



COMPUTER PARALLEL PREP

PRE-ENGINEERING

CHAPTER - 2+3 (2ND YEAR)

Q.1 Which of the following is not general characteristic of relations?
 (a) The order of column is significant (b) Each row is unique
 (c) Columns are all elemental or atomic (d) The order of rows is insignificant

Q.2 Which key does not hold uniqueness property?
 (a) Candidate key (b) Foreign key
 (c) Primary key (d) Secondary key

Q.3 Create Command is used to create:
 (a) Table (b) Report
 (c) Query (d) Form

Q.4 The columns of a table correspond to:
 (a) Table (b) Record
 (c) Field (d) Cell

Q.5 Which type of key a relation must have?
 (a) Sort Key (b) Foreign Key
 (c) Composite Key (d) Primary Key

Q.6 The foreign key is found in:
 (a) Parent table (b) Dependent table
 (c) Pivot table (d) Index table

Q.7 A primary key that consists of more than one attribute is called:
 (a) Composite Primary key (b) Foreign key
 (c) Multi- value key (d) Compound key

Q.8 Which of the following is correct association?
 (a) File=Column (b) Field=Row
 (c) Record=Occurrence (d) Record=Table

Q.9 A two-dimensional table of data is called:
 (a) File (b) Tuple
 (c) Relation (d) Attribute

Q.10 Which of the following is also known as control key?
 (a) Sort key (b) Composite key
 (c) Primary key (d) Foreign key

Q.11 In RDBMS, an attribute is also known as:
 (a) Table (b) Relation
 (c) Row (d) Field

Q.12 The person who uses the computers/Databases for his specific need:
 (a) Data base Administrator (b) Data Administrator
 (c) The user (d) System analyst

Q.13 The fundamental concept of relational database is:
 (a) Query (b) Table
 (c) Form (d) Report

Q.14 Which of following key is used for strictly data retrieval purposes?
 (a) Sort Key (b) Secondary Key
 (c) Primary key (d) Control Key

Q.15 The person who is responsible for the design, implementation, operation, management and maintenance of database is called:
 (a) End user (b) Data administrator
 (c) Application programmer (d) Database administrator

Q.16 A virtual table that is constructed from another table is called:
 (a) View (b) Table
 (c) Relations (d) Tuple



Q.17 Customers, car and parts are examples of:

- (a) Entity
- (b) Attributes
- (c) Cardinals
- (d) Relationships

Q.18 An index may be created on:

- (a) Secondary key
- (b) Foreign key
- (c) Primary key
- (d) All of these

Q.19 Which is used to associate entities with one another?

- (a) Entity
- (b) Attribute
- (c) Identifier
- (d) Relationship

Q.20 Which of the following refers to the correctness and consistency of data?

- (a) Data independence
- (b) Data integration
- (c) Data integrity
- (d) Data model

Q.21 Which of the following is not a basic data distribution strategy?

- (a) Centralized
- (b) Partitioned
- (c) Hybrid
- (d) Duplicated

Q.22 Database development process involves mapping of conceptual data model into:

- (a) Object oriented data
- (b) Network data model
- (c) Implementation
- (d) Hierarchical model

Q.23 Organizing the database in Computer disk storage is done in:

- (a) Logical design
- (b) Physical design
- (c) Analysis
- (d) Implementation

Q.24 A relationship between books and book readers is an example of which relationship?

- (a) One-to-one
- (b) One-to-many
- (c) Many-to-many
- (d) Many-to-one

Q.25 In an E-R diagram, a rectangle represents a(n):

- (a) Entity
- (b) Attributes
- (c) Relationship
- (d) Tuple

Q.26 In hybrid distribution which kind of fragments are stored at only one site:

- (a) Critical fragments
- (b) non-critical fragments
- (c) critical and non-critical fragments
- (d) only large fragments

Q.27 A factor to consider when choosing a file organization is:

- (a) Fast Data Retrieval
- (b) Security
- (c) Efficient Storage
- (d) All of these

Q.28 Which is used to indicate characteristics of an object:

- (a) Relationship
- (b) Cardinality
- (c) Modality
- (d) Attribute

Q.29 Which technique is used for physically arranging the records of a file on secondary storage device?

- (a) Indexes
- (b) File organization
- (c) Integrity constraints
- (d) Implementation

Q.30 An entity related to itself in an ERD model refers to:

- (a) Recursive relationship
- (b) One to many relationships
- (c) Many to many relationships
- (d) One to one relationship