msg1)
(C) DBMS_OUTPUT.PRINTLINE (msg1) (D) All of these

(32) Which PL/SQL statement used to changes the flow of control in PL/SQL block?
(A) JUMP (B) GOTO (C) JUMPGO (D) All of these

(33) .The default extension for an Oracle SQL*Plus file is:
(A) .txt (B) .pls (C) .ora (D) .sql

(34) Which listed attribute is an invalid attribute of an Explicit cursor.
(A) %NOTFOUND (B) %FOUND (C) %ROWTYPE (D) %ISOPEN

(35) Where do you declare an explicit cursor in the PL/SQL language?
(A) In the PL/SQL working storage section (B) In the PL/SQL declaration section
(C) In the PL/SQL body section (D) In the PL/SQL exception section

(36) Roll-back of transactions is normally used to.
(A) Recover from the transaction failure (B) Update the transaction
(C) Retrieve old records (D) Restore the record.

(37) The PL/SQL block can process more than one exception at a time
(A) Yes (B) No (C) Depends upon (D) None of the above

(38) To reduce redundant data to the minimum possible oracle allows the creation of and Object called?
(A) View (B) Procedure (C) Function (D) Trigger

(39) The reason why View are Created?
(A) Data Redundancy (B) Data Security (C) both A & B (D) None of these

(40) Which is the not type of View?
(A) Void View (B) Read only View (C) Updatable View (D) None of these

(41) Insert, Update & Delete is possible in which type of View?
(A) Void View (B) Read only View (C) Updatable View (D) None of these

(42) What command can you use to see the errors from a recently created view or stored procedure?
(A) SHOW MISTAKES; (B) DISPLAY MISTAKES; (C) DISPLAY ERRORS; (D) SHOW ERRORS;

(43) Which is called as a virtual table in SQL?
(A) INNER JOIN (B) JOIN (C) VIEW D. NONE

(44) The phrase “greater than at least one” is represented in SQL by _____
(A) < ALL (B) < ANY (C) > ALL (D) > ANY

(45) Which identifier is valid?
(A) Customer_12 (B) Loop (C) Customer@orga (D) 12customer

(46) Triggers _____ enabled or disabled
(A) Can be (B) Cannot be (C) Ought to be (D) Always

(47) Which prefixes are available to Oracle triggers?
(A) : new only (B) : old only (C) Both :new and : old (D) Neither :new nor : old

(48) Which of the following statement is used to modify a sequence?
(A) ALTER SEQUENCE (B) SELECT SEQUENCE (C) DROP SEQUENCE (D) None of the above.

(49) Which procedure parameter enables the caller to pass in a value and get back a value?
(A) IN (B) OUT (C) INOUT (D) GETINOUT

(50) By default, the order by clause lists items in _____ order.
(A) Descending (B) Any (C) Same (D) Ascending