

DBMS Questions

1.) Which type of file is part of the Oracle database?

- A.) Control file
- B.) Password file
- C.) Parameter files
- D.) Archived log files

Answer: Option A

2.) Which statements are use to UNLOCK the user?

- A.) Alter user Scott account lock;
- B.) Modified user Scott account unlock;
- C.) Alter user Scott account unlock;
- D.) Alter user Scott unlock

Answer: Option C

3.) For which two constraints are indexes created when the constraint is added?

- A.) Check
- B.) Unique
- C.) Not null
- D.) Primary key
- E.) Foreign key

Answer: Option B, D

4.) What type of failure occurs when Oracle fails due to an operating system or computer hardware failure?

- A.) Application failure
- B.) Instance Failure
- C.) Media Failure
- D.) Rollback failure

Answer: Option B

5.) What Oracle backup and recovery file contains user and system data?

- A.) Control file
- B.) Datafile
- C.) OnLine ReDo file
- D.) Offline ReDo file

Answer: Option B

6.) When is the SGA created in an Oracle database environment?

- A.) When the database is created
- B.) When a user process is started
- C.) When the database is mounted
- D.) When the instance is started
- E.) When a server process is started

Answer: Option D

7.) Which password management feature ensures a user cannot reuse a password for a specified time interval?

- A.) Account Locking
- B.) Password History
- C.) Password Verification

D.) Password Expiration and Aging

Answer: Option **B**

8.) Which privilege is required to create a database?

- A.) SYSDBA
- B.) DBA
- C.) SYSOPER
- D.) RESOURCE

Answer: Option **A**

9.) What is the type of Oracle backup in which all uncommitted changes have been removed from the datafiles?

- A.) Full backup
- B.) Consistent backup
- C.) Inconsistent backup
- D.) Differential backup

Answer: Option **B**

10.) Which three are the physical structures that constitute the Oracle database? (Choose three.)

- A.) Table
- B.) Extent
- C.) Segment
- D.) Data file
- E.) Log file
- F.) Tablespace
- G.) Control file

Answer: Option **D, E, G**

11.) What is the maximum size of the page ?

- A.) Characters wide & 265 characters length
- B.) Characters wide & 265 characters length
- C.) Characters wide & 80 characters length
- D.) None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

12.) Relational calculus is a

- A) Procedural language.
- B) Non- Procedural language.
- C) Data definition language.
- D) High level language.

Answer: Option **B**

13.) The view of total database content is

- A) Conceptual view.
- B) Internal view.
- C) External view.
- D) Physical View.

Answer: Option **A**

14.) DML is provided for

- A) Description of logical structure of database.
- B) Addition of new structures in the database system.
- C) Manipulation & processing of database.
- D) Definition of physical structure of database system.

Answer: Option C

15.) 'AS' clause is used in SQL for

- A) Selection operation.
- B) Rename operation.
- C) Join operation.
- D) Projection operation.

Answer: Option B

16.) ODBC stands for

- A) Object Database Connectivity.
- B) Oral Database Connectivity.
- C) Oracle Database Connectivity.
- D) Open Database Connectivity.

Answer: Option D

17.) In the architecture of a database system external level is the

- A) Physical level.
- B) Logical level.
- C) Conceptual level
- D) View level.

Answer: Option D

18.) In an E-R diagram attributes are represented by

- A) rectangle.
- B) Square.

- C) Ellipse.
- D) Triangle.

Answer: Option C

19.) A logical schema

- A) Is the entire database.
- B) Is a standard way of organizing information into accessible parts?
- C) Describes how data is actually stored on disk.
- D) Both (A) and (C)

Answer: Option A

20.) The database environment has all of the following components except:

- A) Users.
- B) Separate files.
- C) Database.
- D) Database administrator

Answer: Option A

21.) The language which has recently become the defacto standard for interfacing application programs with relational database system is

- A) Oracle.
- B) SQL.
- C) DBase.
- D) 4GL.

Answer: Option B

22.) In an E-R diagram an entity set is represent by a

- A) Rectangle.
- B) Ellipse.
- C) Diamond box.
- D) Circle.

Answer: Option A

23.) The DBMS language component which can be embedded in a program is

- A) The data definition language (DDL).
- B) The data manipulation language (DML).
- C) The database administrator (DBA).
- D) A query language.

Answer: Option B

24.) A relational database developer refers to a record as

- A) A criteria.
- B) A relation.
- C) A tuple.
- D) An attribute.

Answer: Option C

25.) The method in which records are physically stored in a specified order according to a key field in each record is

- A) Hash.
- B) Direct.
- C) Sequential.
- D) all of the above.

Answer: Option A

26.) Count function in SQL returns the number of

- A) Values.
- B) Distinct values.
- C) Groups.
- D) Columns.

Answer: Option A

27.) Which one of the following statements is false?

- A) The data dictionary is normally maintained by the database administrator.
- B) Data elements in the database can be modified by changing the data dictionary.
- C) The data dictionary contains the name and description of each data element.
- D) The data dictionary is a tool used exclusively by the database administrator.

Answer: Option B

28.) An advantage of the database management approach is

- A) Data is dependent on programs.
- B) Data redundancy increases.
- C) Data is integrated and can be accessed by multiple programs.
- D) None of the above.

Answer: Option C

29.) A DBMS query language is designed to

- A) Support end users who use English-like commands.

- B) Support in the development of complex applications software.
- C) Specify the structure of a database.
- D) all of the above.

Answer: Option **D**

30.) The method of access which uses key transformation is known as

- A) Direct.
- B) Hash.
- C) Random.
- D) Sequential.

Answer: Option **B**

31.) The statement in SQL which allows to change the definition of a table is

- A) Alter.
- B) Update.
- C) Create.
- D) Select.

Answer: Option **A**

32.) Relational Algebra is

- A) Data Definition Language.
- B) Meta Language
- C) Procedural query Language
- D) None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

33.) Key to represent relationship between tables is called

- A) Primary key
- B) Secondary Key
- C) Foreign Key
- D) None of these

Answer: Option **C**

34.) DBMS helps achieve

- A) Data independence
- B) Centralized control of data
- C) Neither (A) nor (B)
- D) Both (A) and (B)

Answer: Option **D**

35.) Which of the following are the properties of entities?

- A) Groups
- B) Table
- C) Attributes
- D) Switchboards

Answer: Option **C**

36.) Which of the following is correct?

- A) A SQL query automatically eliminates duplicates.
- B) SQL permits attribute names to be repeated in the same relation.

- C) A SQL query will not work if there are no indexes on the relations
- D) None of these

Answer: Option **D**

37.) It is better to use files than a DBMS when there are

- A) Stringent real-time requirements.
- B) Multiple users wish to access the data.
- C) Complex relationships among data.
- D) All of the above.

Answer: Option **B**

38.) Which of the following is a valid SQL type?

- A) CHARACTER
- B) NUMERIC
- C) FLOAT
- D) All of the above

Answer: Option **D**

39.) Which of the following is an advantage of view?

- A) Data security
- B) Derived columns
- C) Hiding of complex queries
- D) All of the above

Answer: Option **D**

40.) Which database level is closest to the users?

- A) External

- B) Internal
- C) Physical
- D) Conceptual

Answer: Option **A**

41.) A set of possible data values is called

- A) Attribute.
- B) Degree.
- C) Tuple.
- D) Domain.

Answer: Option **D**

42.) Which of the following is another name for weak entity?

- A) Child
- B) Owner
- C) Dominant
- D) All of the above

Answer: Option **A**

43.) Which of the following database object does not physically exist?

- A) Base table
- B) Index
- C) View
- D) None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

44.) A data dictionary is a special file that contains:

- A) The name of all fields in all files.
- B) The width of all fields in all files.
- C) The data type of all fields in all files.
- D) All of the above.

Answer: Option D

45.) A primary key is combined with a foreign key creates

- A) Parent-Child relationship between the tables that connect them.
- B) Many to many relationship between the tables that connect them.
- C) Network model between the tables that connect them.
- D) None of the above.

Answer: Option A

46.) Which one of the following is not true for a view:

- A) View is derived from other tables.
- B) View is a virtual table.
- C) A view definition is permanently stored as part of the database.
- D) View never contains derived columns.

Answer: Option C

47.) Which two files are used during operation of the DBMS?

- A) Query languages and utilities
- B) DML and query language
- C) Data dictionary and transaction log
- D) Data dictionary and query language

Answer: Option C

48.) _____ data type can store unstructured data

- A) RAW
- B) CHAR
- C) NUMERIC
- D) VARCHAR

Answer: Option A