

FyBSc Unit 1 MCQ DBMS

1) data is the piece of..... .

- a) information
- b) variables
- c) language
- d) queries

2) data is represented by the..... .

- a) queries
- b) variables
- c) language
- d) character

3) is the raw material that can be excess by any computing machine.

- a) information
- b) variables
- c) data
- d) queries

4) is the process fromed data.

- a) information
- b) variables
- c) data
- d) queries

5)..... is not significant to the business.

- a) information
- b) variables
- c) data
- d) queries

6) it is help in business and used for decision making.

- a) information
- b) variables
- c) language
- d) queries

7) is sequence of record data and information.

- a) information
- b) variables
- c) file
- d) data

8) File have to be stored in..... .

- a) compact disc
- b) hard disk
- c) system manager

d) file system

9) DBMS stands for..... .

- a) database management system
- b) database manipulating system
- c) database management server
- d) database manipulating server

10) is the connection of organised and structured data.

- a) information
- b) database
- c) DBMS
- d) file system

11) Database which can be organised by the field record is called..... .

- a) flat database
- b) relational database
- c) traditional database
- c) structure database

12) database can stored data into rows and columns.

- a) flat database
- b) relational database
- c) traditional database
- c) structure database

13) column are also known as..... .

- a) data
- b) domain
- c) traditional database
- c) structure database

14) Chose correct level of abstraction

- a) view level-logical level-physical level
- b) logical level-physical level-view level
- c) view level-physical level-logical level
- d) physical level-logical level-view level

15) It is the the lowest level of abstraction and data is internally stored in it.

- a) view level
- b) logical level
- c) file system level
- d) physical level

16) It describes what data are stored and relationship exist between them.

- a) view level
- b) logical level

- c) file system level
- d) physical level

17) The level which is authorised externally and used for "view schema".

- a) view level
- b) logical level
- c) file system level
- d) physical level

18) Choose correct Syntax for creating table employee.

- a) create table emp(empid int (10),empname varchar(30), salary int(10),DOB date);
- b) create table emp(empid varchar (10),empname int(30), salary int(10),DOB date);
- c) create table emp(empid varchar (10),empname varchar(30), salary varchar(10),DOB varchar);
- d) create table emp(empid varchar (10),empname int(30), salary varchar (10),DOB date);

19) check for permission like read write,read/write etc .

- a) transection
- b) authentication
- c) file manager
- d) buffer manager

20) manage the allocation space of disk storage

- a) transection
- b) authentication
- c) file manager
- d) buffer manager

21) responsible for fetching data from disk storage to the main memory.

- a) transection
- b) authentication
- c) file manager
- d) buffer manager

22) Front end and Back end are the to main concept in

- a) n-tier architecture
- b) Two- tier architecture
- c) file system architecture
- d) database management system

23) is used for to display a data in table.

- a) select * from table;
- b) disp from table;
- c) show table;

d) print value from table;

24) command is used for add elements,updating in table.

- a) create
- b) delete
- c) update
- d) select

25) BCNF stands for..... .

- a) Boy Cod Network Form
- b) Boyce Codd Normal From
- c) Boys Cod Network Form
- d) Boys Cod Normal From

26) Command is used for delete data from table.

- a) create
- b) delete
- c) update
- d) select

27) If you had to delete column from emp table where empid is 101.

- a) del from emp where empid is 101;
- b) del empid 101;
- c) del emp ;
- d) del emp where empid is 101;

28) DML stands for.....

- a) data manipulation language
- b) data machine language
- c) database manipulation language
- d) data definition language

29) DDL stands for.....

- a) data manipulation language
- b) data machine language
- c) data control language
- d) data definition language

30) DCL stands for.....

- a) data manipulation language
- b) transaction control language
- c) data control language
- d) data definition language

31) TCL stands for.....

- a) data manipulation language
- b) transaction control language
- c) data control language

d) data definition language