

CS-403 Final Term Exams Preparation Virtual University

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Structural constraints of a relationship type refer to	<p>A. identifying the owner entity type relevant to a given entity type</p> <p>B. whether the existence of an entity depends on it being related to another entity via the relationship type.</p> <p>C. the role that a participating entity from the entity type plays in each relationship instance</p> <p>D. the constraints applicable in granting access to tables, columns and views in a database schema.</p>
2	Select the correct statement among the following on proper naming of schema constructs:	<p>A. Entity type name applies to all the entities belonging to that entity type and therefore a plural name is selected for entity type.</p> <p>B. In the narrative description of the database requirements, verbs tend to indicate the names of relationship types.</p> <p>C. The nouns arising from a database requirement description can be considered as names of attributes.</p> <p>D. Additional nouns which are appearing in the narrative description of the database requirements represent the weak entity type names.</p>
3	Which of the following is correct regarding Dataflow diagram?	<p>A. Single DFD is required to represent a system</p> <p>B. The dataflow must be bidirectional</p> <p>C. Created at increasing levels of detail</p> <p>D. Used to represent the relationships among the external entities</p>
4	Which of the following is INCORRECT with respect to file systems?	<p>A. At the physical level, pointer or hashed address scheme may be employed to provide a certain degree of data independence at the user level.</p> <p>B. A logical record is concerned with efficient storage of information in the secondary storage devices.</p> <p>C. Some physical organisations use pointers to record blocks to locate records on disk.</p> <p>D. The efficiency of a file system depends on how efficiently operations such as retrieve, insert, update, delete may be performed on the information stored in the file.</p>
5	DML commands are used for:	<p>A. inserting data into databases</p> <p>B. creating databases</p> <p>C. destroying databases</p> <p>D. creating DB objects</p>
6	Which of the following types of partitioning reduces the chances of unbalanced partitions?	<p>A. vertical</p> <p>B. List</p> <p>C. Hash</p> <p>D. Range</p>
7	Which of the following is incorrect with respect to indexed sequential files?	<p>A. New records are added to an overflow file</p> <p>B. Record in main file that precedes it is updated to contain a pointer to the new record</p> <p>C. The overflow is merged with the main file during a batch update</p> <p>D. Multiple indexes for the same key field represent the same</p>

8	Which of the following is not true with respect to denormalization ?	<p>A. A denormalized data model is not the same as a data model that has not been normalized</p> <p>B. Denormalization takes place before the normalization process</p> <p>C. It is an attempt to optimize the performance of database</p> <p>D. Denormalization process can not be initiated before the Database design</p>
9	Identify the correct statement with respect to normalization.	<p>A. Normalization is a formal technique that can be used only at the starting phase of the database design.</p> <p>B. Normalization can be used as a top-down standalone database design technique.</p> <p>C. The process of normalization through decomposition must achieve the lossless join property at any cost whereas the dependency reservation property is sometimes sacrificed.</p> <p>D. The process of normalization through decomposition must achieve the dependency reservation property at any cost whereas the lossless join property is sometimes sacrificed.</p>
10	Suppose there are 4 fields in a table named CUST (customer_id, first_name, last_name, phone). Which of the following gives all the information of the customers in the table whose last name is ALI?	<p>A. SELECT * FROM CUST WHERE last_name='ALI';</p> <p>B. SELECT * FROM CUST WHERE last_name=ALI;</p> <p>C. SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER WHERE name=ALI;</p> <p>D. SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER WHERE last_name=ALI;</p>