Q. 1  
........... is one reason for problems of data integrity.

[A] Data availability constraints
[B] Data inconsistency
[C] Security constraints
[D] Unauthorised access of data

Answer  Option [A]

Q. 2  
DBMS is -

[A] collection of data
[B] set of programs to access those data
[C] set of programs to update those data
[D] All of the above

Answer  Option [D]

Q. 3  
In an ER diagram, an entity set is represented by a

[A] rectangle
[B] ellipse
[C] diamond box
[D] circle

Answer  Option [A]

Q. 4  
A program that generally has more user-friendly interface than a DBMS is called a

[A] front end
[B] repository
[C] back end
[D] form

Answer  Option [D]

Q. 5  
In the relational modes, cardinality is termed as

[A] number of tuples
[B] number of attributes
[C] number of tables
[D] number of constraints

Answer  Option [A]
Q. 6 A logical schema
[A] is the entire database
[B] is a standard way of organising information into accessible part
[C] describes how data is actually stored on disk
[D] All of the above
Answer Option [B]

Q. 7 An E-R diagram is a graphic method of presenting
[A] primary keys and their relationships
[B] primary keys and their relationships to instances
[C] entity classes and their relationships
[D] entity classes and their relationships to primary keys
Answer Option [C]

Q. 8 Which of the following contains information about a single ‘entity’ in the database like a person, place, event or thing?
[A] Query
[B] Form
[C] Record
[D] Table
Answer Option [C]

Q. 9 In an ER diagram, attributes are represented by
[A] rectangle
[B] square
[C] ellipse
[D] triangle
Answer Option [C]

Q. 10 DBMS helps to achieve
[A] data independence
[B] centralised control of data
[C] selection of data
[D] Both ‘1’ and ‘2’
Answer Option [D]
Q. 11  The smallest unit of information about a record in a database is called a
[A] cell
[B] field
[C] record
[D] query
Answer  Option [B]

Q. 12  A set of possible data values is called
[A] attribute
[B] degree
[C] tuple
[D] domain
Answer  Option [D]

Q. 13  DBMS is comprised of tables that made up of rows called .......... and columns called .........
[A] fields, records
[B] records, fields
[C] address, fields
[D] ranges, sheet
Answer  Option [B]

Q. 14  An entity set that does not have sufficient attributes to form a primary key, is a
[A] strong entity set
[B] weak entity set
[C] simple entity set
[D] primary entity set
Answer  Option [B]

Q. 15  Devices that could be used to input data into a database are
[A] keyboard, fax roller ball
[B] mouse, keyboard, monitor
[C] mouse, keyboard, touch screen
[D] All of the above
Answer  Option [C]
Q. 16  .......... is a primary key of one file that also appears in another file.

[A] Physical key
[B] Primary key
[C] Foreign key
[D] Logical key

Answer Option [A]

Q. 17  In a relational database, a data structure that organises the information about a single topic into rows and columns, is

[A] block
[B] record
[C] tuple
[D] table

Answer Option [D]

Q. 18  To locate a data item for storage is

[A] field
[B] feed
[C] database
[D] fetch

Answer Option [D]

Q. 19  Key to represent relationship between tables is called

[A] primary key
[B] secondary key
[C] foreign key
[D] composite key

Answer Option [C]

Q. 20  Which of the following objects is/are contained in database?

[A] Table
[B] Queries
[C] Form
[D] All of these

Answer Option [D]
Q. 21 The particular field of a record that uniquely identifies each record is called the

[A] key field
[B] primary field
[C] master field
[D] order field

Answer Option [A]

Q. 22 A database that contains tables linked by common fields is called a

[A] centralised database
[B] flat file database
[C] relational database
[D] All of these

Answer Option [C]

Q. 23 ...... is an invalid Type of database key.

[A] Structured primary key
[B] Atomic primary key
[C] Primary key
[D] Composite primary key

Answer Option [C]

Q. 24 The database stores information in

[A] rows and columns
[B] blocks
[C] tracks and sectors
[D] All of the above

Answer Option [A]

Q. 25 ... means that the data contained in a database is accurate and reliable.

[A] Data redundancy
[B] Data integrity
[C] Data reliability
[D] Data consistency

Answer Option [B]
Q. 26  A collection of related files is called a
   [A]  character  
   [B]  field  
   [C]  database  
   [D]  record  

Answer  Option [D]

Q. 27  Items such as names and addresses are considered as
   [A]  input  
   [B]  data  
   [C]  output  
   [D]  records  

Answer  Option [A]

Q. 28  Periodically adding, changing and deleting file records is called .......... file.
   [A]  updating  
   [B]  upgrading  
   [C]  restructuring  
   [D]  renewing  

Answer  Option [A]

Q. 29  Which of the following types of table constraints will prevent the entry of duplicate rows?
   [A]  Primary key  
   [B]  Unique  
   [C]  Null  
   [D]  Foreign key  

Answer  Option [A]

Q. 30  In ER diagram, relationship type is represented by
   [A]  ellipse  
   [B]  dashed ellipse  
   [C]  rectangle  
   [D]  diamond  

Answer  Option [D]
Q. 31 The database administrator's function in an organisation is
[A] to be responsible for the technical aspects of managing the information contained in organisational databases.
[B] to be responsible for the executive level aspects of decision regarding the information management
[C] to show the relationship among entity classes in a data warehouse
[D] to define which data mining tools must be used to extract data

Answer Option [A]

Q. 32 A .......... is a collection of data that is stored electronically as a series of records in a table.
[A] spreadsheet
[B] presentation
[C] database
[D] web page

Answer Option [C]

Q. 33 What is the overall term for creating, editing, formatting, storing, retrieving a text document?
[A] Word processing
[B] Spreadsheet design
[C] Web design
[D] Database management

Answer Option [D]

Q. 34 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] All of the above

Answer Option [C.]

Q. 35 Architecture of database can be viewed as
[A] two levels
[B] four levels
[C] three levels
[D] one level

Answer Option [C]
Q. 36  **Rows of a relation are called**

[A] relation  
[B] tuples  
[C] data structure  
[D] an entity

**Answer**  Option [B]

---

Q. 37  **The primary key must be a (n) .......... field.**

[A] numeric  
[B] object  
[C] unique  
[D] related

**Answer**  Option [C]

---

Q. 38  **........ are distinct items that don't have much meaning to you in a given context.**

[A] Fields  
[B] Data  
[C] Queries  
[D] Properties

**Answer**  Option [A]

---

Q. 39  **Which of the following places the common data elements in order from smallest to largest?**

[A] Character, File, Record, Field, Database  
[B] Character, Record, Field, File, Database  
[C] Character, Field, Record, File, Database  
[D] Bit, Byte, Character, Record, Field, File, Database

**Answer**  Option [C]

---

Q. 40  **A computer checks the .......... of username and password for a match before granting access.**

[A] website  
[B] network  
[C] backup file  
[D] database

**Answer**  Option [D]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q. 41</th>
<th>The primary key must be</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[A]</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[B]</td>
<td>unique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[C]</td>
<td>multiple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[D]</td>
<td>related</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: Option [B]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q. 42</th>
<th>........... provides total solutions to reduce data redundancy, inconsistency, dependence and unauthorised access of data.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[A]</td>
<td>DBMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[B]</td>
<td>Tables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[C]</td>
<td>Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[D]</td>
<td>Protection passwords</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: Option [D]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q. 43</th>
<th>A collection of conceptual tools for describing data, relationships, semantics and constraints is referred to as</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[A]</td>
<td>ER model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[B]</td>
<td>database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[C]</td>
<td>data model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[D]</td>
<td>DBMS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: Option [C]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q. 44</th>
<th>Dr EF Codd represented ........... rules that a database must obey if it has to be considered truly relational.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[A]</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[B]</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[C]</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[D]</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: Option [C]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q. 45</th>
<th>In files, there is a key associated with each record which is used to differentiate among different records. For every file, there is at least one set of keys that is unique. Such a key is called</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[A]</td>
<td>unique key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[B]</td>
<td>prime attribute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[C]</td>
<td>index key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[D]</td>
<td>primary key</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer: Option [D]
Q. 46  **Which out of the following is not a DBMS software?**

[A] dBASE  
[B] FoxPro  
[C] ORACLE  
[D] Database 2000

**Answer**  Option [D]

---

Q. 47  **The dBASE III Plus is mostly used for**

[A] office automation  
[B] database management problems  
[C] scientific problems  
[D] calculations only

**Answer**  Option [C]

---

Q. 48  **In case of entity integrity, the primary key may be**

[A] not null  
[B] null  
[C] Both `1` and `2`  
[D] any value

**Answer**  Option [A]