SUBJECT CODE: 11BI/PC/DB14
M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2012
BIOINFORMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE   : CORE
PAPER   : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
TIME   : 90 MINUTES   MAX. MARKS: 50
SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS   **(30 X 1 = 30)**
1. A process known as _____ is used in study trends :
      a. data mining
      b. data selection
      c. POS
      d. data conversion
2. A goal of data mining includes which of the following?
      a. To explain some observed event or condition
      b. To confirm that data exists
      c. To analyze data for expected relationships
      d. To create a new data warehouse

3. Data transformation :
      a. A process to change data from a detailed level to a summary level
      b. A process to change data from a summary level to a detailed level
      c. Changes at row leve
      d. Changes at column level.

4. The relational database environment has all of the following components except
      a. users
      b. separate files
      c. database
      d. query languages
5..Choose the RDBMS which supports full fledged client server application development

      a. dBase V
      b. Oracle 9i
      c. FoxPro 2.1
      d. Ingress
6.Which of the following fields in a student file can be used as a primary key?
      a. class
      b. Roll No
      c. DOB
      d. Major subject ID

7.The function of a database is ...

      a. to check all input data
      b. to check all spelling
      c. to collect and organize input data
      d. to output data

8. Which of the following is true of a network structure?

    a. physical representation of the data
    b. many-to-many relationship
    c. conceptually simple
    d. dominant data base of the future

9. Entity- Relationship model (ER model) is an

    a. abstract way to describe a database
    b. Database expansion
    c. Relationship modeling
    d. Networking of Database

10. Which phase of the data modeling process contains security review?
    a.Structure
    b.Design issue
    c.Data source
    d.Operational process

11. The most popular commercial DBMS.

    a. Microsoft SQL Server
    b. Microsoft Access
    c. MySQL
    d. Oracle

12.The most open source DBMS.
    a. Microsoft SQL Server
    b. Microsoft Access
    c. MySQL
    d. Oracle

13.A top-to-bottom relationship among the items in a database is established by a

    a. hierarchical schema
    b. network schema
    c. relational schema
    d. Object oriented schema

14.Large collection of files are called

    a. fields
    b. records
    c. database
    d. sectors

15.User can add a row using SQL in a database with which of the following?
    a. ADD
    b. CREATE
    c. INSERT
    d. MAKE

16.The wildcard in a WHERE clause is useful when?
    a. An exact match is necessary in a SELECT statement
    b. An exact match is not possible in a SELECT statement
    c. An exact match is necessary in a CREATE statement
    d. An exact match is not possible in a CREATE statement

17. The command used to sort rows in SQL is
    a. SORT BY
    b. ALIGN BY
    c. ORDER BY
    d. GROUP BY

18. You create the following PL/SQL block:

```
DECLARE
    var1 CONSTANT NUMBER := 50;
    var2 NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
  SELECT acctno INTO var2 FROM bank_acct WHERE name = 'JORDAN';
  var1 :=var2 + 2000;
END;
```

Which of the following lines in this block of PL/SQL code will produce an error?
    a.   var2 NUMBER := 0;
    b.   INTO var2 WHERE name = 'JORDAN';
    c.   var1 :=var2 + 2000;
    d.   There are no errors in this PL/SQL block.

19. The command in SQL functions which can operate on any datatype is
    a. TO_CHAR
    b. LOWER
    c. LPAD
    d. CEIL

20. Functions for error trapping are contained in which section of a PL/SQL block?
    a. Header
    b. Declarative
    c. Executable
    d. Exception

21. What does SQL stand for?

    a) Structured Query Language   b) Structured Question Language
    c) Strong Question Language   d) Sequence query language.

22. A PL/SQL block can be divided into three parts namely, a declarative part, an executable part and _____ part.

    a) Handlers   b) begin
    c) exception handling   d) declare

23. To make a list of all databases that are defined in MySql DBMS is _____

   a) Show databases   b) show tables
   c) Select * from tab   d) desc table

24. Partitioning addresses key issues in supporting very _____ tables .

   a) Large   b) small
   b) Medium   d) table with no records

25. Oracle databases uses _____ architecture

   a) Client/ Server   b) Three tier
   c) IBM   d) datawarehouse

26. Granted privileges can be withdrawn with the _____ command.

   a) Revoke   b) Grant
   c) Commit   d) Rollback

27. The statement containing the subquery is called _____ statement

   a) child   b) parent
   c) parallel   d) multiple subquery

28. The Equi- join is one which contains comparison operator_____ in the where clause

   a) < >   b) ! =
   c) =   d) < =

29. To maintain the integrity and security of a database _____ is provided by the
    oracle.
   a) Partitions   b) memory storage
   c) Constraints   d) SQL

30. Which SQL statement is used to insert data in a table?

   a) ADD RECORD   b) INSERT
   c) ADD NEW   d) SELECT

SECTION B
ANSWER ANY 2 QUESTIONS   **(2 x 10 = 20)**
   21. Elaborate Contraints and its types.
   22. PL/SQL is a versatile tool in RDBMS: comment with an example.
   23. Write an essay on DBMS system objectives and different models adopted in it, with
       an example.
   24. File management system in RDBMS.

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