

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011 – 12)

SUBJECT CODE: 11BI/PC/DB14
M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2011
BIOINFORMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE
PAPER : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
TIME : 90 MINUTES

MAX. MARKS: 50

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
FILL IN THE BLANKS

(30 X 1 = 30)

1. In _____ data model, the data is represented in the form of a tree.
2. Each entity is associated with a collection of _____
3. In Relational Algebra, _____ is used to select a set of columns from a table.
4. Create, alter, drop are examples of _____ statements.
5. The _____ keyword is used to sort the records in ascending order.
6. _____ key is used to join a child table with parent table.
7. Storage media, that can be operated directly by the CPU is called as _____
8. _____ structure, combines features of ISAM (Indexed Sequential Access Method) and B Trees.
9. _____ is also known as Knowledge Discovery in Databases
10. _____ statement is used to modify an existing column in the table.
11. _____ command is used to remove privileges on an object from users
12. _____ function is used to remove leading and trailing characters from a string.
13. _____ are mechanisms that prevent destructive interaction between transactions accessing the same resource.
14. The _____ constraint enforces a field to always contain a value.
15. The assignment operator in PL/SQL is _____

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

16. _____ is concerned with transitive dependence.
a. 1NF b. 2NF c. 3NF d. BCNF
17. _____ command is used to make all pending changes permanent.
a. Commit b. Savepoint c. Rollback d. Drop
18. A database file is partitioned into fixed length storage units called as ____
a. records b. blocks c. buckets d. files
19. _____ operator is a Boolean operator used to test the presence of a value.
a. EXISTS b. OR c. LIKE d. NOT NULL
20. In PL/SQL blocks _____ is an optional section.
a. Declarative b. Exception handling c. both a and b d. None

WRITE TRUE OR FALSE

21. Network model supports one-one relationship between entities.
22. Modifying a view is not possible, if it contains GROUP functions
23. Postgress is an example for RDBMS.
24. A correlated Oracle subquery is evaluated once for each row.
25. PL/SQL block cannot be nested

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 26. Audio | a. Primary key |
| 27. Optical disk | b. Aggregate function |
| 28. Average | c. Secondary storage device |
| 29. UNIQUE | d. Group Function |
| 30. COMMIT | e. Multimedia database |
| | f. Data consistency |
| | g. Candidate key |

SECTION B**ANSWER ANY 2 QUESTIONS****(2 x 10 = 20)**

31. Explain sub queries and correlated queries with examples.
32. What are constraints? Explain the types of constraints with example.
33. What is a data model? Explain the different types of data model.
34. Explain the working of hash functions in files.
