

1)What is a Database?

a.Organized collection of information that cannot be accessed, updated,and managed

C. Organized collection of data or information that can be accessed,updated, and managed

2)The Person responsible for identifying the data to be stored and for choosing appropriate structures to represent the data

A. Database Administrator

B. Database Designer

C. System Analyst

D. Application Programmer

3)Which type of data can be stored in the database?

A. Image oriented data

B. Text, files containing data

C. Data in the form of audio or video

D. All of the above

4)The term "Data" refers to:

A. The electronic representation of the information(or data)

B. Basic information

C. Known facts and figures

D. Both A and C

5)Which of the following is not true of the traditional file approach to Programs are dependent on the files information processing?

A. There is common sharing of data among the various application

B. It is file-oriented

C. Programs are dependent on the files

D. It is inflexible

6)Select the attributes which made up of more than one single attribute.

A. Multi-value attribute

B. Derived attribute

C.Single value attribute

D.Composite attribute

7)A state that satisfies the structure and constraints of the schema

A. Initial database state

B. Schema diagram

C. Valid state

D. Database State

8)The capacity to change the conceptual schema without having to change external schemas or application programs

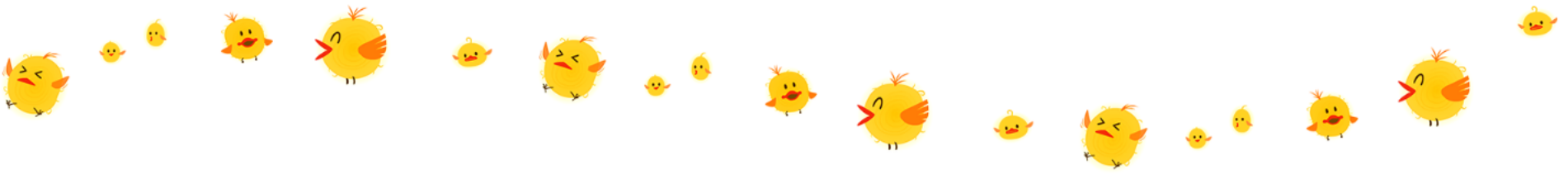
A. Logical data independence

B. Physical data independence

C. Data independence

D. Mapping





9) The attribute AGE is calculated from DATE_OF_BIRTH. The attribute AGE is

- A. Single valued
- B. Multi valued
- C. Composite
- D. Derived

10) Weak entity set is represented as

- A. Underline
- B. Double line
- C. Double diamond
- D. Double rectangle

11) The entity involved in the process of specialization is considered as

- A. Mini-class
- B. Medium class
- C. Subclass
- D. Superclass

12) The possible specialization constraint includes

- A. disjoint and total
- B. overlapping and total
- C. overlapping and partial
- D. all of above

13) The main constraints applicable in specialization and generalization are

- A. disjoint constraint
- B. incomplete constraint
- C. overlapping constraint
- D. both a and c

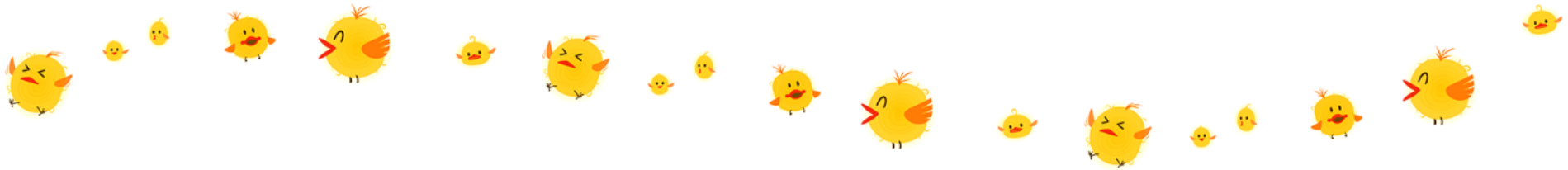
14) The actual data stored in a database at particular moment in time

- A. Database Schema
- B. Schema Diagram
- C. Database instance
- D. Schema construct

15) How many levels are there in architecture of database

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4






1) Write any two advantages of using the DBMS approach

Main Advantages of Using the DBMS Approach

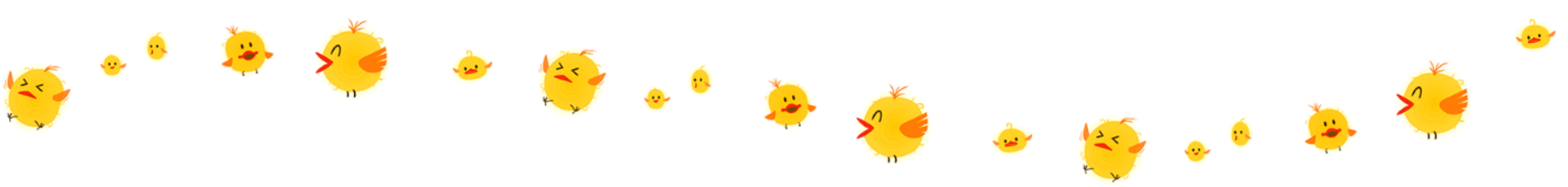
- Controlling Redundancy
- Restricting Unauthorized Access
- Providing Storage Structures and Search Techniques for Efficient Query Processing
- Providing Backup and Recovery
- Providing Multiple User Interfaces
- Representing Complex Relationships among Data
- Enforcing Integrity Constraints
- Protection and Security.

2) What is an attribute? What are the different types of attributes used in E-R model?

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- Entity Relationship
- Simple , Composite , Single Valued , Multi-Valued , Stored , key





3) Suppose you are given the following requirements for a simple database for the National Hockey League (NHL):

1. The National Hockey has many teams,
2. each team has a name, a city, a coach, a captain, and a set of players,
3. each player belongs to only one team,
4. each player has a name, a position, a skill level, and a set of injury records,
5. a team captain is also a player,
6. a game is played between two teams (referred to as `host_team` and `guest_team`) and has a date and a score

Construct a clean and concise ER diagram for the NHL database

