

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

**AR-104**

**May-2016**

**B.C.A., Sem.-II**

**CC-110 : Database Management System – I (DBMS-I)**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

1. (a) (1) Explain Network Model. **8**  
(2) Explain Data Anomalies and Data Redundancy.
- OR**
- (1) Explain Metadata. **8**  
(2) Differentiate between Data and Information with example.
- (b) Explain Database Function in detail. **6**
- OR**
- Explain Types of DBMS in detail. **6**
2. (a) (1) Explain Integrity Rules. **8**  
(2) Explain types of relationship with example.
- OR**
- (1) Explain Data Dictionary and System Catalogue. **8**  
(2) Define Table with its characteristics.
- (b) Explain Relational Set Operators with example. **6**
- OR**
- Define Terms : Super Key, Foreign Key and Primary Key. **6**
3. (a) (1) Explain Connectivity and Cardinality with example. **8**  
(2) Explain Relationship Degree.
- OR**
- (1) Explain Recursive Relationship and Derived attribute. **8**  
(2) Explain Entity, Attribute, Domain and Constraint.

- (b) Draw an ER Diagram for the given case using Chen Notation. 6
- Movies may be launched in one or more theaters.
  - A theatre may have a single screen or a theatre may be a multiplex.
  - At a particular instance, only one movie may be displayed on a screen.
  - Though on a particular day, more than one movie may be displayed on a single screen.
  - At a particular instance, more than one movie may be displayed in a multiplex.
  - One movie consists of at least one actor.
  - One actor may be working in multiple movies.
  - A movie may be seen by multiple customers.
  - A customer may also view multiple movies, not all movies at the same time.

**OR**

Draw an ER Diagram for the given case using Crow's Foot Notation.

- D-Mart is a departmental store having more than one department such as electronics, garments, cosmetics, toys etc.
- Each department is maintained by many sales persons under the inspection of department head.
- Customers visits this departmental store and purchase items from different departments.
- The payment of purchased items is received at the cash counter of the store.
- At the end of day each department head sends selling detail of related product to store manager.
- The storage manager maintains stock of products.

4. (a) (1) Explain Functional Dependency and different types of Dependency. 8  
 (2) Explain Denormalization.

**OR**

- (1) Explain Normalization. What is the need of normalization ? 8  
 (2) Explain the characteristic of 1NF, 2NF and 3NF.

- (b) For the given data below, Draw Dependency Diagram and normalize the data till 3NF. 6

|         |      |         |           |             |               |            |             |
|---------|------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| Roll No | Name | Book ID | Book Name | Category ID | Category Name | Issue Date | Return Date |
|---------|------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|

**OR**

For the given data below, Draw Dependency Diagram and normalize the data till 3NF.

6

|               |                |                |                  |                 |                   |                   |               |                 |          |                 |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| Order<br>_No. | Order<br>_Date | Vendor<br>_No. | Vendor<br>_Desc. | Product<br>_No. | Product<br>_Desc. | Product<br>_Price | Order-<br>Qty | Order<br>_Price | Discount | Final<br>_Price |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|

5. Answer the following :

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- (1) A recursive relationship is a relationship between an entity and
  - (a) itself
  - (b) a subtype entity
  - (c) an archetype entity
  - (d) an instance entity
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ means Data about Data.
  - (a) Recursion
  - (b) Metadata
  - (c) Foreign Key
  - (d) Data Dictionary
- (3) Properties that describe the characteristics of entities are called:
  - (a) entities
  - (b) attributes
  - (c) identifiers
  - (d) relationships
- (4) Functional Dependencies are the types of constraints that are based on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Key
  - (b) Key revisited
  - (c) Superset key
  - (d) None of these
- (5) A \_\_\_\_\_ join links tables on the basis of Equality Condition.
  - (a) inner
  - (b) outer
  - (c) equi
  - (d) None of these
- (6) Unnecessary Duplication of data in one or more table is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Metadata
  - (b) Relationship
  - (c) Join
  - (d) Redundancy
- (7) In a table each attribute has a specific range of value is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Join
  - (b) Domain
  - (c) Primary Key
  - (d) Referential Integrity
- (8) The \_\_\_\_\_ define data as a raw material.
  - (a) Data
  - (b) Information
  - (c) Paragraph
  - (d) Table
- (9) Many-to-many relationship require a third table is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Product Operator
  - (b) Bridge Entity
  - (c) Weak Entity
  - (d) Candidate Key

- (10) In Chen's notation multivalued attribute is indicated by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Dashed Line                      (b) Diamond  
(c) Rectangle Box                      (d) Double Line
- (11) FD stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Fundamental Database  
(b) Functional Database  
(c) Functional Dependency  
(d) None of these
- (12) \_\_\_\_\_ has no partial Dependency.
- (a) 1 NF                                      (b) 2 NF  
(c) 3 NF                                      (d) None of these
- (13) Composite entity is also known as bridge entity. (True/False)
- (14) Give the full form of RDBMS.
- \_\_\_\_\_