

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

# MQ-103

May-2022

BCA., Sem.-II

## CC-110 : Database Management System – I

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :** (1) Attempt any **two** questions from Section-I.  
(2) Question – **5** in Section – II is compulsory.

### Section – I

1. (A) What is DBMS ? Explain advantage and disadvantage of DBMS. **10**  
(B) Write a short note on DBMS function. **10**
2. (A) What is Key ? Explain primary, foreign, candidate, alternate key with example. **10**  
(B) List and explain different relational set operators with proper example. **10**
3. (A) What is Attributes ? Explain types of attributes with example. **10**  
(B) Write a short note on Relationship Degree. **10**
4. (A) What is Normalization ? Explain 1NF with example. **10**  
(B) Explain 2NF and steps of conversion of 1NF into 2NF with example. **10**

### Section – II

5. MCQs. : (any **five**) **10**
  - (1) Information is nothing but the processed \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (A) DBMS
    - (B) Data
    - (C) MIS
    - (D) None of these

- (2) Who is taking care of the general operations of the database system ?
- (A) End user (B) Firmware  
(C) Administrator (D) None of these
- (3) The basic component of E-R models include
- (A) Entity (B) Attribute  
(C) Relationship (D) All of these
- (4) The \_\_\_\_\_ is the relational set operator of relational model that takes two tables and combines only the rows that appear in both tables.
- (A) Union (B) Difference  
(C) Intersect (D) None of these
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ states that primary keys should not be null.
- (A) Entity integrity (B) Referential integrity  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
- (6) In chen's notation multi valued attribute is indicated by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Single line (B) Dashed line  
(C) Double line (D) None of these
- (7) Which of the following is the multi valued attribute ?
- (A) Gender (B) Age  
(C) E-mail id (D) None of these
- (8) An attribute that contain a single value is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Multi value attribute (B) Single value attribute  
(C) Stored value attribute (D) None of these
- (9) The FD stands for
- (A) Functional Dependency (B) Facilitate Dependency  
(C) Functional Data (D) None of these
- (10) Which of the following is not the basic type of data anomalies ?
- (A) Insertion anomalies (B) Update anomalies  
(C) Delete anomalies (D) Redundancy anomalies