M 5236

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

III Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A. T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.S.W./ B.A. Afsal Ul Ulama Degree (CCSS – Regular/Supple./Improvement) Examination, November 2013

Complementary Course in Computer Science

3C05 CSC : Data Base Management System

Time : 3 Hours Max. Weightage : 21

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. Weightage for a bunch of **4** questions is **1** :

1. DML stands for _____
2. A relational database consists of a collection of _____
3. Select, Project and Rename are _____ operations.
4. In Network Model relationship among data are represented by _____
5. E-R diagram uses _____ to represents attributes.
   a) Rectangle b) Diamond c) Ellipse d) Line
6. The name of the system database that contains descriptions of the data in a database is
   a) Data dictionary b) Meta data c) Table d) Schema
7. The smallest unit of data in the relational model
   a) Data type b) Field c) Data value d) Object
8. An attribute is also known as _____
   a) Table b) Relation c) Row d) Field **(2×1=2)**

SECTION – B

Answer **any five** questions. Weightage **1 each** :

9. What is an instance ?
10. Define the term data abstraction.

P.T.O.

11. What is the purpose of database catalogue ?

12. What is an entity ?

13. Write the general syntax of inserting data into a table.

14. Write a short note on primary key constraint.

15. What is a database schema ?

16. What is the use of between operator in SQL ? **(5×1=5)**

SECTION – C

Answer **any five** questions. Weightage **2 each** :

17. Explain Data Independence.

18. What are the functions of DBMS ?

19. What are the components of a Query Processor ?

20. What is an E-R model ? Explain symbols used.

21. Explain object oriented data model.

22. What are the different data type used in SQL ?

23. Write the general syntax of UPDATE statement and explain it with an example.

24. Explain the ORDER BY clause with example. **(5×2=10)**

SECTION – D

Answer **any one** question. Weightage **4 each** :

25. Explain Hierarchical Data Model with example.

26. Explain the three-schema architecture of DBMS. **(1×4=4)**
