

## **DBMS QUIZ QUESTIONS**

1. Which of the following option is use to retrieval of data?
  - a. Stack
  - b. Data Structure
  - c. Linked list
  - d. Query
2. ODBC stands for \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Offline database connection
  - b. Oriented database connection
  - c. Open database connection
  - d. None of above
3. Which algebra is widely used in DBMS?
  - a. Relational algebra
  - b. Arithmetic algebra
  - c. Both
  - d. None
4. Which of the following is an unary operation?
  - a. Selection operation
  - b. Generalized selection
  - c. Primitive operation
  - d. Projection operation
5. Which SQL Query is use to remove a table and all its data from the database?
  - a. Create Table
  - b. Alter Table
  - c. Drop Table
  - d. None of these
6. In precedence of set operators the expression is evaluated from:
  - a. Left to Left
  - b. Left to Right
  - c. Right to Right
  - d. Right to Left
7. In DBMS FD stands for \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Facilitate data
  - b. Functional data
  - c. Facilitate dependency
  - d. Functional dependency
8. How many types of keys in Database Design?
  - a. Candidate key
  - b. Primary key
  - c. Foreign key
  - d. All of these
9. Which of the following is based on Multi Valued Dependency?
  - a. First
  - b. Second

- c. Third
  - d. Fourth
10. Which of the following is the structure of the Database?
- a. Table
  - b. Schema
  - c. Relation
  - d. None of these
1. Which of the following represents a relationship among a set of values.
- A. A Row
  - B. A Table
  - C. A Field
  - D. A Column
2. Column header is refer as
- A. Table
  - B. Relation
  - C. Attributes
  - D. Domain
3. A Relation is a
- A. Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of attributes
  - B. Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of domains
  - C. Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of tuple
  - D. Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of relations
4. In mathematical term Table is referred as
- A. Relation
  - B. Attribute
  - C. Tuple
  - D. Domain
5. In mathematical term Row is referred as
- A. Relation
  - B. Attribute
  - C. Tuple
  - D. Domain
6. \_\_\_\_\_ allow us to identify uniquely a tuple in the relation.
- A. Superkey
  - B. Domain
  - C. Attribute
  - D. Schema
7. Minimal Superkeys are called
- A. Schema keys
  - B. Candidate keys
  - C. Domain keys
  - D. Attribute keys
8. Which of the following is not Modification of the Database
- A. Deletion
  - B. Insertion

- C. Sorting
  - D. Updating
9. Which of the following is Relation-algebra Operation
- A. Select
  - B. Union
  - C. Rename
  - D. All of the above
10. Which of the following is not Outer join?
- A. Left outer join
  - B. Right outer join
  - C. Full outer join
  - D. All of the above
1. The DBMS acts as an interface between what two components of an enterprise-class database system?
- A. Database application and the database
  - B. Data and the database
  - C. The user and the database application
  - D. Database application and SQL
2. Which of the following products was an early implementation of the relational model developed by E.F. Codd of IBM?
- A. IDMS
  - B. DB2
  - C. dBase-II
  - D. R:base
3. The following are components of a database except \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. user data
  - B. metadata
  - C. reports
  - D. indexes
4. An application where only one user accesses the database at a given time is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. single-user database application
  - B. multiuser database application
  - C. e-commerce database application
  - D. data mining database application

5. An on-line commercial site such as Amazon.com is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. single-user database application
  - B. multiuser database application
  - C. e-commerce database application
  - D. data mining database application
6. Which of the following products was the first to implement true relational algebra in a PC DBMS?
- A. IDMS
  - B. Oracle
  - C. dBase-II
  - D. R:base
7. SQL stands for \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Structured Query Language
  - B. Sequential Query Language
  - C. Structured Question Language
  - D. Sequential Question Language
8. Because it contains a description of its own structure, a database is considered to be \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Described
  - B. metadata compatible
  - C. self-describing
  - D. an application program
9. The following are functions of a DBMS except \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. creating and processing forms
  - B. creating databases
  - C. processing data
  - D. administrating databases
10. Helping people keep track of things is the purpose of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. database
  - B. table
  - C. instance

- D. relationship
11. Which of the following products implemented the CODASYL DBTG model?
- A. IDMS
  - B. DB2
  - C. dBase-II
  - D. R:base
12. An Enterprise Resource Planning application is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. single-user database application
  - B. multiuser database application
  - C. e-commerce database application
  - D. data mining database application
13. A DBMS that combines a DBMS and an application generator is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Microsoft's SQL Server
  - B. Microsoft's Access
  - C. IBM's DB2
  - D. Oracle Corporation's Oracle
14. You have run an SQL statement that asked the DBMS to display data in a table named USER\_TABLES. The results include columns of data labeled "TableName," "NumberOfColumns" and "PrimaryKey." You are looking at \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. user data.
  - B. metadata
  - C. A report
  - D. indexes
15. Which of the following is not considered to be a basic element of an enterprise-class database system?
- A. Users
  - B. Database applications
  - C. DBMS
  - D. COBOL programs
16. The DBMS that is most difficult to use is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Microsoft's SQL Server
- B. Microsoft's Access
- C. IBM's DB2
- D. Oracle Corporation's Oracle