



GRAND QUIZ

0304-1659294 JUNAID MALIK LMS handling service are available

PAID

Assignment, QUIZ, GDBZ and GRAND QUIZ SERVICE are available 0304-1659294

AL-JUNAID INSTITUTE GROUP CS403 GRAND QUIZ

- 1. Which is not the function of Database Management System?
 - a. A user accessible Catalog
 - b. Concurrency Control Services
 - c. Failure Response Service
 - d. Support for Data Communication
- 2. The conceptual database design can be transformed into any
 - a. Data model
 - b. Database design
 - c. E-R model
 - d. Entity set
- 3. Which is the second stage in the database development process?
 - a. Database design
 - b. Preliminary Study
 - c. Physical Design
 - d. Requirement Analysis
- 4. Functional dependencies under interference rule reflexivity are called ______ dependencies.
 - a. Augmentation
 - b. Transitivity
 - c. Projectivity
 - d. Trivial
- 5. If many instances of the "Book" entity are associated with the many instances of the "Student" entity, then the relationship between them is:
 - a. One to one
 - b. One to many
 - c. Many to many
 - d. Many to one
- 6. Which of the following constraints enforces entity integrity?
 - a. PRIMARY KEY
 - b. FOREIGN KEY
 - c. CHECK
 - d. NOT NULL
- 7. Unary operations involves
 - a. Only one relation
 - b. Only two relations
 - c. More than two relations
 - d. Not more than five relations

	8.	Α	entity has a primary key that is partially or totally derived from the
		pare	nt entity in the relationship.
		а	. Strong
		b	. Weak
С.			Business
		d	l. Relationship
	9.	In	appropriate data model is chosen.
		_	. ERD
		b	. Conceptual Database Design
		C	. Logical Database Design
		-	I. DFA
	10.		ch of the following is drawback of standardization?
		а	. Difficult to understand
			o. Uniformity
			Lack of uniqueness
			l. Easy to develop applications
	11.		ırsive relationship is also called
			. Unary
			o. Ternary
			. Primary
			l. Secondary
	12.	The fo	preign key attribute, which is present as a primary key in another relation is called as
			of the foreign key attribute.
			. Binary relation
	_		composite relation
4			Home relation
			Recursive relation
	13.		does not provide us a way to represent
		_	. Entities
			o. Decisions
			Date stores
		C	. Processes

<u> 1</u> L-J	UNAID INSTITUTE GROUI
14. A	is used to maintain a connection between the users of the database system.
a.	Virtual server
b.	File server
C.	Client server
d.	FTP server
	of the following is an advantage of using the Traditional File Organization?
	Time consuming
	Data security
	Simplicity
	Efficiency
	of the following is the input to Analysis Phase?
	DFD
	Logical database design
	Physical database design
	Data model
	and are part of the definitions of an attribute.
a.	
	Symbol
	Property Entity instance
	of the following most certainly implies the need for an entire table to implement?
	A ternary relationship
	A recursive relationship
	An identify relationship
	A binary relationship
	of the Database Architecture is
	Internal level
	External level
	Conceptual level
	ANSI SPARK
20	is same as equi-join with a slight difference.
<u>a.</u>	

- b. Semi join
- c. Outer join
- d. Theta join
- 21. Conceptual database design is implemented using a _____.
 - a. Hierarchical data model
 - b. Semantic data model
 - c. Relational data model
 - d. Network data model
- 22. Which constraint is generally used for efficiency purposes in the data entry process?
 - a. Null value

- b. Integer value
- c. Default value
- d. String value
- 23. A 3 NF relation is converted to BCNF by
 - a. Removing composite keys
 - b. Removing multivalued dependencies
 - c. Dependent attributes of overlapping composite keys are put in a separate relation
 - d. Dependent non-key attributes are put in a separate table
- 24. Each _____ of a table contains atomic/single value.
 - a. Cell
 - b. Row
 - c. Column
 - d. Record
- 25. A relation is said to be in BCNF when
 - a. It has overlapping composite keys
 - b. It has no composite keys
 - c. It has no multivalued dependencies
 - d. It has no overlapping composite keys which have related attributes
- 26. Which one of the following is not a part of three-level architecture?
 - a. External level

- b. Conceptual level
- c. Internal level
- d. Physical level
- 27. Which of the following is INCORRECT about naming entities?
 - a. Singular nouns are used
 - b. Write in capitals
 - c. Organization specific names can be used
 - d. Always use abbreviations as they are convenient
- 28. An instance is
 - a. A particular occurance of an entity
 - b. A special type of relation
 - c. An attribute of an entity
 - d. Any particular entity
- 29. _____ is an example of metadata
 - a. Ali

- b. Address
- c. Person
- d. Student
- 30. Level of data at which entities or objects exist in reality is called
 - a. Real world data
 - b. Schema for real world data
 - c. Meta data
 - d. Data about data
- 31. There are _____ basic properties of the database relations.
 - a. Four
 - b. Three
 - c. Six
 - d. Two
- 32. How many types of dependencies are?
 - a. One
 - b. Two

- c. Three
- d. Four
- 33. In ______ join, only selected rows of a relation are made cross product with second relation.
 - a. Normal
 - b. Theta
 - c. Outer
 - d. Semi
- 34. Which of the following is not a key?
 - a. Super key
 - b. Alternate key
 - c. Integrity constraint key
 - d. Primary key
- 35. A collection of concepts that can be used to describe the structure of a database
 - a. Database
 - b. DBMS
 - c. Data model
 - d. Data
- 36. Any combination of attributes with super key is
 - a. Primary key
 - b. Foreign key
 - c. Super key

- d. Candidate key
- 37. Binary relationships are those, which are established between
 - a. One entity type
 - b. Two entity type
 - c. Three entity type
 - d. Unlimited entities
- 38. _____ are called participants, when enrolled in a relationship.
 - a. Attributes
 - b. Relations
 - c. Entities
 - d. Keys

39. Incase	of Context-level Diagram, the system is represented by
a.	One process atleast
b.	Two processes atleast
c.	One process only
d.	Any number of processes
40. Collect	tion of raw facts is called
a.	Information
b.	Object
C.	Output
<mark>d.</mark>	Data
41. A softv	ware package designed to store and manage database
a.	Database
b.	DBMS
C.	Data model
	Data
42. In	join common attributes appear twice in the output with selected rows.
a.	Normal join
b.	Semi join
	Natural join
	Equi join
	a table, each primary key value
	Is a minimal super key
b.	Is always the first field in each table
	Must be numeric
	Must be unique
44	is not an operation of relational algebra.
1	
a.	Addition
	Union
С.	Cartesian product
	Set difference
_	date keys which are not selected as primary key are called
	Secondary keys
	• •

AL-JUNAID INSTITUTE GROU
b. Foreign keys
c. Alternate keys
d. Composite keys
46. Major benefits of data sharing is:
a. Data of same applications placed at same place.
b. Data of same applications placed at different places
c. Data of different application places at same place
d. Data of different applications stored at placed place
47. Functional dependency between two attributes or sets of attributes i.e. Q and P
is represented as
a. $Q \rightarrow P$
b. Q P
c. Q*P
d. Q+P
48. Which of the following is not the component of Relational Data Model?
a. Integrity Constraint
b. Manipulation Language
c. Relation / Table
d. Domain Constraint
49. The attribute that is calculated from other attribute is called
a. Derived attribute
b. Multi-valued attribute
c. Composite attribute
d. Simple attribute
50. Consider the two attributes "CNIC_NO" and "Registration_NO". Both the
attributes can be used for the unique identification. Now if the user selects the
"CNIC_NO" as primary key, then "Registration_NO" is a key.
a. Foreign
b. Secondary
c. Primary
d. Alternative

_	
	51. Which of the following constraint is included in the definition of the table?
	a. Default value
	b. Foreign key
	c. Null
	d. Domain
	52. The database deals with large amount of data. This property is called
	a. Database design
	b. Scalability
	c. Concurrency
	d. Robustness
	53. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of meta data?
	a. Data about data
	b. Describes a data dictionary
	c. Self-describing
	d. Includes user data
	54. Theta join is denoted mathematically as
	a. RXS
	b. RX
	c. RXøS
	d. RX RS
	55. In cross reference matrix transitions are specified on and database
	objects are specified on
	a. Y axis, X axis
	b. X axis, Y axis
	c. X axis, X axis
	d. Yaxis, Yaxis
	56. Each component of DBMS performs functions.
	a. Similar
	b. Different
	c. Identical
	d. Computational
	57. Which of the following data model is not record based?
	a. Hierarchical Data Model
4	b. Network Data model
	c. Semantic Data model
	d. Relational Data model
	58. The basic purpose of diamond in ER diagram is to show the

	_	. Attributes
		. Relationships
	С	. Composite attribute
	d	. Entity set
59.	Whic	ch of the following tool is used to design conceptual database design?
	а	. SQL
	b	. MS Access
	С	. Oracle
		. This model is independent of any tool
60.		ne to many" cardinality one instance of a relation is mapped with
		. Many instances of second entity type
	b	. One instance of second entity type
		. Primary key of second relation
		. Foreign key of second relation
61.	Cros	s reference matrix is developed at the stage of the database.
	а	. Analysis
		. Designing
	С	. Implementation
		. Application
62.	The p	opulation of the data of the organization for which the database is created is called the
		of the database.
		<mark>. Extension</mark>
	b	. Intension
	_	. Model
		. Schema
63.	User	rights information is stored in
4	a	. Physical database
	b	. Catalog
	C	Logical database
	d	. Buffer
64.	Logi	cal data independency provides independency to change model.
	а	. External
		. Logical
		. Conceptual
	d	. Internal

65. In natural join the common attribute in the output table appears
a. Twice
b. Three times
c. Four times
d. Once
66. Which levels are mostly used for detailed DFD?
a. Level-0, Level-1
b. Level-1, Level-2
c. Level-2, Level-3
d. Level-3, Level-4
67. By default, a non-key attribute in a relation can have value.
a. Binary
b. Null
c. Character
d. Integer
68. The three levels architecture is useful for
a. Arranging the data in an organized manner
b. Hiding the details of internal systems
c. Breaking the data access restriction
d. Storing definitions of the structures
69. With the help of technique data values with the smaller sized codes can further
reduce the space needed by the data for storage in the database.
a. Compression
b. Expansions
c. Negation
d. Extension
70. If an entity is linked with itself, than it is called relationship.
a. Binary
b. Ternary
c. Nary
d. Recursive
71. Duplication of data in controlled redundancy is controlled and

- b. Necessary
- c. Precise
- d. Unintentional
- 72. Teleprocessing is a sub-type of _____.

- a. Single user databaseb. Multi-user database
- c. File server
- d. Client server
- 73. In an ERD, the focus is on the _____ and the relationships between them.
 - a. Attributes
 - b. Entities
 - c. Keys
 - d. Indexes
- 74. The most widely used conceptual model is the _____ model.
 - a. Implementation
 - b. ER
 - c. Object oriented
 - d. Internal
- 75. Student and book are two entities, what is the cardinality between the two?
 - a. Many to one
 - b. One to many
 - c. Many to many
 - d. One to one
- 76. RDM is a simple there is just one structure and that is _____.
 - a. A relation or a table
 - b. E-R model
 - c. Attributes
 - d. Data model
- 77. A description on a particular collection of data using the given data model.
 - a. Database
 - b. Relation

- c. Schema
- d. None
- 78. Consider thy key "CNIC, Name" and choose the best option that describes the key most effectively.
 - a. The given key is a super key and alternate key.
 - b. The given key is not a super key but a candidate key.
 - c. The given key is a super key and candidate key as well.
 - d. The given key is a super key but not a candidate key.
- 79. Normalization is a process of restricting a relation to
 - a. Minimize duplication of data in a database

- b. Maximize duplication of data to ensure reliability
- c. Make if of uniform size
- d. Allow addition of data
- 80. Unary relationship involves a single entity it is also called _____.
 - a. One to one relationship
 - b. One to many relationship
 - c. Many to many relationship
 - d. Recursive relationship
- 81. Which of the following is a part of a DFD but not included in the ERD?
 - a. The attribute having a single instance
 - b. The external entity having a single instance
 - c. The relationship having a single instance
 - d. The role having a single instance
- 82. The database management system (DBMS) is used to
 - a. Store the data
 - **b.** Access the data
 - c. Manage its users
 - d. All of above
- 83. In cross reference matrix attributes are mention on _____ and reports are mention on
 - e. Y axis, X axis
 - f. Y axis, Z axis

- g. X axis, Y axis
- h. X axis, Z axis
- 84. A table can be logically connected to another table by defining a _____.
 - a. Hyper link
 - b. Common attribute
 - c. Primary key
 - d. Super key
- 85. Data Redundancy means
 - a. Security of data
 - b. Duplication of data
 - c. Management of data

- d. Recovery of data
- 86. Which of the following is a type of dependency?
 - a. DBMS
 - b. ERD
 - c. DFD
 - d. Referential
- 87. In your opinion, why relational database is widely acceptable?
 - a. Due to its complexity
 - b. Due to its approach
 - c. Due to its dependencies
 - d. Due to its strength
- 88. is the first comprehensive complete database design.
 - a. Logical database design
 - b. Relational database design
 - c. Conceptual database design
 - d. Hierarchical database design
- 89. How data security can be assured in the database?
 - a. By hiding data from all
 - b. Through concurrent access of users
 - c. By asking users not to share things

d. Implementing encryption algorithms
90. The attributes whose value is not stored in a database is known as attribute.
a. Stored
b. Single value
c. Multi value
d. Derived
91. Logical database design, like conceptual database design is our
a. Data model
b. Weak entity set
c. Strong entity set
d. Database design
92. If a single instance of "student" is associated with the many instances of the
"subjects" entity, then the relationship between them is:
a. One to one
b. One to many
c. Many to many
d. Many to one
93. The conceptual database design is drawn through
a. Data model
b. ER model
c. Database design
d. Entity set
94. A relational database is
a. One that consist of two or more tables
b. A database that is able to process tables, queries, forms, reports and macros
c. One that consists of two or more tables that are joined in some way
d. The same as a flat file database
95. Database is a computerized representation of any organization's flow of and storage of
a. Data, information
b. Details, data
c. Data, details
d. Information, data
96. In which stage of the database development process logical design is created?
a. Requirement analysis
b. Database design
c. Physical design
d. Implementation
97. Which of the following is NOT an entity?
a. Employee

		b.	Hobby
		c.	Student
		d.	Playground
98.	Aft	er r	noving the determined columns from the original table to the new table
	wh	ile (converting to 2NF, the determinate becomes the of the new table.
		a.	Primary key
		b.	Foreign key
		C.	Secondary key
		d.	Composite key
99.	The	e se	lect operation works horizontally on the table, on the other hand the
	оре	erat	tes on a single table vertically.
		a.	Binary operator
		b.	Project operator
		C.	Join operator
		d.	Select operator
100	١.		Free standing data dictionary is created by
		a.	DFD
		b.	Database
		C.	CASE tools
		d.	Cross reference matrix
101.			A patient can be an outdoor or indoor. Analyze this statement and tell what type of
	COI	nstr	raint will be applied on patient?
		a)	Total completeness
		b)	Partial completeness
		c)	Total disjoint
		d)	Partial disjoint
102			If $A \rightarrow B$ and $A \rightarrow C$, then $A \rightarrow BC$. The inference Rule applies is:
		a)	Union
		b)	Decomposition
		c)	Augmentation
		d)	Reflexivity
103	4		Which of the following is the correct abbreviation of ERD?
1	_/	a)	Entity relationship diagram
		b)	Entity relation diagram
		c)	Entity reality diagram
		d)	Entity real distance
104.			Database relation is also represented in a two dimensional structure called
		a)	Row
		b)	Table
		c)	Entity

	d)	Column
105.		Data about data is metadata
	a)	True
	b)	False
106.		Which of the following describes the job of a database administrator?
	a)	Development, implementation operation of the physical database
	b)	Creation of the system catalog
	c)	Monitoring and controlling database security and authorization: setting
		up controls to ensure the quality and integrity of data
	d)	All of the above
107.		Each table must have a key.
		Primary
	b)	Secondary
	•	Logical
	d)	Foreign
108.		A relational database system is based on the concept(s) of:
	•	A network of data records
	•	Nested tables
		Tables, row and columns
	d)	A tree-like structure of data
109.		$A \rightarrow BC$ and $A \rightarrow B$, then $A \rightarrow C$ follow inference rule.
	-	Augmentation
		Transitivity
		Projectivity Additional
440	a)	Additivity
110.	l	Suppose, we have two entities "shape" and "triangle", then which of the
101	-	ing is a correct statement? Shape is a super type entity and triangle is a sub type entity
		Shape is a sub-type entity and triangle is a sub-type entity
	-	Shape and triangle both are super type entities
		Shape and triangle both are sub type entities
111.		The entity that is NOT dependent on any other entity for its existence is known as
, 1		entity.
	a)	Weak
	-	Strong
	c)	Derived
	d)	Dependent
112.	-	In cross reference matrix attributes are specified on
	a)	X axis
	b)	Y axis

	U	CIVILID INSTITUTE GROCE
	c)	Z axis
	d)	None of the above
113.		Which of the following clarify the semantics of a relationship?
	a)	Entity
	b)	Roles
	c)	Relationship set
	d)	Participants
114.		How many types of cardinality is specified about relationship?
	a)	Two
	b)	One
	c)	Three
	d)	Four Page 1997
115.		Which of the following is NOT a component of a DFD?
	a)	Dataflow
	b)	Datastore
	•	External entities
	d)	Relationship between external entities
116.		Which of the following provides us the facility to add properties of one
en	-	to another entity automatically?
	,	Abstraction
		Encapsulation
	-	Inheritance
	d)	Dependencies
117.		If there is more than one relationship between two entities and we
me		oned role on the relationship link, then it is called:
	•	Unary relationship
	- 1	Binary relationships
		Ternary relationships
440	a)	Multiple relationships
118.	- \	Which one of the following is not an advantage of DBMS
	a)	Data consistency
1	p)	
	c)	·
440	a)	Better backup and recovery procedures
119.	da i.	In many to many relationship a third table is created for the relationship,
wr		is also called as
		Binary relation Associative entity type
		Unary relationship
	-	Composite attributes
	u,	ovinposite attributes

	<u> </u>	CITIED II (SIII CIE CIEC CI
120.		When one entity instance of another entity for its existence, then it is called
	a)	Existence dependency
	b)	Identifier dependency
	c)	Referential dependency
	d)	Acceptance dependency
121.		Relational data model is widely accepted due to its mathematically
pr	ove	n foundation and its
	a)	Complexity
	b)	Simplicity
	c)	Hierarchical structure
	d)	Traditional structure
122.		If an entity "motor cycle" is associated with at most one "driver", then the
re	latio	onship between these two entities is:
	a)	One to one
	b)	One to many
	c)	Many to many
	d)	Many to one
123.		Database application is a program which is used for performing certain operations such
as		
	a)	Insertion of data
	b)	Extraction of data
	c)	Updating the data
	d)	All of above
124.		Creating the relationships between new tables and their predecessors
th	rou	gh the use of foreign keys is general requirements of
		First normal form
	b)	Second normal form
	c)	
	d)	Fourth normal form
125.		In the domains of attributes of a relation are atomic, that is
the	-	consist of single units that cannot be broken down further.
		First normal form
		Second normal form
		Third normal form
	d)	Augmentation
126.		Atomicity is a feature of
		1NF
	•	2NF
	c)	3NF

	a)	BCNF
127.		The can see entire information structure of the database.
	a)	BA
	b)	DBTG
	c)	Database user
	d)	External viewer
128.		The attribute whose value is not stored in a database is known as attribute.
	a)	Stored
	b)	Single value
	c)	Multi value
	d)	Derived
129.		are the structure defined for placing data in the attributes
wh		designing physical design of database.
	a)	Objects
	b)	Variables
	c)	Attributes
	d)	Data types
130.		Suppose a relation has five columns and ten rows, select the correct
op	tion	to identify cardinality of relation.
	a)	Five
	b)	Ten
	c)	Fifteen
	d)	Twenty
131.		Which feature of database provides conversion from inconsistent
sta	te c	of DB to a consistent state ensuring minimum data loss?
	a)/	User accessible catalog
	b)	Data processing
	c)	
	d)	Authorization service
132.		The maximum PL/SQL size of data type "VARCHAR2" in DBMS is bytes
1	a)	42767
	b)	52767
	c)	32767
	d)	28767
133.		is state of database where a "course" cannot be inserted
in t	the	table, because this course has not been registered to any "student".
	a)	Insertion anomaly
	b)	Deletion anomaly
	c)	Updation anomaly

	d)	Redundancy		
134.		The maximum PL/SQL size of data type "BLOG" in DBMS is		
	a)	4 gigabytes		
	b)	8 gigabytes		
	c)	10 gigabytes		
	d)	12 gigabytes		
135.		states that in a relation no attributes of a primary		
		key (PK) can have a null value.		
	a)	Referential integrity constraint		
	b)	Null constraint		
	c)	Domain constraint		
	d)	Entity integrity constraint		
136.		A database state where deletion of the information about the student		
rec		I deletes the course information as well is called		
	•	Insertion anomaly		
	-	Updation anomaly		
	-	Redundancy		
	d)	Deletion anomaly		
137.		An entity type is		
	-	Defined when the database is actually constructed		
		A specific type such as an integer, text, date, logical etc.		
	C)	A coherent set of similar objects that we want to store data on (e.g.		
		STUDENTS, COURSE, CAR)		
400	d)	Defined by the database designer		
138.		"select" and "project" are the examples of		
	-	Unary operation		
	•	Binary operation		
	•	Ternary operation		
139.	a)	Nary operation		
139.	2)	External scheme evolves as user needs are over the time. Ends		
, 7	a) b)	· ·		
		Switch		
		Stable		
140.	uj	An attribute that is the collection of some other attribute(s) is known as		
attributes.				
utt		Multi-valued		
	,	Single-valued		
	•	No-valued		

	<u> </u>	UNAID INSTITUTE GROU
	d)	Composite
141.		Which of the following is correct regarding Dataflow diagram?
	a)	Single DFD is required to represent a system
	-	The dataflow must be bidirectional
	c)	Created at increasing levels of detail
	d)	Used to represent the relationships among the external entities
142.	•	are those attributes that are a combination of two or
mo	ore 1	than two attributes.
	a)	Default value
	b)	Null value
	c)	Primary key
	d)	Composite attributes
143.		Controlling redundancy in a database management system DOES NOT help to
	a)	avoid duplication
	b)	avoid unnecessary wastage of storage space
	c)	avoid unauthorized access to data
	d)	avoid inconsistency among data
144.		Which of the following concepts is applicable with respect to 3NF?
	a)	Full functional dependency
	b)	Any kind of dependency
	c)	Transitive dependency
	d)	Partial functional dependency
145.		Identify the operation which is NOT one of the parts of the five basic set
ор	era	tions in relational algebra?
	a)	Join
	,	Union
		Cartesian Product
	d)	Set Difference
146.		Making a change to the conceptual schema of a database but not
aff	ecț	ing the existing external schemas is an example of
	a)	Physical data independence.
4		Concurrency control.
/		Logical data independence.
	d)	Functional dependency
147.		For a third normal form we concentrate on relations with one
ke	-	nd we eliminate transitive dependencies
	a)	Candidate
	b)	Composite
	-	Super key
	•	Primary key

148. The entity relationship diagram is used to graphically represent the _____ database model.

a) Condensed
b) Physical
c) Logical

d) Conceptual

149. The _____ determines that the link between two entities is optional or mandatory.

- a) Maximum cardinality
- b) Minimum cardinality
- c) Maximum degree
- d) Minimum degree
- 150. Select the most appropriate statement. Which of the following data model is used to design logical database design?
 - a) Relational
 - b) Hierarchal
 - c) Object oriented
 - d) Any model can be used