## Subject Code: AMCA0202

General Instructions:
All questions are compulsory.
Question No- 1 to 15 are objective type question carrying 2 marks each.
Question No- 16 to 35 are also objective type/Glossary based question carrying 2 marks each.

| Q.No | Question Content | Question Image | Category | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub } \\ & \text { Category } \end{aligned}$ | Marks | Options Randomization | Type | Difficulty | Correct | Option1 | Option2 | Option3 | Option4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Which one of the following commands is used for removing (or deleting) a relation forms the SQL database? |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Drop | Delete | Drop | Remove | All of the above |
| 2 | The architecture of a database can be viewed as the |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Three-level | One level | Two-level | Three-level | Four level |
| 3 | The attribute AGE is calculated from DATE_OF_BIRTH. The attribute AGE is |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Derived | Single valued | Multi valued | Composite | Derived |
| 4 | Which of the following relational algebra operations do not require the participating tables to be union-compatible? |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Join | Union | Intersection | Difference | Join |
| 5 | How many Primary keys can have in a table? |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Only 1 | Only 1 | Only 2 | Depends on no of Columns | Depends on DBA |
| 6 | What is the difference between a PRIMARY KEY and a UNIQUE KEY? |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | We can have only one primary key in a table while we can have multiple unique keys | Primary key can store null value, whereas a unique key cannot store null value. | We can have only one primary key in a table while we can have multiple unique keys | Primary key cannot be a date variable whereas unique key can be | None of these |
| 7 | 5 NF is designed to cope with : |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single <br> Choice | Brilliant | Join dependency | Transitive dependency | Join dependency | Multi valued dependency | None of these |
| 8 | Which of the following is based on Multi Valued Dependency |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single <br> Choice | Brilliant | Fourth | Third | Fourth | First | Second |
| 9 | Equivalence of functional dependencies exist between two sets E and F if $\qquad$ |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | F covers E and E covers F | F covers E and E covers F | E and F are logically implied | E and F have same closure | none of the above |
| 10 | Collections of operations that form a single logical unit of work are called $\qquad$ |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Transactions | Views | Networks | Units | Transactions |
| 11 | A transaction that has not been completed successfully is called as $\qquad$ |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Aborted transaction | Compensating transaction | Aborted transaction | Active transaction | Partially committed transaction |
| 12 | Which property of transactions is required by concurrent transactions? |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | All of the mentioned | Atomicity | Durability | Isolation | All of the mentioned |
| 13 | A system is in a $\qquad$ state if there exists a set of transactions such that every transaction in the set is waiting for another transaction in the set. |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Deadlock | Idle | Waiting | Deadlock | Ready |
| 14 | The two phase locking protocol consists which of the following phases? |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | More than one of the mentioned | Growing phase | Shrinking phase | More than one of the mentioned | None of the mentioned |
| 15 | The validation (Ti) is given when |  | Attempt All Questions | $15 \times 2=30$ | 2 |  | Single <br> Choice | Brilliant | Ti finished its read phase and started its validation phase | when read phase is started | Ti finished its read phase and started its validation phase | when finish phase has started | None of the above |
| 16 | When the transaction is executing it is in ___ |  | Glossary I | Glossary I | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Active State | Partially Committed State | Active State | Failed State | Committed State |
| 17 | When transaction has been discovered that it cannot, execute any further, it is in $\qquad$ |  | Glossary I | Glossary I | 2 |  | Single <br> Choice | Brilliant | Failed State | Partially Committed State | Active State | Failed State | Committed\  State |


| Q.No | Question Content | Question Image | Category | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub } \\ & \text { Category } \end{aligned}$ | Marks | Options Randomization | Type | Difficulty | Correct | Option1 | Option2 | Option3 | Option4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | When transaction has successfully completed, it is in |  | Glossary I | Glossary I | 2 |  | Single <br> Choice | Brilliant | Committed State | Partially Committed State | Active State | Failed State | Committed State |
| 19 | When the final statement has been executed, it is in |  | Glossary I | Glossary I | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Partially Committed State | Partially Committed State | Active State | Failed State | Committed State |
| 20 | All the attributes that can be determined by that attribute is the $\qquad$ |  | Glossary II | Glossary II | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Closure of an Attribute | Closure of an Attribute | Candidate Key | Canonical Cover | Trivial |
| 21 | The minimal functional dependencies is the $\qquad$ |  | Glossary II | Glossary II | 2 |  | Single | Brilliant | Canonical Cover | Closure of an Attribute | Candidate Key | Canonical Cover | Trivial |
| 22 | $\mathrm{X} U \mathrm{Y}$ gives the relation R is a $\qquad$ Dependency |  | Glossary II | Glossary II | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Trivial | Closure of an Attribute | Candidate Key | Canonical Cover | Trivial |
| 23 | If an attribute A uniquely defines all other attributes, then the attribute A is the $\qquad$ \  |  | Glossary II | Glossary II | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Candidate Key | Closure of an Attribute | Candidate Key | Canonical Cover | Trivial |
| 24 | A Version of _______ is created in Multiversion Scheme |  | Glossary III | Glossary III | 2 |  | Single <br> Choice | Brilliant | Data Item\  | Read Phase | TS(Ti) | Data Item\  | Files |
| 25 | \ _can be defined as a Granule in Multiple Granularity Protocol |  | Glossary III | Glossary III | 2 |  | Single <br> Choice | Brilliant | Files | Read Phase | TS(Ti) | Data Item | Files |
| 26 | \  $\qquad$ is used in Timestamp ordering Protocol |  | Glossary III | Glossary III | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | TS(Ti) | Read Phase | TS(Ti) | Data Item | Files |
| 27 | _____ is used in Validation Based Protocol |  | Glossary III | Glossary III | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Read Phase | Read Phase | TS(Ti) | Data Item | Files |
| 28 | \ __specifies that the value of each attribute is atomic. |  | Glossary IV | Glossary IV | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Domain Constraint | Domain Constraint | $\begin{gathered} \text { Entity Integrity } \\ \text { Constraint } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Key Constraint | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Refrential Integrity } \\ \text { Constraint } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 29 | $\qquad$ specifies that the value of a foreign key must exist as some value of the primary key to which it refers. |  | Glossary IV | Glossary IV | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Referential Integrity Constraint | Domain Constraint | Entity Integrity Constraint | Key Constraint | Referential Integrity Constraint |
| 30 | Specifies that two tuple cannot have the same set of attributes. |  | Glossary IV | Glossary IV | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Key\  Constraint | Domain Constraint | $\begin{gathered} \text { Entity Integrity } \\ \text { Constraint } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Key\  Constraint | Referential Integrity Constraint |
| 31 | ___specifies that primary key cannot be null |  | Glossary IV | Glossary IV | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Entity Integrity Constraint | Domain Constraint | Entity Integrity Constraint | Key Constraint | Referential Integrity Constraint |
| 32 | and participation |  | Glossary V | Glossary V | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Relationship | Domain | Attributes | Relationship | Entity |
| 33 | ____specifies real world object or thing |  | Glossary V | Glossary V | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Entity | Domain | Attributes | Relationship | Entity |
| 34 | \ _____ is the properties that describe it. |  | Glossary V | Glossary V | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Attribute | Domain\  | Relationship | Attribute | Entity |
| 35 | \ ____ is a set of values |  | Glossary V | Glossary V | 2 |  | Single Choice | Brilliant | Domain | Domain | Relationship | Attribute | Entity |

