

CS-403 Final Term Exams Preparation Virtual University

C-	Ougations	Anguara Chaica
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Identify which of the above statements is/are correct.	A. Only A B. Only B C. Only B and C D. Only A and B
2	Identify the correct statement with respect to normalization	A. Normalization is a formal technique that can be used only at the starting phase of the database design B. Normalization can be used as a top-down standalone database design technique C. The process of normalization through decomposition must achieve the lossless join property at any cost whereas the dependency reservation property is sometimes sacrificed. D. The process of normalization through decomposition must achieve the lossless join property at any cost whereas the dependency reservation property is sometimes sacrificed.
3	Consider two sets A and B. A contains 3 elements and B contains 4. How many elements do their Cartesian product contains?	A. 12 B. 9 C. 16 D. 7
4	Controlling redundancy in a database management system DOES NOT help to	A. avoid duplication B. avoid unnecessary wastage of storage space C. avoid unauthorised access to data D. avoid inconsistency among data
5	Which of the following is CORRECT about database management system's languages?	A. Data definition languages are used to specify the conceptual schema only. B. Data manipulation languages are used to create the databases C. Data manipulation languages are used for retrieval, insertion, deletion and modification of data D. Data definition languages are only used to update data in the DBMS.
6	Which of the following is NOT a component of a DFD?	A. Dataflow B. Datastore C. External entities D. Relationship between external entities
7	A is used to maintain a connection between the users of the database system.	A. Mail server B. File Server C. Client-serve D. None of the given.
8	Incase of Context-level Diagram, the system is represented by Select correct option:	A. One process atleast B. Two processes atleast C. One process only D. Any number of processes
9	A candidate key that does not have a null value and is selected to uniquely identify all other attribute values in any given row is called a	A. superkey B. candidate key C. primary key D. secondary key
10	If W, X, Y and Z are attributes of a relation, which of the following inference rules for functional dependencies is correct?	A. If (X, Z) -> Y then X-> Y and Z-> Y. B. If X-> Y and X-> Z then X-> (Y, Z) C. If XY then Y -> X D. If X-> Y then (X, Z) -> (Y,W).